C. Specifications:	
i. Bedding materials used in construction;	Native material back fill, insuring material is sifted to remove any problematic rocks or material.
ii. Fluids that will be transferred;	Crude oil
iii. The maximum anticipated operating pressure, testing pressure, test date, and chart of successful pressure test;	Max anticipated operating pressure: 245psig Test pressure: 350psig Test date: Sep 19, 2014
iv. The pipe description (i.e., maximum size, grade, wall thickness, coating, standard dimension ratio, and material);	Pipe: 6" schedule 40 carbon steel With a Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating.
v. The burial depth of the crude oil transfer line or produced water transfer system;	4 - 6ft
vi. Description of corrosion protection;	Impressed current cathodic protection
vii. Description of the integrity management system utilized in accordance with 1104.f.;	continuous pressure monitoring
viii. Description of the construction method used for public by-ways, road crossings, sensitive wildlife habitats, sensitive areas and natural and manmade watercourses (i.e., open trench, bored and cased, or bored only); and	N/A
ix. Copy of the operator's crude oil leak protection and monitoring plan prepared in accordance with 1104.g. If an operator has previously filed with the Commission a current copy of its leak protection and monitoring plan it may cross reference the oil and gas facility or location for which the leak protection and monitoring plan was previously filed with reference to the API, facility identification number, or COGCC document number.	Following Narrative

Crude Oil Transfer Line Leak Protection and Monitoring Plan

- Crude Oil is separated from produced fluids in the three phase separators at each of the two water plants in the Rangely Field. Oil from the separators is pumped into the Crude Oil Flowlines by parallel pump skids. These pump skids are equipped with flow metering and pressure monitoring on the pumps discharge. These flows and pressures can be monitored from the field's SCADA system. Each pump has a low flow alarm and shutdown control function that shuts off the pump and issues an alarm to operations personnel on detection of low flow. Operations must manually reset the pump before it

can be restarted if low flow occurs. Additionally, each pump has a low discharge pressure alarm that issues an alarm to operations personnel and momentarily shuts down the pump based on the programmed time delay and self-reset logic on detection of low discharge pressure.

- Crude Oil is also skimmed periodically from the water tanks due to carryover from the three phase separators. This oil is pumped from the skim oil holding tank into the Crude Oil Flowlines with pumps equipped with flow metering and discharge pressure monitoring. These flows and pressures can be monitored from the field's SCADA system. Each oil skim pump has a low flow alarm that shuts off the pump and issues an alarm to operations personnel on detection of low flow. Operations must manually reset the pump before it can be restarted if low flow occurs. Additionally, each oil skim pump has a low discharge pressure alarm that issues an alarm to operations personnel and momentarily shuts down the pump based on the programmed time delay and self-reset logic on detection of low discharge pressure. Total skimmed oil volumes are logged as part of operator routine duties (ORDs) and tracked accordingly.
- As a separate and periodic flow tying into the Crude Oil Transfer Line there is an Off Specification NGL Flowline from the CO2 Gas Processing Plant that combines with the Crude Oil at the pig launcher located next to Rangely's Main Water Plant. The Off Specification NGL pumps are started and stopped manually by operations at the gas plant. Flow is metered at the pumps discharge and local pressure indication is available for operations to monitor while operating the pumps. Total flow is logged by operations as part of operator routine duties (ORDs) and tracked accordingly. A pressure transmitter at the pig launcher just downstream of the Off Specification NGL line tie-in continuously monitors pressure of the combined oil line and is visible in SCADA.
- At the custody transfer delivery point, the pressure is monitored upstream and downstream of the flow metering device. Pressures and flow can be monitored from the field's SCADA system. Low and low-low pressure and flow alarms will be annunciated to operations personnel on detection of low or low-low pressure or flow conditions. If any two of the low-low pressure, low flow or low-low flow conditions occurs simultaneously, then all oil pumps at both water plants are shut down and locked out in addition to the alarms. Operations must manually reset the system before the oil pumps can be restarted.
- The Rangely Field is manned by trained Operations Personnel 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and will respond if any alarms alert them to problems within this system.