

Appendix D

Hydrostatic Test Plan (Draft)



OVERLAND PASS PIPELINE PROJECT

HYDROSTATIC TEST PLAN

Preliminary- Subject to BLM Approval

Prepared by:

Natural Resource Group, Inc. for Overland Pass Pipeline

July 2007

**OVERLAND PASS PIPELINE PROJECT
HYDROSTATIC TEST PLAN
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APPENDICES

Appendix A Hydrostatic Test Water Withdrawal and Discharge Location Maps

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overland Pass Pipeline Company LLC (Overland Pass) will hydrostatically test its proposed 759.82-mile natural gas liquids pipeline with pressurized water to ensure the system is capable of withstanding the operating pressure for which it was designed. Sections of the pipeline will be tested as a single segment utilizing water obtained from a combination of groundwater and surface water sources through specific agreements with landowners and land managing agencies, and in accordance with project plans and federal, state, and local regulations.

The hydrostatic testing process will involve withdrawing water from an identified source to fill a test section, pressurizing the section to a pressure 25 percent greater than the maximum allowable operating pressure for a period commensurate with Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 195. In the Platte River and Colorado River drainage areas, the water will be discharged back to the source waterbody by discharging into a straw bale structure located within 100 feet from the edge of the waterbody or, if necessary due to permit conditions, discharging directly into the waterbody. Where water is withdrawn from wells in Colorado and Kansas, the water will be discharged to stable upland areas along the construction right-of-way (as permitted) at either the eastern end or western end of a test section. These methods will minimize the possibility of introducing nuisance aquatic species into other watersheds, and minimize or eliminate depletions to the waterbody or watershed. Test water will be discharged directly into surface waters only when authorized or required by Overland Pass' National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits. Water will be discharged (as required and/or permitted) back to the source waterbody in all cases where feasible; this will eliminate any depletions to the watersheds, but pushing the water back to its source, through the pipeline may increase the length of time for hydrostatic testing. In some cases, water may be sprayed on agricultural fields as irrigation in coordination with landowners. Energy dissipation devices, as depicted in Figures 1-1 and 1-2, will be used during discharges to prevent erosion, streambed scour, suspension of sediments, and excessive streamflow. Sediment filtration bags will be used in conjunction with energy dissipation devices on PNG lands. Overland Pass will not add any chemicals to the hydrostatic test water.

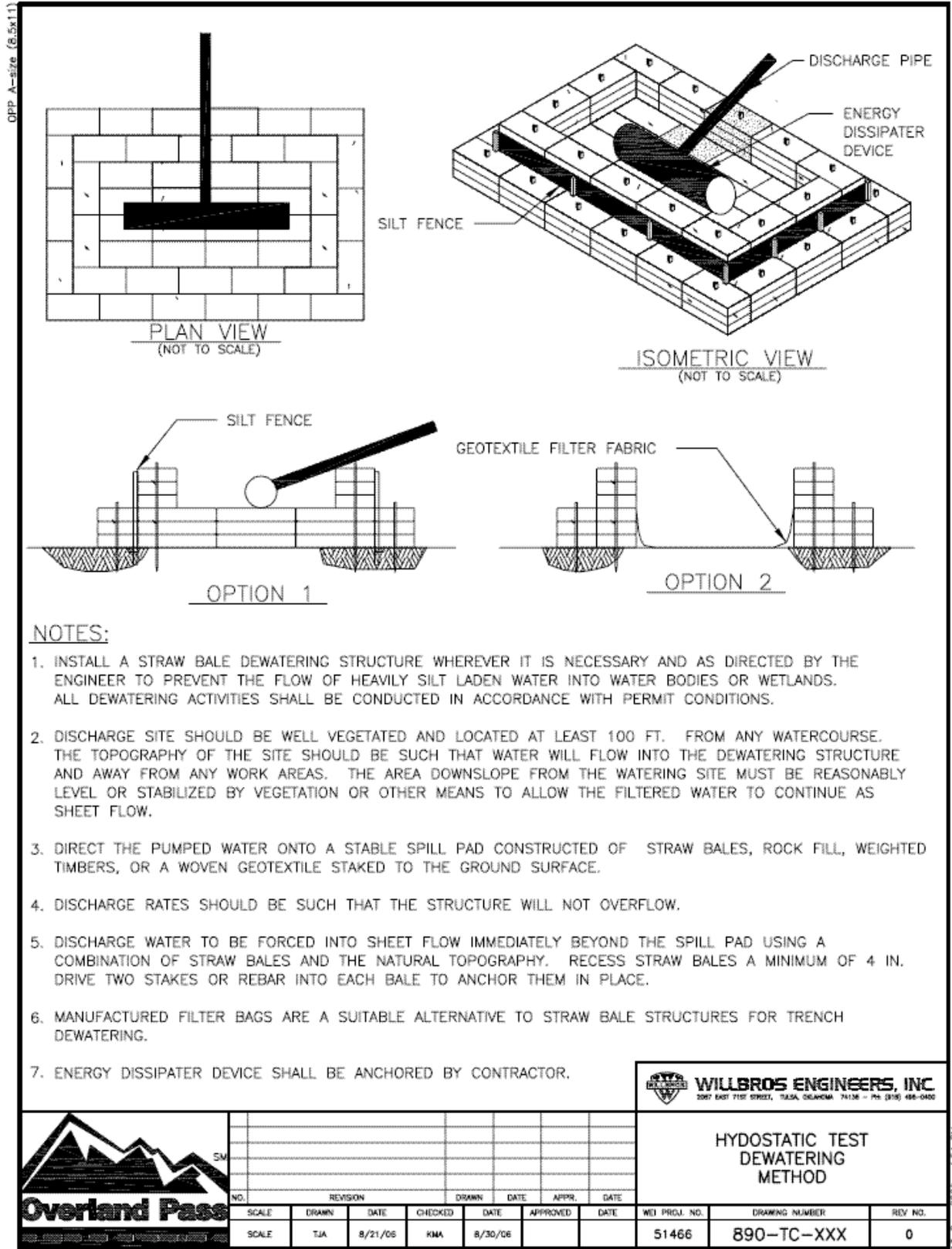
Overland Pass has identified potential water sources to be used for filling each pipe test section and has been in consultation with the various agencies regarding water use. Overland Pass will continue these consultations, including those with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) regarding water depletion and potential downstream impacts on threatened and endangered species if hydrostatic test water is removed from sensitive water resources. Hydrostatic testing will be conducted in a manner consistent with Overland Pass' detailed environmental plans and permit requirements.

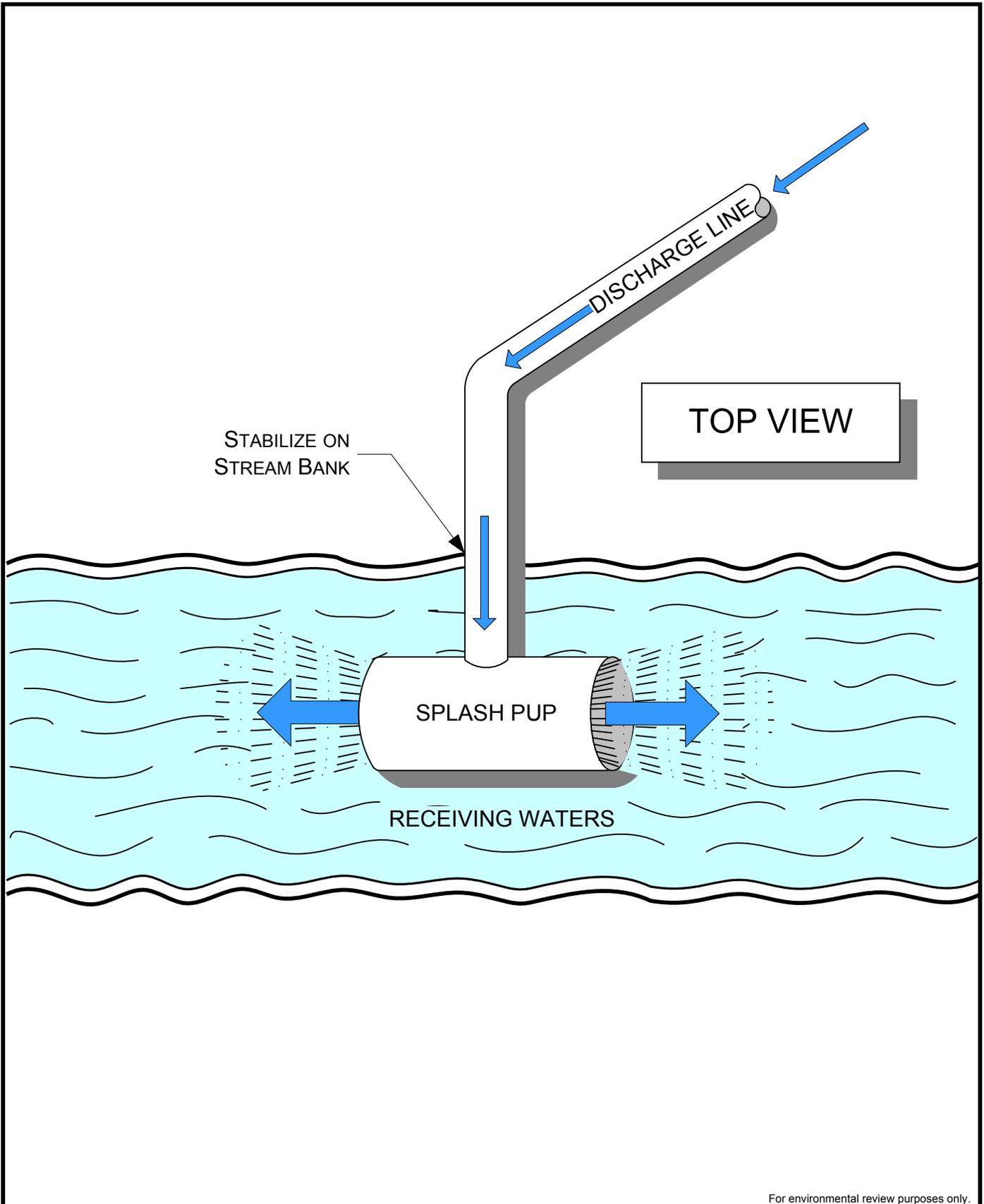
In order to prevent the entrainment of fish or other species of concern during hydrostatic test water withdrawal from waterbodies, 1/4 inch mesh will be used and installed around the intake hoses (see figure 1-3). Overland Pass will continue agency consultations to determine if there are any additional requirements regarding this issue. Overland Pass will attempt to avoid backwater areas, slow flow areas, and the mouths of tributary streams when determining the location for hydrostatic intake hoses in waterbodies.

To minimize impacts on surface waters and to prevent erosion Overland Pass plans to discharge hydrostatic test water using a splash pup system (see figures 1-1 and 1-2). A splash pup is a smaller section of pipeline welded at the end of the discharge line at a 90-degree angle. Water is discharged through a splash pup and into a filter bag or other sediment entrapping device, which allows the water to be sprayed onto the ground surface within the structure or back to the source waterbody's instream flow. Use of a splash pup is an effective means of minimizing erosion on the ground surface and dissipating energy to avoid increasing the turbidity of the waterbody and causing significant changes to the flow

velocity of a river. All hydrostatic testing activities will be monitored by environmental and craft inspectors and the outflow rates adjusted if necessary so that erosion impacts will be avoided.

Figure 1-1 Hydrostatic Test Dewatering Schematic





For environmental review purposes only.



Figure 1-2
Typical Splash Pup in Waterbody

DATE: 12/12/1997
REVISED: 1/11/2007
SCALE: NTSURCE
DRAWN BY: KMKENDALL
K:\674\TYPICALS\ECM\SPLASH PUP.VST

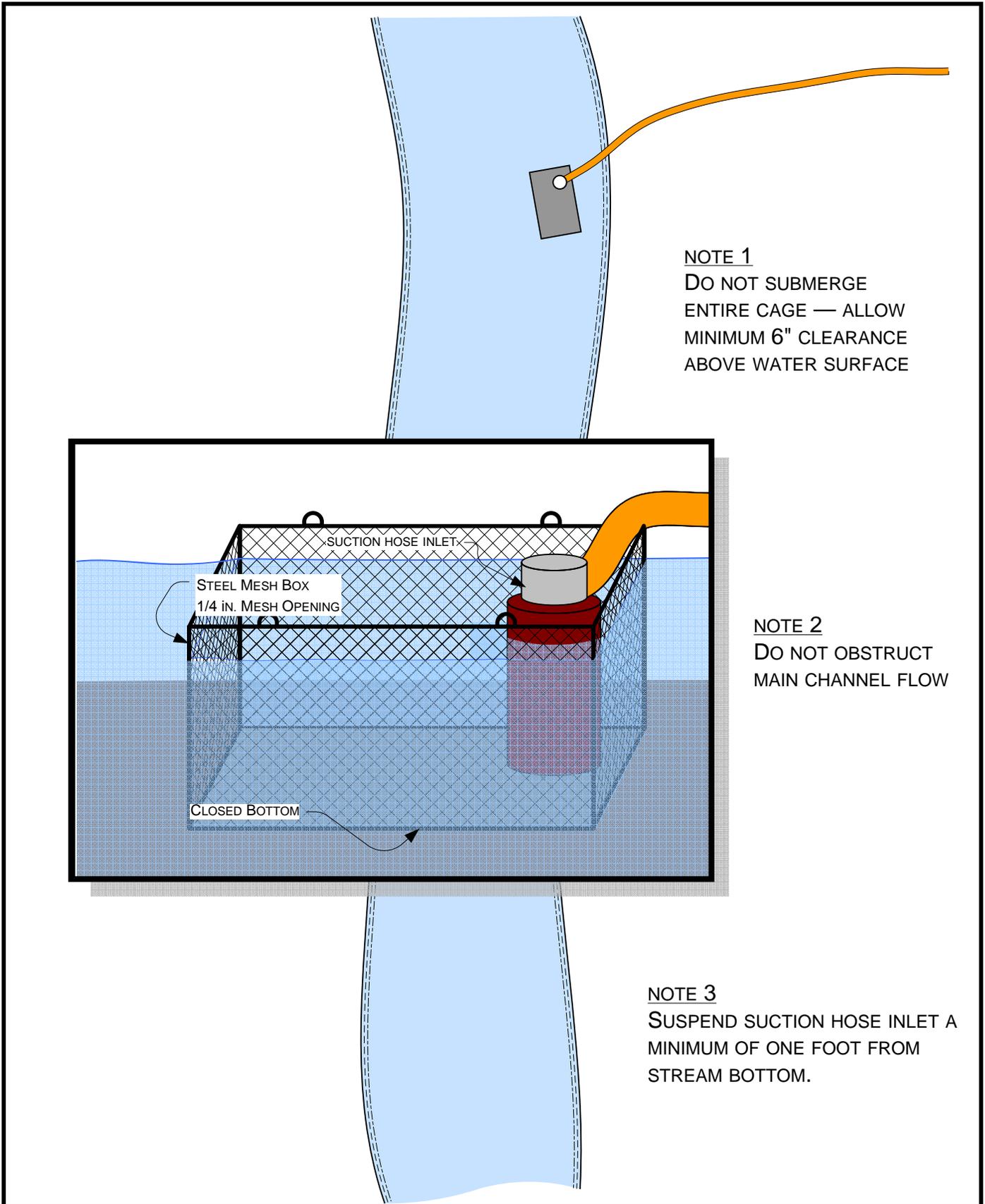


Figure 1-3
In-Stream Protection for Caged Pump
or Suction Hose Inlet

DATE: 12/5/2003
 REVISED: 11/24/04
 SCALE: NTS
 DRAWN BY: KMK6792
 K:\1934\OVERLAND_PASS\60\CAGED
 PUMP.VSD



The start dates for water withdrawal and hydrostatic testing are dependent on receipt of the Bureau of Land Management Right-of-Way Grant and project Notice to Proceed. Overland Pass currently anticipates hydrostatic test water withdrawals to take place between January 2007 and March 2007, depending on construction start date and construction spread. The actual dates of withdrawal will be identified in the hydrostatic test water authorizations issued by the appropriate state agencies. Withdrawal rates from waterbodies will not exceed 0.5 percent of average monthly flow rates as identified by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), which is below the BLM recommended threshold of 5.0 percent of flow. Overland Pass will consult with the FWS and the appropriate state agencies to obtain approval for the timing of hydrostatic test water withdrawals.

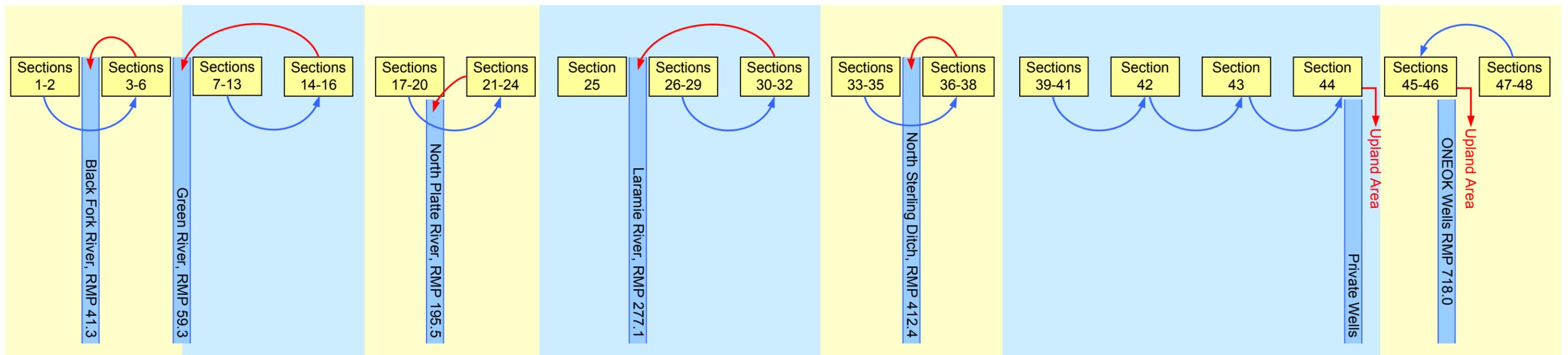
2.0 WATER USE AND TESTING PLAN

Overland Pass will withdraw a maximum of approximately 37.4 million gallons (115.0 acre-feet) of water for hydrostatic testing of its pipeline facilities. The water will be withdrawn from the Blacks Fork River, Green River, North Platte River, Laramie River, North Sterling Ditch of the South Platte River, and private wells. In the event that withdrawals from the Blacks Fork River are too large to maintain minimum flow rates as identified by consulting agencies and permits, Overland Pass will obtain hydrostatic test water from the Green River for sections 7 through 16 of Spread 1. Maps in appendix A depict the location of surface water withdrawal and discharge points. The pipeline testing plan will be split by construction spread and tested in 48 sections, as depicted in figure 2-1, Hydrostatic Test Schematic of Water Sources and Transfers. The MP range for each construction spread is as follows:

- Spread 1: 0.0 to 150.85
- Spread 2: 150.85 to 285.68
- Spread 3: 285.68 to 444.20
- Spread 4: 444.20 to 598.63
- Spread 5: 598.63 to 759.82

Hydrostatic test sections have been designed to maximize the efficiency of testing activities, and will allow for the testing of multiple sections at once. The required amount of water from each waterbody will be withdrawn from a single point, with single or multiple pumps. Several sections will be filled from that water source, as outlined below. Headers will be installed on both ends of each test section, and jumper lines will be built between each test section to transfer water into, and out of each section (see figure 2-1). Overland Pass will attempt to reuse hydrostatic test water from one section to the next, where possible.

At the end of each successful test, in the Platte River and Colorado River drainage areas, the water will be discharged back to the source waterbody by discharging into a straw bale structure located within 100 feet from the edge of the waterbody or, if necessary due to permit conditions, discharging directly into the waterbody. Where water is withdrawn from wells in Colorado and Kansas, the water will be discharged to stable upland areas along the construction right-of-way (as permitted) at either the eastern end or western end of a test section.



Legend

- Return
- Transfer

For environmental review purposes only.



Figure 2 -1
Hydrostatic Test Schematic of Water Source and Transfers

DATE: 1/10/2007
REVISED: 8/2/2007
SCALE: RNTS JRCE
DRAWN BY: MHN6795
INC.
K:\934\OVERLAND_PASS\WATER2.VSD

2.1 Blacks Fork River

2.1.1 Water Use

A total of approximately 2.4 million gallons (7.5 acre-feet) of water will be withdrawn for hydrostatic testing from the Blacks Fork River at Reference MP (RMP) 41.3, within the Blacks Fork Watershed for the hydrostatic testing of Sections 1 through 6. The maximum targeted withdrawal rate of 1000 or 3000 GPM, dependent upon the time of withdrawal, is approximately 0.05 to 0.13 percent of the average monthly flow based on USGS surface water flow data from 2000 through 2004 for the months of January, February, and March. Depending on the withdrawal rate of either 1000 or 3000 GPM, Test Sections 1 and 2 will require about 28.8 or 9.6 hours to fill with approximately 1,730,299 gallons of test water, while Test Sections 3 through 6 will require about 12.0 or 4.0 hours to fill with 717,557 gallons of test water. Of the total 2.4 million gallons of water required from the Blacks Fork River, the following section break downs are proposed:

- Section 1, approximately 490,126 gallons (MPs 0 through 12.37)*
- Section 2, approximately 1,240,173 gallons (MPs 12.37 through 43.67)*
- Section 3, approximately 240,506 gallons (MPs 43.67 through 49.74)
- Section 4, approximately 217,526 gallons (MPs 49.74 through 55.23)
- Section 5, approximately 111,338 gallons (MPs 55.23 through 58.04)
- Section 6, approximately 148,187 gallons (MPs 58.04 through 61.78)

*If time allows, Contractor may fill and use water from Sections 1 and 2 (490,126 + 1,240,173 = 1,730,299 gallons) and transfer that volume to Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 for testing.

Each test section will require approximately 2 days for the completion of testing. If minor water leaks, air pockets, or stabilization problems occur, testing may take an additional day.

2.1.2 Testing

Test Section 1

Test Section 1 will include approximately 12.37 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 490,126 gallons of water withdrawn from the Blacks Fork River at RMP 41.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Blacks Fork River at RMP 41.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 2

Test Section 2 will include approximately 31.3 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 1,240,173 gallons of water withdrawn from the Blacks Fork River at RMP 41.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water

will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Blacks Fork River at RMP 41.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 3

Test Section 3 will include approximately 6.07 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 240,506 gallons of water withdrawn from the Blacks Fork River at RMP 41.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Blacks Fork River at RMP 41.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 4

Test Section 4 will include approximately 5.49 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 217,526 gallons of water withdrawn from the Blacks Fork River at RMP 41.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Blacks Fork River at RMP 41.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 5

Test Section 56 will include approximately 2.81 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 111,338 gallons of water withdrawn from the Blacks Fork River at RMP 41.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Blacks Fork River at RMP 41.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 6

Test Section 6 will include approximately 3.74 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 148,187 gallons of water withdrawn from the Blacks Fork River at RMP 41.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Blacks Fork River at RMP 41.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

2.1.3 Required Permits

Overland Pass will contact the Wyoming State Engineer's Office to obtain necessary permits to withdraw water from the Blacks Fork River. The water will be discharged back to the Blacks Fork River as permitted, or it will be returned to an upland area within 50-100 feet of the source waterbody. A hydrostatic test water discharge permit will be acquired from the WDEQ prior to discharge.

2.2 Green River*

*For Sections 7-16, the Blacks Fork River will be used for hydrostatic testing withdrawal if water levels allow. Water would then be taken from RMP 41.3 and pushed back to the Blacks Fork and discharged an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, to the source waterbody. If this is not possible the plan below for taking water from the Green River will be employed.

2.2.1 Water Use

A total of approximately 3.5 million gallons (10.8 acre-feet) of water will be withdrawn from the Green River at approximate RMP 59.3 within the Upper Green - Flaming Gorge Reservoir Watershed for the hydrostatic testing of Sections 7 through 16. The maximum targeted withdrawal rate of 1000 or 3000 GPM, dependent upon the time of withdrawal, is less than approximately 0.01 percent of the average monthly flow based on USGS surface water flow data from 2000 through 2004 for the months of January, February, and March. Depending on the withdrawal rate of either 1000 or 3000 GPM, Test Sections 7 through 16 will require about 58.7 or 19.6 hours to fill with approximately 3.5 million gallons of test water. Of the total 3.5 million gallons of water required from the Green River, the following section break downs are proposed:

- Section 7, approximately 45,169 gallons (MPs 61.78 through 62.92)**
- Section 8, approximately 42,792 gallons (MPs 62.92 through 64.0) **
- Section 9, approximately 91,923 gallons, (MPs 64.0 through 66.32) **
- Section 10, approximately 253,582 gallons (MPs 66.32 through 72.72) **
- Section 11, approximately 247,638 gallons (MPs 72.72 through 78.97) **
- Section 12, approximately 627,218 gallons (MPs 78.97 through 94.80) **
- Section 13, approximately 398,599 gallons (MPs 94.80 through 104.86) **
- Section 14, approximately 928,347 gallons (MPs 104.86 through 128.29)
- Section 15, approximately 240,903 gallons (MPs 128.29 through 134.37)
- Section 16, approximately 652,973 gallons (MPs 134.37 through 150.85)

*** If time allows, Contractor may fill and use Sections 7 through 13, test these sections, then transfer the water (1,706,921 gallons) plus 115,302 gallons for a total of 1,822,223 gallons to Sections 14, 15, and 16 for testing.

Each test section will require approximately 2 days for the completion of testing. If minor water leaks, air pockets, or stabilization problems occur, testing may take an additional day.

2.2.2 Testing

Test Section 7

Test Section 7 will include approximately 1.14 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 45,169 gallons of water withdrawn from the Green River at RMP 59.3. Once the section is filled,

Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Green River at RMP 59.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 8

Test Section 8 will include approximately 1.08 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 42,792 gallons of water at RMP 59.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Green River at RMP 59.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 9

Test Section 9 will include approximately 2.32 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 91,923 gallons of water at RMP 59.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Green River at RMP 59.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 10

Test Section 10 will include approximately 6.4 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 253,582 gallons of water at RMP 59.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Green River at RMP 59.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 11

Test Section 11 will include approximately 6.25 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 247,638 gallons of water at RMP 59.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Green River at RMP 59.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 12

Test Section 12 will include approximately 15.83 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 627,218 gallons of water at RMP 59.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Green River at RMP 59.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 13

Test Section 13 will include approximately 10.06 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 398,599 gallons of water at RMP 59.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Green River at RMP 59.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 14

Test Section 14 will include approximately 23.43 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 928,347 gallons of water at RMP 59.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Green River at RMP 59.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 15

Test Section 15 will include approximately 6.08 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 240,903 gallons of water at RMP 59.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Green River at RMP 59.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 16

Test Section 16 will include approximately 16.48 miles of 14-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 652,973 gallons of water at RMP 59.3. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Green River at RMP 59.3. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

2.2.3 Required Permits

Overland Pass will contact the Wyoming State Engineer's Office to obtain necessary permits to withdraw water from the Green River. The water will be discharged back to the Green River as permits allow, or it will be returned to an upland area within 50-100 feet of the source waterbody. A hydrostatic test water discharge permit will be acquired from the WDEQ prior to discharge.

2.3 North Platte River

2.3.1 Water Use

A total of approximately 6.8 million gallons (20.8 acre-feet) of water will be withdrawn from the North Platte River at approximate RMP 195.5 within the Upper North Platte Watershed for the hydrostatic testing of Sections 17 through 24. The maximum targeted withdrawal rate of 1000 or 3000 GPM, dependent upon the time of withdrawal, is approximately 0.02 to 0.07 percent of the average monthly flow based on USGS surface water flow data from 2000 through 2004 for the months of January, February, and March. Depending on the withdrawal rate of either 1000 or 3000 GPM, Test Sections 17 through 24 will require about 113.0 or 37.7 hours to fill with approximately 6.8 million gallons of test water. Of the total 6.8 million gallons of water required from the North Platte River, the following section break downs are proposed:

- Section 17, approximately 1,093,069 gallons (MPs 150.85 through 171.97)*
- Section 18, approximately 1,024,235 gallons (MPs 171.97 through 191.76)*
- Section 19, approximately 426,463 gallons, (MPs 191.76 through 200.0)*
- Section 20, approximately 531,526 gallons (MPs 200.0 through 210.27)*
- Section 21, approximately 897,435 gallons (MPs 210.27 through 227.61)
- Section 22, approximately 691,449 gallons (MPs 227.61 through 240.97)
- Section 23, approximately 984,901 gallons (MPs 240.97 through 260.0)
- Section 24, approximately 1,128,263 gallons (MPs 260.0 through 281.8)

* If time allows, Contractor may fill and use Sections 17 through 20, test these sections, then transfer the water (3,972,727 gallons) to Sections 21, 22, 23, and 24 for testing.

Each test section will require approximately 2 days for the completion of testing. If minor water leaks, air pockets, or stabilization problems occur, testing may take an additional day.

2.3.2 Testing

Test Section 17

Test Section 17 will include approximately 21.12 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 1,093,069 gallons of water withdrawn from the North Platte at RMP 195.5. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Platte River at RMP 195.5. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 18

Test Section 18 will include approximately 19.79 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 1,024,235 gallons of water at RMP 195.5. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure

for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Platte River at RMP 195.5. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 19

Test Section 19 will include approximately 8.24 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 426,463 gallons of water at RMP 195.5. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Platte River at RMP 195.5. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 20

Test Section 20 will include approximately 10.27 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 531,526 gallons of water at RMP 195.5. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Platte River at RMP 195.5. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 21

Test Section 21 will include approximately 17.34 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 897,435 gallons of water at RMP 195.5. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Platte River at RMP 195.5. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 22

Test Section 22 will include approximately 13.36 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 691,449 gallons of water at RMP 195.5. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Platte River at RMP 195.5. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 23

Test Section 23 will include approximately 19.03 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 984,901 gallons of water at RMP 195.5. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Platte River at RMP 195.5. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 24

Test Section 24 will include approximately 21.8 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 1,128,263 gallons of water at RMP 195.5. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Platte River at RMP 195.5. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

2.3.3 Required Permits

Overland Pass will contact the Wyoming State Engineer's Office to obtain necessary permits to withdraw water from the North Platte River. The water will be discharged back to the North Platte River as permitted, or it will be returned to an upland area within 50-100 feet of the source waterbody. A hydrostatic test water discharge permit will be acquired from the WDEQ prior to discharge.

2.4 Laramie River

2.4.1 Water Use

A total of approximately 2.5 million gallons (7.7 acre-feet) of water will be withdrawn from the Laramie River at approximate RMP 277.1 within the Upper Laramie Watershed for the hydrostatic testing of Sections 25 through 32. The maximum targeted withdrawal rate of 1000 or 3000 GPM, dependent upon the time of year, is approximately 0.05 to 0.2 percent of the average monthly flow based on USGS surface water flow data from 2000 through 2004 for the months of November and December. (Data are not available for the months of January, February, or March). Depending on the withdrawal rate of either 1000 or 3000 GPM, Test Sections 25 through 32 will require about 41.7 or 13.9 hours to fill with approximately 2.5 million gallons of test water. Of the total 2.5 million gallons of water required from the Laramie River, the following section break downs are proposed:

- Section 25, approximately 200,810 gallons (MPs 281.8 through 285.68)*
- Section 26, approximately 372,120 gallons (MPs 285.68 through 292.87)**
- Section 27, approximately 583,798 gallons (MPs 292.87 through 304.15)**
- Section 28, approximately 168,204 gallons (MPs 304.15 through 307.4)**
- Section 29, approximately 257,223 gallons (MPs 307.4 through 312.37)**
- Section 30, approximately 371,602 gallons (MPs 312.37 through 319.55)
- Section 31, approximately 254,636 gallons (MPs 319.55 through 324.47)
- Section 32, approximately 293,969 gallons (MPs 324.47 through 330.15)

* Spread 3 Contractor will fill his westerly sections from the Laramie River, using Test Section 25 to transfer water across Spread 2. This is required because pumping water from the North Sterling Ditch at elevation 4,060 ft. cannot be pumped over the 8,250 ft mountain due to the elevation difference, exceeding pipe pressures.

** If time allows, Contractor may fill and use Sections 26 through 29, test these sections, then transfer the water (1,381,345 gallons) to Sections 30, 31, and 32 for testing.

Each test section will require approximately 2 days for the completion of testing. If minor water leaks, air pockets, or stabilization problems occur, testing may take an additional day.

2.4.2 Testing

Test Section 25

Test Section 25 will include approximately 3.88 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 200,810 gallons of water withdrawn from the Laramie River at RMP 277.1. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Laramie River at RMP 277.1. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 26

Test Section 26 will include approximately 7.19 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 372,120 gallons of water at RMP 277.1. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Laramie River at RMP 277.1. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 27

Test Section 27 will include approximately 11.28 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 583,798 gallons of water at RMP 277.1. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Laramie River at RMP 277.1. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 28

Test Section 28 will include approximately 3.25 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 168,204 gallons of water at RMP 277.1. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Laramie River at RMP 277.1. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 29

Test Section 29 will include approximately 4.97 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 257,223 gallons of water at RMP 277.1. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly

into, the Laramie River at RMP 277.1. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 30

Test Section 30 will include approximately 7.18 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 371,602 gallons of water at RMP 277.1. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1969 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Laramie River at RMP 277.1. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 31

Test Section 31 will include approximately 4.92 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 254,636 gallons of water at RMP 277.1. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1969 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Laramie River at RMP 277.1. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 32

Test Section 32 will include approximately 5.68 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 293,969 gallons of water at RMP 277.1. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1969 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the Laramie River at RMP 277.1. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

2.4.3 Required Permits

Overland Pass will contact the Wyoming State Engineer's Office to obtain necessary permits to withdraw water from the Laramie River. The water will be discharged back to the Laramie River as permitted, or it will be returned to an upland area within 50-100 feet of the source waterbody. A hydrostatic test water discharge permit will be acquired from the WDEQ prior to discharge.

2.5 South Platte River- North Sterling Ditch

2.5.1 Water Use

A total of approximately 5.9 million gallons (18.1 acre-feet) of water will be withdrawn from the North Sterling Ditch at approximate RMP 412.4 within the Middle South Platte - Sterling Watershed for the hydrostatic testing of Sections 33 through 38. The maximum targeted withdrawal rate of 1000 or 3000 GPM, dependent upon the time of withdrawal, is approximately 0.01 to 0.02 percent of the average monthly flow based on USGS surface water flow data from 2000 through 2004 for the months of January, February, and March. Depending on the withdrawal rate of either 1000 or 3000 GPM, Test Sections 33 through 38 will require about 98.4 or 32.8 hours to fill with approximately 5.9 million gallons of test water. Of the total 5.9 million gallons of water required from the North Sterling Ditch, the following section break downs are proposed:

- Section 33, approximately 728,195 gallons (MPs 330.15 through 344.22)*
- Section 34, approximately 896,917 gallons (MPs 344.22 through 361.55)*
- Section 35, approximately 1,884,924 gallons (MPs 361.55 through 397.97)*
- Section 36, approximately 939,357 gallons (MPs 397.97 through 416.12)
- Section 37, approximately 146,467 gallons (MPs 416.12 through 418.95)
- Section 38, approximately 1,306,818 gallons (MPs 418.95 through 444.20)

* If time allows, Contractor may fill and use Sections 33 through 35, test these sections, then transfer the water (3,510,036 gallons) to Sections 36, 37, and 38 for testing.

Each test section will require approximately 2 days for the completion of testing. If minor water leaks, air pockets, or stabilization problems occur, testing may take an additional day.

2.5.2 Testing

Test Section 33

Test Section 33 will include approximately 14.07 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 728,195 gallons of water from the North Sterling Ditch at RMP 412.4. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1969 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Sterling Ditch at RMP 412.4. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 34

Test Section 34 will include approximately 17.33 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 896,917 gallons of water from the North Sterling Ditch at RMP 412.4. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1969 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Sterling Ditch at RMP 412.4. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 35

Test Section 35 will include approximately 36.42 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 1,884,924 gallons of water from the North Sterling Ditch at RMP 412.4. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1969 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Sterling Ditch at RMP 412.4. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 36

Test Section 36 will include approximately 18.15 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 939,357 gallons of water from the North Sterling Ditch at RMP 412.4. Once the section is

filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1969 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Sterling Ditch at RMP 412.4. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 37

Test Section 37 will include approximately 2.83 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 146,467 gallons of water from the North Sterling Ditch at RMP 412.4. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1969 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Sterling Ditch at RMP 412.4. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 38

Test Section 38 will include approximately 25.25 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 1,306,818 gallons of water from the North Sterling Ditch at RMP 412.4. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1969 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, pushed back through the pipe, and then discharged as permitted to an upland area adjacent to, or directly into, the North Sterling Ditch at RMP 412.4. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

2.5.3 Required Permits

Overland Pass will contact the Colorado State Engineer's Office to obtain necessary permits to withdraw water from the North Sterling Ditch. The water will be discharged back to the North Sterling Ditch as permitted, or it will be returned to an upland area within 50-100 feet of the source waterbody. A hydrostatic test water discharge permit will be acquired from the Colorado Division of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) prior to discharge.

2.6 Private Wells

2.6.1 Water Use

A total of approximately 8.0 million gallons (24.5 acre-feet) of water will be withdrawn from private wells between MPs 444.2 to 598.63 in Colorado and Kansas for the hydrostatic testing of Sections 39 through 44. Depending on the withdrawal rate of either 1000 or 3000 GPM (or as recharge rates allow), Test Sections 39 through 44 will require about 133.2 or 44.4 hours to fill with approximately 8.0 million gallons of test water. Of the total 8.0 million gallons of water required from the private wells, the section break downs are as follows:

- Section 39, approximately 526,350 gallons (MPs 444.2 through 454.37)
- Section 40, approximately 1,118,947 gallons (MPs 454.37 through 475.99)
- Section 41, approximately 1,092,034 gallons (MPs 475.99 through 497.09)
- Section 42, approximately 2,481,143 gallons (MPs 497.09 through 545.03)

- Section 43, approximately 2,287,062 gallons (MPs 545.03 through 589.22)
- Section 44, approximately 487,016 gallons (MPs 589.22 through 598.63)

Each test section will require approximately 2 days for the completion of testing. If minor water leaks, air pockets, or stabilization problems occur, testing may take an additional day.

2.6.2 Testing

The test section withdrawal MP location will change based on the exact well source locations; however, the maximum volume will not change. If large volume wells are available and determined to have water rights for this temporary use, the total volume of water needed could be reduced by 50%; a minimum amount of 2,737,331 gallons could be used if the timing is such that sections 39, 40, and 41 can be fitted, tested, and moved to Section 42, tested, moved to Section 43, tested and moved to Section 44 for the final test.

Test Section 39

Test Section 39 will include approximately 10.17 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 526,350 gallons of water. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1969 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, and then discharged as permitted to a stable upland location on site. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 40

Test Section 40 will include approximately 21.62 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 1,118,947 gallons of water. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, and then discharged as permitted to a stable upland location on site. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 41

Test Section 41 will include approximately 21.1 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 1,092,034 gallons of water. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, and then discharged as permitted to a stable upland location on site. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 42

Test Section 42 will include approximately 47.94 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 2,481,143 gallons of water. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, and then discharged as permitted to a stable upland location on site. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 43

Test Section 43 will include approximately 44.19 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 12,287,062 gallons of water. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, and then discharged as permitted to a stable upland location on site. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 44

Test Section 44 will include approximately 9.41 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 487,016 gallons of water. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, and then discharged as permitted to a stable upland location on site. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

2.6.3 Required Permits

Overland Pass will contact the Colorado State Engineer's Office and the Kansas Department of Agriculture Division of Water Resources to obtain necessary permits to withdraw water. Hydrostatic test water discharge permits will be acquired from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) prior to discharge.

2.7 ONEOK Wells

2.7.1 Water Use

A total of approximately 8.3 million gallons (25.6 acre-feet) of water will be withdrawn from ONEOK's Bushton Plant wells at RMP 718.0 for the hydrostatic testing of Sections 45 through 48. Of the total 8.3 million gallons of water required the section break downs are as follows:

- Section 45, approximately 1,129,298 gallons (MPs 598.63 through 620.45)*
- Section 46, approximately 2,350,720 gallons (MPs 620.45 through 665.87)*
- Section 47, approximately 3,142,575 gallons (MPs 665.87 through 726.59)*
- Section 48, approximately 1,719,825 gallons (MPs 726.59 through 759.82)*

* Since only four test sections are planned 4,862,400 gallons can be pushed to Sections 47 and 48. These sections can be tested and water moved to section 45 and 46. After testing of sections 45 and 46, the water will be discharged as permitted to a stable upland location on site.

Each test section will require approximately 2 days for the completion of testing. If minor water leaks, air pockets, or stabilization problems occur, testing may take an additional day.

2.7.2 Testing

Test Section 45

Test Section 45 will include approximately 21.82 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 1,129,298 gallons of water at RMP 718.0. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, and then discharged as permitted to a stable upland location on site. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 46

Test Section 46 will include approximately 45.42 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 2,350,720 gallons of water at RMP 718.0. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, and then discharged as permitted to a stable upland location on site. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 47

Test Section 47 will include approximately 60.72 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 3,142,575 gallons of water at RMP 718.0. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, and then discharged as permitted to a stable upland location on site. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

Test Section 48

Test Section 48 will include approximately 33.23 miles of 16-inch diameter pipe filled with approximately 1,719,825 gallons of water at RMP 718.0. Once the section is filled, Overland Pass will immediately begin pressurizing the section to the required pressure of 1800 psig, then hold this pressure for an 8-hour duration. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, the water will be tested for potential pollutants, and then discharged as permitted to a stable upland location on site. Water will be discharged at a rate commensurate with agency consultations and permit requirements.

2.7.3 Required Permits

No permit is required to withdraw water from the ONEOK wells. A hydrostatic test water discharge permit will be acquired from the KDHE prior to discharge.