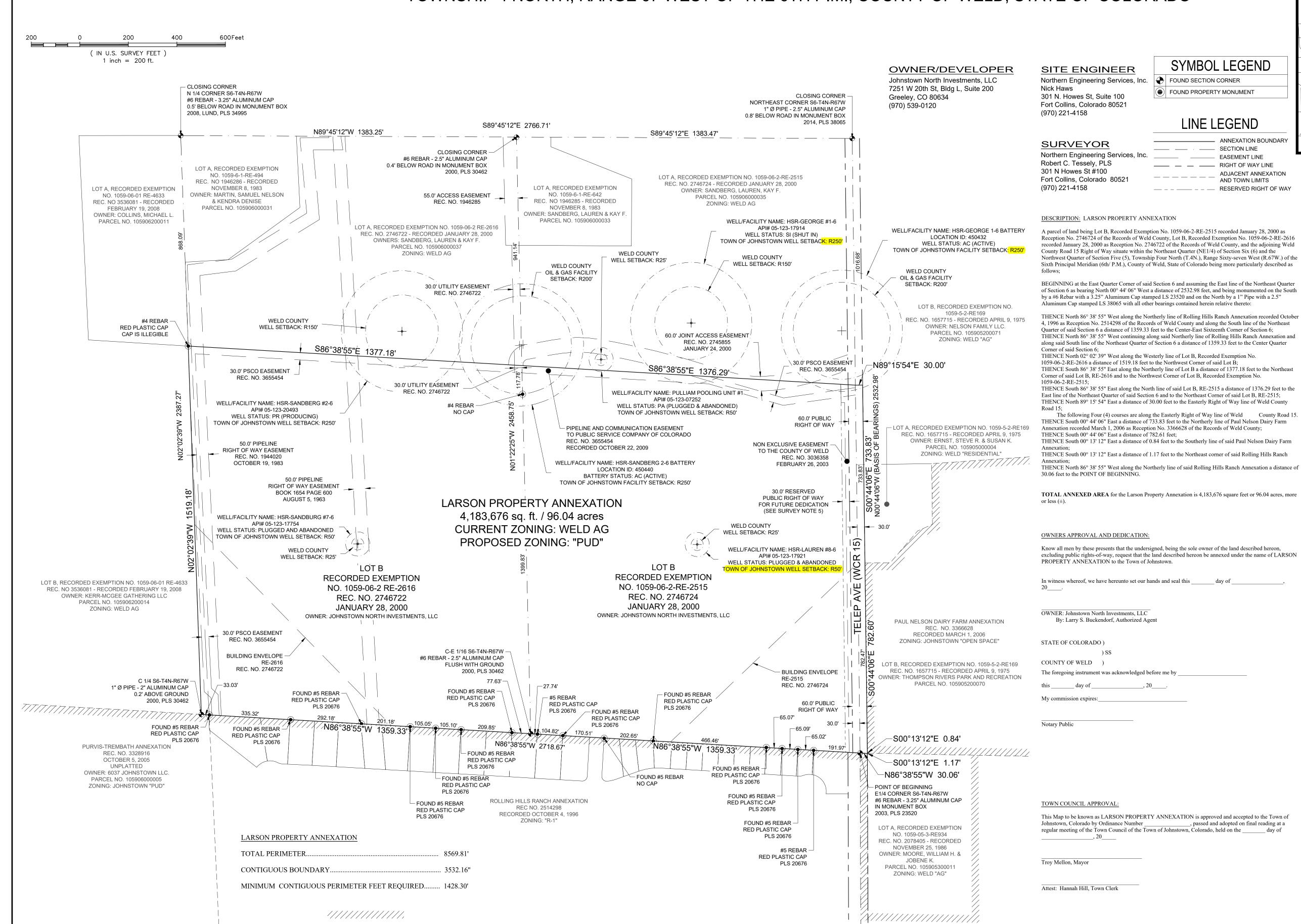
LARSON PROPERTY ANNEXATION

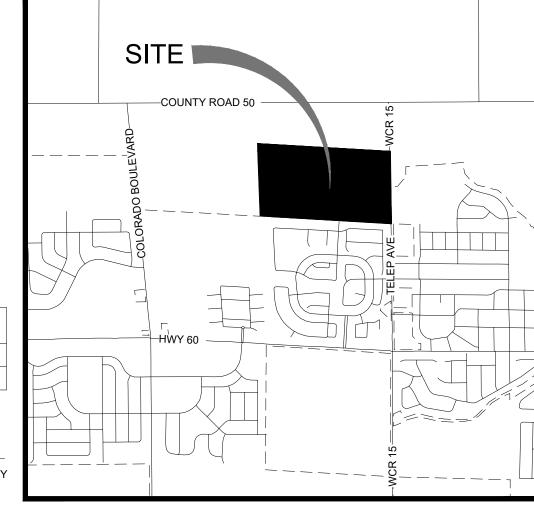
TO THE TOWN OF JOHNSTOWN

LOT B, RECORDED EXEMPTION NO. 1059-06-2 RE-2515, LOT B, RECORDED EXEMPTION NO. 1059-06-2-RE-2616 AND A PORTION OF ADJOINING WELD COUNTY ROAD 15 RIGHT OF WAY

LOCATED IN THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 6 AND THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 5 TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 67 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M., COUNTY OF WELD, STATE OF COLORADO



INDICATES PRESENT TOWN BOUNDARY LINE



VICINITY MAP

SYMBOL LEGEND

LINE LEGEND

— — RIGHT OF WAY LINE

___ _ _ _ _ _ _ RESERVED RIGHT OF WAY

EASEMENT LINE

AND TOWN LIMITS

ADJACENT ANNEXATION

FOUND SECTION CORNER

FOUND PROPERTY MONUMENT

Weld County is one of the most productive agricultural counties in the United States, typically ranking in the top ten counties in the country in total market value of agricultural products sold. The rural areas of Weld County may be open and spacious, but they are intensively used for agriculture. Persons moving into a rural area must recogniz and accept there are drawbacks, including conflicts with long-standing agricultural practices and a lower level of services than in town. Along with the drawbacks come the incentives which attract urban dwellers to relocate to rural areas: open views, spaciousness, wildlife, lack of city noise and congestion, and the rural atmosphere and way of life. Without neighboring farms, those features which attract urban dwellers to rural Weld County would quickly be gone forever.

accommodate the intrusions of urban users into a rural area. Well-run agricultural activities will generate off-site impacts, including noise from tractors and equipment; slow-moving farm vehicles on rural roads; dust from anima pens, field work, harvest and gravel roads; odor from animal confinement, silage and manure; smoke from ditch purning; flies and mosquitoes; hunting and trapping activities; shooting sports, legal hazing of nuisance wildlife; and the use of pesticides and fertilizers in the fields, including the use of aerial spraying. It is common practice fo agricultural producers to utilize an accumulation of agricultural machinery and supplies to assist in their agricultural operations. A concentration of miscellaneous agricultural materials often produces a visual disparity etween rural and urban areas of the County. Section 35-3.5-102, C.R.S., provides that an agricultural operation shall not be found to be a public or private nuisance if the agricultural operation alleged to be a nuisance employs methods or practices that are commonly or reasonably associated with agricultural production.

Water has been, and continues to be, the lifeline for the agricultural community. It is unrealistic to assume that ditches and reservoirs may simply be moved "out of the way" of residential development. When moving to the County, property owners and residents must realize they cannot take water from irrigation ditches, lakes or other

Weld County covers a land area of approximately four thousand (4,000) square miles in size (twice the size of the State of Delaware) with more than three thousand seven hundred (3,700) miles of state and County roads outside of municipalities. The sheer magnitude of the area to be served stretches available resources. Law enforcement is hased on responses to complaints more than on patrols of the County, and the distances which must be traveled may delay all emergency responses, including law enforcement, ambulance and fire. Fire protection is usually provided by volunteers who must leave their jobs and families to respond to emergencies. County gravel roads, n matter how often they are bladed, will not provide the same kind of surface expected from a paved road. Snow removal priorities mean that roads from subdivisions to arterials may not be cleared for several days after a major snowstorm. Services in rural areas, in many cases, will not be equivalent to municipal services. Rural dwellers must, by necessity, be more self-sufficient than urban dweller

People are exposed to different hazards in the County than in an urban or suburban setting. Farm equipment and oil field equipment, ponds and irrigation ditches, electrical power for pumps and center pivot operations, high-speed traffic, sand burs, puncture vines, territorial farm dogs and livestock and open burning present real threats. Controlling children's activities is important, not only for their safety, but also for the protection of the farmer's

Weld County Right to Extract Mineral Resources Statement

Weld County has some of the most abundant mineral resources, including, but not limited to, sand and gravel, oil natural gas, and coal. Under Title 34 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, minerals are vital resources because the State's commercial mineral deposits are essential to the State's economy; (b) the populous counties of the state face a critical shortage of such deposits; and (c) such deposits should be extracted according to a rational plan, calculated to avoid waste of such deposits and cause the least practicable disruption of the ecology and quality of life of the citizens of the populous counties of the state.

Mineral resource locations are widespread throughout the County and people moving into these areas must recognize the various impacts associated with this development. Often times, mineral resource sites are fixed to their geographical and geophysical locations. Moreover, these resources are protected property rights and mineral owners should be afforded the opportunity to extract the mineral resource.

1. Basis of Bearings: The East line of the Northeast Quarter of Section 6 as bearing North 00°44'06" West (assumed bearing) and Monumented as shown hereon.

2. Unit of measure is U.S. Survey Feet.

3. No rights-of-way or easements, except those shown hereon, were determined by this survey, nor was any research conducted to determine the existence of additional easements, per the request of the client.

4. This survey does not constitute a title search by the surveyor. For information regarding additional easements Northern Engineering relied upon File Number: 459-H06644691-084-LL9, dated November 24, 2021 prepared by

5. 30.0' of additional public right of way to be reserved for future dedication to the Town of Johnstown. 6. This Annexation Map is not a statutory monumented Land Survey as defined by the State of Colorado. Monuments shown hereon are for depicted reference purposes only.

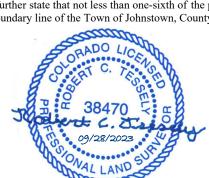
7. The word "certify" or "certification" as shown and used hereon is an expression of professional opinion regarding the facts of the survey, and does not constitute a warranty or guaranty, expressed or implied. DORA Bylaws and Rules (4 CCR 730-1).

8. The status for all oil & gas wells and facilities are noted as defined by the Colorado Energy & Carbon Management Commission. Weld County oil & gas setback information is per Weld County Code, Sec. 23-3-50. Town of Johnstown oil & gas setback information is per Johnstown Land Use & Development Code, Chapter 17,

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION:

I, Robert C. Tessely, a Colorado Registered Professional Land Surveyor do hereby state that this Property Description of land proposed to be annexed to the Town of Johnstown, County of Weld, State of Colorado, was prepared under my personal supervision and checking, and that it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, belief, and in my professional opinion.

I further state that not less than one-sixth of the perimeter of the area proposed to be annexed is contiguous to the boundary line of the Town of Johnstown, County of Weld, State of Colorado.



Colorado Registered Professional Land Surveyor No. 38470 For and on behalf of Northern Engineering Services, Inc.

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