



April 23, 2025

Greetings,

We are writing to notify you that Kerr McGee Oil & Gas Onshore, LP, an Oxy USA Inc. subsidiary, is working through the permitting process to obtain approval to develop an oil and natural gas project in your community. We provide frequent and transparent information, seek community feedback, safeguard the environment, and protect the health and safety of communities.

Enclosed is information about Oxy, general and site-specific project details, proposed location maps, and an estimated development schedule. Additionally, you will find resources with more information about the permitting process, including how to provide public comment on the permit, which can also be found on the Energy & Carbon Management Commission (ECMC) website at ecmc.state.co.us.

The public comment period for this project is from April 23, 2025, to June 6, 2025. If you would like to discuss the details of this application, the public comment process, or request a meeting to discuss the proposed oil and gas project, please contact us at any time.

You can find updates on this project and other useful information about oil and gas development on our website, OxyColoradoStakeholder.com. We welcome all questions, appreciate feedback, and look forward to hearing from you.

Oxy Stakeholder Relations

1099 18th Street, Suite 700 Denver, CO 80202

866.248.9577

ColoradoStakeholder@oxy.com

www.OxyColoradoStakeholder.com



23 de abril de 2025.

Estimados,

Le escribimos para presentarnos y notificarle que Kerr McGee Oil & Gas Onshore, LP, una subsidiaria de Oxy USA Inc., está trabajando en el proceso de obtener permisos a fin de conseguir la aprobación para desarrollar un proyecto de petróleo y gas natural en su comunidad. Proporcionamos información frecuente y transparente, solicitamos la retroalimentación de su comunidad, protegemos el medio ambiente y la salud y seguridad de las comunidades.

Adjuntamos información sobre Oxy, detalles generales y específicos del proyecto, un mapa del proyecto propuesto y un calendario de desarrollo estimado. Además, encontrará recursos con más información sobre el proceso para obtener permisos, incluido cómo proporcionar comentarios públicos sobre el permiso, que también se pueden encontrar en el sitio web de la Comisión de Gestión de Energía y Carbono (ECMC) en ecmc.state.co.us.

El periodo de comentarios del público será desde el 23 de abril de 2025 al 6 de junio de 2025. Si desea hablar sobre los detalles de esta solicitud, el proceso de comentarios públicos, o solicitar una reunión para analizar el proyecto propuesto de petróleo y gas, no dude en contactarse con nosotros en cualquier momento.

Puede encontrar actualizaciones sobre este proyecto, así como otra información útil sobre el desarrollo de petróleo y gas en nuestro sitio web, OxyColoradoStakeholder.com. Agradecemos todas las preguntas y los comentarios, y esperamos tener noticias tuyas.

Relaciones con las partes interesadas de Oxy

1099 18th Street, Suite 700

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New Energy Development

Permitting Process

This proposed project is required to undergo a comprehensive permitting process at both the state and local level. The State of Colorado permitting process is known as an Oil and Gas Development Plan or OGD. We have submitted an OGD application to develop 22 wells on the PARSNIP FED location. The Energy & Carbon Management Commission (ECMC) determined that the application contains all the required information and is therefore complete. The completeness determination begins the public comment period at the ECMC. Instructions on how to provide public comment are included in this packet.

Proposed Location Information



Pad Name	Parcel #	Location	Approximate Pad Dimensions	Acres during development	Acres after reclamation	ECMC Permit 2A Doc #
Parsnip Fed	147120300007	NWSW Section 20, Township 1 North, Range 66 West, 6 th P.M.	957' X 394'	~12.3 acres	~8 acres	403896429

We will develop these wells as efficiently as possible and will work with you throughout the process to provide up to date information. For project updates, please see OxyColoradoStakeholder.com/Project-Updates

Desarrollo de nueva energía

Proceso para obtener permisos

Estos proyectos propuestos deben someterse a un proceso para obtener permisos exhaustivo a nivel estatal y local. El proceso para obtener permisos del Estado de Colorado se conoce como Plan de Desarrollo de Petróleo y Gas (Oil and Gas Development Plan, OGDG). Hemos presentado una solicitud de OGDG para desarrollar 22 pozos en el proyecto de Parsnip Fed. La Comisión de la Gestión de Energía y Carbono (ECMC) determinó que la solicitud contiene toda la información requerida y, por tanto, está completa. Al determinar que está completa se iniciará el periodo de comentarios del público en la ECMC. En este paquete se incluyen instrucciones sobre cómo hacer comentarios públicos.

Ubicación propuesta: Parsnip Fed



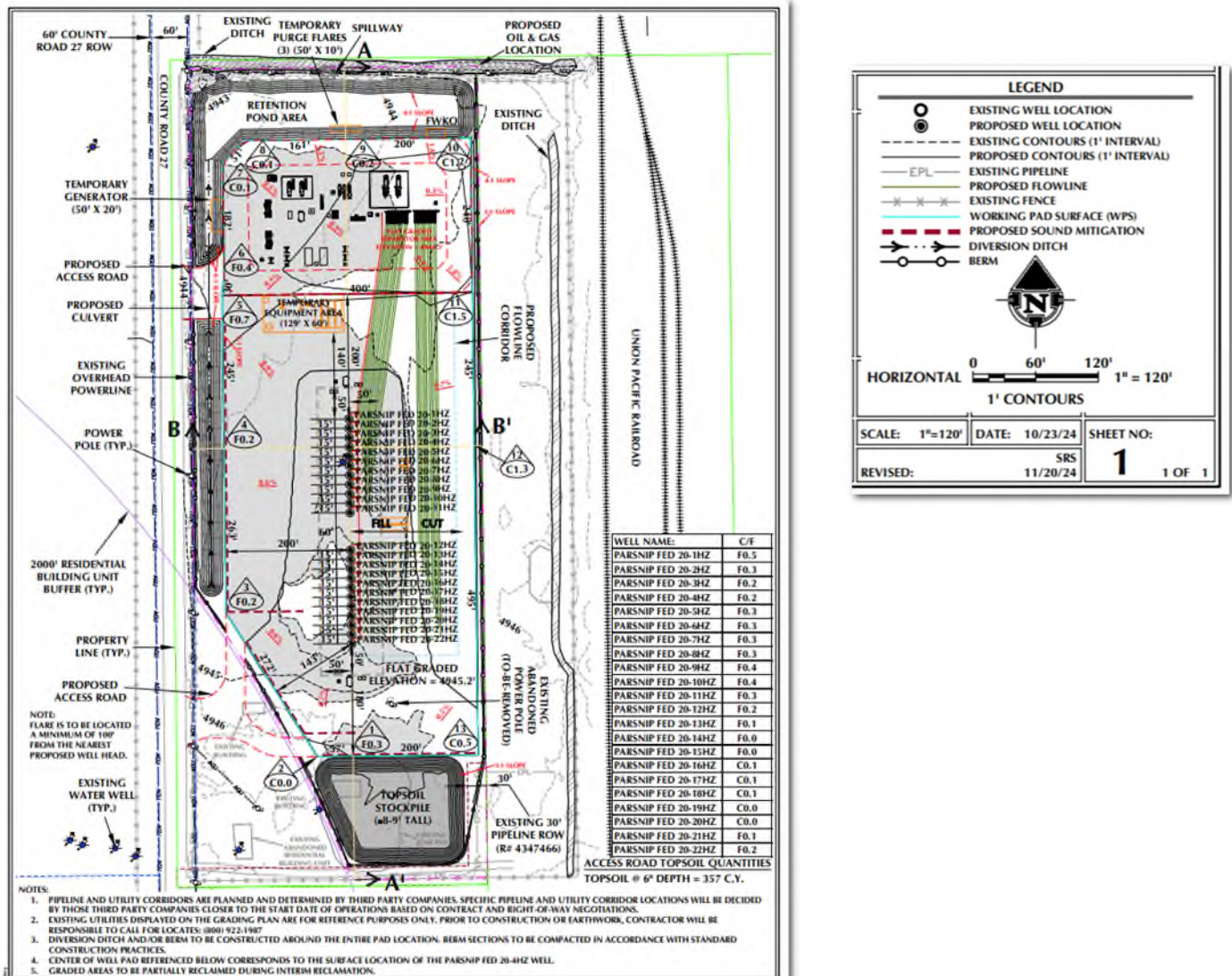
Nombre de la plataforma	Numero de parcela	Ubicación	Dimensiones aproximadas de la plataforma	Area durante el desarrollo	Area después de la rehabilitación	Numero de doc. del permiso 2A de la ECMC
Parsnip Fed	147120300007	NWSW, SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 1N, RANGE 66W, 6TH P.M.	957' x 394'	~12.3 acres	~8 acres	403896429

Desarrollaremos estas explotaciones de la manera más eficiente posible y trabajaremos con usted durante todo el proceso para proporcionarle información actualizada. Para conocer las últimas novedades del proyecto, consulte OxyColoradoStakeholder.com/project-updates

Parsnip Fed Site Layout

Site Planning and Visual Mitigation

We know that the location and potential visual impacts are important to you. We placed the equipment location as far from homes as feasible, while minimizing impacts to views.



An independent third-party company is responsible for the pipeline planning and facilitation for this project. We are still in the planning phase for this component.

This proposed site layout is shown above. Eleven of the wells will be drilled from the surface location going north and the remaining eleven will be drilled going west.

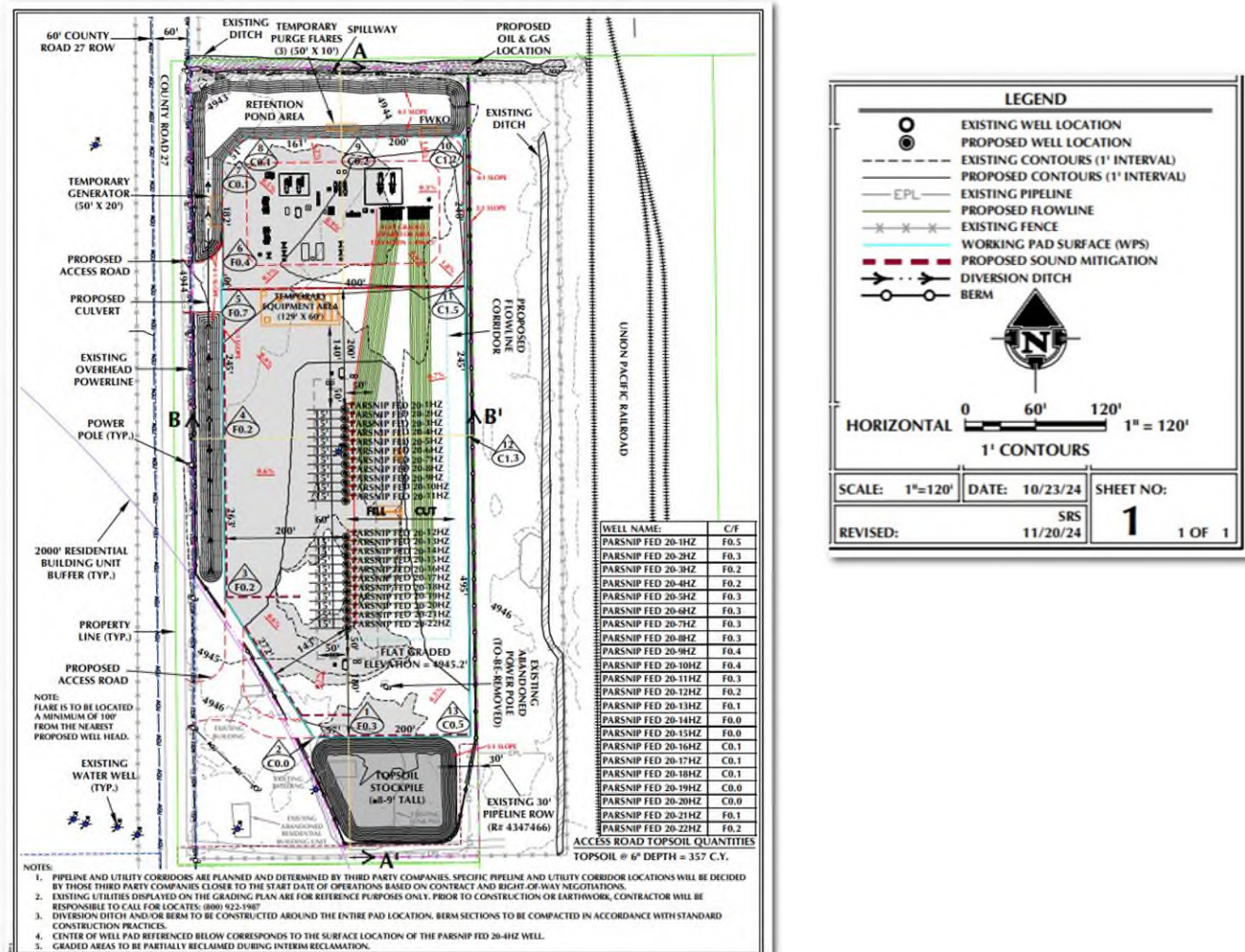


Visit <https://bit.ly/OxyProductionFacilities> to learn about our production facilities and oil-tankless design. The video will show you what our typical facility looks like. If you have any questions about the site layout or what equipment will be on-site, please reach out to us.

Esquema del proyecto de Parsnip Fed

Planificación del proyecto y mitigación visual

Sabemos que la ubicación y los posibles impactos visuales son importantes para usted. Ubicamos los equipos lo más lejos posible de las viviendas y redujimos al mínimo los impactos visuales.



Una empresa externa independiente es responsable de la planificación y habilitación del oleoducto de este proyecto. Aún estamos en la fase de planificación de este componente.

Este diseño propuesto del proyecto se muestra en la imagen arriba. Se han perforado 11 de los 22 pozos desde la ubicación superficial y en dirección norte y los otros 11 pozos en dirección oeste.



Visite <https://bit.ly/OxyProductionFacilities> para conocer nuestras instalaciones de producción y diseño sin tanques de almacenamiento. El video le mostrará un diseño típico de uno de nuestros centros de producción. Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre la distribución del proyecto o el equipo que se instalará, no dude en contactarse con nosotros.



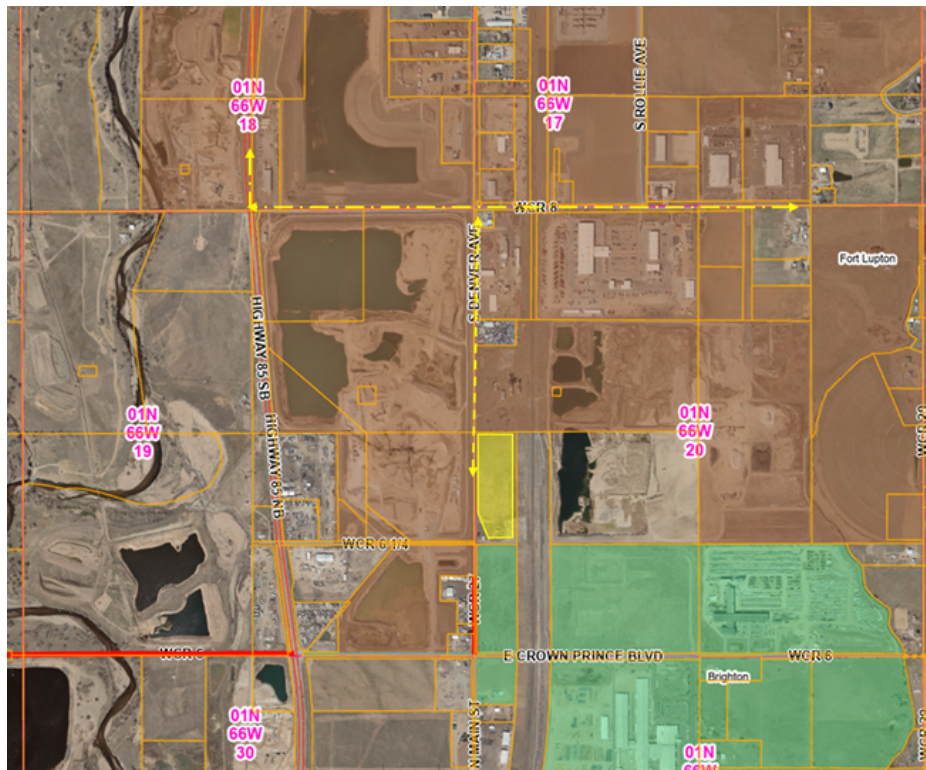
Our Commitment To You

Our Best Practices and Mitigation Measures

Traffic Management Plan

One part of the comprehensive permitting process is developing a traffic management plan. This includes specific routes for all traffic coming to and leaving the proposed project location (below). To access the location, we will take Weld County Road 27 to Weld County Road 8. Speed limits will be reduced to 10 mph on the access road and five mph once vehicles reach the well pad/facility.

We reduce traffic as much as possible. The oil produced from our horizontal locations is transported off-site through a pipeline, eliminating the need for trucks. Transporting oil and gas via pipeline will reduce truck traffic by approximately 84,045 trips throughout the life of the wells. We will use our Water on Demand system to transport water for hydraulic fracturing. Since its inception in 2012, these technologies have enabled us to eliminate 60 million miles of truck traffic from the roads in Weld County, reducing emissions, dust, road wear, and inconvenience to our neighbors. This system also mitigates our surface footprint by significantly reducing the tanks needed for water storage onsite during well completion. At this location, we estimate that our Water-On-Demand system will eliminate 149,240 truck trips.



Traffic Estimations and Timeline

Phase	Work Activity	Estimated Start	Estimated End	Estimated Traffic Total / Per Day
1	Pad Construction	July 2026	August 2026	2,302 / 77
2	Surface Casing	September 2026	September 2026	372/ 34
3	Horizontal Drilling	September 2026	November 2026	3,249 / 59
4	Well Completions	December 2026	January 2027	13,105/ 320
5	Production Facility Construction	October 2026	January 2027	935 / 9
2 nd Occupation: 2	Surface Casing	August 2028	August 2028	372/ 34
2 nd Occupation: 3	Horizontal Drilling	September 2028	November 2028	3,249 / 59
2 nd Occupation: 4	Well Completions	November 2029	September 2029	13,105/ 320
2 nd Occupation: 5	Production Facility Construction	May 2029	August 2029	935 / 9
2 nd Occupation: 6	Interim Reclamation*	October 2029	April 2030	3,405 / 19

The interim reclamation traffic per day count represents an estimated 60-day noncontinuous period.*

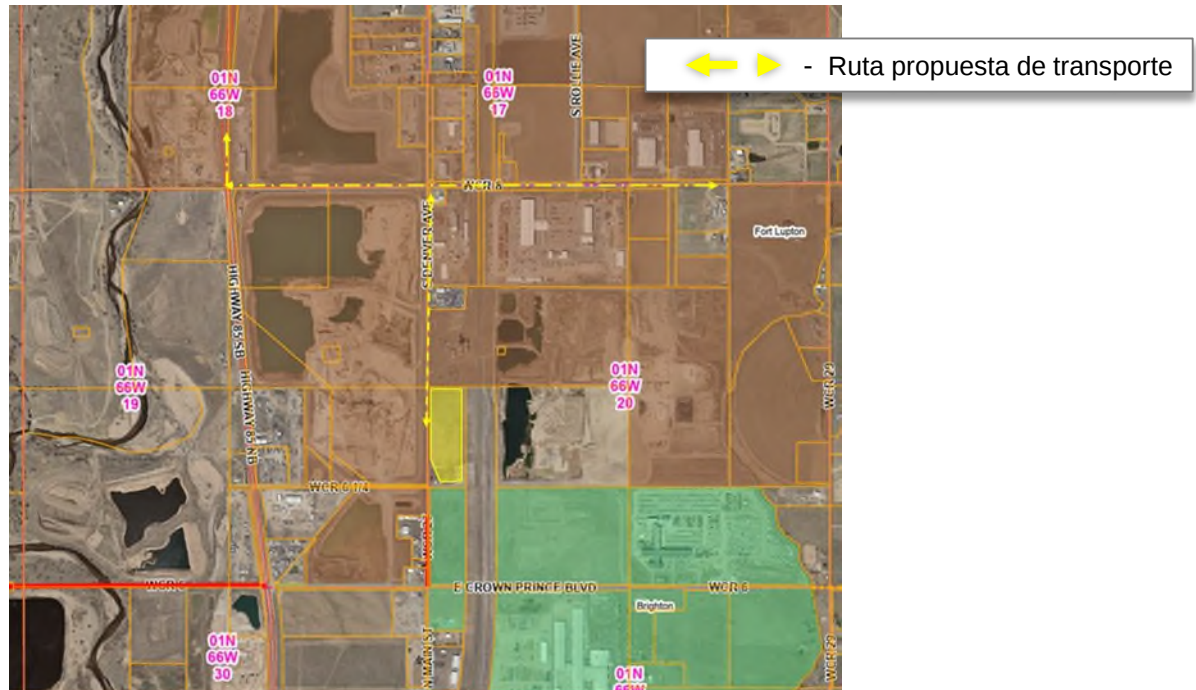
Nuestro compromiso con usted

Nuestras mejores prácticas y medidas de mitigación

Plan de gestión del tráfico

Una parte del proceso para obtener permisos completos es desarrollar un plan de gestión de tráfico. Esto incluye rutas específicas para todo el tráfico que acceda y abandone la ubicación del proyecto. Para acceder a la ubicación, tomaremos la carretera Weld County Road 27 hasta la carretera Weld County Road 8. Se reducirán las velocidades a 10 mph en la vía de acceso y a 5 mph cuando los vehículos lleguen a la plataforma/las instalaciones.

Reducimos el tráfico en la medida de lo posible. El petróleo producido en nuestras ubicaciones horizontales se transporta fuera de la instalación a través de un oleoducto, lo que elimina la necesidad de utilizar camiones. El transporte de petróleo y gas por tubería reducirá los viajes de camiones en aproximadamente 84,045 durante la vida útil de los pozos. Utilizaremos nuestro sistema Water-on-Demand para transportar agua para la fracturación hidráulica. Desde su creación en 2012, estas tecnologías nos han permitido eliminar 60 millones de millas de tráfico de camiones de las carreteras del condado de Weld, reduciendo emisiones, polvo, desgaste de carreteras y molestias a nuestros vecinos. Este sistema también reduce nuestra huella en la superficie al disminuir drásticamente el número de tanques necesarios para el almacenamiento de agua durante la perforación de los pozos. En este proyecto, estimamos que nuestro sistema Water on Demand eliminará 149,240 viajes de camiones.



Estimaciones de tráfico y plazos

Fase	Actividad Laboral	Inicio estimado	Fin estimado	Tráfico total estimado / por día
1	Construcción de la plataforma	Julio de 2026	Agosto de 2026	2,302 / 77
2	Operaciones de perforación de superficie	Septiembre de 2026	Septiembre de 2026	372 / 34
3	Perforación horizontal	Septiembre de 2026	Noviembre de 2026	3,249 / 59
4	Terminación del pozo	Diciembre de 2026	Enero de 2027	13,105 / 320
5	Construcción de las instalaciones de producción	Octubre de 2026	Enero de 2027	935 / 9
2da ocupación: 2	Operaciones de perforación de superficie	Agosto de 2028	Agosto de 2028	372 / 34
2da ocupación: 3	Perforación horizontal	Septiembre de 2028	Noviembre de 2028	3,249 / 59
2da ocupación: 4	Terminación del pozo	Noviembre de 2029	Septiembre de 2029	13,105 / 320
2da ocupación: 5	Construcción de las instalaciones de producción	Mayo de 2029	Agosto de 2029	935 / 9
2da ocupación: 6	Rehabilitación provisional*	Octubre de 2029	Abril de 2030	3,405 / 19

La cantidad de tráfico de rehabilitación provisional por día representa un período estimado de 60 días no continuos.*



Our Commitment To You

We strive to make our activities compatible with the surrounding community and use various mitigation techniques to reduce the temporary impacts associated with development. Our team designs each location after careful consideration of the area's specific attributes. Although some of our operations are conducted 24/7, we aim to minimize non-essential work during the night. For each well pad, we deploy the following strategies to mitigate possible impacts including:

Our Best Practices and Mitigation Measures

Noise



We use upgraded drilling rigs with noise-reducing features and quiet hydraulic fracturing technology. We will also use an electric-powered drilling rig, which also reduces noise. These features reduce the noise from our operations. In addition to mitigating noise at the source, we will also install sound walls.

Light



We use light-emitting diode (LED) lights strategically oriented away from homes, making our operations less visible to our neighbors.

Odor



To counteract any potential hydrocarbon odor during our drilling operations, we use low-aromatic, synthetic drilling fluid.

Dust



We work to mitigate dust by applying dust suppression to the roads as needed. Various techniques include installing tracking pads and sediment traps, hydro mulching and/or hydroseeding topsoil piles, seeding disturbed soils, and placing and compacting a gravel layer on the working pad surfaces and access roads.

Nuestro compromiso con usted



Nuestras mejores prácticas y medidas de mitigación

Nuestro objetivo es compatibilizar nuestras actividades con la comunidad local y utilizar diversas técnicas de mitigación para reducir el impacto temporal de las obras de desarrollo. Nuestro equipo diseña cada proyecto tras haber estudiado detenidamente las características específicas de cada zona. Aunque algunas de nuestras operaciones se llevan a cabo diariamente las 24 horas del día, nuestro objetivo es minimizar el trabajo no esencial durante la noche. Para cada plataforma de perforación, aplicamos las siguientes estrategias para mitigar posibles impactos:

Ruido



Utilizamos equipos de perforación mejorados con características de reducción de ruido y fractura hidráulica silenciosa. Estas características reducen el ruido de nuestras operaciones. Además de mitigar el ruido en la fuente, también instalaremos barreras acústicas en la zona de proyecto.

Luz



Utilizamos luces de emisión de luz (LED) orientadas estratégicamente orientadas hacia el exterior para que nuestras operaciones sean menos visibles para nuestros vecinos.

Olor



Para contrarrestar cualquier posible olor a hidrocarburo durante nuestras operaciones de perforación, utilizamos un fluido de perforación sintético para neutralizar el olor.

Polvo



Trabajamos para mitigar el polvo aplicando un producto de reducción de polvo en las carreteras cuando es necesario. Entre las técnicas utilizadas se incluyen la instalación de placas de acceso y trampas de sedimentos, e hidrosiembra de mantillo y montones de tierra vegetal, la siembra de suelos perturbados, y la colocación y compactación de una capa de grava en las superficies de trabajo y en los caminos de acceso.

Social Responsibility



Sustainable Energy Leader

We conduct our business in a manner that benefits neighboring communities, strengthens regional economies, and advances innovative solutions to global environmental challenges. Our employees are the driving force behind our commitment to serve as an innovative and sustainable leader. We work with local partners to create shared value for the company and our key stakeholders, including host governments and local community members.

Partner of Choice ®

At Oxy, we are committed to building stronger, more resilient communities through strategic philanthropic investments. Our focus areas—hunger, education, and health and safety—align with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, serving as a blueprint for a more sustainable future. In northern Colorado, we collaborate with impactful organizations such as Weld Food Bank, Greeley Weld Habitat for Humanity, and the Boys & Girls Club of Weld County to address critical needs. Through partnerships like these, we strive to create lasting change by enhancing access to essential resources, supporting youth development, and strengthening community well-being.

Beyond direct contributions, our philanthropic strategy spans Business and Goodwill, Environment, Health, Military, and Social Services. By fostering long-term partnerships and investing in initiatives that drive meaningful progress, we aim to be the Partner of Choice®—a trusted ally recognized for our commitment to people, communities, and the environment..



Project-Specific Community Investment



Oxy is providing a community investment directly to our neighbors near the project area. After collecting feedback from a range of stakeholders including those in the immediate and general area, we are subsidizing access to existing services such as local recreation centers as well as providing drinking water tools. Donations to Fort Lupton and Brighton Rec Centers will be targeted toward summer childcare programs.

All benefits are contingent upon approval of all permits at the state and local levels.

Responsabilidad social



Líder en energía sostenible

Realizamos nuestra actividad de manera que beneficie a las comunidades vecinas, fortalezca las economías regionales y promueva soluciones innovadoras a los desafíos mundiales en materia de medio ambiente. Nuestros empleados son la fuerza que impulsa nuestro compromiso de servir como líderes innovadores y sostenibles. Trabajamos con socios locales para crear valor compartido para la empresa y nuestros principales grupos de interés, entre los que se incluyen los gobiernos anfitriones y los miembros de la comunidad local.

Partner of Choice ®

En Oxy, tenemos el compromiso de construir comunidades más sólidas y resistentes a través de inversiones filantrópicas estratégicas. Nuestras áreas de enfoque (hambre, educación, y salud y seguridad) se alinean con los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible de la ONU, que sirven como modelo para un futuro más sostenible. En el norte de Colorado, colaboramos con organizaciones de fuerte impacto, como Weld Food Bank, Greeley Weld Habitat for Humanity y el Boys & Girls Club del condado de Weld, para atender necesidades críticas. A través de colaboraciones como estas, nos esforzamos por crear un cambio perdurable mejorando el acceso a recursos esenciales, apoyando el desarrollo de los jóvenes y fortaleciendo el bienestar de la comunidad.

Más allá de las contribuciones directas, nuestra estrategia filantrópica abarca los negocios y la buena voluntad, el medio ambiente, la salud, el ejército y los servicios sociales. Al promover colaboraciones a largo plazo e invertir en iniciativas que impulsen un progreso significativo, nuestro objetivo es ser el Partner of Choice®, un aliado de confianza reconocido por nuestro compromiso con las personas, las comunidades y el medio ambiente.



Inversión en la comunidad específica para el proyecto



Oxy está proporcionando una inversión comunitaria directamente a nuestros vecinos que viven cerca del área del proyecto. Después de recopilar comentarios de una serie de partes interesadas, incluidas las del área inmediata y general, estamos financiando el acceso a servicios existentes, como centros recreativos locales, así como proporcionando mejoras en la calidad del agua. Las donaciones a los centros recreativos de Fort Lupton y Brighton se destinarán a los programas de cuidado infantil durante el verano.

Todos los beneficios dependen de la aprobación de todos los permisos a nivel estatal y local.

Phases of Energy Development



For more information, please visit www.OxyColoradoStakeholder.com/Oil-and-Gas-101

Pad Construction (30-45 days per pad)

1

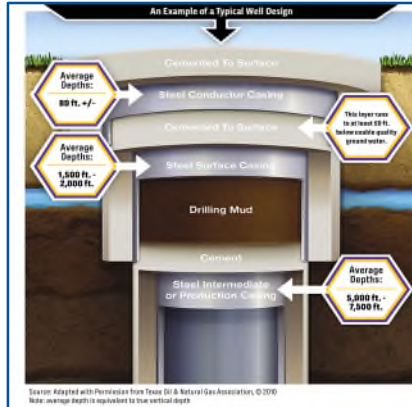
Standard construction equipment prepares the well site. A wall may be installed to reduce or minimize noise and light during development.



Surface Casing Set (1-2 days per well)

2

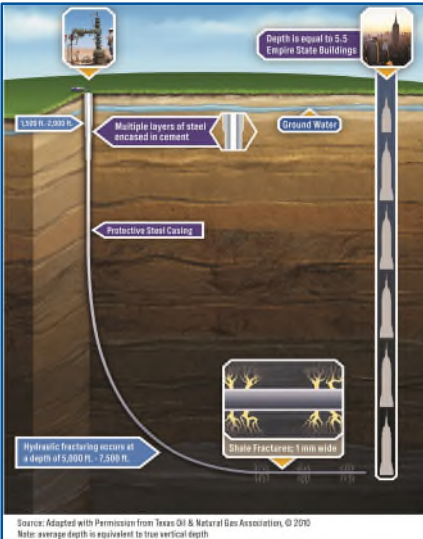
A drilling rig begins the underground construction process by installing steel pipe and cement (surface casing) to protect groundwater. Surface casing is set at least 50' below the aquifer, typically about 1,000' below the surface.



Horizontal Drilling (4-6 days per well)

3

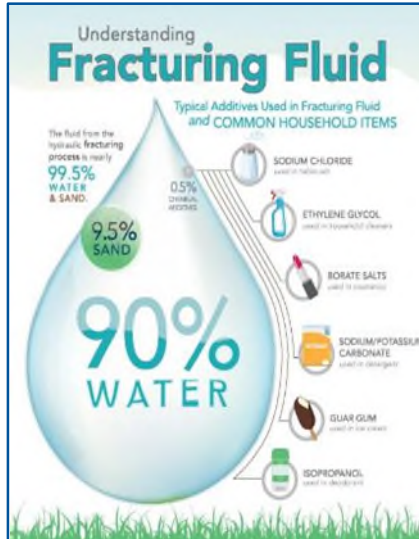
A production rig arrives and drills vertically to a depth of 7,000 to 8,000 feet. From this depth, the horizontal portion of the wellbore can extend more than two miles. Additional layers of protective steel casing and cement are installed.



Well Completions (6-9 days per well)

4

Hydraulic Fracturing: A safe, highly engineered technology developed in the 1940s. Fluid is pumped over a mile below the earth's surface under pressure to create hairline fractures in the rocks.



Flowback: After fracturing, the wells are opened, and oil and gas flow into the mobile production facility.

Well clean-out and Tubing: The wells are cleaned out to remove excess sand and install the production tubing.

Production Facility Construction (30-45 days per facility)

5

Production facilities are constructed adjacent to the wells to collect and separate the oil, natural gas, and water that are produced. Facility production is 30-45 days of work, completed in stages over about four months.



Reclaim Well Site (60 days per pad)

6

Once development phases are complete, the pad is reclaimed to the largest extent possible to match the existing landscape. Each well will produce energy vital to the health and welfare of our communities for decades to come.



Fases del desarrollo energético

Para obtener más información, visite www.OxyColoradoStakeholder.com/Oil-and-Gas-101



Construcción de la plataforma (30-45 días por plataforma)

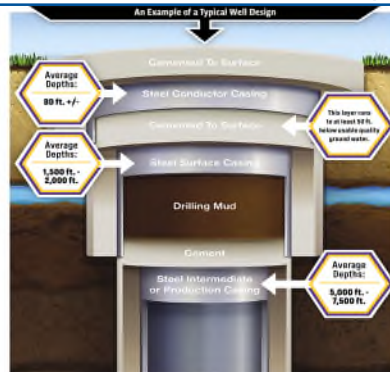
1



El equipo de construcción estándar prepara el proyecto del pozo. Se puede instalar una pared para reducir o minimizar el ruido y la luz durante la fase de desarrollo.

Tubería de revestimiento de la superficie (1-2 días por pozo)

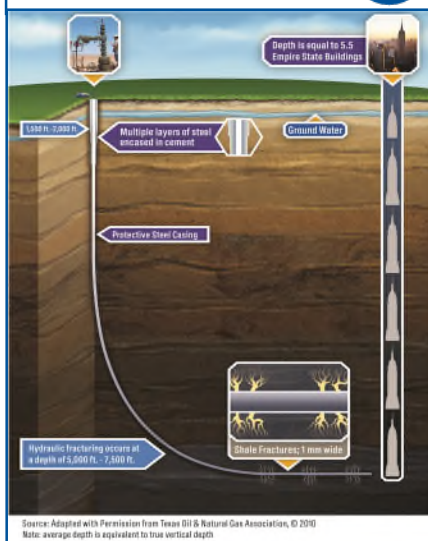
2



Un equipo de perforación comienza el proceso de construcción subterráneo instalando tuberías de acero y cemento (tubería de revestimiento de superficie) para proteger el agua subterránea. La tubería de revestimiento de la superficie se coloca al menos 50 pies por debajo del acuífero, normalmente a unos 1,000 pies por debajo de la superficie.

Perforación horizontal (4-6 días por pozo)

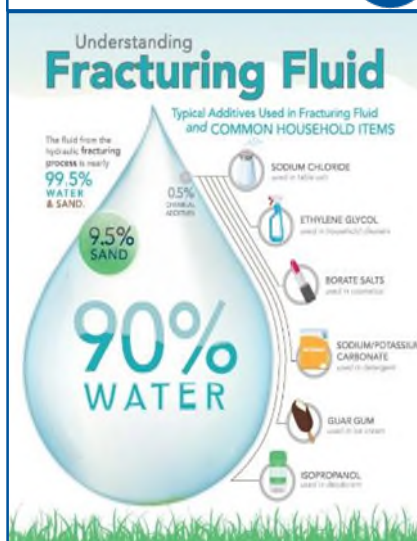
3



Llega un equipo de producción y perfora una profundidad de 7,000 y 8,000 pies. La parte horizontal del pozo puede extenderse más de dos millas. A continuación, se instalan capas adicionales de tubería protectora de revestimiento de acero y cemento.

Finalizaciones de pozos (6-9 días por pozo)

4



Fracturación hidráulica: Tecnología segura y de alta ingeniería desarrollada en la década de 1940. Se bombea fluido a presión a más de una milla por debajo de la superficie de la tierra para crear fracturas muy finas en las rocas.

Flujo de retorno: Tras la fracturación, se abren los pozos y el petróleo y el gas fluyen hacia la instalación de producción móvil.

Limpieza de pozos e instalación de tubos: Se limpian los pozos para eliminar el exceso de arena e instalar la tubería de producción.

Construcción de la instalación de producción (30-45 días por instalación)

5



Las instalaciones de producción se construyen junto a los pozos para capturar y separar el petróleo, el gas natural y el agua que se producen. La producción de estas instalaciones requiere de 30 a 45 días de trabajo que se completan en etapas de aproximadamente cuatro meses.

Restauración del proyecto (30 días por plataforma)

6



Cuando finalicen las fases de desarrollo, la plataforma se rehabilita en la mayor medida posible para integrarla al paisaje existente. Cada pozo producirá energía vital para la salud y el bienestar de nuestras comunidades durante décadas.



Our Commitment To You

Our Best Practices and Mitigation Measures

Air Quality

To ensure the wellbeing of you and your family and those living and working near our operations, we take action to reduce emissions and monitor air quality.

Reducing Emissions

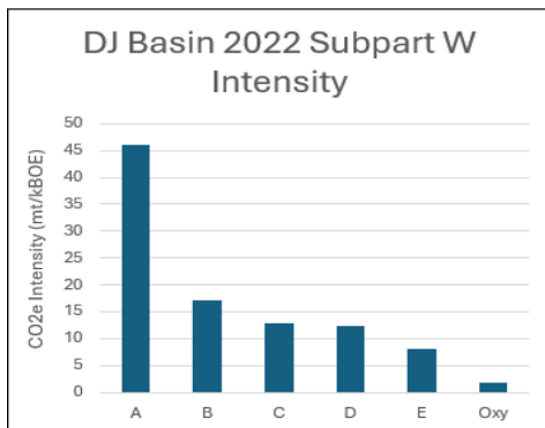
To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and utilize the valuable energy resources we produce, we select equipment and design our locations and procedures to minimize emissions. As you can see in the graph below, we have been successful in our efforts.

1. Oxy is the first U.S. oil and gas company to endorse [The World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 initiative](#). In Colorado, we have already achieved zero routine flaring.

2. To keep emissions low by adhering to Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and Air Quality Control Commission (AQCC) rules. Our drilling and completions engines will follow one of the use practices in Regulation 7 Part B. VI.E.1. These ozone season use practices will be applied to year-round operations.

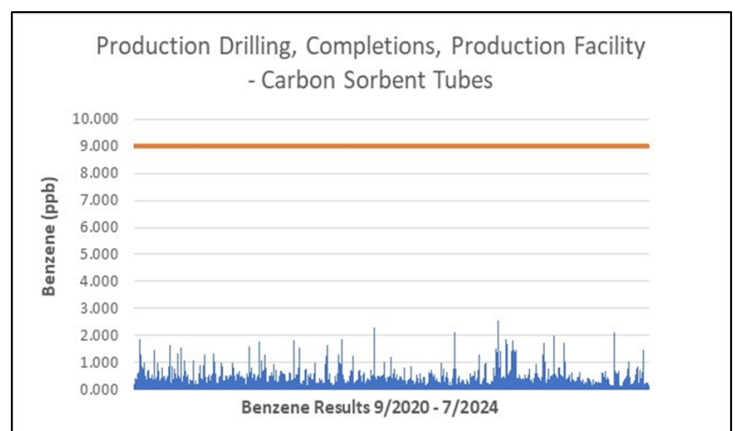
3. Our innovative production facilities reduces air emissions in several ways. By eliminating oil and water tanks, we significantly lower facility emissions. Transporting oil and water off-site through a pipeline further reduces emissions associated with truck traffic. The facility will also use compressed air to operate pneumatic controllers, which regulate pressure, flow, temperature, and liquid levels in over 90% of our production. Using compressed air eliminates emissions that typically come from natural gas-driven pneumatic controllers.

As shown in the graph below, we have the lowest emissions inventory intensity of any oil and gas operator in the DJ Basin and have already met the 2030 CDPHE Regulation 22 target.



Monitoring Emissions

During drilling and completions, independent third-party environmental air quality experts perform continuous air quality monitoring. The CDPHE and the ECMC approve our air monitoring program and receive monthly reports. You can find the monthly monitoring reports created by the third-party consultant on our webpage under Project Updates. As seen in the chart below, since 2020, we've collected over 11,500 samples and all are well below the CDPHE Health Guidance Values of 9 Parts Per Billion.



Independent third-party air quality experts use traditional and innovative technologies to add context to and validate the data collected. Air monitoring stations include a weather station, a hydrocarbon analyzer, and carbon sorbent tubes. In addition, strategically placed air canisters may supplement data from the air monitoring stations. Air samples are collected and analyzed according to EPA standards. The results are compared to health guideline values set by the CDPHE.

Air monitoring data is collected continuously and is monitored 24/7 by our Integrated Operations Center (IOC). Our monitoring program establishes response and investigation levels designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of communities, our employees, and the environment. Additionally, our 24/7 IOC ensures responses are both timely and effective.

To monitor emissions near our production facilities, we have an in-house emissions team that conducts leak detection and repair inspections. During the production phase, every facility is inspected periodically by trained individuals using a handheld infrared camera. We also use infrared camera-equipped drones and conduct frequent audio/visual/olfactory inspections to detect and control emissions.

Groundwater Protection

We conduct baseline water-quality sampling and construct double-walled produced water sumps and secondary containment for operations. Sensors between the walls of the water sumps and additional automation allow us to remotely monitor fluid levels and remotely shut in the wells if we detect an issue.

Nuestro compromiso con usted



Nuestras mejores prácticas y medidas de mitigación

Calidad del aire

Para garantizar el bienestar de usted y su familia, así como de las personas que viven y trabajan cerca de nuestras operaciones, tomamos medidas para reducir las emisiones y monitorear la calidad del aire.

Reducción de emisiones

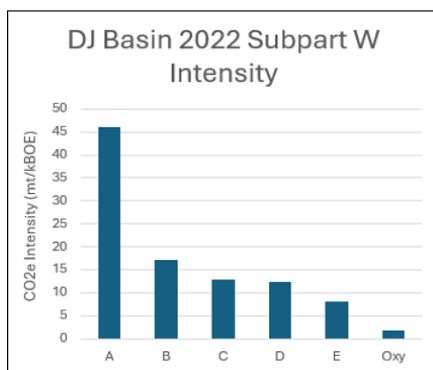
Para reducir las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero y aprovechar los valiosos recursos de energía que generamos, seleccionamos equipos y diseñamos nuestros proyectos y procedimientos para minimizar las emisiones. Como se puede ver en el gráfico, hemos tenido éxito en nuestros esfuerzos.

1. Oxy es la primera empresa estadounidense de petróleo y gas que apoya la iniciativa [Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 del Banco Mundial](#). En Colorado, ya hemos logrado el objetivo de cero quemas rutinarias.

2. Para mantener las emisiones bajas, cumpliremos las normas de CDPHE y AQCC. Nuestros motores de perforación y terminación seguirán una de las prácticas de uso establecidas en la Regulación 7, Parte B, Sección VI, Apartado E.1. Estas prácticas de uso durante la temporada de ozono se aplicarán a operaciones año tras año.

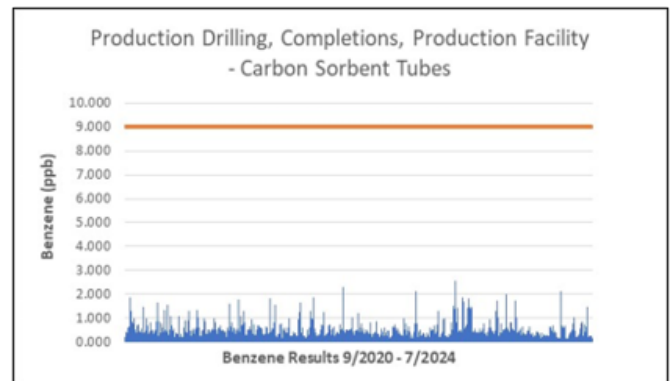
3. Nuestras innovadoras instalaciones de producción reducen las emisiones de aire de varias maneras. Con la eliminación de los tanques de petróleo y agua, reducimos las emisiones de la instalación. Al transportar el petróleo y agua fuera de la instalación a través de un oleoducto, se reducen aún más las emisiones asociadas al tráfico de camiones. El diseño de las instalaciones también utiliza aire comprimido para operar controladores neumáticos que regulan la presión, el flujo, la temperatura y los niveles de líquido en más del 90 % de nuestra producción. Con el uso de aire comprimido, se eliminan las emisiones que suelen producirse con los controladores neumáticos accionados por gas natural.

Como se muestra en el gráfico siguiente, tenemos la menor intensidad de inventario de emisiones que cualquier operador de petróleo y gas en la cuenca DJ y ya hemos cumplido el objetivo de la Regulación 22 del Departamento de Salud Pública y Medio Ambiente de Colorado (CDPHE) para 2030.



Monitoreo de emisiones

Durante la perforación y las terminaciones, expertos ambientales externos e independientes que se encargan de la supervisión de la calidad del aire realizan un monitoreo continuo. El Departamento de Salud Pública y Medio Ambiente de Colorado (CDPHE) y la Comisión para la Gestión de Energía y Carbono (ECMC) aprueban nuestro programa de monitoreo de la calidad del aire y reciben informes mensuales. Puede consultar los informes de monitoreo mensuales creados por el consultor externo en nuestra página web, en el apartado Project Updates (Actualizaciones del proyecto). Como se puede observar en el siguiente gráfico, desde 2020 hemos recolectado más de 11,500 muestras y todas están por debajo de los valores de la guía para la salud de la CDPHE de 9 partes por cada mil millones.



Los expertos independientes en calidad del aire utilizan tecnologías tradicionales e innovadoras para añadir contexto y validar los datos obtenidos. Las estaciones de monitoreo del aire incluyen una estación meteorológica, un analizador de hidrocarburos y tubos absorbentes de carbono. Además, las estaciones de medición de aire pueden complementarse con datos de canastas de aire estratégicamente colocadas. Los análisis de aire se llevan a cabo y se comparan con los valores de las normas de la EPA. Los resultados se comparan con los valores de las directrices sanitarias establecidos por el CDPHE.

Los datos de monitoreo del aire se recolectan de forma continua y se monitorean las 24 horas del día, los 7 días de la semana (24/7) en nuestro centro de operaciones integradas (IOC). Nuestro programa de monitoreo establece niveles de respuesta e investigación diseñados para proteger la salud, la seguridad y el bienestar de las comunidades, nuestros empleados y el medio ambiente. Además, nuestro IOC que labora 24/7 garantiza respuestas oportunas y eficaces.

Para monitorear las emisiones cerca de nuestras instalaciones de producción, contamos con un equipo interno de emisiones que realiza inspecciones de detección y reparación de fugas. Durante la fase de producción, personal cualificado inspecciona cada instalación con una cámara infrarroja de mano. También utilizamos drones equipados con cámaras infrarrojas y realizamos inspecciones auditivas, visuales y olfativas frecuentes para detectar y controlar las emisiones.

Protección de las aguas subterráneas

Realizamos análisis inicial de la calidad del agua y construimos sumideros de agua producida de doble pared y sistemas de contención secundaria para las operaciones. Los sensores situados entre las paredes de los sumideros de agua y un sistema de automatización adicional nos permiten monitorear a distancia el nivel de los fluidos y cerrar los pozos si detectamos algún problema.

Parsnip Fed OGDGDP Contacts



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Oxy Integrated Operations Center (IOC)
970.515.1500
Real-time monitoring of wells, water tanks,
and production facilities
24 hours a day, 365 days a year



Weld County Oil and Gas Energy Department
970.400.3580 | oged@weldgov.com
www.weldgov.com/Government/Departments/Oil-and-Gas-Energy

For information about the permits, ask about the
Parsnip Fed



**Energy & Carbon Management
Commission (ECMC)**
303.894.2100
ecmc.state.co.us



Contactos



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Analista sénior de relaciones
con las partes interesadas

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Oficina 720.929.3114

Coloradostakeholder@oxy.com

www.OxyColoradoStakeholder.com



**Centro de Operaciones
Integradas (IOC) de Oxy**

970.515.1500

Monitoreo en tiempo real de pozos, tanques
de agua e instalaciones de producción
las 24 horas del día, los 365 días del año



**Departamento de Energía de Petróleo
y Gas del Condado de Weld**

970.400.3580 | oged@weldgov.com

[www.weldgov.com/Government/Departments
/Oil-and-Gas-Energy](http://www.weldgov.com/Government/Departments/Oil-and-Gas-Energy)

Para obtener información
sobre los permisos, consulte el OGDP de
Parsnip Fed



**Comisión de la Gestión de Energía y Carbono
(ECMC)**

303.894.2100

ecmc.state.co.us



COGCC INFORMATION SHEET: PROCEDURAL STEPS FOR THE COMMISSION'S REVIEW OF OGDPS

(As required by COGCC Rule 303.e.(2).C)

Why am I receiving this information sheet?

Oil and gas operating companies ("Operators") are required to obtain approval of an Oil and Gas Development Plan ("OGDP") from the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission ("COGCC") prior to undertaking any new operations such as drilling oil and gas wells or building oil and gas locations. When an Operator submits an OGD application to the COGCC for consideration, and the application has been received and is deemed complete, COGCC staff begins a formal technical review of the application materials, and a public comment period starts.

COGCC has prepared this information sheet to inform the public of the procedural steps involved with the Director's and Commission's review of an OGD, so that the public is informed and may participate in the review process if they choose. As part of the process, Operators must provide this information sheet to certain recipients, like yourself, that include mineral owners within the area of proposed development and all landowners, homeowners, commercial property owners, tenants, and other entities within 2,000 feet of an oil and gas location proposed by a pending OGD application.

What is an Oil and Gas Development Plan (OGDP)?

An OGD is an Operator's plan to develop oil or gas resources ("minerals") from one or more surface locations. Operators prepare an OGD and associated application materials, consistent with the requirements of COGCC Rule 303, and submit the plan for approval through the Commission's Hearings process. The application materials include a hearing application; one or more Form 2A, Oil and Gas Location Assessments; a Form 2B,

Cumulative Impacts Data Identification; and a Form 2C, OGD Certification. The application may also include a request for the establishment of one or more Drilling and Spacing Units ("DSUs"). The OGD, along with its associated supporting documents, will be heard at a public hearing where the Commission will make a final determination to approve or deny the OGD application.

What are the procedural steps involved with the Director's and Commission's review of Oil and Gas Development Plans?

1. **OGD application is submitted:** Operator/Applicant submits a complete OGD application with all supporting documents. The written portion of the application is submitted to the COGCC hearings unit via the eFilings system, and Forms 2A, 2B, and 2C are submitted to technical staff via the eForms system. (See Rules 303 & 304)
2. **OGD application is received:** The COGCC hearings unit reviews the written hearing application, assigns a docket number for the OGD, and provides public notice for the hearing. (See Rules 303 & 504)
3. **Completeness determination:** The COGCC technical staff and Director review the application materials for completeness. When deemed complete:
 - a. the OGD application materials are posted on COGCC's website;
 - b. the Operator provides notice (including this information sheet) to relevant persons;
 - c. the public comment period begins;
 - d. the formal consultation period commences as applicable (including relevant/proximate local governments and other agencies such as Colorado Parks and Wildlife ("CPW") or Colorado Department

of Public Health and Environment (“CDPHE”)); and

- e. COGCC staff begin their technical review of the OGD components. (See Rule 303).

4. Director’s review of application (technical review): COGCC technical staff conducts the technical review of all application materials to ensure compliance with COGCC Rules, ensure the protection of public health, safety, welfare, the environment, and wildlife resources, and to evaluate potential Cumulative Impacts. The technical review includes analysis and assessment of:

- a. DSUs and protection of mineral owner’s correlative rights;
- b. proposed surface locations and alternative locations;
- c. downhole and engineering considerations;
- d. best management practices;
- e. public comments and recommendations provided by consulting agencies;
- f. financial assurance; and
- g. the need for conditions of approval. (See Rule 306)

5. Director’s recommendation: Once the Director has reviewed the application materials, the Director provides a written recommendation to the Commission in support of the approval or denial of the OGD application. The Director will post the recommendation on COGCC’s website, notify relevant parties¹, and submit it to the COGCC hearings unit in preparation for hearing. (See Rule 306.c)

6. Commission’s consideration and final action (public hearing): The Commission receives the

Director’s recommendation of the OGD and begins review of the OGD with support from the COGCC hearings unit. The review includes all supporting documents, written testimony, public comments, consulting agency recommendations, and Director’s recommendation. The Commission considers the OGD at a public hearing, which may include oral testimony provided during the hearing. The Commission makes a final determination and presents its findings in a written order based on the evidence in the record; the Commission’s order to approve or deny the OGD application is final. (See Rule 307)

Where can I get additional information?

For more information about the COGCC administrative hearing process and OGDs, please refer to the COGCC website at <http://cogcc.state.co.us>. You may also contact the COGCC at dnr.ogcc@state.co.us or 303-894-2100. Please note, COGCC staff are not available to provide legal advice. COGCC recommends that you engage an attorney with knowledge of oil and gas matters to assist you with reviewing any offers you receive from an oil and gas operator or other person.

¹ Parties who receive this information sheet will not necessarily be included in the notice of the Director’s recommendation. Parties who make a public comment on the Form 2A and include their email address will receive the notice of the Director’s recommendation.



COLORADO

Energy & Carbon Management Commission

Department of Natural Resources

Purpose

This information sheet provides details on how to make public comments on an Oil and Gas Development Plan submitted to the Colorado Energy & Carbon Management Commission via the Form 2A, Oil and Gas Location Assessment permit application.

Why am I receiving this Information Sheet?

You have received this Colorado Energy & Carbon Management Commission ("ECMC") information sheet because an oil and gas operator ("the Operator") has submitted an application for an Oil and Gas Development Plan ("OGDP"), and that application is under review by the ECMC. Per ECMC Rule 303.e.(1), the Operator is required to provide this information to you within seven days of the application materials being posted on the ECMC website.

ECMC Rule 303.d requires the ECMC to open a formal "public comment period" upon posting the OGDP application to our website. This public comment period allows the public to review OGDP applications and their components (i.e., proposed Oil and Gas Locations), and provide comments on those pending permit applications.

How can I provide comments on pending permits in an OGDP?

Members of the public can access OGDP applications through the ECMC website to review permit information and provide comments. Public comments may be made directly on Form 2A, Oil and Gas Location Assessment permit applications ("Form 2A") through the COGCC website.

1. Go to the ECMC website <https://ecmc.state.co.us>
2. On the green menu bar, click on the "Permits" page. This will take you to the "OGDP and Location Applications" tool for Applications for Oil & Gas Development Plans (OGDPs) and Oil & Gas Locations (Form 2As).



3. Under "Applications for Oil & Gas Development Plans (OGDPs) and Oil & Gas Locations (Form 2As)", find "Oil and Gas Location Assessment Permits (Form 2A)" section. Select the county of interest from the dropdown menu of the "Pending Oil & Gas Location Assessments (Form 2As)" and click "Go!"

Oil & Gas Location Assessments (Form 2As)

Pending Oil & Gas Location Assessments (Form 2As): Adams Go!

INFORMATION SHEET: PUBLIC COMMENTS

(As required by ECMC Rule 303.e.(2).D)

4. This will generate a table of pending applications and will indicate the status of the public comment period for each permit within the ECMC review process.
5. Scroll through the list of pending permits to find the one you would like to review. You may wish to use "ctrl + f" to search for a specific document number, operator name, or location name.
6. To view the submitted Form 2A and its associated attached documents, click the "Location Name & Number" link for the permit application you wish to view.

Oil & Gas Location Assessments (Form 2As) Pending							
Back		Export to Excel		Returned: 3 record(s)			
Operator Name	Operator Number	Location Name & Number (Documents Link)	Document Number (Public Comment Link)	Final day of Public Comment Period (Closes at Midnight)	Received Date	Form Status	Status Date
CRESTONE PEAK RESOURCES OPERATING LLC	10603	New 3-65, 19, 24 North 73rd	803497230	03/23/2024	10/16/2023	IN PROCESS	2/23/2024

7. To make a public comment on a specific permit application, click the "Doc Number" link of the permit on which you wish to comment. This will take you to the Public Comment portal.

Oil & Gas Location Assessments (Form 2As) Pending							
Back		Export to Excel		Returned: 3 record(s)			
Operator Name	Operator Number	Location Name & Number (Documents Link)	Document Number (Public Comment Link)	Final day of Public Comment Period (Closes at Midnight)	Received Date	Form Status	Status Date
CRESTONE PEAK RESOURCES OPERATING LLC	10603	New 3-65, 19, 24 North 73rd	803497230	03/23/2024	10/16/2023	IN PROCESS	2/23/2024

8. In the Public Comment portal, you may navigate to the Form 2A application including the PDF and all attachments by clicking on "Related Documents".

COGCC Public Comments

Public Comment Date: March 24, 2024

Status: Open

[New Comment](#)

Comments Received

The views expressed within posted comments do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the COGCC, the State of Colorado, or any associated agencies.

9. To make a public comment, click the "Make Comment" button. A Form will open for you to provide your name, contact information, and your comment. Only the text in the Comment box will be made public; your contact information will be kept confidential by ECMC.

Name / Organization

Email

Subject

Comment

Comments left: 5000

Submitted comments must be approved first and will be viewable within a few days. Comments do not necessarily reflect the views of the COGCC, the State of Colorado, or any associated agencies. Due to the volume of comments received the COGCC cannot respond individually to every comment.

Cancel Submit Comment

10. Click the “Submit Comment” button when you are ready to submit your comment.
11. You may also view other public comments and read yours after it is posted by scrolling down on this page (see below about a delay in displaying comments).

How long do I have to submit a comment on a permit?

The Public Comment Period begins once the ECMC Director determines the OGD application is complete and has been successfully submitted by the operator. The Director will approve the Form 2C, OGD Certification form, and post the OGD application on the website for public review.

In order to be considered by the Director and Commission during the review of the OGD, public comments must be received as follows:

1. Within 30 days from the date that the Director posts the OGD on the website, OR
2. Within 45 days if the OGD includes any proposed Oil and Gas Locations within 2,000 feet of a Residential Building Unit, High Occupancy Building Unit, or School Facility within a Disproportionately Impacted Community.

The final day for public comments can be found in the list of all pending permits:

Oil & Gas Location Assessments (Form 2As) Pending							
Back Export to Excel		Returned: 3 record(s)					
Operator Name	Operator Number	Location Name & Number (Documents Link)	Document Number (Public Comment Link)	Final day of Public Comment Period (Closes at Midnight)	Received Date	Form Status	Status Date
CRESTONE PEAK RESOURCES OPERATING LLC	10633	Block 3-66, 19-24 North East	403497330	03/23/2024	10/16/2023	IN PROCESS	2/23/2024

When the Public Comment Period closes, the date will revert to read “Comments Closed”. The link to the public comment portal will remain active, but comments will no longer be accepted. You will still be able to view any public comments submitted for pending permits.

The Director may extend or reopen the public comment period per Rule 303.g, for up to an additional 30 days for a proposed OGD if the Director determines an extension or reopening is reasonable in order to obtain public input.

What happens to my comment?

Your comment will become part of the public record of the application and will be reviewed by the applicant,

ECMC staff, Director, and the Commission. ECMC staff may recommend permit conditions in response to comments. But, Staff does not routinely respond individually to comments; instead, ECMC staff will work directly with the applicant to address the site-specific concerns expressed.

Submitted comments may not be immediately visible; it may be a few days before you see your comments posted. This delay allows ECMC supervisory staff to screen for offensive language prior to publication.

What if I want to make my comment to the Commission?

ECMC Staff and the Director review every comment received on a Form 2A permit application. They review the site specific concerns against the totality of the application materials, including the alternative location analysis, cumulative impacts evaluation, and best management practices proposed by the applicant. When the Director makes a recommendation to the Commission to either approve or deny an OGD, that recommendation will include the consideration of the public comments received.

In their review of an OGD for a final determination at the administrative hearing, the Commission will have access to the entire record, including your public comment.

Can I remain anonymous?

Yes. Only the “Comment” portion of your submitted comment will be made publicly viewable. Your name and contact information will be kept confidential, and will only be used by ECMC staff to contact you if necessary in the course of permit application review. If you choose to include your name and contact information in the body of your comment text, it will be part of the public record.

Where can I get additional information?

The following links provide guidance and additional information on providing Public Comments.

ECMC Permits Page:

<https://ecmc.state.co.us/permits.html#/permits>

Numerous helpful guidance documents can be found at the link on the ECMC Permits Page:

<https://ecmc.state.co.us/permits2.html#/permithelp>

Daily Activity Dashboard (DAD) is another useful tool and can be used to access the public comment portal as well: <https://ecmc.state.co.us/dashboard.html>



Colorado Department of Natural Resources

Information on Hydraulic Fracturing

What is hydraulic fracturing?

Hydraulic fracturing is the process of creating small cracks, or fractures, in deep, underground geological formations to liberate oil or natural gas and allow it to flow up the well for capture and use in heating our homes, fueling our cars and providing the electricity we all use for our televisions, computers and other devices.

To fracture the formation, fracturing fluids – mostly water and sand, with a small percentage of chemical additives – are injected down the well bore into the formation. The fluid, injected under pressure, causes the rock to fracture along weak areas.

The fluids that create the initial fractures are then mixed with thicker fluids that include sand and gelatin. These thicker fluids lengthen the openings in the rock. When the fractures are complete, and pressure is relieved, the fluids flow back up the well where they are captured and stored for later treatment or disposal.

As the fluids flow back up, sand remains in the fractures and props the rock open, maintaining

an open pathway to the well. This allows the oil and gas to seep from the rock into the pathway, up the well and to the surface for collection. In Colorado, the targeted formations for hydraulic fracturing are often more than 7,000 feet underground, and some 5,000 feet below any drinking water aquifers.

The process of hydraulic fracturing has been used for decades in Colorado, dating to the 1970s. Hydraulic fracturing continues to be refined and improved and is now standard for virtually all oil and gas wells in our state, and across much of the country. Hydraulic fracturing has made it possible to get the oil and gas out of rocks that were not previously considered as likely sources for fossil fuels.

Common questions and answers about hydraulic fracturing.

Q: *Can hydraulic fracturing open up pathways for oil and gas to reach ground water zones where water wells are producing?*

A: The distance between the oil and gas formation and the water formations is substantial. In the case of the Niobrara and the Fox Hills Aquifer in northeast Colorado, for example, the separation is about 5,000 feet – or roughly a mile – of bedrock.

Q: *How do you ensure the fracturing fluid, including the chemical additives, don't escape the oil and gas wellbore and impact nearby water wells?*

A: The COGCC requires all wells to be cased with multiple layers of steel and cement to isolate fresh water aquifers from the hydrocarbon zone. The steel casing and surrounding layers of cement protect the drinking water aquifers that the wellbore penetrates. Surface casing is required to extend 50 feet below the base of the deepest freshwater aquifer to seal it off from any possible

migration of fluids associated with oil and gas development. After it is determined that the well is capable of producing oil or natural gas, a production casing is set to provide an added layer of separation between the oil or natural gas stream and freshwater aquifer. A well survey called a cement bond log is performed to ensure the cement is properly sealed around the casing. Additionally, the COGCC requires that prior to hydraulic fracturing, the casing be pressure tested with fluid to the maximum pressure that will ever be applied to the casing. The well's construction design is reviewed by the professional engineering staff at the COGCC. Any flaw in the design will be corrected prior to issuing the required drilling permit.

Q: *What kinds of fluids do operators use to hydraulically fracture wells?*

A: Approximately 99.5% of the fracturing fluid volume is water and sand. The remaining portion is made up of a variety of chemicals. There are chemical additives used to reduce friction during pumping and prevent corrosion of the steel, biocide to kill bacteria in the water and surfactant to promote water flowback. The exact formulation may vary depending on the well and the objectives of the specific fracturing treatment. Fracturing chemicals are similar to other industrial chemicals which must be handled properly. For certain chemicals, safe work practices, proper site preparation, and attentive handling are required to ensure that employees, the public, and the environment are protected.

COGCC rules require that operators publicly disclose the ingredients and concentrations of fracturing chemicals for each well within 60 days of completion. That information is required to be posted on the website www.fractfocus.org, which is searchable by county, operator and well. The website also provides information on chemicals used and their purpose.

Q: *How are these fluids managed on the surface?*

A: Large volumes of fluids are maintained on the drill site during the drilling and hydraulic fracturing process. Operators must take great care to prevent spills; operators are charged with protecting environmental resources and spills violate state law. The fluids are blended on site in equipment that adjusts the mix of sand, water and chemicals at different stages of the operation. The blended mix is sent to pumping units to raise the pressure and send the fluid down the well. Like spills, operators must prevent leaks. In addition to complying with state regulations, leaks and spills would create costly delays, providing additional incentive for operators to ensure all fittings and connections are pressure tested with clean water before any operations begin.

After the fracturing is completed, fluids return to the surface as "flowback." These fluids are now considered exploration and production waste and must be treated accordingly in compliance with state regulations. Production fluids, including oil and related substances, also rise to the surface. All of these fluids must be separated and contained in impervious vessels and waste fluids must either be recycled or properly disposed of under regulatory oversight.

Q: *What can neighbors expect to experience during the fracture stimulation work?*

A: After the drilling rig is moved off site, water tanks are brought to the site and water-hauling trucks arrive. The day the operation is to begin, the sand haulers, pump truck, blender and the control van arrive. The equipment will all be connected together and then connected to the well head with high pressure hoses. After testing the equipment, the actual fracture stimulation will begin. The operation may take several hours

to several days depending on the number of fracture zones. You will not feel the fracture of the rock because of its very low energy and depth of the formation. The equipment noise is the most noticeable occurrence during the operations.

The COGCC has rules that are specific to hydraulic fracturing. For more information on these rules, visit: <http://cogcc.state.co.us>

- [Rule 205](#) Inventory chemicals
- [Rule 205A](#) Chemical disclosure
- [Rule 317](#) Well casing and cementing; Cement bond logs
- [Rule 317B](#) Setbacks and precautions near surface waters and tributaries that are sources of public drinking water
- [Rule 341](#) Monitoring pressures during stimulation
- [Rule 608](#) Special requirements for coal-bed methane wells
- [Rules 903 & 904](#) Pit permitting, lining, monitoring, & secondary containment
- [Rule 906](#) Requires COGCC notify CDPHE and the landowner of any spill that threatens to impact any water of the state

Where can I get further information?

The FracFocus website – www.fracfocus.org – contains detailed explanations on how hydraulic fracturing works, how groundwater is protected, what chemicals are used, and how to find a well near you. The COGCC has additional information on its hydraulic fracturing information page at its website: <http://cogcc.state.co.us>

What is the purpose of baseline water sampling?

The purpose of baseline water sampling is to collect data before any drilling operations at individual well sites to demonstrate the pre-drilling conditions of a water well. This provides a reference point for future evaluations of any

suspected impacts by the drilling or hydraulic fracturing of oil and gas wells.

How do I obtain baseline water samples?

The COGCC provides baseline sampling on a case-by-case basis based on proximity to new or existing drilling activity. Please contact the COGCC at 303-894-2100.

The Colorado Oil & Gas Association (COGA), an industry trade group, has a voluntary baseline ground water quality sampling program <http://www.coga.org/index.php/BaselineWaterSampling>.

Under the COGA program, samples are collected from two existing groundwater features, such as wells or springs, within one-half mile of the surface location of new oil and gas well pads, or new wells on existing pads. These samples require landowner consent and will be collected before drilling begins. A second round of sampling will be collected from each feature within one to three years after drilling is completed. Results of all samples will be provided to landowners within three months of collecting the sample. The laboratory results will also be submitted to the COGCC for inclusion in a water quality database that will be available to the public through the COGCC website.

Water well owners can also either sample their own water wells or contract a qualified individual to collect samples for baseline testing. Most analytical laboratories can provide sampling along with analytical services. A list of laboratories offering these services can be found under Laboratories-Analytical or Laboratories-Testing in the phone directory.

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment also offers analytical laboratory services. Call 303-692-3090 for additional information. <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/lr/water.htm>



COLORADO

Energy & Carbon Management
Commission

Department of Natural Resources

INFORMATION SHEET: OGD STATUS INFORMATION

(As required by ECMC Rule 303.e.(2).G)

Why am I receiving this information sheet?

The Colorado Energy & Carbon Management Commission ("ECMC") prepared this information sheet to inform the public in the vicinity of a proposed Oil and Gas Development Plan ("OGDP") how to access documents and view the status of proposed OGDs through the ECMC's website, webforms, and eFiling system. A review of public property records indicates that you may have an interest in lands that an oil and gas operator wishes to develop as part of an OGD. Pursuant to Commission Rule 303.e.(2).G, operators are required to provide this information sheet to certain recipients near their development plans.

What is an Oil and Gas Development Plan?

An OGD is an operator's plan to develop subsurface oil and gas resources ("minerals") from one or more surface locations. An OGD consists of a hearing application and associated permit materials that provide technical information. The Director (i.e. ECMC Staff) reviews the technical information and makes a recommendation to the Commission for the hearings application; the Commission has the ultimate authority on approval or denial of the OGD.

How do I view the status of the pending OGD hearing application?

Members of the public may view the status of proposed OGD applications through the ECMC eFiling System by creating an account in the Applications and Docket Portal, available on the "Hearings Page."

1. Go to www.ECMC.state.co.us and click on the green "Commission Hearings" button:

Commission Hearings
(Click Here)

2. On the right-hand side of the Hearings page, in the Operator Tools box header, click on "Application and Docket Portal":

Operator Tools

• Application & Docket Portal

3. Create a user account by clicking "Request Access to Site," and completing the required registration information. There may be a delay for processing following your request before

you are granted access. Check your email for access approval.

4. Once registration is complete, access the Application and Docket Portal by entering your user name and password.
5. At the bottom left of the page, find the panel labeled "Find Hearing Application by Docket Number" and enter the 9-digit docket number provided by the operator in their cover letter in the field named "Docket Number":

Find Hearing Application by Docket Number

SEARCH	RESULTS
Docket Number	
210012345	

6. The general status of the docket is listed in the first column on the left, titled "Docket Status."
7. Double click the docket search result to load the docket's main page, which will show additional information, including the application type, status, assigned Hearing Officer, and applicant information.

Do I have to create an account to view documents?

No. You may view documents through the "Document Search" described below without creating an eFiling System account, but you will not be able to view the "status" of the docket through this method.

1. On the right-hand side of the Hearings page, in the Public Tools box, click on the "Document Search" link:

Public Tools

- How to find information
- How to make Public Comments
- How to find status of Oil & Gas Development Plan (OGDP)
- Document Search

2. From the "Search Type" dropdown menu, select "DNRCOG Search for Docket Related Documents":



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HOJA INFORMATIVA SOBRE EL ESTATUS DEL PLAN DE EXPLOTACIÓN DE PETRÓLEO Y GAS (OGDP)

(Según a la regulación 303.e.[2].G de la ECMC)

¿Por qué recibo esta hoja informativa?

La Comisión de Gestión de Energía y Carbono de Colorado (ECMC) preparó esta hoja informativa para comunicarle al público a los alrededores de un Plan de Explotación de Petróleo y Gas (OGDP) propuesto sobre cómo acceder a los documentos y ver el estatus del OGDG a través del sitio web de la ECMC, los formularios web y el sistema electrónico *eFiling*. Una revisión de los registros públicos de la propiedad indica que usted puede tener un interés en las tierras que un operador de petróleo y gas desea explotar como parte de un OGDG. De conformidad con la regulación 303.e.(2).G de la Comisión, los operadores están obligados a entregar esta hoja informativa a determinados destinatarios cerca de sus planes de explotación.

¿Qué es un Plan de Explotación de Petróleo y Gas (OGDP)?

Un OGDG es el plan de un operador para explotar recursos subterráneos de petróleo y gas ("minerales") a partir de una o varias ubicaciones de la superficie. Un OGDG consiste en una solicitud de audiencia y materiales de permiso asociados que dan información técnica. El director (es decir, el personal de la ECMC) revisa la información técnica y hace una recomendación a la Comisión, quien tiene la última palabra sobre la aprobación o denegación del OGDG.

¿Cómo puedo ver el estatus de la solicitud de audiencia pendiente del OGDG?

El público puede consultar el estatus de las solicitudes de OGDG propuestas a través del sistema electrónico *eFiling* de la ECMC creando una cuenta en el portal electrónico para enviar solicitudes y expedientes, disponible en la sección "**Hearings Page**" [Página de audiencias].

1. Visite www.ECMC.state.co.us y haga clic en el botón verde "**Commission Hearings**" [Audiencias ante la Comisión]:

Commission Hearings

(Click Here)

2. En la parte derecha de la página "**Hearings**" [Audiencias] hay un cuadro con el encabezado "**Operator Tools box**" [Herramientas del operador]. Ahí, haga clic en "**Application and Docket Portal**" [Portal electrónico de solicitudes y expedientes].



3. Cree una cuenta de usuario haciendo clic en "**Request Access to Site**" [Pedir acceso al portal] y complete la información de registro. Puede haber un retraso en el trámite antes de que se le conceda el acceso. Revise su correo electrónico para ver si se ha aprobado su acceso.
4. Una vez completado el proceso de registro, acceda al portal de solicitudes y expedientes usando su nombre de usuario y contraseña.
5. En la parte inferior izquierda de la página, busque el panel "**Find Hearing Application by Docket Number**" [Buscar una solicitud de audiencia por número de expediente]. En el campo "**Docket Number**" [Nro. de expediente] indique el número de 9 dígitos facilitado por el operador en su carta de presentación.

6. El estatus general del expediente aparece en la primera columna de la izquierda, titulada "**Docket Status**" [Estatus del expediente].
7. Haga doble clic en el resultado de la búsqueda para cargar la página principal del expediente, que mostrará información adicional, incluido el tipo de solicitud, el estatus, el funcionario de audiencias asignado y la información del solicitante.

Search Type

DNRCOG New Applications

DNRCOG New Applications

DNRCOG New Documents

DNRCOG Search for Docket Related Documents

3. Input the docket number provided by the operator.

DNRCOG Docket Number

210012345

4. If you don't have a docket number, or to view any OGD, scroll down to the "DNRCOG Application Type" dropdown menu and select "OIL & GAS DEVELOPMENT PLAN":

DNR/COG Application Type
ADDITIONAL WELLS COMPREHENSIVE AREA PLAN ENFORCEMENT EXCEPTION LOCATION GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE OIL & GAS DEVELOPMENT PLAN

5. Scroll down and click the "Search" button.
6. A table of all related documents will appear. Click on any item to view its contents or download to your computer.

How do I view general forms, permits, and data regarding permits and OGDPs?

Use the Daily Activity Dashboard (DAD) to access frequently requested oil and gas data at the county and state levels. The DAD link is located in the right-hand corner of the ECMC homepage:



It allows you to generate statistical charts, graphs, tables, and maps for information including pending permits, well status, production, well inspections, Notices of Alleged Violation, active notifications, and spills. The ECMC also provides access to pending and approved permits through its "Permits Search" and interactive map on the ECMC website.

To view the status of pending Form 2As (Oil and Gas Location Assessment Permits) through the "Permit Search" function, follow the steps outlined below:

1. Click "Permits" in the green menu bar on the ECMC homepage. This will take you to the "Drilling and Location Permits Search" page.
2. Under Pending Permits, find "Oil & Gas Location Assessment Permits (Form 2A)". Select "All Counties" or a specific county using the drop down menu and click "Go!":

Pending Permits (Filed ON or AFTER January 15th, 2021)

Oil & Gas Location Assessment Permits (Form 2A): All Counties Go!

3. A table will show all pending Form 2As currently under review by the ECMC.

Pending Location Permits - All Counties													
Back		Export to Excel											
Site Number (County)	Year of Public Access (or Access to Waterways)	Accessed	Location Name (Accessed to)	Notes	Water Date	Current Use Date	Standard Use Date	Type of Permit	Site No.	Section	Traverse	Angle	County
400000001	01/01/2001	01/01/2001	None/None 2	NA No Access	01/01/2001			New Location	000001	2	45	900	00000000
400000002	01/01/2001	01/01/2001	None/None/None 2	NA No Access	01/01/2001			New Location	000002	2	45	900	00000000
400000003	01/01/2001	01/01/2001	None/None 2	NA No Access	01/01/2001			New Location	000003	2	45	900	00000000

- a. Clicking a "Doc Number" link will take you to the Public Comments portal for that pending permit.
- b. Clicking a "Location Name" link will take you to a list of documents related to that permit, including the Form 2A (as submitted by the operator) and supporting documents that are attached to the pending permit application.

Can I view pending applications on the ECMC Map?

Yes. You may access the ECMC GIS Online Interactive Map by clicking "Maps" in the green banner on the ECMC homepage, then click "Click HERE to access interactive map". You may use the "address search" option to zoom to your address to see oil and gas activity near you. With the map zoomed to your area of interest, you may specify pending permits by checking the appropriate boxes on the left-hand menu:



To select and view a pending application, use the arrow tool to double-click on the pending icons to display the Application.

Where can I get additional information?

ECMC Homepage:

<https://ecmc.state.co.us/#/home>

Hearings Page:

<https://ecmc.state.co.us/reg.html#/hearings>

eFiling system help:

http://ecmc/documents/reg/Hearings/External_E_filing_System_Users_Guidebook_20201109.pdf

[ECMC GIS Online Interactive Map help:](#)

<http://ecmc/documents/about/Help/Search%20pending%20permits%20on%20the%20COGCC%20map.pdf>

comentarios públicos sobre un Plan de Explotación de Petróleo y Gas (OGDP) presentado a través del formulario 2A: *Permiso para evaluación de ubicación de petróleo y gas* ante la Comisión de Gestión de Energía y Carbono de Colorado (ECMC).

¿Por qué recibo esta hoja informativa?

Recibí esta hoja informativa porque un operador de petróleo y gas (“operador”) ha presentado una solicitud para un (OGDP), y dicha solicitud está siendo revisada por la ECMC. De conformidad con la regulación 303.e.(1) del reglamento de la ECMC, el operador está obligado a facilitarle esta información en un plazo de siete días a partir de la publicación de los materiales de la solicitud en el sitio web de la ECMC.

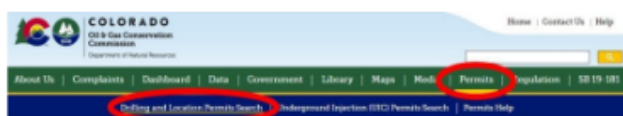
La regulación 303.d de la ECMC exige que la Comisión abra un “periodo de comentarios del público” formal tras la publicación de la solicitud de un OGDG en nuestro sitio web. Este periodo le permite al público revisar las solicitudes del OGDG y sus componentes (es decir, las ubicaciones de petróleo y gas propuestas), y comentar sobre los permisos pendientes.

¿Cómo puedo hacer comentarios sobre permisos pendientes en un OGDG?

El público puede acceder a las solicitudes de OGDG a través del sitio web de la ECMC para revisar la información del permiso y hacer comentarios.

Los comentarios públicos pueden hacerse directamente en el formulario 2A: *Permiso para evaluación de ubicación de petróleo y gas* (“formulario 2A”).

1. Visite el sitio web <https://ecmc.state.co.us>.
2. En la barra de menú verde, haga clic en “Permits” [Permisos]. Esto le llevará a la herramienta “Drilling and Location Permits Search” [Buscar permisos de ubicación y exploración] para ver los permisos pendientes.



3. En “Pending Permits” [Permisos pendientes], busque “Oil and Gas Location Assessment Permits (Form 2A)” [Permisos para evaluar ubicaciones de explotación de petróleo y gas (formulario 2A)]. Seleccione el condado de interés en el menú desplegable y haga clic en “Go!”.

Pending Permits (Filed ON or AFTER January 15th, 2021)

Oil & Gas Location Assessment Permits (Form 2A):

revisión de la ECMC.

5. Desplácese por la lista de permisos pendientes hasta encontrar el que le gustaría revisar. Puede utilizar las teclas “Ctrl + f” para buscar un número de documento específico, el nombre del operador o el nombre de la ubicación.
6. Para ver el formulario 2A y los documentos adjuntos correspondientes, haga clic en “Location Name” [Nombre de la ubicación] correspondiente a la solicitud de permiso que desea ver.

Pending Location Permits - All Counties

[Back](#) [Export to Excel](#)

Doc Number (Public Comment Link)	Final day of Public Comment Period (Closes at Midnight)	Received	Location Name (Documents Link)	Status	Status Date
402165141	03/11/2021	01/26/2021	Brian Test 4	IN PROCESS	01/26/2021

7. Para hacer un comentario público, haga clic en el enlace “Doc Number” [Nro. de documento] del permiso sobre el que desea hacer comentarios. Esto le llevará al portal de comentarios públicos.

Pending Location Permits - All Counties

[Back](#) [Export to Excel](#)

Doc Number (Public Comment Link)	Final day of Public Comment Period (Closes at Midnight)	Received	Location Name (Documents Link)	Status	Status Date
402165141	03/11/2021	01/26/2021	Brian Test 4	IN PROCESS	01/26/2021

8. En el portal de comentarios públicos puede revisar el formulario 2A, incluido el PDF y todos los documentos adjuntos.

Selected Well / Location:

Document Number	Form Type	
402165141	02A	COL

[Attachments](#)

[PDF](#)

[Make Comment](#)

9. Para hacer un comentario público, haga clic en el botón “Make Comment” [Hacer comentario]. Se abrirá un formulario para que indique su nombre, información de contacto y sus comentarios. Solo se publicará el texto en la sección “Comment” [Comentario]. La ECMC mantendrá la confidencialidad de su información.

Please fill out the fields below in full to submit your comment.

Name: Email:

Address: Phone Number:

City: State: Zip:

Subject:

Comment:

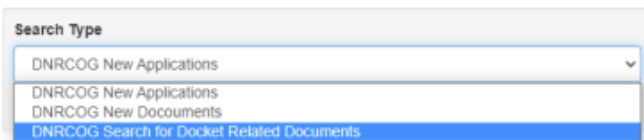
¿Tengo que crear una cuenta para ver los documentos?

No. Puede consultar los documentos a través de la opción **“Document Search”** [Buscar documento], descrita a continuación, sin crear una cuenta en el sistema electrónico *eFiling*, pero no podrá consultar el estatus del expediente con este método.

1. En la parte derecha de la página **“Hearings”** [Audiencias] hay un cuadro que dice **“Public Tools”** [Herramientas públicas]. Ahí, haga clic en **“Document Search”** [Buscar documento]:



2. En el menú desplegable **“Search Type”** [Tipo de búsqueda], seleccione **“DNRCOG Search for Docket Related Documents”** [Buscar documentos relacionados con el expediente del DNRCOG]:

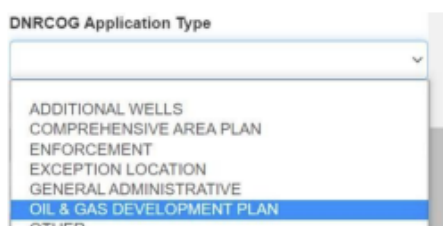


3. Indique el número de expediente facilitado por el operador.

DNRCOG Docket Number

210012345

4. Si no tiene un número de expediente, o para ver cualquier OGD, desplácese hacia abajo hasta el menú desplegable **“DNRCOG Application Type”** [Tipo de solicitud DNRCOG] y seleccione **“OIL & GAS DEVELOPMENT PLAN”** [Plan de Explotación de Petróleo y Gas]:



5. Desplácese hacia abajo y pulse el botón **“Search”** [Buscar].
6. Aparecerá una tabla con todos los documentos relacionados. Haga clic en cualquier elemento para ver su contenido o descargarlo a su computadora.

¿Cómo puedo consultar formularios generales, permisos y datos relacionados con permisos y los OGD?

Utilice la herramienta **“Daily Activity Dashboard (DAD)”** [Panel de control de actividades diarias] para acceder a los datos sobre petróleo y gas que se solicitan con más frecuencia a nivel estatal y de condado. El enlace al DAD se encuentra en la esquina derecha de la página de inicio del sitio web de la ECMC:



Esto le permite generar cuadros estadísticos, gráficos, tablas y mapas de información, incluidos los permisos pendientes, el estatus de los pozos, la producción, las inspecciones de pozos, las notificaciones de presunta infracción, las notificaciones activas y los derrames. El sitio web de la ECMC también permite acceder a los permisos pendientes y aprobados a través del botón **“Permits Search”** [Buscar permisos] y el mapa interactivo.

Para usar la función **“Permit Search”** [Buscar permisos] para ver el estatus de los formularios 2A (*Permisos de evaluación de ubicación de petróleo y gas*) pendientes, siga estos pasos:

1. Haga clic en **“Permits”** [Permisos] en la barra de menú verde de la página de inicio. Esto le llevará a la página **“Drilling and Location Permits Search”** [Buscar permisos de ubicación y exploración].
2. En **“Pending Permits”** [Permisos pendientes], busque **“Oil & Gas Location Assessment Permits (Form 2A)”** [Permisos para evaluar ubicaciones de explotación de petróleo y gas (formulario 2A)]. Seleccione **“All Counties”** [Todos los condados] para ver todos los condados o elija uno específico utilizando el menú desplegable y haga clic en **“Go!”**:

Pending Permits (Filed ON or AFTER January 15th, 2021)

Oil & Gas Location Assessment Permits (Form 2A): All Counties Go!

3. Una tabla mostrará todos los formularios 2A pendientes que están en revisión por la ECMC.

Pending Location Permits - All Counties											
Doc Number (Permit Comment Link)	First day of Public Comment Period (Close at Midnight)	Received	Location Name (Document Link)	STATUS	Filed Date	Received Date Number	Received Date Number	State of Permit	Permit Type	Permit Size	County
ADD0001	01/15/2021	01/15/2021	ADD0001	IN PROCESS	01/15/2021			New Location	WATER	5	ALL
ADD0002	01/15/2021	01/15/2021	ADD0002	IN PROCESS	01/15/2021			New Location	WATER	5	ALL
ADD0003	01/15/2021	01/15/2021	ADD0003	IN PROCESS	01/15/2021			New Location	WATER	5	ALL

- a. Al hacer clic en **“Doc Number”** [Nro. de documento] accederá al portal de comentarios públicos de ese permiso pendiente.