ROCKY MOUNTAIN ARSENAL

Land Use Control Monitoring Report for Fiscal Year 2023

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U.S. Department of the Army Shell Oil Company

Prepared by:



Navarro Research and Engineering, Inc.

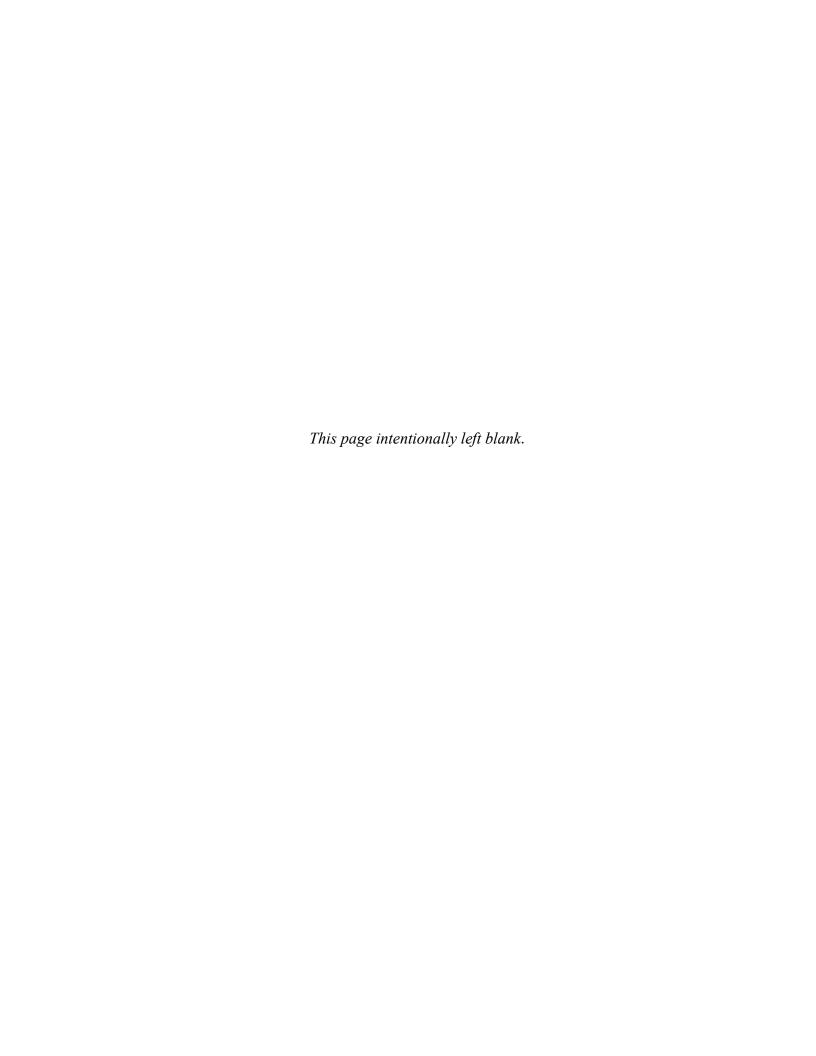


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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACHD Adams County Health Department

ARAR Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

Army United States Department of the Army
CBSG Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater

CDPHE Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CSRG Containment System Remediation Goal

DIMP Diisopropyl methylphosphonate ELF Enhanced Hazardous Waste Landfill

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

ES&H Environmental Safety and Health

FFA Federal Facility Agreement

FY Fiscal Year

HWL Hazardous Waste Landfill ICS Integrated Cover System

LTCP RCRA-Equivalent, 2-, and 3-Foot Covers Long-Term Care Plan LTMP Long-Term Monitoring Plan for Groundwater and Surface Water

LUCP Land Use Control Plan

MDEH Material Documented as an Explosive Hazard

MOA Memorandum of Agreement
NPL National Priorities List

NPTS Northern Pathway Treatment System

O&M Operations and Maintenance

OGITS Off-Post Groundwater Intercept and Treatment System

OU Operable Unit

PUD Planned Unit Development

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RMA NWR Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge
Refuge Act Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge Act

RI/FS Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

RMA Rocky Mountain Arsenal
ROD Record of Decision

SACWSD South Adams County Water and Sanitation District

SEO Colorado Division of Water Resources, a.k.a. Office of the State Engineer

SOP Standard Operating Procedure

SSA Southern Study Area

USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

UXO Unexploded Ordnance



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

As part of the long-term remedy at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal (RMA), land use controls, both institutional and engineering, are utilized to ensure protectiveness. Pursuant to the Land Use Control Plan (LUCP) (Navarro 2013), the land use controls are monitored annually to ensure they are being implemented, remain effective, and are protective of human health and the environment.

Section 2 of this report summarizes relevant RMA background, Section 3 presents changes made to land use controls during the monitoring period, Sections 4 and 5 describe the applicable land use controls, and Section 6 discusses engineering controls. Section 7 discusses the monitoring and evaluation of the controls including follow up on any corrective actions from prior years. Section 8 describes required notifications. Section 9 presents corrective actions indicated by the monitoring and evaluation and Section 10 provides conclusions.

This evaluation covers the period for Fiscal Year 2023 (FY23), October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023.

2.0 RMA BACKGROUND

The United States Department of the Army (Army) established RMA in 1942 to produce chemical warfare agents and incendiary munitions used in World War II. Following the war and through the early 1980s, the Army continued to use these facilities. Beginning in 1946, some RMA facilities were leased to private companies to manufacture industrial and agricultural chemicals. Shell Oil Company, the principal lessee, manufactured primarily pesticides at RMA from 1952 to 1982. Common industrial and waste disposal practices during those years resulted in significant levels of contamination. The principal contaminants include organochlorine pesticides, heavy metals, agent-degradation products and manufacturing by-products, and chlorinated and aromatic solvents.

The RMA was divided into the On-Post Operable Unit (OU) and Off-Post OU. On-Post sites that posed potential immediate risks to human health and the environment were addressed through Interim Response Actions. A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was conducted for the On-Post OU leading to the actions required by the On-Post Record of Decision (ROD) (FWENC 1996), as amended (TtEC 2005).

Contaminated groundwater migrated north and northwest of RMA prior to construction of the groundwater pump and treat systems. This necessitated the creation of the Off-Post OU followed by preparation of an RI/FS and the Off-Post ROD (HLA 1995).

Current and future land use for the On-Post OU is restricted by provisions in the Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) (EPA 1989) and the On-Post ROD. Surrounded by development, the On-Post OU provides a refuge for an abundant diversity of flora and fauna. For this reason, the site was designated as a future National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) in the Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge Act (Refuge Act) of 1992 (Public Law 1992). The FFA and the On-Post ROD



restrict future land use and prohibit certain activities such as agriculture, use of on-post groundwater as a drinking source, and consumption of fish and game taken at RMA.

As components of the On-Post OU remedy were completed, jurisdiction was administratively transferred to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or other parties after the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) certified that all required response actions had been completed and the areas were deleted from the National Priorities List (NPL). The Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) was officially established on April 21, 2004. To date, approximately 94 percent of RMA has been deleted from the NPL, and most of that property has been transferred to the USFWS. The remaining property is retained by the Army for operations and maintenance (O&M) of landfill caps, including the Hazardous Waste Landfill (HWL) and Enhanced Hazardous Waste Landfill (ELF), the Integrated Cover System (ICS) soil covers, the Basin F soil cover, and groundwater treatment systems. The property transferred to the USFWS remains subject to land use controls as described in Section 4. Groundwater has also been deleted in the eastern and southern perimeter areas of the RMA. However, groundwater underlying the central and northwestern portions of the site has not met remediation goals and remains on the NPL.

Other parties that received property transfers include Commerce City, South Adams County Water and Sanitation District (SACWSD) and units of local government. Commerce City purchased acreage at the southwest corner and west side of RMA now known as the "Prairie Gateway." SACWSD received the property upon which the Klein Water Treatment Facility (Klein Property) is located. The Colorado Department of Transportation, Commerce City, and the City and County of Denver received 100-foot-wide strips of property for public road construction, hereinafter referred to as "100-Foot Highway Setbacks." The Colorado Department of Transportation received a setback to the northwest boundary along Colorado Highway 2, Commerce City received a setback to the north boundary of RMA along 96th Avenue, and the City and County of Denver received a setback to the south boundary of RMA along 56th Avenue. In 2007, the USFWS acquired approximately 148 acres of the Prairie Gateway for incorporation into the refuge. In return, approximately 28 acres of land in Section 33 and approximately 14 acres in the northeast corner of Section 20 were deeded to Commerce City.

The portions of the On-Post OU transferred to other parties (Commerce City, City and County of Denver, SACWSD, and Colorado Department of Transportation) are subject to land use restrictions prohibiting residential or industrial use, use of water as a source of potable water, hunting and fishing for consumptive use, and agricultural use. These restrictions have been incorporated into the deeds for the transferred property and visual inspection of transferred property is performed annually for adherence to these restrictions. In addition, the LUCP includes a commitment to review the Commerce City Planned Unit Development (PUD) for the Prairie Gateway. The PUD zoning process assigns uses by right, conditional uses, temporary uses, and excluded uses to each parcel within the unit.



For the Off-Post OU, remediation of surface media is complete, and the surface media has been deleted from the NPL. However, groundwater in the Off-Post OU has not met remediation goals and remains on the NPL. Current and future land use of the Off-Post OU surface area has not been restricted, although groundwater use has been restricted in the Off-Post ROD (HLA 1995).

3.0 CHANGES TO LAND USE CONTROLS

The LUCP was completed in FY14 (Navarro 2013). The final LUCP identifies all land use control requirements in accordance with the RODs for both the On-Post and Off-Post OUs and provides the requirements for land use control maintenance, monitoring, and reporting. There was one change to the LUCP in FY23. The USFWS discontinued use of the on-site bunkhouses for overnight occupational use. As a result, the LUCP was revised to eliminate the discussion of overnight use and the requirements associated with obtaining RMA Committee approval for such use. OCN-LUCP-2023-001 was issued to document this revision.

4.0 ON-POST OPERABLE UNIT LAND USE CONTROLS

For the remainder of this report, the combination of RMA NWR property and property retained by the Army is referred to as the "RMA."

Because the land use controls for the On-Post and Off-Post OUs differ, they are discussed separately. The discussion of On-Post OU controls is divided into primary controls and other controls.

The primary land use controls applicable to the On-Post OU originate in one or more of the following three sources:

- Rocky Mountain Arsenal Federal Facility Agreement (EPA 1989)
- Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge Act of 1992
 (Public Law 1992) [as modified by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 2016)]
- Record of Decision for the On-Post Operable Unit (FWENC 1996), as amended (TtEC 2005)

In addition, the LUCP (Navarro 2013) includes several other land use controls not identified in the above documents. The control, the source, and the applicability of the primary on-post land use controls and other on-post land use controls are presented below in Table 4-1 and Table 4-2, respectively. Land use controls for the Off-Post OU, discussed in Section 5.0, are identified in the *Record of Decision for the Off Post Operable Unit* (HLA 1995).



Table 4-1
Source and Applicability of the Primary On-Post OU Land Use Controls

Control	Source	Applicability
Prohibit residential development	FFA, On-Post ROD ¹	On-Post OU
Prohibit use of property for residential purposes	Refuge Act	Prairie Gateway and 100-Foot Highway Setbacks
Prohibit use of groundwater or surface water as a source of potable water	FFA, Refuge Act ² , On-Post ROD	On-Post OU
Perform risk evaluation prior to non-potable use of groundwater	On-Post ROD	RMA ³
Prohibit consumption of fish and game taken at RMA	FFA, On-Post ROD	On-Post OU
Prohibit hunting and fishing, except for non-consumptive use	Refuge Act	Prairie Gateway and 100-Foot Highway Setbacks
Prohibit non-remedy agricultural activities such as raising of livestock, crops or vegetables	FFA, Refuge Act ² , On-Post ROD	On-Post OU
Preserve and manage wildlife habitats to protect endangered species, migratory birds, and bald eagles	FFA	RMA ³
Prohibit major non-remedy alteration of the geophysical characteristics of the RMA if such alteration may likely have an adverse impact on the natural drainage of the Arsenal for floodplain management, recharge of groundwater, operation and maintenance of Response Action Structures, or protection of wildlife habitat(s).	FFA	RMA ³
Prohibit use of property for industrial purposes	Refuge Act	Prairie Gateway and 100-Foot Highway Setbacks
Provide access related to Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) response actions (including groundwater remedy structures and monitoring wells)	FFA, Refuge Act ²	On-Post OU

¹In addition, the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (Public Law 1966) precludes residential development on refuge lands.

²The Refuge Act applies only to the Prairie Gateway and 100-Foot Highway Setbacks.

³RMA consists of Army-retained property and the RMA NWR.

Table 4-2 Source and Applicability of Other On-Post OU Land Use Controls

Control	Source	Applicability
Prevent excavation of the Buried Lake Sediments Site (Southern Study Area [SSA] Site SSA-3b)	LUCP	Site SSA-3b
Protection of groundwater remedial action structures	LUCP	RMA
Lake level maintenance to support aquatic ecosystems	On-Post ROD	Lower Derby Lake, Lake Ladora and Lake Mary
Restriction for overnight occupational use	LUCP	RMA
Prohibition on construction and/or use of basements at RMA	LUCP, 1993 Army and USFWS Letters (Spinks 1993, Walker 1993)	RMA
Access controls	LUCP, Army Plan PM-A-101 (Army 2016)	RMA
Activities management	LUCP, SOP ES&H.210 (Army 2017)	RMA
Access restrictions to ensure integrity of covers; prohibit activities that might damage or impair proper function of covers, including but not limited to, excavation, drilling, tilling, grading or construction	On-Post ROD, LUCP	RMA caps and covers (HWL, ELF, Basin F, and ICS)

4.1 RMA Land Use Controls

The primary land use controls applicable to the RMA (Army-retained property and the RMA NWR) are presented above in Table 4-1. These controls are applicable to property transferred from Army to the USFWS for refuge use and to the properties retained by the Army for O&M of caps and covers (HWL, ELF, Basin F and ICS) and groundwater treatment systems. Implementation of the land use controls is described in the LUCP. The primary land use controls are implemented by the Army and USFWS through enforcement of the restrictions identified in the ROD, FFA, and Refuge Act.

Other land use controls incorporated into the LUCP are presented in Table 4-2 above. Table 4-3 presents how the other controls are implemented.

Table 4-3
Implementation of Other RMA Land Use Controls

Control	Implementation
Prevent excavation of site SSA-3b	Site SSA-3b is located in Section 12 and contains buried contaminated sediment that was dredged from Upper and Lower Derby Lakes. Contaminated sediments remain at depths greater than three feet. Unplanned excavation of the site will be prevented using the intrusive activity process, markers delineating the restriction area, and worker training as required by the LUCP.
Protection of groundwater remedial action structures	Inspection requirements and the process to be used when damaged system components are identified are presented in the <i>Long-Term Monitoring Plan for Groundwater and Surface Water</i> (LTMP) (Navarro 2021b). Damaged system components and corrective actions performed will be documented in the Annual Summary Reports for Groundwater and Surface Water.
Lake level maintenance to support aquatic ecosystems	The On-Post ROD requires that water levels in Lower Derby Lake, Lake Ladora and Lake Mary be maintained to support aquatic ecosystems (FWENC 1996).
Prohibition on use of basements at RMA	Prior to building or using basements at RMA, the Army or USFWS must prepare a feasibility study that addresses the impacts of the use of basements on human health and the environment and documents that the impacts from such use are minimal (Spinks 1993, Walker 1993).
Access Controls	At RMA, access controls described in the LUCP and Army Plan PM-A-101 are used to support the primary land use controls discussed above. These federally enforceable controls limit RMA access to those with legitimate purposes. In addition, access control to the RMA NWR is maintained by the USFWS and is controlled by regulations governing the National Wildlife Refuge System (50 CFR Parts 25-29). One of the most significant aspects of these regulations is the fact that "No person shall trespass, including but not limited to entering, occupying, using, or being upon, any national wildlife refuge, except as specifically authorized in this Subchapter C or in other applicable Federal regulations" (50 CFR §25.21(a)). Access to areas of the RMA NWR that are not opened to the public is controlled using signs, regulations, and periodic monitoring by USFWS Law Enforcement. The multiple layers of engineering controls include a perimeter fence, gate security, restrictions on visitor access, and remedy-specific systems. Site worker training is required before entry into closed areas of RMA.
Activities Management	Activity management at RMA includes site-specific and project-specific training to provide information relevant to site restrictions and hazards. Intrusive soil activity permits and utility locates are required before performing intrusive activities on site (Army 2017). In addition, signs are maintained as required by existing regulations, plans and procedures to provide visitors and workers with safety information and to advise them of entry into long-term remediation O&M areas.



Table 4-3 (continued) Implementation of Other RMA Land Use Controls

Control	Implementation
Access restrictions to ensure integrity of covers; prohibit activities that might damage or impair proper function of covers, including but not limited to, excavation, drilling, tilling, grading or construction.	Access restrictions are maintained through engineering controls, which are monitored pursuant to the RCRA [Resource Conservation and Recovery Act]-Equivalent, 2-, and 3-Foot Covers Long-Term Care Plan (Navarro 2021a), Hazardous Waste Landfill Post-Closure Plan (Navarro 2019), Enhanced Hazardous Waste Landfill Post-Closure Plan (Navarro 2020a) and Basin F Post-Closure Plan (Navarro 2023e). Prohibited activities require notification and a Non-Routine Action Plan or Corrective Measures Plan prior to performing these activities.
Provide access related to CERCLA response actions	The Refuge Act provides for Army access to Refuge property for any CERCLA response actions after transfer of jurisdiction.

4.2 Transferred Property

The primary land use controls applicable to transferred property are shown above in Table 4-1. These primary land use controls were included as deed restrictions when the property was transferred from the Army to other parties and no inspection requirements were identified. In 2020, the LUCP was revised to require visual inspections of transferred property to monitor for activities that could conflict with the land use restrictions. Monitoring activities for transferred property are discussed in Section 7.2. In addition, the LUCP includes a commitment to review the Commerce City PUD for the Prairie Gateway. The PUD zoning process assigns uses by right, conditional uses, temporary uses, and excluded uses to each parcel within the unit. For the Prairie Gateway, the PUD was originally approved by the Commerce City Council on June 6, 2005 and Amendment #1 was subsequently approved on April 7, 2008. The PUD excludes residential, agriculture and industrial uses throughout the PUD. The PUD also describes other excluded uses, most notably childcare centers.

5.0 OFF-POST OPERABLE UNIT LAND USE CONTROLS

Land use controls, in the form of institutional controls, were established as part of the selected remedy for the Off-Post OU (HLA 1995). The Off-Post ROD identifies the objective of the institutional controls as "prevent the future use of groundwater exceeding remediation goals." The required institutional controls include a well permit notification program, Shell Property deed restrictions, and exposure control with provisions for alternate water supply as described below. The LUCP provides greater detail on land use controls for the Off-Post OU.

5.1 Off-Post Well Notification Program

The On-Post and Off-Post RODs require the Army to provide the Colorado Office of the State Engineer (SEO) a map where monitoring identifies off-post groundwater that exceeds Containment System Remediation Goals (CSRGs). The Off-Post ROD also states that the SEO will then include a distinctive notice on each well permit application, related correspondence and any resulting well permit and drilling permit, where the off-post groundwater could potentially exceed CSRGs. Discussion with the SEO resulted in agreement for the SEO to provide the



required notification only on each approved well permit. This program is known as the Off-Post Well Notification Program.

In 2011, the Off-Post Well Notification Program was modified to include both the potential CSRG exceedance area and the historic area of contamination (PMRMA 2011). The historic off-post area of contamination is defined as the area of diisopropylmethyl phosphonate (DIMP) contamination based on the 0.392 ug/L detection limit identified in the Off-Post ROD. The two notification areas are shown on Figure 4.1-1 in the LUCP. These notification areas will be used until off-post groundwater is deleted from the NPL, unless there is an agreement with the regulatory agencies to change the notification areas.

In 2021, the Off-Post Well Notification Program was expanded to include the newly identified dieldrin plume area downgradient of the NWBCS. Approval of this revision is documented in OCN-LUCP-2021-001.

5.2 Shell Property Deed Restrictions

The Off-Post ROD requires a deed restriction that prohibits drilling new alluvial wells and use of deeper groundwater underlying the Shell Property, located adjacent to the northern boundary of RMA, for potable purposes until such groundwater no longer contains contamination in exceedance of groundwater treatment system CSRGs established in the ROD (HLA 1995). The deed restriction is defined in the *Declaration of Covenants among Shell, the United States, and the State of Colorado* dated February 2, 1996 (Shell 1996). The covenants were recorded by the Adams County Clerk and Recorder on June 11, 1996. These covenants "run with, and burden the land ... and are enforceable by the United States, through the Army and EPA [U. S. Environmental Protection Agency], and by the State."

In September 2009, EPA completed a Ready for Reuse Determination for most of the Shell Property documenting that the property is ready for use for any purpose allowed under local land use and zoning laws (EPA 2009). The property remains subject to the restrictions specified in the Off-Post ROD. In September 2010, all the off-post surface media, including the Shell Property, was deleted from the NPL.

In addition, as part of the State of Colorado Natural Resource Damages Settlement, 100 acres of the Shell Property were deeded to Commerce City for open space and for use as a stormwater retention area. A conservation easement has been placed on the property as part of the agreement, and the easement is held by Adams County. The conservation easement preserves the property's conservation values in perpetuity and opens the area for limited recreational use.

5.3 Exposure Control and Alternate Water Supply

The Off-Post ROD included exposure control and provision of alternate water supply for domestic well owners in the Off-Post OU. As part of these provisions, the ROD requires:

 Any user of a domestic well within the Off-Post OU that contains groundwater contaminants derived from RMA at concentrations that exceed the remediation goals or



Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs) will be provided an alternate water supply. Bottled water will be provided for cooking and drinking until a permanent alternate water supply is provided. Permanent alternate water supplies could include installation of a deep uncontaminated well or connection to a municipal potable water-supply system. This commitment applies to both users of existing domestic wells and users of wells that are lawfully drilled in the future.

As part of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Army and Adams County Health Department (ACHD), ACHD implements an off-post, private well groundwater monitoring program. The MOA defines responsibilities for ACHD to support the objectives of the RMA remediation program and includes private well sampling. Each year, ACHD coordinates with the Army, Shell, EPA, and Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) to develop a list of private wells to sample to continue monitoring contamination in the off-post OU. Results from the private well sampling program are reviewed each year to evaluate whether there are groundwater contaminants derived from RMA at concentrations that exceed the Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater (CBSGs). Sampling results are documented in an annual ACHD report or memorandum, which is included as an Appendix to the RMA Annual Summary Report for Groundwater and Surface Water.

6.0 RMA ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Engineering controls are used at RMA to enhance or complement both select remedies and the overall remedy.

6.1 Sanitary Sewers

As part of the remedy for sanitary sewers at RMA, the On-Post ROD required concrete plugging of the void space within abandoned sanitary sewer manholes and placement of aboveground warning signs every 1,000 feet along remaining abandoned sanitary sewer lines to indicate their location underground. The warning sign requirement was achieved by including an engraved brass plate on each plugged manhole and at additional locations where manholes were more than 1,000 feet apart (RVO 1998; TtEC 2008, 2011b, 2013; Navarro 2017, 2020b). Monitoring of the markers is required once every five years. In addition, the Army or USFWS will conduct utility locates to identify abandoned sewer locations prior to intrusive activities and will notify the regulatory agencies 14 days in advance of any excavation of the abandoned sanitary sewer line.

6.2 Groundwater Remedy Structures

As noted in the LUCP, protection of the groundwater remedial action structures including the treatment facilities, extraction/recharge systems, slurry walls, monitoring wells, and related infrastructure (e.g., electrical systems, instrumentation, access vaults) is part of the O&M of those systems. Inspection requirements and the process to be used when damaged system components are identified are presented in the *Long-Term Monitoring Plan for Groundwater and Surface Water* (Navarro 2021b). Damaged system components and corrective actions performed are documented in the Quarterly Treatment Plant Effluent Reports or Annual Summary Reports



for Groundwater and Surface Water. For this reason, the groundwater remedy structures engineering controls/O&M activities are not evaluated separately as part of this effort.

During development of the LUCP, a concern was identified related to potential public access to groundwater monitoring wells in the RMA NWR public use area. To minimize the potential for exposure to groundwater or damage to these wells, the Army identified wells within close proximity to hiking trails and placed locks on them. Inspection of these well locks is included in the land use control reporting (Section 7.4.1) and a listing of the wells is provided with the inspection record included in Attachment 1.

6.3 Caps and Covers

One purpose of the caps and covers at RMA is to prevent exposure to the contained wastes. In addition, the On-Post ROD requires access restrictions as part of long-term O&M. For caps and covers, engineering controls that include fences, signs and obelisks with plaques were installed during cap and cover construction and are monitored pursuant to the O&M plans. The O&M plans for the caps and covers areas include:

- RCRA-Equivalent, 2-, and 3-Foot Covers Long-Term Care Plan (LTCP) (Navarro 2021a) (for the ICS)
- Basin F Post-Closure Plan (Navarro 2023e)
- Hazardous Waste Landfill Post-Closure Plan (Navarro 2019)
- Enhanced Hazardous Waste Landfill Post-Closure Plan (Navarro 2020a).

Caps and covers have been monitored and evaluated in accordance with requirements provided in these plans. The monitoring results, as well as any corrective actions are reported and tracked in annual reports for the HWL and ELF RCRA caps (Navarro 2023d), ICS cover (Navarro 2023b), and Basin F cover (Navarro 2023a). No additional monitoring was performed under this effort.

7.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and evaluation of land use controls was conducted to ensure that land use control objectives are being met and that protectiveness is adequately maintained. The monitoring approach utilized was either site inspection, documentation review, or inquiries of responsible officials, depending on the type of land use or engineering control involved.

7.1 Status of Corrective Actions from 2022 Monitoring Report

There were four corrective actions indicated as a result of the monitoring and evaluation performed in FY22. The issues and corrective actions, along with the status of each issue, are presented in Table 7-1.



Table 7-1
Status of Previous Corrective Actions and Follow-Up Actions

2022 Issue	Corrective Action	Status/Comments
Amendment #1 to the Prairie Gateway PUD includes, as a "use-by-right," public gardening for Parcels 3 and 4 of Parcel D located in Section 33 (surrounding the Adams City High School). This issue was first identified in 2009. A letter requesting clarification of the issue was submitted to the Deputy City Manager in September 2010, and a follow-up letter was transmitted in March 2016. (Note: this issue was first identified in 2009 and is carried forward each year for follow up.)	Follow up and continued coordination with the Commerce City Planning Department to ensure that the next revision to the Prairie Gateway PUD resolves the issue of the public gardening use-by-right included in Amendment #1 to the PUD.	OPEN - The Army continues to coordinate with the Commerce City Planning Department to clarify use language on the next amendment to the PUD. Continued follow up is necessary to ensure that the next revision to the PUD will resolve this issue.
DIMP concentrations in private well 359D exceed the CBSG.	Installation of a point-of- entry treatment system to address continued presence of DIMP in exceedance of the CBSG.	CLOSED - The property owner declined the offer from the Army to install the point-of-entry treatment system. Bottled water continues to be provided and the well is sampled annually by ACHD.
The USFWS discontinued use of the bunkhouses and they were removed from the site.	Revise the LUCP to remove discussion of bunkhouses and overnight uses.	CLOSED - The LUCP was revised under OCN-LUCP-2023-001, approved on June 13, 2023.
Sanitary sewer manhole #6, located south of 72 nd Avenue, was buried during final grading around a new culvert.	Extend the concrete plug for manhole #6 to existing ground surface and install a new plaque.	CLOSED - The concrete plug was extended and a new plaque was installed on April 6, 2023.

7.2 On-Post Operable Unit Land Use Control Monitoring

The following sections discuss monitoring results for RMA and the Prairie Gateway.

7.2.1 RMA

The land use controls applicable to the RMA were monitored using inquiries of Army and USFWS personnel and site inspections. The Army continues to manage all Army-retained property including the landfills (HWL and ELF), ICS, Basin F cover, and groundwater treatment systems. The Refuge is managed by the USFWS pursuant to the Refuge Act, the *National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966* (Public Law 1966) and its implementing regulations. In addition, the USFWS completed a Comprehensive Conservation Plan in 2016, which provides the management plan for the RMA National Wildlife Refuge (USFWS 2016).



No changes have occurred that might compromise the integrity and efficacy of remedy systems or allow otherwise prohibited activities to occur. A summary of the evaluation of RMA Land Use Controls for FY23 is presented below in Table 7-2. Unless otherwise noted, the evaluation is based on inquiries made to Army and USFWS managers. Copies of checklists for inquiries and site inspections are provided in Attachment 1.

Table 7-2
Evaluation of RMA Land Use Controls for FY23

Control	Evaluation
Prohibit residential development	No residential development has occurred.
Prohibit overnight occupational use	The USFWS bunkhouses have been removed and overnight use is no longer possible. The LUCP was revised to eliminate discussion on bunkhouse use.
Prohibit use of groundwater or surface water as a source of potable water	Groundwater and surface water have not been used as potable water.
Prohibit agricultural activities	No agricultural activities have occurred.
Prohibit consumption of fish and game taken on the RMA	Taking of fish and game at RMA is prohibited and there is no evidence that consumption has occurred.
	In October 2021, the USFWS transferred 42 bison to the Wolakota Buffalo Range in Mission, South Dakota. The range manager provided confirmation that human consumption is currently prohibited and has not occurred.
Preserve and manage wildlife habitats	The USFWS continues to manage wildlife habitat on RMA.
Prohibit major non-remedy alteration of RMA geophysical characteristics	There were no major non-remedy alterations of RMA geophysical characteristic in FY23.
Prohibit use of basements on RMA	There are two basements on site with occasional use for facility operations and maintenance, one at Building 112, Communications, and one at Building 371, Lake Ladora Pump House. Evaluation of groundwater in the vicinity of these buildings indicates there are no volatile organic compounds present in these areas at levels that could pose a threat to indoor air (TtEC 2011a). Therefore, continued use of these basements is acceptable. Based upon inquiries of Army and USFWS personnel, no other basements are in use at RMA, and none were constructed in FY23.
Perform risk evaluation prior to new non-potable use of groundwater	There were no new non-potable uses of groundwater developed during FY23.

Table 7-2 (continued) Evaluation of RMA Land Use Controls for FY23

Control	Evaluation
Verify presence of aboveground markers indicating the location of abandoned sanitary sewers	Inspection of the sanitary sewer markers is required once every five years. The last inspection was conducted in FY19, and the next complete inspection is scheduled for FY24. One manhole marker was buried during 72 nd Avenue improvements in FY22. The concrete plug was extended and a new plaque was installed in April 2023. See Section 7.4.3 for detail.
Maintain lake levels to support aquatic ecosystems	Based upon inquiries of USFWS personnel, the water levels in Lake Ladora and Lake Mary continue to support an aquatic ecosystem in accordance with the On-Post ROD. Lower Derby Lake was dry in most of FY23 due to persistent drought conditions.
Prevent excavation of site SSA-3b	Site SSA-3b was inspected for presence of markers and evidence of disturbance. All markers described in the LUCP were present and no evidence of disturbance of the area was observed.
Restrict access to ensure integrity of caps/covers; prohibit activities that might damage or impair the proper function of the covers	Engineering controls were maintained on the caps and covers to provide access restrictions. There were no activities or trespass incidents that resulted in damage to the caps/covers. Monitoring was completed as required under the relevant plans and the results were provided in annual monitoring reports (Navarro 2023a, 2023b, 2023d).
Protect groundwater remedial action structures	Monitoring of treatment systems is conducted during the course of normal O&M activities. Repairs are made as needed and reported in the Quarterly Effluent Reports and Annual Summary Reports. Well locks in the public use areas were inspected and all were intact. There were two trespass incidents resulting in broken security cameras at the Off-Post Groundwater Intercept and Treatment System (OGITS) and Northern Pathway Treatment System (NPTS); however, there was no damage to the treatment systems. Incident reports were completed, and local law enforcement was contacted to investigate the incidents. A fence was constructed around the NPTS to provide additional security. See Section 7.4.1 for additional detail.
Maintain access controls to prevent exposure and maintain remedy integrity	There were no trespass incidents that threatened the integrity or effectiveness of the remedy or created any potential for exposure. Overall, project-specific access controls continue to provide adequate control to limit access to remediation areas to authorized personnel only.
Provide activities management	Intrusive activities require completion of an Intrusive Activity Permit prior to excavation. Project-specific training continues to provide coordination for activity management. In addition, signs were maintained to provide visitors and workers with safety information and to advise them of entry into long-term remediation facilities or waste containment areas.
Provide access related to CERCLA response actions	Based upon inquiries of Army and USFWS personnel, there are no access issues associated with performance of required response actions.



7.2.2 Prairie Gateway

The land use controls noted in Section 4.2 are applicable to the property transferred from the Army or USFWS to Commerce City or other state or local government agencies. For the Prairie Gateway, appropriate deed restrictions incorporating the FFA and ROD LUCs were included when the property was transferred to Commerce City. In addition, Commerce City implemented a PUD for the Prairie Gateway, which assigns uses by right, conditional uses, temporary uses, and excluded uses to each parcel within the unit (Commerce City 2005). The PUD excludes residential, agricultural and industrial uses throughout the PUD. However, the Prairie Gateway PUD and Amendment #1 to the PUD include potential uses that appear inconsistent with the residential restriction. These uses include bed & breakfasts, hotels, motels, public confinement facilities, halfway houses, correctional institutions, and group homes. Although Commerce City received a determination from CDPHE that development of hotels does not constitute residential use for purposes of the land use restrictions on the property (CDPHE 2013), the remaining uses identified in the PUD were not addressed. In addition, Amendment #1 includes, as a use-by-right, "(p)ublic gardening and similar cultivation of land, nursery, and supplementary to the primary public use" for some parcels (Commerce City 2008).

In December 2016, Congress passed the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 2016), which modified the Refuge Act to include provisions for Commerce City to modify or remove the restriction that prohibits the use of the property for residential or industrial use, provided a determination is made that the property will be protective of human health and the environment for the proposed use with an adequate margin of safety following the modification or removal of the restriction. The determination can be made after completion of a risk assessment and any response actions necessary to protect human health and the environment to allow for the proposed use.

The Army continues to meet regularly with the Commerce City Planning Department to maintain open communications regarding land use control issues, and potential changes to the PUD are discussed at these meetings. Planning Department personnel have consistently confirmed their awareness of the residential and agricultural use exclusions for the Prairie Gateway, have confirmed that these uses would not be approved while the restrictions were in force, and stated that this issue will be corrected at the next revision to the Prairie Gateway PUD. The Army will continue to coordinate with the Planning Department to clarify the use language in the next amendment to the PUD.

Evaluation of the Prairie Gateway PUD land use controls are presented below in Table 7-3.



Table 7-3
Evaluation of Prairie Gateway PUD

Control	Evaluation
Prohibit use of property for residential purposes or prohibit residential development	Deed restrictions are in place to preclude residential development, and the PUD prohibition on residential use is being enforced (Commerce City 2005, as amended). However, the Prairie Gateway PUD and Amendment #1 to the PUD include potential uses that may conflict with the residential use restriction. The Army continues to meet regularly with the Commerce City Planning Department to maintain open communications regarding land use control issues and potential PUD revisions. Since residential uses identified in the PUD would be preceded by a risk assessment approved by EPA, there is no corrective action necessary for this issue. Inspection of the property did not identify any residential uses.
Prohibit use of property for industrial purposes	Deed restrictions are in place, and the Prairie Gateway PUD prohibition on industrial use is being enforced (Commerce City 2005, 2008). Inspection of the property did not identify any industrial uses.
Prohibit agricultural activities	Deed restrictions are in place; however, the Prairie Gateway PUD includes a use-by-right for public gardening. Follow up is identified as a corrective action in Section 9.0 to ensure that the next revision to the Prairie Gateway PUD incorporates changes to preserve this restriction by removing the use-by-right for public gardening. Inspection of the property did not identify any agricultural uses.
Prohibit use of groundwater or surface water as a source of potable water	There is no use of groundwater or surface water as a source of potable water at Prairie Gateway PUD. All rights to groundwater beneath the Prairie Gateway PUD were transferred and are now owned and controlled by SACWSD, except the USFWS-owned well in Section 4. This well is used exclusively for nonpotable refuge purposes on RMA. Risk assessments performed in 1998 and 2018 indicate that no significant risks to human health are expected from use of groundwater from the well (FWENC 1998, Navarro 2018). Because permanent surface water features are absent on the Prairie Gateway, consumption is not a concern.

7.3 Off-Post Operable Unit Land Use Controls

7.3.1 State Engineer's Office Well Permit Notification

The ACHD conducts quarterly reviews of the Colorado Division of Water Resources well permits under the existing MOA and in accordance with the process outlined in the 2005 Five-Year Review Report (Army 2007) and provides the completed permits to the Army. ACHD identified 1 well permit approved for a monitoring well during FY23 within the CSRG exceedance area, and the required notification language was verified to be included on the issued permit.

The most recent monitoring conducted for the off-post CSRG exceedance network was completed in FY22. A revised CSRG exceedance map was completed in November 2023 and the updated map will be provided to the SEO.

7.3.2 Shell Property Deed Restrictions

The deed restriction prohibiting drilling new alluvial wells and use of deeper groundwater underlying the Shell Property for potable purposes was recorded in June 1996 and remains in place. As of the close of FY23, no alluvial wells have been constructed and use of the deeper groundwater has not occurred.

7.3.3 Exposure Control and Alternate Water Supply

Results from the private well sampling program, implemented by ACHD, are reviewed each year to evaluate whether there are groundwater contaminants derived from RMA in domestic wells at concentrations that exceed the CBSGs. During FY23, eleven private wells were sampled.

In FY23, DIMP concentrations were less than the method reporting limit or below the CBSG in all wells sampled except well 359D. The sample collected by ACHD in August had a concentration of 11.9 micrograms/liter (µg/L), above the CBSG of 8 µg/L. An investigation of well 359D was completed in July 2021 as part of the ongoing effort to identify a permanent solution for an alternate water supply. An evaluation report, completed in January 2022, included a recommendation for installation of a point-of-entry treatment system due to continued levels of DIMP above the CBSG (Navarro 2022b). A system design was completed in June 2022 (Navarro 2022a) and installation of the point-of-entry system as a permanent solution was included as a corrective action in the FY22 report. The Army met several times with the well owner to coordinate system installation. However, the property owner declined to allow the Army to install the system. Due to the continued exceedance of the CBSG, bottled water is provided to the residents of the property.

ACHD also sampled two private wells for organochlorine pesticides. Dieldrin was detected in one well; however, the concentration was below the Practical Quantitation Limit. There were no detections of other pesticides. Although there is not a current drinking water standard, ACHD also sampled two private wells for 1,4-dioxane. In FY23, 1,4-dioxane concentrations were below the CBSG of 0.35 µg/L in the wells sampled.

7.4 RMA Engineering Controls

7.4.1 Groundwater Remedy Structures

As noted in Section 6.2, certain wells within the RMA NWR public use area require well locks to minimize the potential for exposure to groundwater or damage to these wells. Each well was inspected to verify that locks were in place and that there had been no disturbance of the wells. All well locks in the public use area were present. There was no evidence of tampering with any of the wells. One well was noted as missing its label. This item was corrected following the inspection and no further action is required.



Other groundwater remedy structures are monitored pursuant to the LTMP and have not been evaluated separately as part of this effort. The monitoring results, as well as any corrective actions, are reported and tracked in the Annual Summary Reports. The most recent report was finalized on July 19, 2023 (*Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Summary Report for Groundwater and Surface Water* (Navarro 2023c)).

There were two trespass incidents involving the groundwater treatment systems in FY23. On January 30, 2023, OMC personnel conducting routine daily security camera checks noticed that the four exterior cameras at the Northern Pathway Treatment System (NPTS) were facing the ground. Site inspection verified that the cameras had been broken off their mounts and were facing downward. Security footage showed that a vandal used a steel pipe to break the cameras and then tried to pry open the west door. No entry was gained to the facility. Local law enforcement was contacted to investigate the incident.

On February 12, 2023, OMC personnel received an alarm from the Off-Post Groundwater Intercept and Treatment System (OGITS). Review of security camera footage showed two individuals walking around the facility and checking doors for access. A steel bar was used to knock two of the cameras off their mounts. Inspection of the facility indicated that all doors and windows were undamaged, and nothing was missing from inside the plant. The Peoria Street access gates were also secure. Local law enforcement was contacted to investigate the incident.

Incident reports were completed for each event with review of protocols for on-site personnel responding to intrusion alarms. Copies of completed incident reports are provided in Attachment 2. There was no damage to the treatment systems inside the plants during these events and no exposure to contaminated groundwater occurred. Due to repeated access attempts at the NPTS, installation of a fence around the facility was identified as a potential corrective action. Fence installation was completed on September 14, 2023.

7.4.2 Caps and Covers

As noted in Section 6.3, fences, signs, and obelisks with plaques were installed during cap and cover construction and are being monitored in accordance with the applicable O&M plans. The monitoring results, as well as any corrective actions, are reported and tracked in the annual reports (Navarro 2023a, 2023b, 2023d) and are therefore not evaluated separately as part of this report. There were no issues identified that indicate damage to the cap/cover controls or potential for exposure to contained wastes.

7.4.3 Sanitary Sewers

Based on the durability of the brass markers and the infrequency of intrusive work, field inspection of the sanitary sewer markers is required on a five-year cycle. The most recent complete inspection was performed in FY19; therefore, no site-wide inspection was conducted during this monitoring period. The next inspection is scheduled for FY24.



The land use control requirements for the abandoned sanitary sewers include a notification requirement prior to excavation or disturbance of the sewer. There were no excavations involving the abandoned sanitary sewer during FY23.

From April through June 2022, the USFWS installed a new culvert under 72nd Avenue near the location where the abandoned sanitary sewer crosses under the road. The sewer also runs parallel to the south side of the road within the construction zone. Disturbance of the sewer was not expected based on the planned construction activities; however, the regulatory agencies were notified of the planned work. The sanitary sewer was not disturbed during construction. However, plugged manhole #6, located south of the road, was buried during final grading around the new culvert. The manhole was uncovered, the existing concrete plug was extended to the new ground surface, and a new plaque was installed. This work was completed in April 2023.

8.0 NOTIFICATIONS

The LUCP and On-Post ROD Amendment (TtEC 2005) include notification obligations for violations of land use controls, changes to the LUCP, or certain activities with specific notification requirements. Notification activities during FY23 are presented below in Table 8-1. The source for each notification requirement is also noted in parentheses.

Table 8-1 FY23 Notifications

Notification Requirement	Notes
Violation of a land use control that results in a release of hazardous materials or actual exposure of personnel to hazardous materials (LUCP)	No land use control violation resulted in a release of hazardous material or actual exposure of personnel to hazardous materials, so no notification or reporting was required.
Changes to the LUCP (LUCP, ROD Amendment)	There was one change to the LUCP in FY23. OCN-LUCP-2023-001 was issued to remove the discussion of overnight use of the USFWS bunkhouses and the requirements associated with obtaining approval of such use. The revision was necessary since the USFWS discontinued use of the bunkhouses and they were removed from the site. The regulatory agencies were notified of the change and provided approval of the OCN.
Violation of a land use control that compromises remedy integrity (LUCP)	No land use control violation resulted in compromise to remedy integrity. There were two trespass incidents associated with RMA treatment system buildings; however, there was no damage to the treatment systems requiring notification. See Section 7.4.1 for additional detail.
Activity inconsistent with land use control requirements or objectives (ROD Amendment, LUCP)	No activities inconsistent with land use control requirements or objectives were identified.
Actions that may interfere with land use controls (ROD Amendment, LUCP)	No activities were identified that would interfere with land use controls, so no notification was required.

Table 8-1 FY23 Notifications (continued)

Notification Requirement	Notes
Emergency overnight stay on site (LUCP)	There were no emergency stays during FY23, so no notification was required. The bunkhouses have been abandoned and removed from RMA.
Excavation of the Buried Lake Sediments Site SSA-3b (LUCP)	There was no excavation at site SSA-3b, so no notification was required.
Excavation of abandoned sanitary sewer line (LUCP)	There were no excavations involving the abandoned sanitary sewer during FY23, so no notification was required.
Dredging in Lower Derby Lake (LUCP)	No dredging occurred so no notification was required.
Changes to the LUCP or proposed land use changes inconsistent with land use control objectives of the selected remedy (ROD Amendment, LUCP)	There were no changes to land use inconsistent with land use control objectives of the selected remedy.
Activity that might damage or impair the proper function of the caps/covers (LUCP)	Notifications were made in accordance with the post-closure plans or Long-Term Care Plan.
Discovery of unexploded ordnance (UXO) or repeated discovery of Material Documented as an Explosive Hazard (MDEH) within same area (LUCP)	There was no discovery of UXO or MDEH so no notification was required.

9.0 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

There is one corrective action identified based on the monitoring and evaluation performed this year:

• Follow up and continued coordination with the Commerce City Planning Department to ensure that the next revision to the Prairie Gateway PUD resolves the issue of the public gardening use-by-right included in Amendment #1 to the PUD.

10.0 CONCLUSION

The land use controls required by the FFA, Refuge Act, On-Post ROD, Off-Post ROD, and LUCP remain effective and continue to be protective of human health and the environment.

11.0 REFERENCES

Army (U.S. Department of the Army)

2017 (Mar. 17) Intrusive Soil Activity RMA SOP: ES&H.210. Revision 5.

2016 (June 6) Rocky Mountain Arsenal Access Plan PM-A-101. Revision 5.

2007 (Nov.) Final 2005 Five-Year Review Report for Rocky Mountain Arsenal. Revision 0.



CFR (Code of Federal Regulations - U.S. National Archives and Records Administration)

Title 50. Wildlife and Fisheries. Chapter I, Subchapter C, Parts 25-29.

CDPHE (Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment)

2013 (Mar. 28) Letter to James Hayes, Commerce City Deputy City Manager, regarding concurrence on hotel development of the former Western Tier Parcel of the Rocky Mountain Arsenal.

Commerce City (Commerce City, Colorado)

- 2008 (Apr. 7) Prairie Gateway PUD Zone Document Amendment 1.
- 2005 (June 6) Prairie Gateway PUD Zone Document.

EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

- 2009 (Sept. 3) Ready for Reuse Determination for a Portion of the Shell Property Within the Offpost Operable Unit of the Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Priorities List Site.
- 1989 (Feb. 17) Federal Facility Agreement for the Rocky Mountain Arsenal. Pursuant to CERCLA Section 120, Docket No. CERCLA VIII-89-13.

FWENC (Foster Wheeler Environmental Corporation)

- 1998 (June) Risk Assessment for Section 4 Water Supply Wells Rocky Mountain Arsenal.
- 1996 (June) Record of Decision for the On-Post Operable Unit, Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Commerce City, Colorado. Prepared for the Program Manager for Rocky Mountain Arsenal.

HLA (Harding Lawson Associates)

1995 (Dec.) Rocky Mountain Arsenal Off-post Operable Unit Final Record of Decision, Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Commerce City, Colorado. Prepared for the Program Manager for Rocky Mountain Arsenal.

Navarro (Navarro Research and Engineering, Inc.)

- 2023a (Nov. 15) 2023 Basin F Cover and Groundwater Monitoring Report. Revision 0.
- 2023b (Nov. 15) Annual Covers Report for Integrated Cover System 2023. Revision 0.
- 2023c (July 20) Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Summary Report for Groundwater and Surface Water. Revision 0.
- 2023d (June 21) 2023 RCRA Landfills and Groundwater Monitoring Report. Revision 0.

- 2023e (Apr. 10) Basin F Post-Closure Plan. Revision 2.
- 2022a (June 9) Off-Post Private Well 359D Treatment System Design Report. Revision 0.
- 2022b (Jan. 25) Field Investigation Report for Off-Post Private Well 359D. Revision 0.
- 2021a (Aug. 12) RCRA-Equivalent, 2-, and 3-Foot Covers Long-Term Care Plan. Revision 3.
- 2021b (May 27) Long-Term Monitoring Plan for Groundwater and Surface Water. Revision 1.
- 2020a (Apr. 2) Enhanced Hazardous Waste Landfill Post-Closure Plan. Revision 1.
- 2020b (Feb. 27) Sanitary Sewer Manhole Plugging Project Phase II Construction Completion Report. Addendum 3. Revision 0.
- 2019 (Dec. 2) Hazardous Waste Landfill Post-Closure Plan. Revision 4.
- 2018 (Mar. 5) Risk Evaluation of 1,4-Dioxane for Nonpotable Use of Groundwater from Section 4 Wells. Revision
- 2017 (Feb. 23) Sanitary Sewer Manhole Plugging Project Phase II Construction Completion Report. Addendum 2. Revision 0.
- 2013 (Oct. 10) Land Use Control Plan. Revision 0.

PMRMA (Program Manager Rocky Mountain Arsenal)

2011 (Mar. 31) Decision Document Off-Post Groundwater Notification Area.

Public Law

- 2016 (Dec.) National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017. Public Law 114-328. Section 2829C.
- 1992 (Oct.) Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge Act of 1992. Public Law 102-402.
- 1966 (Oct.) National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966. Public Law 89-669.

RVO (Remediation Venture Office for Rocky Mountain Arsenal)

1998 (Aug. 3) Sanitary and Chemical Sewer Plugging Project Construction Completion Report.

Shell (Shell Oil Company)

1996 (Feb.) Declaration of Covenants. Final Deed Restrictions on the Shell Property North of RMA.

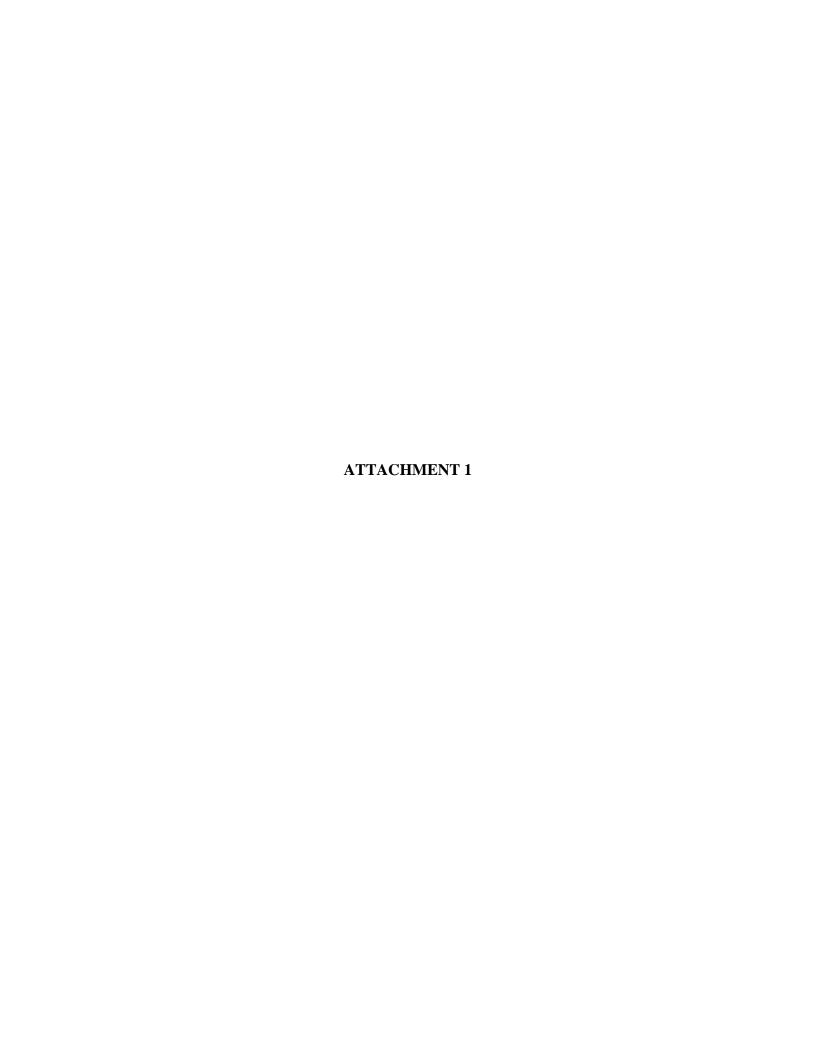
- Spinks, John L. Jr. (Deputy Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)
 - 1993 (Feb. 3) Letter to Jack McGraw, Acting Regional Administrator of EPA Region VIII, regarding the Construction of Buildings with Basements at RMA.

TtEC (Tetra Tech EC Inc.)

- 2013 (Mar. 25) Sanitary Sewer Manhole Plugging Project Phase II Construction Completion Report. Addendum 1. Revision 0.
- 2011a (Sept. 23) 2010 Five-Year Review Report for Rocky Mountain Arsenal. Revision 0.
- 2011b (June 3) Miscellaneous RMA Structure Demolition and Removal Project Phase IV and SQI Extension Sanitary Sewer Manhole Plugging Construction Completion Report. Revision 0.
- 2008 (Dec. 10) Sanitary Sewer Manhole Plugging Project Phase II Final Construction Completion Report. Revision 0.
- 2005 (Oct. 20) Amendment to the Record of Decision for the On-Post Operable Unit, Rocky Mountain Arsenal Federal Facility Site, Section 36 Lime Basins Remediation, Basin F Principal Threat Soil Remediation.

USFWS (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service)

- 2016 (Dec.) Comprehensive Conservation Plan
- 1995 (Aug.) Final Environmental Impact Statement. Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge.
- Walker, D. Lewis (Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army, Environment, Safety and Occupational Health)
 - 1993 (Feb. 3) Letter to Jack McGraw, Acting Regional Administrator of EPA Region VIII, regarding the Construction of Buildings with Basements at RMA.



Rocky Mountain Arsenal Land Use Control Annual Inspection Checklist

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Land Use Control Requirement	Inquiry/ Evaluation	Assessment	Comment/Corrective Action			
Primary Land Use Controls	Primary Land Use Controls					
Has there been any residential development on RMA?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No				
Were there any overnight occupational uses on site?	USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No				
If so, were the required notifications provided to the RAs?		☐ Yes ☐ No				
Is there any evidence of residential use on the Prairie Gateway?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ☐ No				
Have there been any changes to the Prairie Gateway Planned Unit Development?	CCPD	☐ Yes ☐ No				
If so, are the required land use restrictions still in place?		☐ Yes ☐ No				
Has there been any potable use of groundwater or surface water on RMA?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No				
Is there any evidence of consumption of fish or wildlife taken on RMA?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No				
Is there any evidence of hunting or fishing on the land transferred in accordance with the Refuge Act?	Army	☐ Yes ■ No				
Have there been any agricultural activities on RMA?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No				
Have there been any agricultural activities on the land transferred in accordance with the Refuge Act?	Army, Site Inspection	Yes No				
Has USFWS identified any issues preventing wildlife habitats from being maintained on RMA?	USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No				
Have there been any major non-remedy alterations of RMA hydrogeolgic characteristics?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No				

Land Use Control Requirement	Inquiry/ Evaluation	Assessment	Comment/Corrective Action
Other Land Use Controls			
Has there been any new nonpotable use of groundwater on RMA? If so, was a risk assessment completed for such use?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Have any basements been constructed? If so, was a risk assessment completed for such use?	Army USFWS	Yes No	
Has there been any excavation at site SSA-3b? If so, was the appropriate notification made to the RAs?	Army USFWS	Yes No	
Are the markers at site SSA-3b present and readable?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Have there been any activities on the caps/covers that impact the integrity of the containment?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Are abandoned sanitary sewer markers present and readable?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Was there any excavation of sanitary sewers? If so, was the appropriate notification made to the RAs?	Army USFWS	Yes No	
Has there been any damage to groundwater remedy structures?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Are groundwater monitoring wells in the Refuge Public Use Area locked?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Has there been any breach of access controls that resulted in exposure to hazardous materials or damage to remedy structures?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No	
Have there been any changes to the Refuge Public Use Area that result in open access to areas with MPPEH potential?	USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Were there any requests for access to mineral rights on RMA?	Army	☐ Yes ■ No	
If so, was the appropriate notification made to the RAs?		Yes No	
Was any RMA property released from federal ownership? If so, was the CERCLA 120(h) process completed?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No☐ Yes ☐ No	

Land Use Control Requirement	Inquiry/ Evaluation	Assessment	Comment/Corrective Action
Were there any violations of land use controls resulting in release of hazardous materials, exposure to hazardous materials, or damage to remedy structures?	Army USFWS	Yes No	
Are the water levels in Lower Derby Lake, Lake Ladora and Lake Mary maintained to support an aquatic ecosystem?	USFWS	Yes No	
Has there been any dredging performed in Lower Derby Lake?	USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Off-Post Operable Unit			
Have any groundwater well permits been issued in the off-post notification areas? If so, do the permits include the required notifications?	Army	Yes No	This is determined by Tr-County Health Department as part of their records search.
Were any domestic wells within the Off-Post OU identified as containing groundwater contaminants derived from RMA at concentrations that exceed the limits specified in the ROD?	Data review	Yes No	Well 359D continues to show DIMP above the 8 ppb limit in the ROD. Bottled water is being provided and the home owner refused to allow a new point-of-use treatment system to be installed for the house.
If so, was an alternate water supply provided?		Yes No	

Rocky Mountain Arsenal Land Use Control Annual Inspection Checklist

Land Use Control Requirement	Inquiry/ Evaluation	Assessment	Comment/Corrective Action
Primary Land Use Controls			
Has there been any residential development on RMA?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No	
Were there any overnight occupational uses on site?	USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No	
If so, were the required notifications provided to the RAs?		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Is there any evidence of residential use on the Prairie Gateway?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Have there been any changes to the Prairie Gateway Planned Unit Development?	CCPD	☐ Yes ☐ No	
If so, are the required land use restrictions still in place?		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Has there been any potable use of groundwater or surface water on RMA?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No	
Is there any evidence of consumption of fish or wildlife taken on RMA?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No	
Is there any evidence of hunting or fishing on the land transferred in accordance with the Refuge Act?	Army	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Have there been any agricultural activities on RMA?	Army USFWS	Yes No	
Have there been any agricultural activities on the land transferred in accordance with the Refuge Act?	Army, Site Inspection	Yes No	
Has USFWS identified any issues preventing wildlife habitats from being maintained on RMA?	USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No	
Have there been any major non-remedy alterations of RMA hydrogeolgic characteristics?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No	

Land Use Control Requirement	Inquiry/ Evaluation	Assessment	Comment/Corrective Actio
Other Land Use Controls			
Has there been any new nonpotable use of groundwater on RMA? If so, was a risk assessment completed for such use?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Have any basements been constructed? If so, was a risk assessment completed for such use?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Has there been any excavation at site SSA-3b? If so, was the appropriate notification made to the RAs?	Army USFWS	Yes No	
Are the markers at site SSA-3b present and readable?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Have there been any activities on the caps/covers that impact the integrity of the containment?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Are abandoned sanitary sewer markers present and readable?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Was there any excavation of sanitary sewers? If so, was the appropriate notification made to the RAs?	Army USFWS	Yes No	
Has there been any damage to groundwater remedy structures?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Are groundwater monitoring wells in the Refuge Public Use Area locked?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Has there been any breach of access controls that resulted in exposure to hazardous materials or damage to remedy structures?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No	
Have there been any changes to the Refuge Public Use Area that result in open access to areas with MPPEH potential?	USFWS	Yes No	
Were there any requests for access to mineral rights on RMA?	Army	☐ Yes ☐ No	
If so, was the appropriate notification made to the RAs?		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Was any RMA property released from federal ownership? If so, was the CERCLA 120(h) process	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No	

Land Use Control Requirement	Inquiry/ Evaluation	Assessment	Comment/Corrective Action
Were there any violations of land use controls resulting in release of hazardous materials, exposure to hazardous materials, or damage to remedy structures?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ■ No	
Are the water levels in Lower Derby Lake, Lake Ladora and Lake Mary maintained to support an aquatic ecosystem?	USFWS	Yes No	LOWER DERBY LAKE WAS DEAD POOL FOR THE MAJORITY OF 2023.
Has there been any dredging performed in Lower Derby Lake?	USFWS	Yes No	
Off-Post Operable Unit			
Have any groundwater well permits been issued in the off-post notification areas? If so, do the permits include the required notifications?	Army	Yes No	
Were any domestic wells within the Off-Post OU identified as containing groundwater contaminants derived from RMA at concentrations that exceed the limits specified in the ROD?	Data review	Yes No	
If so, was an alternate water supply provided?		☐ Yes ☐ No	

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Rocky Mountain Arsenal Land Use Control Annual Inspection Checklist

Evaluation Period:	Completed by:
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	Scott Ache
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	13coll Acrie

Land Use Control Requirement	Inquiry/ Evaluation	Assessment	Comment/Corrective Action
Primary Land Use Controls			
Has there been any residential development on RMA?	Army USFWS	Yes No	
Were there any overnight occupational uses on site?	USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No	
If so, were the required notifications provided to the RAs?		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Is there any evidence of residential use on the Prairie Gateway?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ■ No	visual inspection October 11, 2023
Have there been any changes to the Prairie Gateway Planned Unit Development?	CCPD	Yes No	
If so, are the required land use restrictions still in place?		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Has there been any potable use of groundwater or surface water on RMA?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Is there any evidence of consumption of fish or wildlife taken on RMA?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Is there any evidence of hunting or fishing on the land transferred in accordance with the Refuge Act?	Army	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Have there been any agricultural activities on RMA?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Have there been any agricultural activities on the land transferred in accordance with the Refuge Act?	Army, Site Inspection	Yes No	visual inspection October 11, 2023
Has USFWS identified any issues preventing wildlife habitats from being maintained on RMA?	USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Have there been any major non-remedy alterations of RMA hydrogeolgic characteristics?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No	

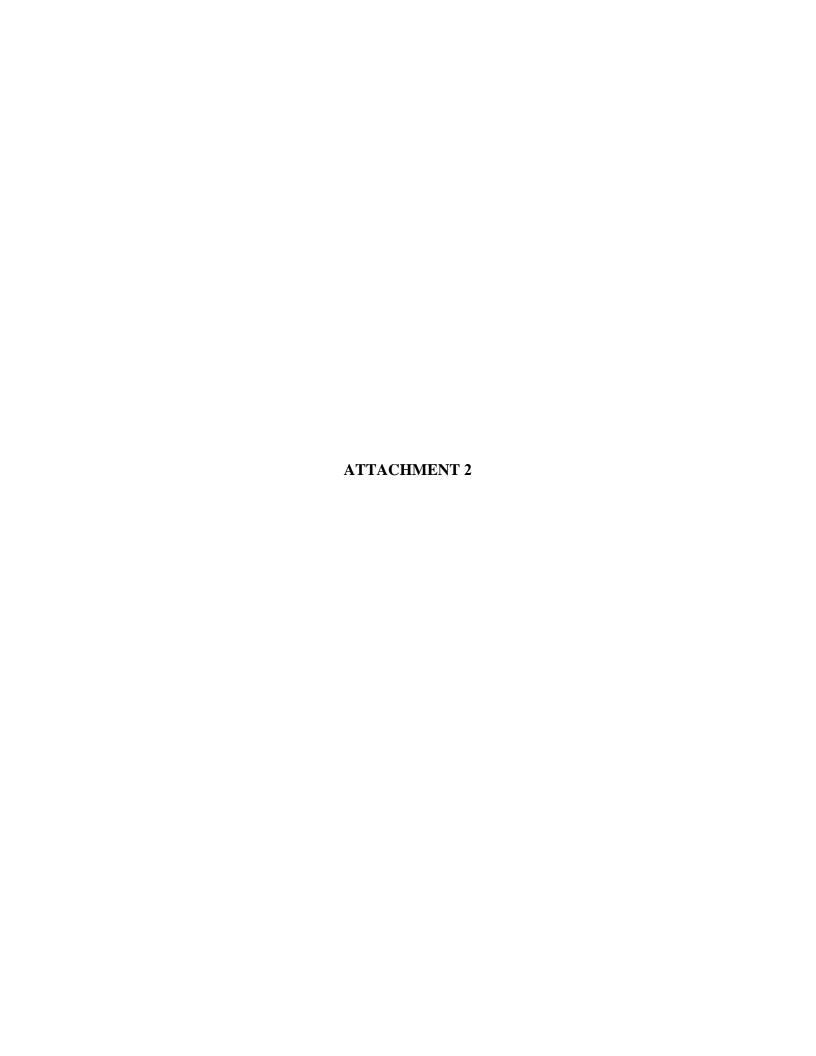
Land Use Control Requirement	Inquiry/ Evaluation	Assessment	Comment/Corrective Action
Other Land Use Controls			
Has there been any new nonpotable use of groundwater on RMA? If so, was a risk assessment completed for such use?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Have any basements been constructed? If so, was a risk assessment completed for such use?	Army USFWS	Yes No	
Has there been any excavation at site SSA-3b? If so, was the appropriate notification made to the RAs?	Army USFWS	Yes No	field inspection September 28, 2023
Are the markers at site SSA-3b present and readable?	Site inspection	■ Yes □ No	field inspection September 28, 2023
Have there been any activities on the caps/covers that impact the integrity of the containment?	Site inspection	Yes No	
Are abandoned sanitary sewer markers present and readable?	Site inspection	Yes No	
Was there any excavation of sanitary sewers? If so, was the appropriate notification made to the RAs?	Army USFWS	Yes No	
Has there been any damage to groundwater remedy structures?	Site inspection	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Are groundwater monitoring wells in the Refuge Public Use Area locked?	Site inspection	■ Yes □ No	field inspection September 28, 2023
Has there been any breach of access controls that resulted in exposure to hazardous materials or damage to remedy structures?	Army USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Have there been any changes to the Refuge Public Use Area that result in open access to areas with MPPEH potential?	USFWS	Yes No	
Were there any requests for access to mineral rights on RMA?	Army	☐ Yes ☐ No	
If so, was the appropriate notification made to the RAs?		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Was any RMA property released from federal ownership? If so, was the CERCLA 120(h) process completed?	Army USFWS	Yes No	

Land Use Control Requirement	Inquiry/ Evaluation	Assessment	Comment/Corrective Action
Were there any violations of land use controls resulting in release of hazardous materials, exposure to hazardous materials, or damage to remedy structures?	Army USFWS	Yes No	
Are the water levels in Lower Derby Lake, Lake Ladora and Lake Mary maintained to support an aquatic ecosystem?	USFWS	Yes No	
Has there been any dredging performed in Lower Derby Lake?	USFWS	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Off-Post Operable Unit			
Have any groundwater well permits been issued in the off-post notification areas?	Army	■ Yes □ No	ACHD quarterly review
If so, do the permits include the required notifications?		Yes No	
Were any domestic wells within the Off-Post OU identified as containing groundwater contaminants derived from RMA at concentrations that exceed the limits specified in the ROD?	Data review	Yes No	Well 359D continues to exceed the CSRG for DIMP and bottled water is provided.
If so, was an alternate water supply provided?		■ Yes □ No	

Public Use Area Monitoring Well Inspection

Inspection Date: 9/28/23
Inspected By: 5. Ach.

Northing	Easting	Lock Present	Comment
176272	2181444	V	
176272	2181444	V	
178475	2181054		
178466	2181072	/	
176836	2179948	V	
177032	2178970	/	
177739	2181159	/	
177109	2181200	~	
177914	2181017	<u>/</u>	
177267	2180931		
176495	2181361	V	
177033	2181041	~	
176353	2181527		
177923	2181117	/	missing tag
177296	2181080	V	V V
176728	2181372	/	
176201	2180501	/	
176806	2181478	V	
176036	2174093		
177524	2179566	/	
177415	2179555	/	
	176272 176272 178475 178466 176836 177032 177739 177109 177914 177267 176495 177033 176353 177923 177923 177296 176728 176201 176806 176036 177524	176272 2181444 176272 2181444 178475 2181054 178466 2181072 176836 2179948 177032 2181159 177109 2181200 177914 2180931 176495 2181361 177033 2181041 176353 2181527 177923 2181117 177296 2181080 176728 2181372 176201 2180501 176806 2181478 176036 2174093 177524 2179566	176272 2181444 176272 2181444 178475 2181054 178466 2181072 176836 2179948 177032 2178970 177739 2181159 177109 2181200 177914 2181017 176495 2181361 177033 2181041 176353 2181527 177923 2181117 177296 2181080 176728 2181372 176201 2180501 176806 2181478 176036 2174093 177524 2179566





RMA Incident/Near Miss Report

1.) Report Number: 2023-001

2.) Report Date: 1/30/2023

3.) Report Type:

(circle one)

Incident

Near Miss

4.) Report Category: (circle all appropriate categories)

Biological

Chemical Exposure

Confined Space

Eletrical/Mechanical

Equipment Related

Ergonomic

Excavation

Fire Safety

or

Hand/Dermal

Haz Com

Home Safety

Lockout/Tagout

Other-Property Loss

PPE

Slips, Trips, Falls

Spill/Release

Tools

Vehicle Related

Weather Related

Welding/Cutting/Grinding

Wellness

Work Space

Munition Related

Security Breach

5.) Your Name: Eric Kasperbauer

Phone: 720-625-3628

Date/Time of occurrence: 1/29/23 at 12:10 pm

Location: Northern Pathway Treatment Building

Date/Time of Verbal Notification to Army Program Manager, if applicable:

Notified the Army Program Manager by phone on 1/30/23 at 11:15am and provided pictures via text. Additional notifications were sent out via e-mail to the Army Contracting Officer Representative, the CDSO, USFWS Refuge Manager, and USFWS Law Enforcement Personnel.

6.) Description of Incident or Near Miss:

During my daily camera checks on Monday morning (January 30th), I noticed that all four exterior cameras at the Northern Pathway treatment building were facing the ground. When I arrived onsite. I verified that the cameras were all broken loose of their mount and facing downward. I reviewed the footage and saw that at approximately 12:10 pm on 1/29/23, a vandal had used a steel pipe or bar to break the cameras and tried to open the west door.

7.) Immediate corrective actions taken: (Describe actions and who initiated them):

I texted a picture of the damaged cameras to Brad Clingman, Lou Greer and Gayle Lammers. I was able to replace the one camera that was damaged beyond repair, and I was able to repair the three other broken camera mounts.

8.) What are your recommended actions to prevent recurrence?

Possibly fence off the treatment plant.

9.) Reviews & Assignments

Health & Safety Review:

Date: 1/31/2023

Revision 5 - 11/29/2016

Supervisor/Task Manager Review:

Program Manager Review:

Date 1/31/2003

Date: 1 31 2023

Are Follow-Up Actions Required? (circle)

s (NO

If YES, Identify Action(s) and Responsible Party:

10.) cc.

Health & Safety Manager for H&S files

Employee(s) Assigned Follow-Up Action(s)



Bryan Mestas Officer #5007

7887 E. 60th Ave. Commerce City, CO 80022

bmestas@c3gov.com p: 303-727-3913 f: 303-289-3745 c3gov.com/police



Lou Greer contacted Adams County Dispatch (non-emergency number) to report the incident and met the dispatched Commerce City Police officer at the treatment building at approximately 2:45 pm on 1/30/23. The officer provided the following Report/Case Number.

Eric Kasperbauer will e-mail the following photos, obtained from the security cameras, to the officer.



RMA Incident/Near Miss Report

1.) Report Number: 2023-002

2.) Report Date: 2/13/2023

3.) Report Type:

(circle one)

Incident

or **Near Miss**

4.) Report Category: (circle all appropriate categories)

Biological

Chemical Exposure

Confined Space

Eletrical/Mechanical

Equipment Related

Ergonomic

Excavation

Fire Safety

Hand/Dermal

Haz Com

Home Safety

Lockout/Tagout

PPF Other-Property Loss

Slips, Trips, Falls

Spill/Release

Tools

Vehicle Related

Weather Related

Welding/Cutting/Grinding

Wellness

Work Space

Munition Related

Security Breach

5.) Your Name: Lou Greer

Phone: 720-625-3627

Date/Time of occurrence: 2/12/23 at approximately 5:00 pm

Location: OGITS Facility

Date/Time of Verbal Notification to Army Program Manager, if applicable:

Notified Army Program Manager by e-mail at approximately 7:40 am on 2/13/23.

6.) Description of Incident or Near Miss:

I received information this morning from Eric Kasperbauer and Gayle Lammers that there had been a security breach at the OGITS facility yesterday at approximately 5:00 pm. The intrusion alarm sounded, sending a call-out notification to On-Call Operators, but then it reset itself. The Primary On-Call Operator reviewed security camera footage, noticing the camera viewing angle was disturbed on the south and west sides of the building, but he saw no vehicles or perpetrators. The north and east side cameras showed the Peoria St. gates to be secure.

7.) Immediate corrective actions taken: (Describe actions and who initiated them):

This morning Gayle got with Eric and they reviewed the camera footage in more detail. They discovered two perpetrators walking around the facility, checking doors for access, and using a bar to alter the view of the cameras. They then went to the OGITS facility and confirmed two cameras with the viewing angle redirected and that one of them had sustained damage to the mount. The Peoria St. gates were secure as well as all the building and garage doors. Nothing appeared to be missing from inside the facility. Gayle contacted Tony LaChance and I after Eric had pulled pictures of the perpetrators off the security camera footage. Eric noted that one of the perpetrators looked to be the same person as the perpetrator at the Northern Pathway treatment building on January 29. I contacted Adams County Dispatch and met a Commerce City police officer at the OGITS facility at approximately 11:30 am today. I showed him the pictures of the two perpetrators along with the picture of the January 29 perpetrator and he provided a Case Number. It was unclear how the perpetrators got inside the fenced area. Eric was able to repair the damaged camera and re-position them both.

8.) What are your recommended actions to prevent recurrence?

Expedite the removal of items of value from the OGITS facility and secured them in the B-887 warehouse or the B-132 office/yard. Consider metal cages over the cameras to protect them.

9.	R	evi	iews	&	Ass	ig	n	m	er	١t	S
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Health & Safety Review: Journ Marcen

Date: 2/14/2023

Supervisor/Task Manager Review: John January

Date 2/14/2023

Program Manager Review

Are Follow-Up Actions Required? (circle)

If YES, Identify Action(s) and Responsible Party:

DISCUSS OPTIONS AT

10.) cc.

Health & Safety Manager for H&S files

Employee(s) Assigned Follow-Up Action(s)



Taylor Henrichs Officer

#6031

Victim Services 303-655-2308

7887 E. 60th Ave. Commerce City, CO 80022 thenrichs@c3gov.com

p: 303-286-6807 f: 303-289-3745 c3gov.com/police

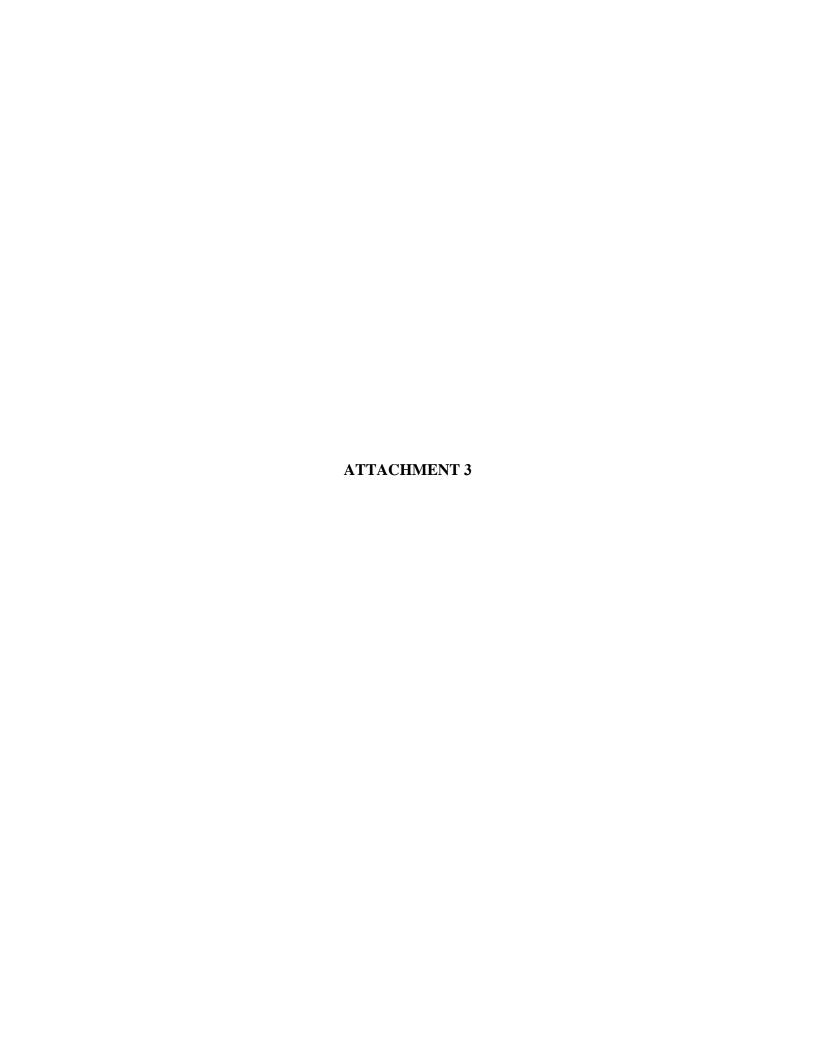


I contacted Adams County Dispatch (non-emergency number) to report the incident and met the dispatched Commerce City Police officer at the treatment building at approximately 11:30 am on 2/13/23. The officer provided the following Report/Case Number.

Non-Emergency Dispatch303-288-1535 Emergency911 Traffic Hotline......303-727-3939 Police Information/Records 303-287-2844 Municipal Court......303-289-3640

To provide comments or complaints on your contact with CCPD, call 303-289-3701 To view Online Accident Reports: www.buycrash.com Commerce City Police Department Website: www.c3gov.com/police

Report Number: 13 CN 23 001400 Date: _



GWS-51 02/2017

NOTICE OF INTENT TO CONSTRUCT MONITORING HOLE(S)

Please type or print legibly in black or blue ink or file online, dwrpermitsonline@state.co.us
State of Colorado, Office of the State Engineer 1313 Sherman St, Room
821, Denver, CO 80203 Phone 303-866-3581 dwr.colorado.gov

RCVD DWR 12/09/2022

Well Owner Name(s): SACWSD (attn Abel Moreno)	Location: Section9
Address: 6595 E 70th Ave, Commerce City, CO 80022	Township 2 N S, Range 67 E W, S PM
Phone: (720) 206-0590	County: Adams
Email: amoreno@sacwsd.org	Subdivision: Lot: Block: Filing:
Landowner's Name: South Adams County Water & Sanitation	Site/Property Address
Please check one and complete as indicated including contact info:	CDC Lange to LITH Company of the company
☐ Water Well Driller Licensed in Colorado - Lic. No	GPS Location in UTM format if known: Set GPS unit to true north, datum NAD83, and use meters for
☐ Professional Engineer Registered in Colorado - Reg. No.	the distance units, \blacksquare Zone 12 or \blacksquare Zone 13.
☐ Professional Geologist per C.R.S. 23-41-208(b)	Easting 509284.8 Northing 4415337.1
Other — anyone directly employed by or under the supervision of a licensed driller, registered professional engineer or professional geologist	# of Monitoring Holes to be constructed in Section:1 Estimated Depth 40 Ft., Aquifer alluvial
Contact / Company Lithos Engineering	
Address 2750 S Wadsworth Blvd Ste D-200,	Purpose of Monitoring Hole(s)
City, State & Zip Denver, CO 80227	
Phone (720) 459-0524	
Email sarah@lithoseng.com	Anticipated Date of Construction: 12/16/2022
Print Name: Sarah Myers	Date Notice Submitted:12/09/2022
Signature or enter full name here: Sarah Ann Myers	(Must be at least 3 days prior to construction)
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FROM STATE FOR OFFICE USE C	_
64219 FOR OFFICE USE C	PROCESSED BY DATE ACKNOWLEDGED 12/12/2022
64219 - MH DIV. 1 WD 2 BAS MD	PROCESSED BY DATE ACKNOWLEDGED 12/12/2022 E ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
64219 DIV. 1 WD 2 BAS MD CONDITIONS OF MONITORING HOLD	PROCESSED BY DATE ACKNOWLEDGED 12/12/2022 E ACKNOWLEDGEMENT T SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE DRILLING SITE.
64219 - MH DIV. 1 WD 2 BAS MD CONDITIONS OF MONITORING HOL A COPY OF THE WRITTEN NOTICE OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	PROCESSED BY DATE ACKNOWLEDGED 12/12/2022 E ACKNOWLEDGEMENT T SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE DRILLING SITE. Instruction of monitoring & observation hole(s). ate notice was given to the State Engineer. Testing and/or all is obtained from the State Engineer. Water diverted during is observation by its responsible for obtaining permit(s) and complying with all
FOR OFFICE USE CONDITIONS OF MH CONDITIONS OF MONITORING HOL A COPY OF THE WRITTEN NOTICE OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT Notice was provided to the State Engineer at least 72 hours prior to co Construction of the hole(s) must be completed within 90 days of the day pumping shall not exceed a total of 200 hours unless prior written approve testing must not be used for beneficial purposes. The owner of the hole(s)	PROCESSED BY DATE ACKNOWLEDGED 12/12/2022 E ACKNOWLEDGEMENT T SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE DRILLING SITE. Instruction of monitoring & observation hole(s). ate notice was given to the State Engineer. Testing and/or all is obtained from the State Engineer. Water diverted during is responsible for obtaining permit(s) and complying with all is testing. O2-2. Standard permit application and work report forms are Yield Estimate Reports (GWS-31) must be completed for each it the completed forms to this office within 60 days of monitoring
FOR OFFICE USE CO. 1	PROCESSED BY DATE ACKNOWLEDGED 12/12/2022 E ACKNOWLEDGEMENT T SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE DRILLING SITE. Instruction of monitoring & observation hole(s). Attenotice was given to the State Engineer. Testing and/or all is obtained from the State Engineer. Water diverted during is is responsible for obtaining permit(s) and complying with all is testing. O2-2. Standard permit application and work report forms are yield Estimate Reports (GWS-31) must be completed for each it the completed forms to this office within 60 days of monitoring yield Test Report (GWS-39). The plugged and sealed within eighteen (18) months after thin 60 days of plugging & sealing. The above MH
The conditions of the hole (s) must be completed within 90 days of the day pumping shall not exceed a total of 200 hours unless prior written approvatesting must not be used for beneficial purposes. The owner of the hole (s) rules and regulations pertaining to the discharge of fluids produced during 3) All work must comply with the Water Well Construction Rules, 2 CCR 4 found on the DWR website at dwr.colorado.gov. Well Construction and hole drilled. The licensed contractor or authorized individual must submit hole completion. Aquifer testing information must be submitted on Well 4) Unless a well permit is obtained or variance approved, the hole (s) must be construction. An Abandonment Report (GWS-09) must be submitted with acknowledgement number, owner's structure name, and owner's name and	PROCESSED BY DATE ACKNOWLEDGED 12/12/2022 E ACKNOWLEDGEMENT T SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE DRILLING SITE. Instruction of monitoring & observation hole(s). Attentice was given to the State Engineer. Testing and/or all is obtained from the State Engineer. Water diverted during is is responsible for obtaining permit(s) and complying with all is testing. O2-2. Standard permit application and work report forms are yield Estimate Reports (GWS-31) must be completed for each it the completed forms to this office within 60 days of monitoring yield Test Report (GWS-39). The plugged and sealed within eighteen (18) months after thin 60 days of plugging & sealing. The above MH did address must be provided on all well permit application(s), ER WELL, except for purposes of remediation (recovery) or as a
FOR OFFICE USE CO DIV. 1 WD 2 BAS MD CONDITIONS OF MONITORING HOLE A COPY OF THE WRITTEN NOTICE OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT Notice was provided to the State Engineer at least 72 hours prior to co Construction of the hole(s) must be completed within 90 days of the day pumping shall not exceed a total of 200 hours unless prior written approved testing must not be used for beneficial purposes. The owner of the hole(s) rules and regulations pertaining to the discharge of fluids produced during 3) All work must comply with the Water Well Construction Rules, 2 CCR 4 found on the DWR website at dwr.colorado.gov. Well Construction and hole drilled. The licensed contractor or authorized individual must submit hole completion. Aquifer testing information must be submitted on Well Unless a well permit is obtained or variance approved, the hole(s) must be construction. An Abandonment Report (GWS-09) must be submitted with acknowledgement number, owner's structure name, and owner's name and well construction and abandonment reports. 5) A MONITORING HOLE CANNOT BE CONVERTED TO A PRODUCTION WATER	PROCESSED BY DATE ACKNOWLEDGED 12/12/2022 E. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT T SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE DRILLING SITE. Instruction of monitoring & observation hole(s). Attenotice was given to the State Engineer. Testing and/or all is obtained from the State Engineer. Water diverted during is is responsible for obtaining permit(s) and complying with all is testing. O2-2. Standard permit application and work report forms are Yield Estimate Reports (GWS-31) must be completed for each in the completed forms to this office within 60 days of monitoring Yield Test Report (GWS-39). The plugged and sealed within eighteen (18) months after thin 60 days of plugging & sealing. The above MH did address must be provided on all well permit application(s), TRICK WELL, except for purposes of remediation (recovery) or as a ter Well Construction Rules and policies of the State Engineer. DAYS, PLEASE WRITE "NO HOLES CONSTRUCTED" ON A COPY

Incomplete forms or Notice provided less than 72 hours prior to well construction will not be acknowledged