

Prior To Venting Operations

- 1) Complete CO₂ dispersion model to determine if the additional safeguards detailed in this procedure are required.
- 2) Based on dispersion modeling, determine critical distances from well where monitoring will be required.
- 3) Prior to venting activities, conduct field reconnaissance to:
 - a. Identify low lying areas within critical area surrounding the well for monitoring CO₂ and oxygen concentrations throughout the flow test.
 - b. Consider effect on nearby livestock prior to venting CO₂ and provide assistance in the relocation if necessary.
- 4) Identify all residential locations within critical area of the well being tested.
- 5) Offer relocation to hotels and assistance for meals for residents within critical area of the well location as defined by the dispersion model for the entire duration of venting operations.
- 6) Create a roster of neighbors within the critical area that chose to not relocate. This roster will be used by first responders in the event of an emergency.
 - a. Include the following emergency contact information
 - i. Name
 - ii. Number of residents in each home site
 - iii. Phone number(s)
- 7) Notify local emergency response personnel prior to venting activities.
- 8) Seek approval from local authorities for the ability to restrict road access in the event high levels of CO₂ are detected along road ways.
- 9) Contact the local COGCC representatives and notify them of planned venting activities.

During Venting Operations

- 1) For residents that choose not to relocate during flow test, provide continuous monitoring of CO₂ and oxygen levels at the home(s), including low lying areas such as basements or root cellars with poor air circulation. Readings will be logged every hour.
- 2) Monitor CO₂ and oxygen levels in low lying areas within critical area during flow test based on wind direction to determine if CO₂ is migrating down to low lying areas.
- 3) Monitor CO₂ and oxygen levels on public roads within critical area based on wind direction and ambient conditions.
- 4) Continuously monitor CO₂ and oxygen levels and wind direction and speed at well site throughout venting operations.
- 5) Stop flow test if:
 - a. CO₂ concentrations exceed 0.5% (5000 ppm) at well site, public roads or residential driveways where residents that have not evacuated are likely to travel.
 - b. CO₂ concentrations exceed 0.2% (2000 ppm) at residential locations where people are not willing to relocate during test.
- 6) Prior to relocated residents returning to their homes, monitor area around home sites to confirm CO₂ and oxygen levels are normal as define by OSHA, including low areas such as basements and root cellars with poor air circulation, as necessary.