



PDC
ENERGY

Emergency Response Plan

Rule 304.c.(8)

George 4N64W21 1-24 Pad



GEORGE 4N64W21 1-24 PAD

WELD COUNTY, COLORADO
S.21, T.4N., R.64W.

Location Address:

LAT/LONG
40.30030, -104.55489 (NAD 83)

All Emergencies will be reported through 911

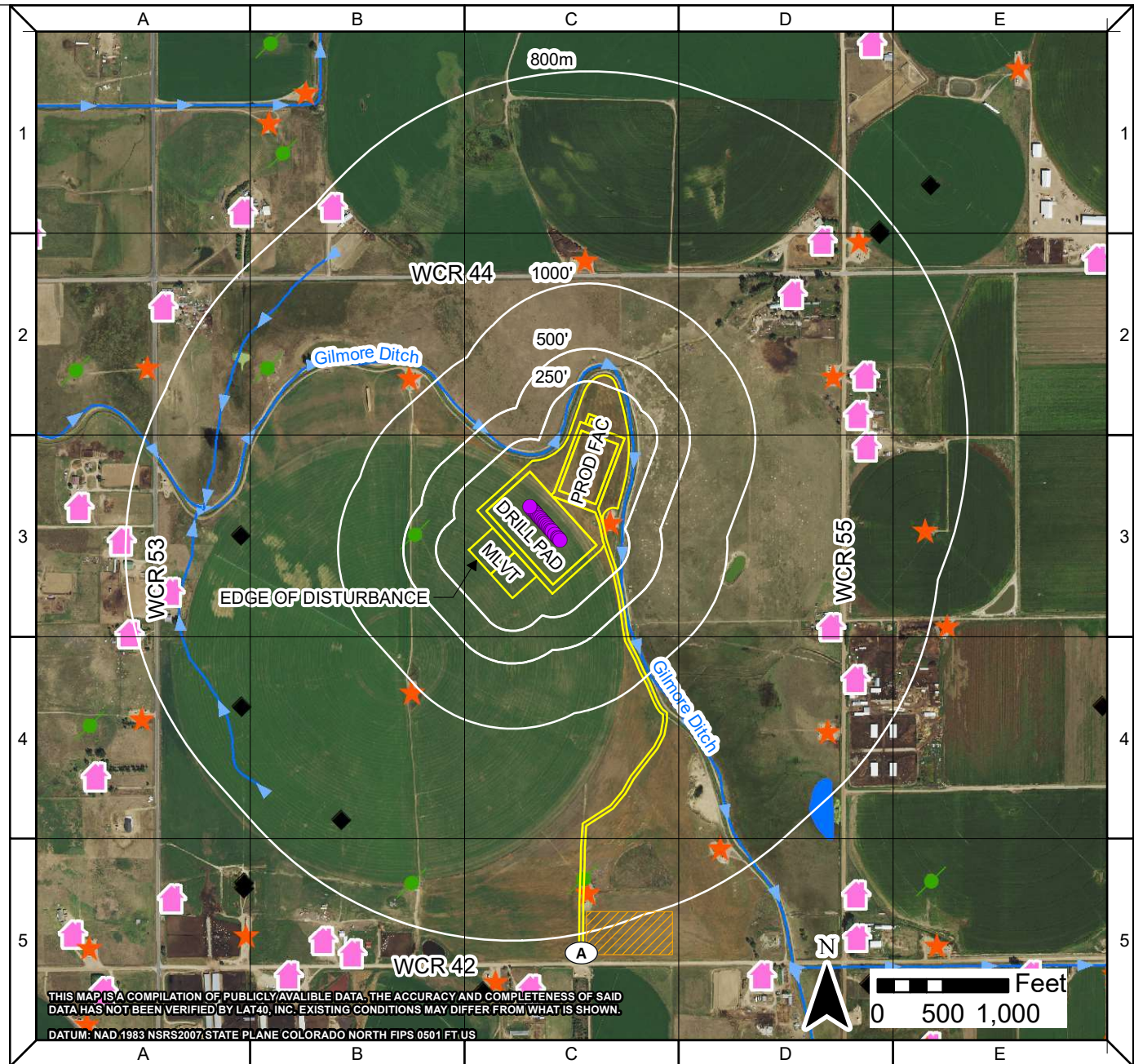
Notifications

1. PDC Energy Emergency Response:
24 Hour Hotline: 877-350-0169
2. Weld County Public Safety Communications:
911, 970-350-9600 (non Emergency)
3. Platte Valley Fire Protection District:
970-353-3890
4. Automatic Aid Partners:
5. Weld County OEM:
970-304-6540
6. CTEH:
James Panasiuk C: 501-952-3972
CTEH 24hr Hotline: 1-866-869-2834

Critical Receptors

1. Nearby Ditch
2. Surrounding Oil and Gas Facilities
3. Surrounding Residential Properties
4. Surrounding Pond

Note: This Tactical Response Card is a reference tool and is intended to provide guidance during an actual event or exercise. Placement of resources may need to be adjusted according to environmental variables. It is the responsibility of emergency response personnel to be trained in response and to be able to make adjustments to the card as needed.



THIS MAP IS A COMPILATION OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DATA. THE ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS OF SAID DATA HAS NOT BEEN VERIFIED BY LAT40, INC. EXISTING CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER FROM WHAT IS SHOWN.

DATUM: NAD 1983 NSRS2007 STATE PLANE COLORADO NORTH FIPS 0501 FT. US

Legend			
SITE ACCESS	PLUGGED & ABANDONED WELL	RESIDENCE	RIVER/DITCH
PAD	EXISTING WELL	GOVERNMENT BUILDING	POND/LAKE
PROPOSED WELL HEAD	EXISTING FACILITY EQUIPMENT	BUSINESS	
	POLICE STATION	PARK	NEIGHBORHOOD
	FIRE STATION	FIRE HYDRANT	BUSINESS
		WATER TREATMENT FACILITY	MUSTER POINT
			SCHOOL PROPERTY
		WIND SOCK	



FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE GUIDELINES

COMMAND

- Establish initial command post near the oil & gas location entrance.
- Position should provide a clear view of the entire scene
- Advise responding units and resources to stage near location entrance.
- Locate operator lease sign on location (located at the entrance /site access)
- If industry personnel are not on location, call the 24-Hour Emergency Contact number located on the sign.
- Establish unified command with operator on-site liaison
- Develop incident action plan with the operator to mitigate incident
- **Strategy - Always defensive unless a life safety need is identified!**

INCIDENT STABILIZATION

- Implement Hazardous Materials response protocols
- All personnel operating in hazard zones should be in appropriate PPE, to include a personal mobile air monitoring device
- Establish Hot, Warm, Cold Zones, and ERG zones
- Exposure Concerns --- Equipment, nearby structures, neighborhoods, roadways, etc.
- Monitor weather conditions, especially wind direction
- Air monitoring for vulnerable areas and locations around incident.
- Conduct evacuations of citizens, bystanders, and resources at risk
- Identify and address any water supply and/or foam requirements necessary to mitigate the incident

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Consider and address any potential impacts to critical receptors identified near the location
- Consider requiring a fire investigation for any fire and/or explosion

INDUSTRY RESPONSE OBJECTIVES

Ensure safety of the public, first responders, employees, and contractors. Minimize impact to the environment and local community. The following response objectives checklist shall be followed:

SAFETY – PROTECT LIFE

- Evaluate and account for all personnel
- Isolate all potential ignition sources
- Establish site control (safe perimeter and evacuation routes)
- Contact emergency services as needed (911, Fire, LEPC)
- Identify hazard(s) of emitted material (obtain SDS)
- Monitor air around impacted area
- Continually assess site hazards/risks

RESPONSE – INCIDENT STABILIZATION

- Notify internal personnel and agencies
- Establish command post and field communications
- Identify and establish staging areas to support response operations
- Activate response tactics to control fluids
- Activate response company for equipment and manpower as needed
- Implement waste handling, disposal and decontamination procedures as needed
- Assign on-site liaison to the incident commander
- Establish Air Traffic restriction if required

ENVIRONMENTAL – PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

- Identify, prioritize, and protect sensitive areas
- Implement recovery efforts of fluids
- Verify if water has been impacted
- Notify appropriate agencies

FACILITY INFORMATION

Well Pad Liquid Storage:

- Oil (BBL) – _____ BBL
- Water (BBL) – _____ BBL
- *1 Barrel (BBL) = 42 Gallons

Specific Facility Hazardous Conditions:

-
-
-
-

Is Water Supply Available on Location?

Nearest Foam Resources:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Nearest Fire Hydrant:

-



VERSION 1.0

DJ EFFECTIVE DATE: 9/16/2020

DJ EFFECTIVE DATE: 2021



EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR FIELD
BASED INCIDENTS

(ERP)



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1.0 PLAN OVERVIEW

This manual contains Emergency Response Plan(s) (ERP) that apply to field facilities operated by PDC Energy (PDC).

This ERP provides guidelines to assist PDC employees in responding to and managing field-based emergencies as well as give guidelines to when the Incident Command Structure (ICS) should be activated and what the responsibilities of the ICS are. The primary goal of this ERP is to provide tools to enable an efficient, coordinated and effective response to emergencies.

This ERP is not meant to replace common sense or actions not specifically described in this manual. This plan also does not replace a contractor's emergency response plan. Responders should continually evaluate the effectiveness of actions called for in this ERP and make the appropriate adjustments based on past experiences and training to most effectively mitigate the incident. There may be regulatory reporting requirement that arise as a result of an incident. Check the appendices for any asset specific reporting requirements.

Throughout this ERP are flowcharts that outline actions specific individuals should take relating to a field emergency. Below is the legend for all flowcharts in this plan.

Box Color	Action applies to
Orange	Field Personnel
Black	Field Personnel Supervisor
Green	Environmental, Health, and Safety Department (EHS)

1.2 Plan Review and Updates to Procedures

PDC's Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Department is responsible for reviewing, updating, and distributing this ERP. Review and updates to the ERP will be performed as needed and revisions or amendments will be documented in the document control log in Section 14.

2.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIVATION

PDC Energy has the capability to respond, at least initially, with internal resources to the following situations if they arise:

- Releases
- Loss of Well Control
- Fire and/or Explosion
- Medical Emergency
- Severe Weather/Natural Disasters

If a PDC employee is on scene when a hazardous situation occurs, they should take immediate action detailed in section 2.1.

If a PDC employee is not on scene when a hazardous situation occurs but is made aware of the situation by another means, they should instruct the person on scene, if possible, to take immediate action detailed in section 2.1.

2.1 Initial Actions for All Hazardous Situations

It is important to first protect human life, above all, in a hazardous or potentially hazardous situation. The first employee on scene of a situation needs to assess the situation. The employee should make any others on scene aware of the situation and evacuate the hazardous area if necessary. **Situations that require mandatory evacuation include:**

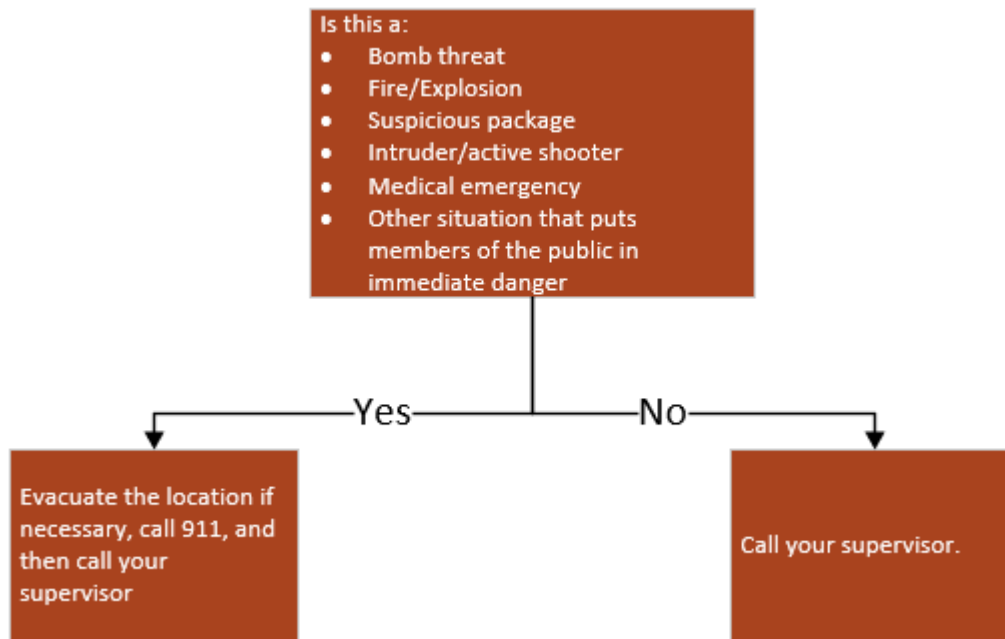
- Uncontrolled gas/fluid release or loss of well control
- Fire (beyond incipient stage)
- Explosion
- H2S alarm greater than 10ppm

If personnel can safely remain on scene, they should take necessary actions to protect the environment. Actions to protect the environment include stopping the source of release and eliminating ignition sources, if it is safe to do so and if they are trained in the proper steps to do so.

Until further help arrives on scene, the employee on scene should continue to secure the area and notify appropriate parties. The following section details who to call.

2.2 Notification of Situation to Appropriate Parties

Once a PDC employee is made aware of a hazardous or potentially hazardous situation, is on scene, and have acted according to section 2.1, they should use the following flow chart to call for support resources depending on the emergency:



As a supervisor, it is important to know when it is appropriate to send emergencies further up the chain of command. Go to Section 8.0 for guidance on when to escalate emergencies. If escalation is not necessary, go to the corresponding section of this emergency plan for specific steps to take depending on the type of emergency.

3.0 RELEASES

A release is any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of products that present a risk to humans or property or which a threat of ignition, groundwater contamination, or surface water impact has occurred or is reasonably likely. Any product, including gas emissions, that has escaped its primary container (such as storage tanks, process equipment, or transmission piping) generally meets this definition.

There are three types of releases.

1. Controllable Release

This is the most encountered occurrence. In most cases, the amount of hydrocarbon product or produced water being discharged is small and operations can be shut in. The same is true when a valve is left open or tanks overflow. If possible, the oil or gas should be transferred into another storage tank or holding tank.

2. Catastrophic Release

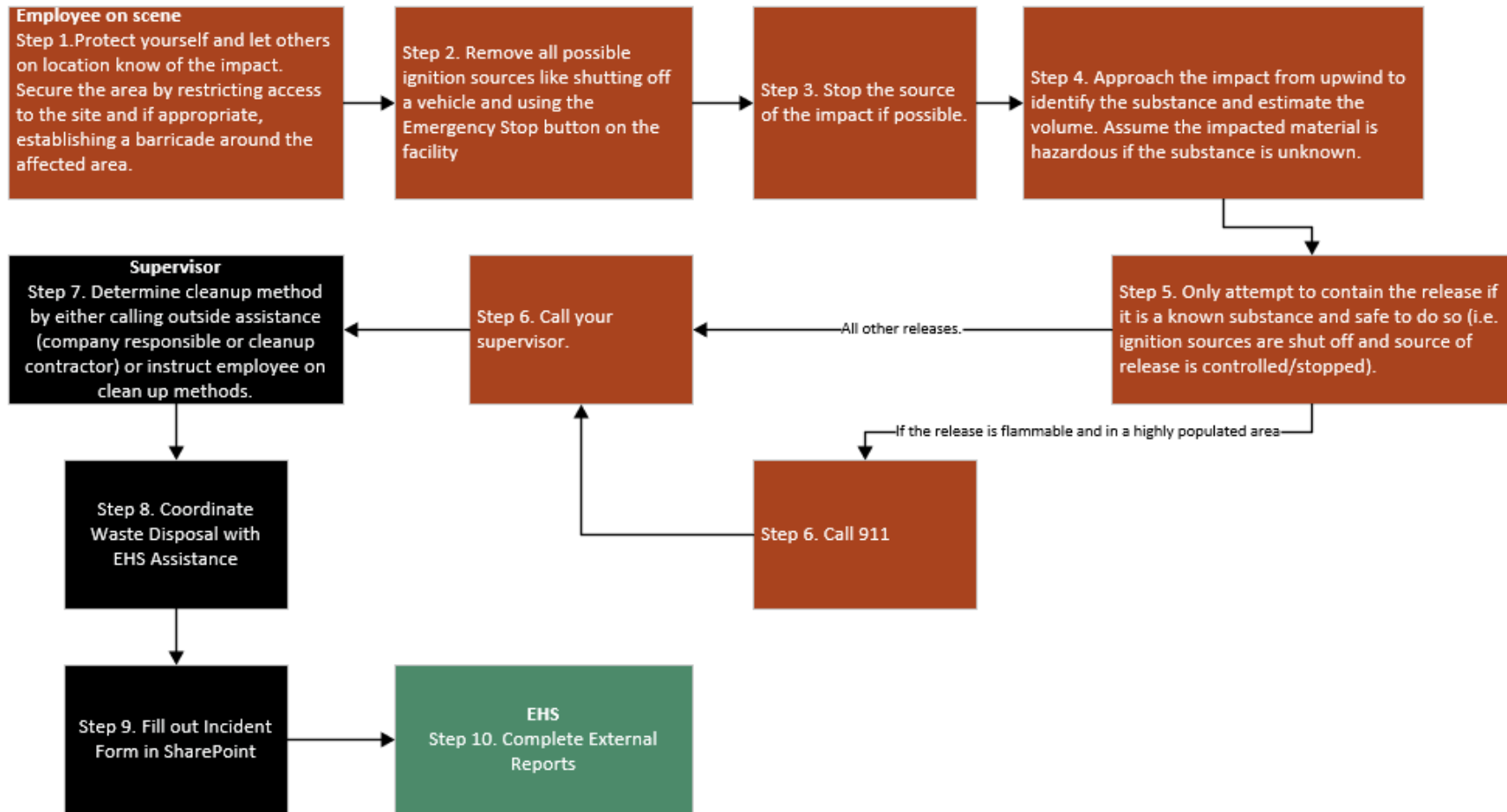
The most damaging type of discharge usually occurs when a large volume of oil or gas is lost in a short period of time. This is usually caused by equipment failure.

3. Flammable Release

If discharged material is flammable and is in a congested area, the local Fire Department should be notified immediately. They in turn can initiate proper evacuation measures.

PDC Personnel should be equipped with release response equipment, including absorbent booms and absorbent pads. Personnel should also carry tools like shovels, rakes, and hoes to address the cleanup of small surficial stains and releases after they have taken pictures and reported it to their Supervisor.

Release Response General Procedure



As a reminder, site specific procedures can be found in the SPCC plan and fast action to contain the discharge is of the utmost importance.

Common Release Examples

A variety of things may occur that would cause a release. The following are common examples of what to do in each case to mitigate or prevent any discharge or threat of discharge, if safe to do so:

- **Failure of manifold, hoses, or other transfer equipment**
Should a failure occur, or a threat of a failure occur, facility personnel should immediately shut in the equipment by closing the control valve, then close each individual tank valve. Personnel will then extinguish or shut down all ignition sources to prevent possible ignition.
- **Tank overfill**
In the event of a tank overfill, flow operations will be immediately shut down upon visually observing the overflowing tank.
- **Tank failure**
Should a leak on a tank occur, the facility personnel will immediately shut down operations and terminate all incoming flow. The tank should then be equalized into another tank to relieve hydrostatic pressure.
- **Piping rupture**
Should a piping rupture occur, all valves should be closed immediately to stop all incoming production.
- **Leaking pipe**
Should a leak occur, the source should be isolated upstream of the leak, and the leak should be repaired.
- **Nipple failure/damage on wellhead**
If a nipple on a wellhead fails or becomes damaged, oil and gas may be released from the well. When safe to do so, shut-in the well to minimize further release of gas. Appropriate repairs should be made before returning the well to service.

Release Cleanup

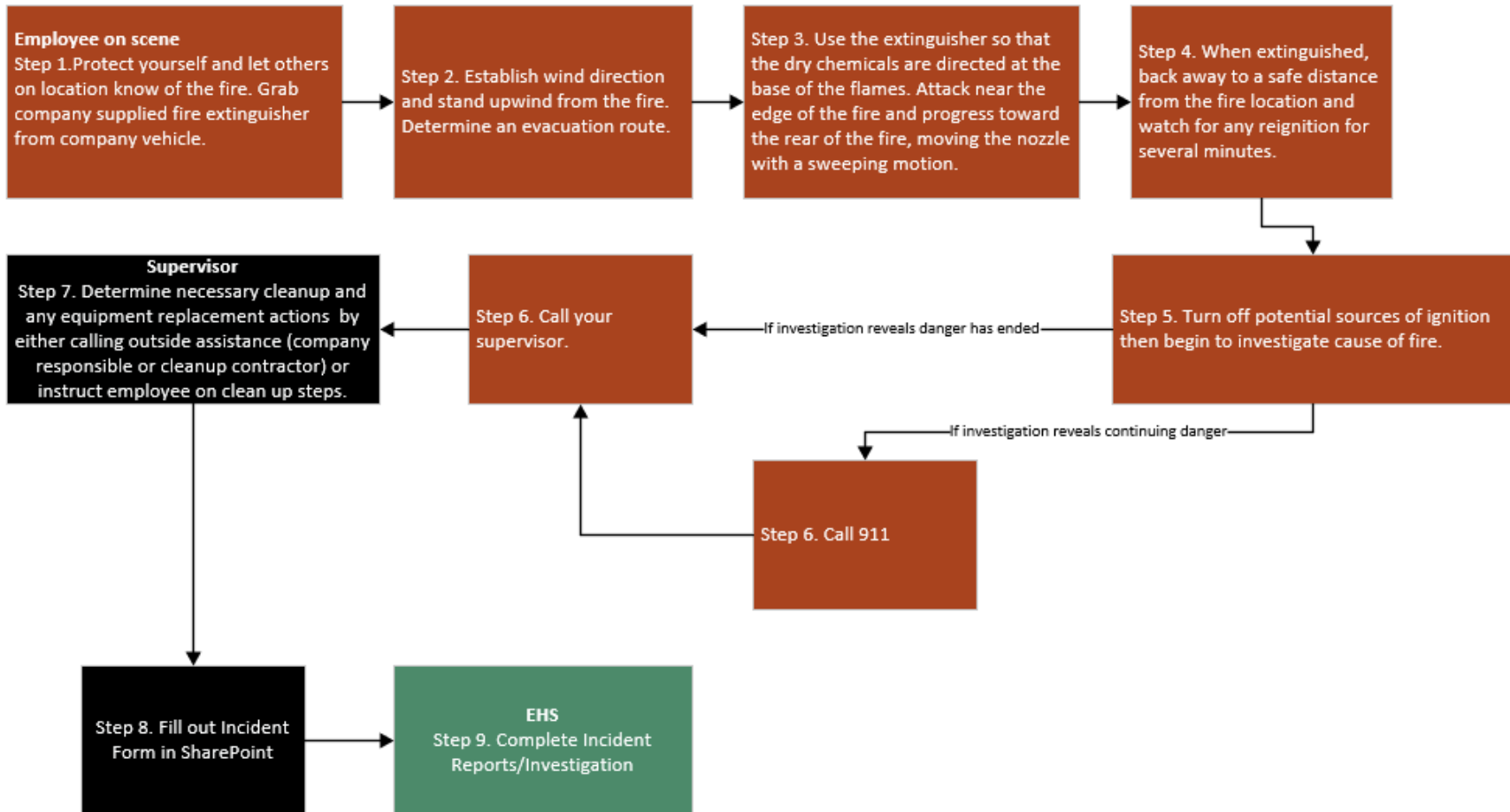
Availability of equipment, material, and labor will determine the amount of options for spill cleanup. Depending on the terrain and size of the discharge, a contractor might need to clean up the impacted material. PDC personnel have equipment for releases that are 5 gallons or less.

Any contaminated material must be properly disposed of. EHS will evaluate what disposal options are best for the site.

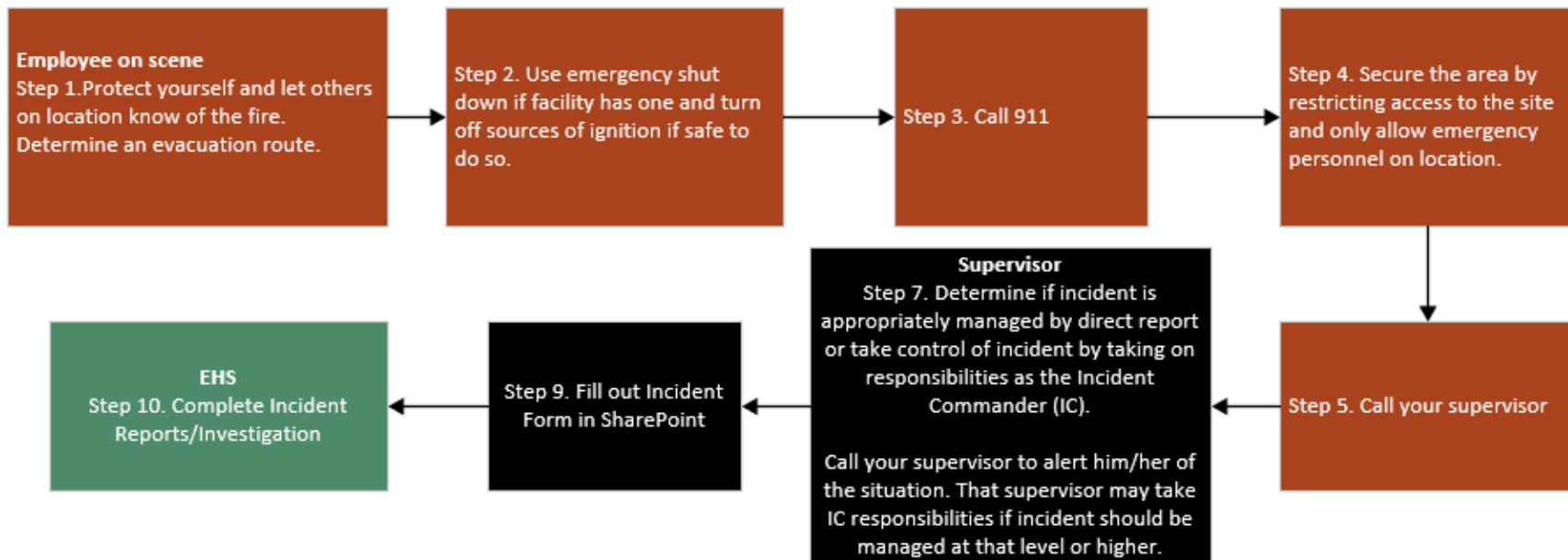
4.0 FIRES

PDC employees can attempt to extinguish **incipient** fires using their dry chemical fire extinguishers provided in company fleet vehicles. Incipient fires are fires in the beginning stage that can be extinguished or controlled by a fire extinguisher. If a fire has progressed so that visibility is compromised by smoke or structure firefighting is required, the PDC employee should follow the second set of instructions for response to fires past the incipient phase.

Basic steps for fighting incipient fires



Basic steps for response to fires past the incipient stage



In the event of incipient fires, the employee may decide that a complete evacuation is not necessary. If the site is not evacuated, then the fire must be controlled and/or attempt to be extinguished. Employees should inspect their fire extinguisher at least monthly to ensure the extinguisher is operating properly.

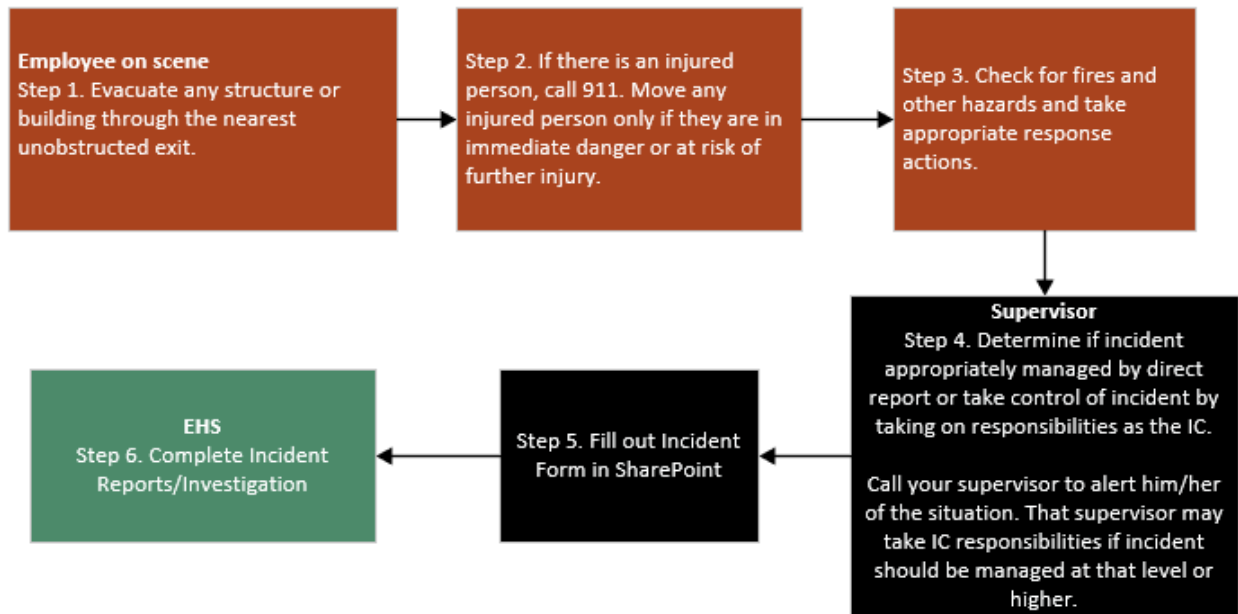
5.0 SEVERE WEATHER/NATURAL DISASTERS

These severe weather procedures are intended to be taken immediately following a storm to limit increased risk to personnel while shutting-in wells, securing equipment, evacuating, or completing any other activity inherent to responding to severe weather.

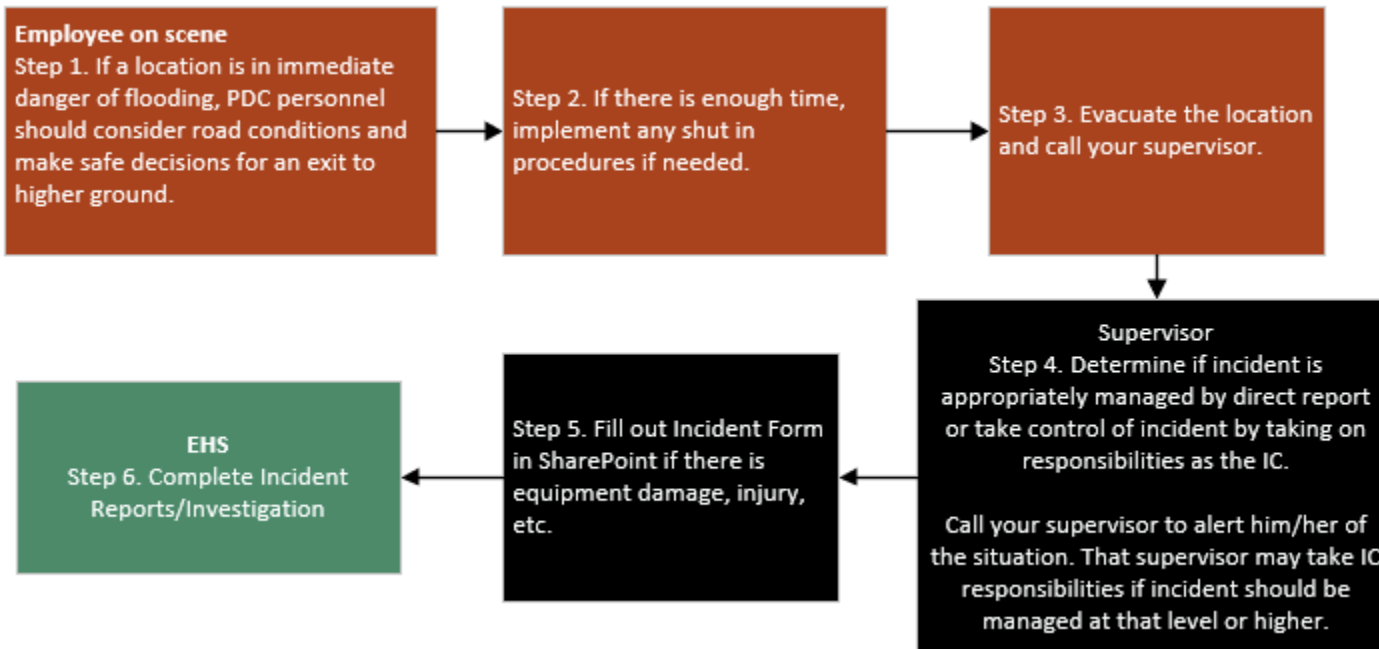
PDC personnel should monitor weather and take appropriate action if severe weather is close to his/her location. Some contractors may have their own severe weather protocols. Coordination between PDC and the contracting company is critical to ensure both sets of plans are effectively implemented. If an employee feels that work is unsafe during a severe weather event or natural disaster, that employee can utilize stop work authority to cease operations.

In PDC's operating areas, field operations might experience earthquakes, flooding, tornados, lightening, high winds, and hailstorms. Below are basic response steps for each kind of severe weather/natural disaster.

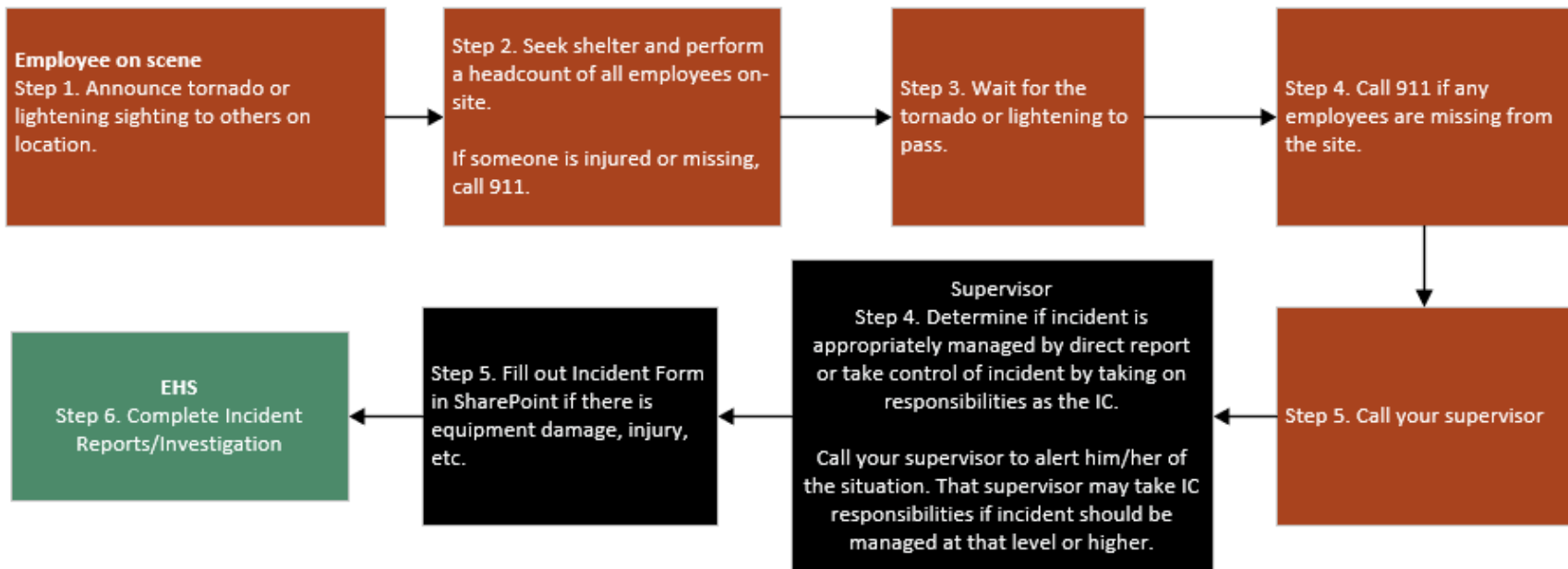
Earthquake Response



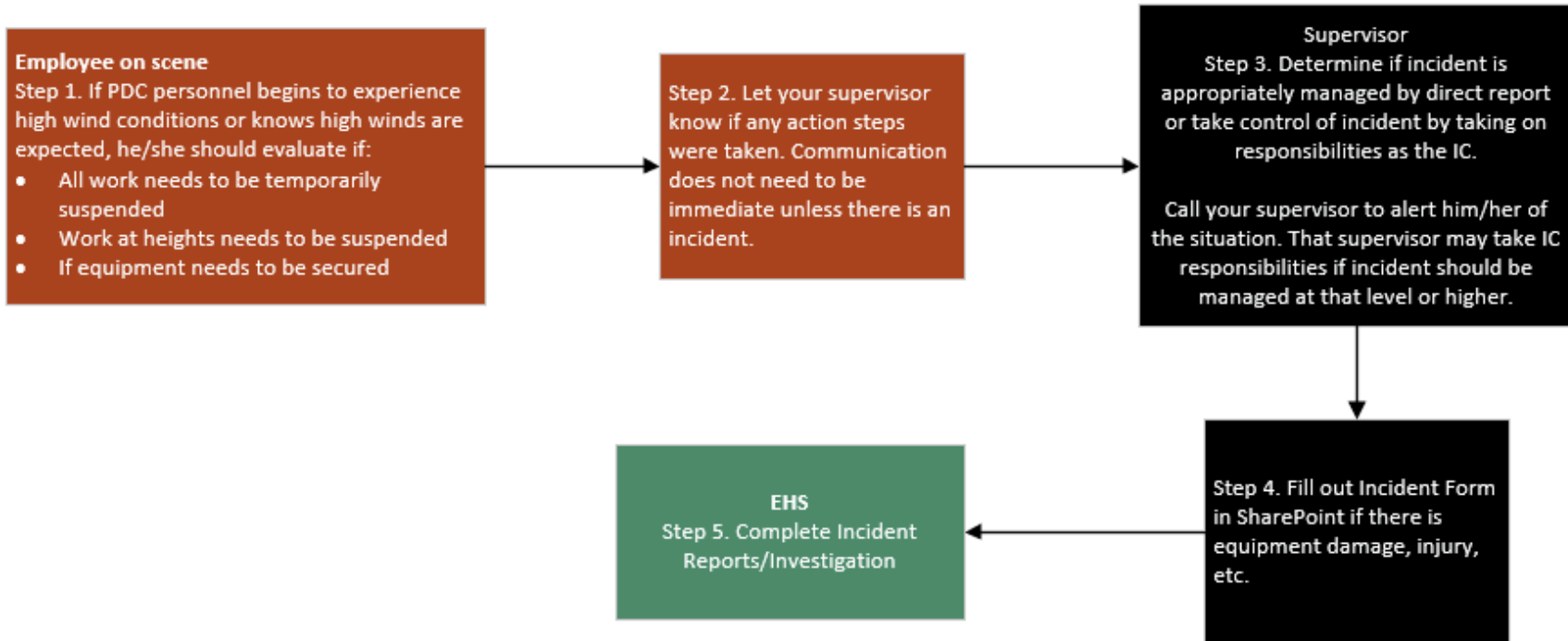
Flood Danger Response



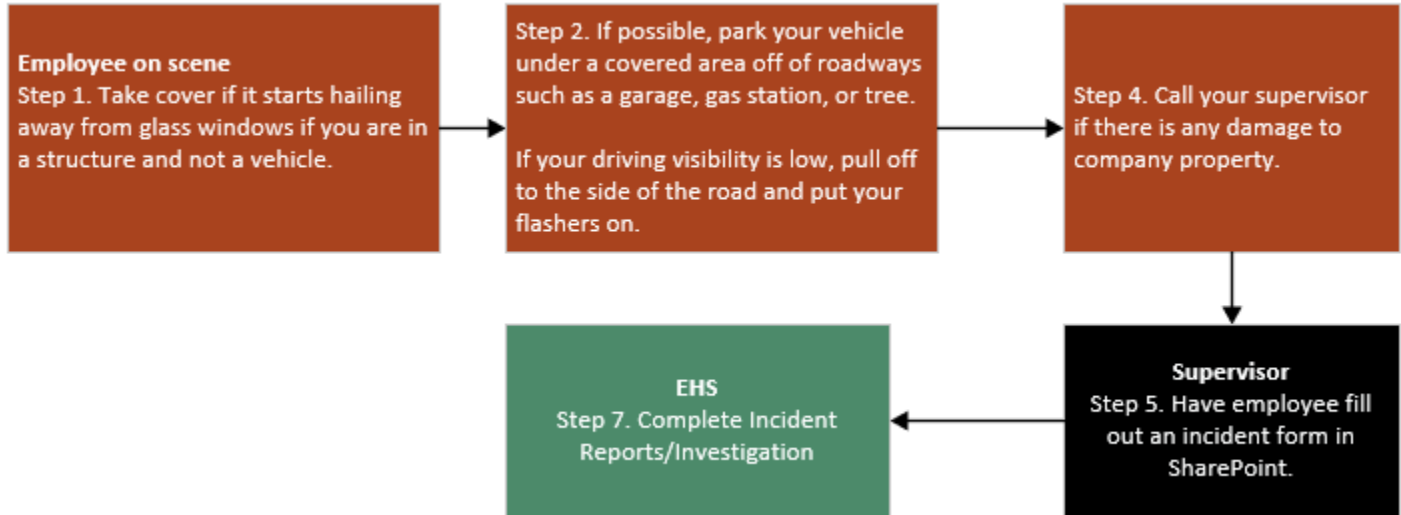
Tornado and Lightening Response



High Wind Response



Hailstorm Response



6.0 LOSS OF WELL CONTROL

A loss of well control is the uncontrolled flow of formation fluids (oil, water, and/or gas) from a well. Loss of well control implies that flow cannot be inhibited by previously installed barriers and will require specialized intervention.

In some cases, the onset of a loss of well control will **necessitate the evacuation of all personnel from the site**. The Person-in-Charge (PIC) will sound the alarm, if the site is equipped with one, and decide who needs to evacuate after consultation with others on the site. The PIC will designate evacuation routes and have the personnel gather at the closest safe area away from the site. **After personnel has gathered at the muster point and the situation is assessed**, essential personnel, which includes employees/contractors that need to respond to the well control event, may return to the site.

7.0 H₂S RELEASES

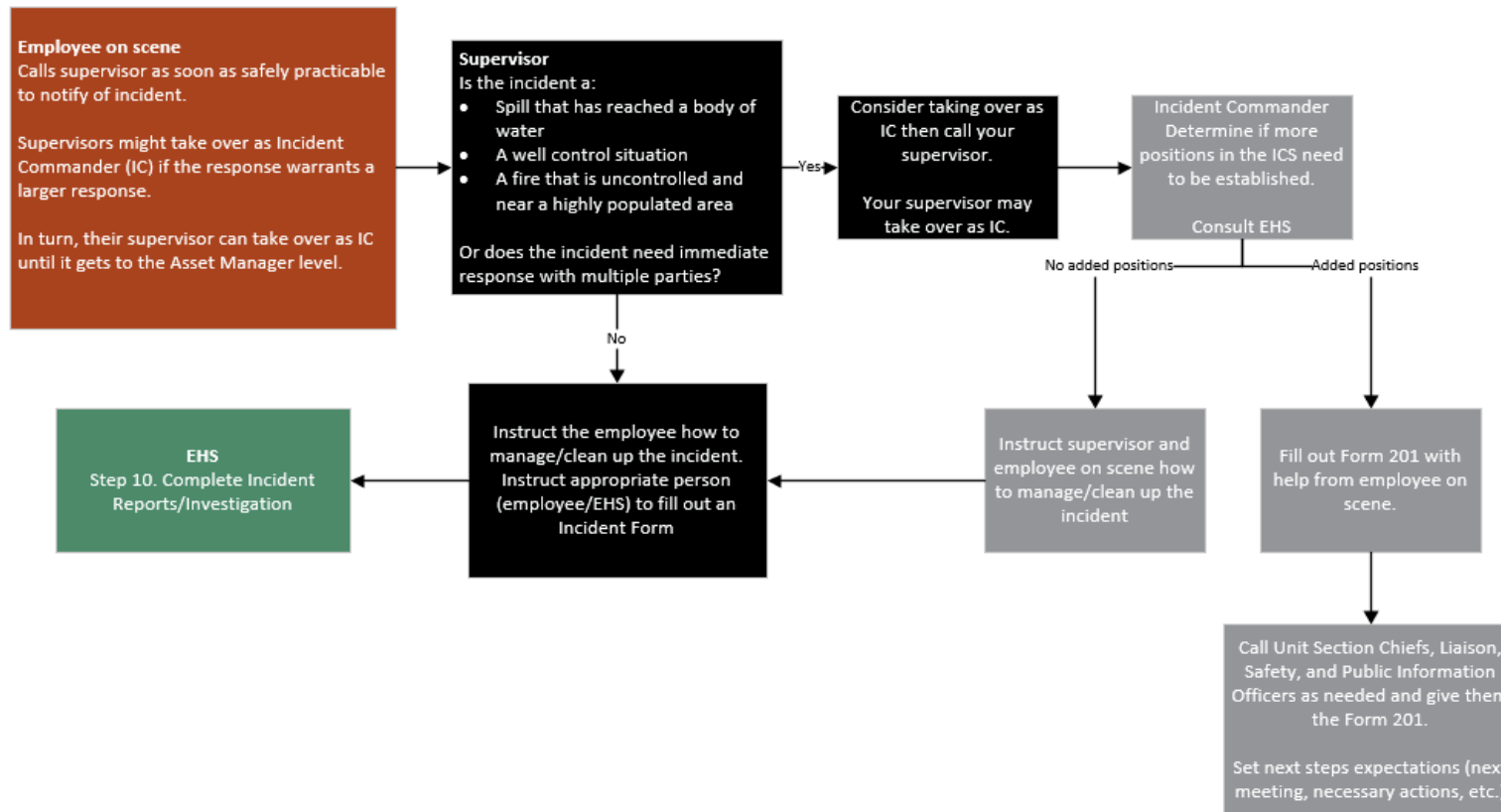
Basins where PDC operates are known to contain hazardous levels of hydrogen sulfide. If a personal gas monitor alarms for H₂S at 10 ppm or more, all employees on site need to **evacuate immediately**. Employees will gather at a muster point up wind of where the alarm occurred and a safe distance away and notify their supervisor. If anyone on location goes down during a H₂S hit, PDC employees should not attempt to rescue them, rather, call 911 to get help.

PDC employees are not permitted to re-enter the H₂S alarm area until the “all clear” determination has been made. The “all clear” determination comes from EHS and Operations Leadership after a 3rd party has entered the area and made an assessment.

8.0 ACTIVATING INCIDENT COMMAND STRUCTURE

PDC utilizes the Incident Command System (ICS) in order to be consistent with terminology and the approach of State and Federal agencies who may respond to a PDC Energy incident.

Below is a flow chart to guide activation of the incident command system:



If the incident command structure is activated, follow up with the employee on scene and confirm details. If activated, the structure should always include a safety liaison and only the roles necessary to respond to the incident should be filled. When multiple people are involved in a response with roles in the ICS structure, it is suggested the first task the Incident Commander (IC) will do is fill out ICS Form 201 below which has been adopted for PDC:

[Click here for Form 201: Incident Briefing](#)

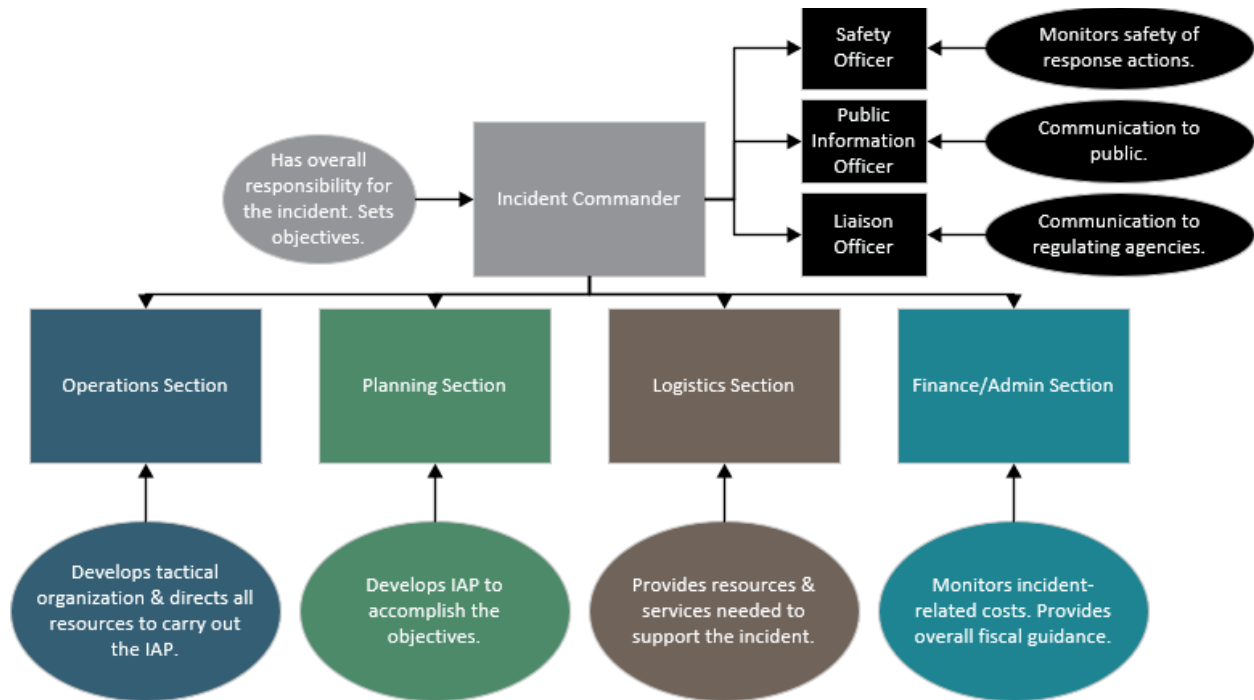
If the IC does not fill out the Form 201, they must take notes about the incident and retain them. After Form 201: Incident Briefing is filled out, the Incident Commander will compare that form with the resources they have available for the incident.

If the Incident Commander believes that PDC will manage the incident, for a period of time or until completion, they will be responsible for managing the entire incident. The Incident Commander is specifically responsible for:

- Ensuring overall incident safety
- Providing information services to internal and external stakeholders
- Establishing and maintaining liaison with other agencies participating in the incident

9.0 MANAGING AN INCIDENT TO COMPLETION OR HANDOFF

9.1 Incident Commander Activates Necessary ICS



The Incident Commander oversees management of an emergency. The IC has the discretion to activate all or part of the ICS structure as needed to respond to an incident. The following are role descriptions for positions who will report to the IC if needed in an incident:

Operations Section Chief: The Operations Section chief is responsible for managing all tactical operations of an incident to reach the incident objectives. The Incident Action plan (IAP) provides the necessary guidance.

Planning Section Chief: The Planning Section Chief is responsible for providing planning services for the incident. The Planning Section collects situation and resource status information, evaluates it, and processes the information for use in developing action plans. Dissemination of information can be in the form of the IAP, in formal briefings, or through map and status board displays.

Logistics Section Chief: The Logistics Section Chief arranges for resources and needed services to support achievement of the incident objectives.

Finance/Administration Section Chief: The Finance/Administration Section Chief is responsible for managing costs, accounting, procurement, time recording, and cost analyses of an incident. Not all

incidents will require a Finance/Administration Section. Only when the involved agencies have a specific need for finance services will the Section be activated.

If the IC calls to activate your role in the ICS, please proceed to section 10.2.

If your chief role is not activated by the IC, then please do not respond to an incident – this can cause confusion.

Depending on the size and type of incident, the Incident Commander may designate personnel to provide information and liaison services. Every incident should have a safety liaison officer. The following personnel comprise the Command Staff:

Public Information Officer: The Information Officer will develop and release information about the incident to internal and external stakeholders including the media and public.

Safety Officer: The Safety Officer will develop and recommend measures to ensure personnel safety and occupational health of response workers and the public. They will anticipate, recognize, assess, and control hazards and unsafe conditions or situations.

Liaison Officer: Incidents that are multi-jurisdictional, or have several organizations involved may require a liaison officer position. The Liaison Officer is a conduit of information and assistance between organizations.

9.2 First Steps for Unit Section Chiefs

The IC will give each Unit Section Chief the Form 201: Incident Briefing when he/she calls each chief to ask for their participation in a response. Each Chief should read the Incident Briefing and determine what staff, if any, they will need under them to fulfill their position responsibilities. The Unit Section Chiefs should then call that staff to ask for their participation and give them the Form 201.

9.3 Next Steps for Incident Commander

The IC should now have all necessary unit section chiefs in route to the incident command post or the incident location, depending on their function. The IC should fill out the following forms and establish an initial meeting with response staff:

Form Number	Form Name	Completed by
202	Incident Objectives	IC
203	Organization Assignment List	IC to start, Unit Section Chiefs to finish

The forms in section 10.4 should be collected from Unit Section Chiefs after the initial meeting.

9.4 Next Steps for Unit Section Chiefs

The IC will ask for the completed forms after the initial meeting:

Form Number	Form Name	Completed by
204	Assignment List	Unit Section Chiefs

The following forms should be completed after the initial meeting by specific personnel to inform the Incident Action Plan:

Form Number	Form Name	Completed by
206	Medical Plan	Medical Unit Leader/Logistics Section Chief for review by the Safety Officer
207	Incident Organization Chart	Resources Unit/Planning Section Chief
208 -Optional	Safety Message	Safety Officer

Once these forms are completed, they should be compiled into the Incident Action Plan (IAP). This IAP should be available to all incident responders.

9.5 Continuous Updates to Incident

As an incident progresses, it is important to have a regular cadence to meetings to keep all personnel abreast of response actions and to write down and make available to the incident response team what is occurring. During these meetings, only the IC, Unit Section Chiefs, and Officers should report out. Personnel in each unit should communicate to their Unit Section Chief any relevant information to share by using Form 213. Below are forms to complete as incident response is occurring:

Form Number	Form Name	Completed by
209	Incident Status Summary	Situation Unit/Planning Section Chief
214	Activity Log	All incident personnel for their individual activities then submitted to their Unit Section Chief. Unit Section Chiefs will submit all logs to the Documentation Unit/Planning Section Chief.
215A	Incident Action Plan Safety Analysis	Safety Officer with participation from the Operations Section Chief.

These forms should be generated multiple times throughout the incident response as they are needed. The Documentation Unit/Planning Section Chief should have copies of all forms generated during incident response that they will make available to the entire response team. Particular forms with

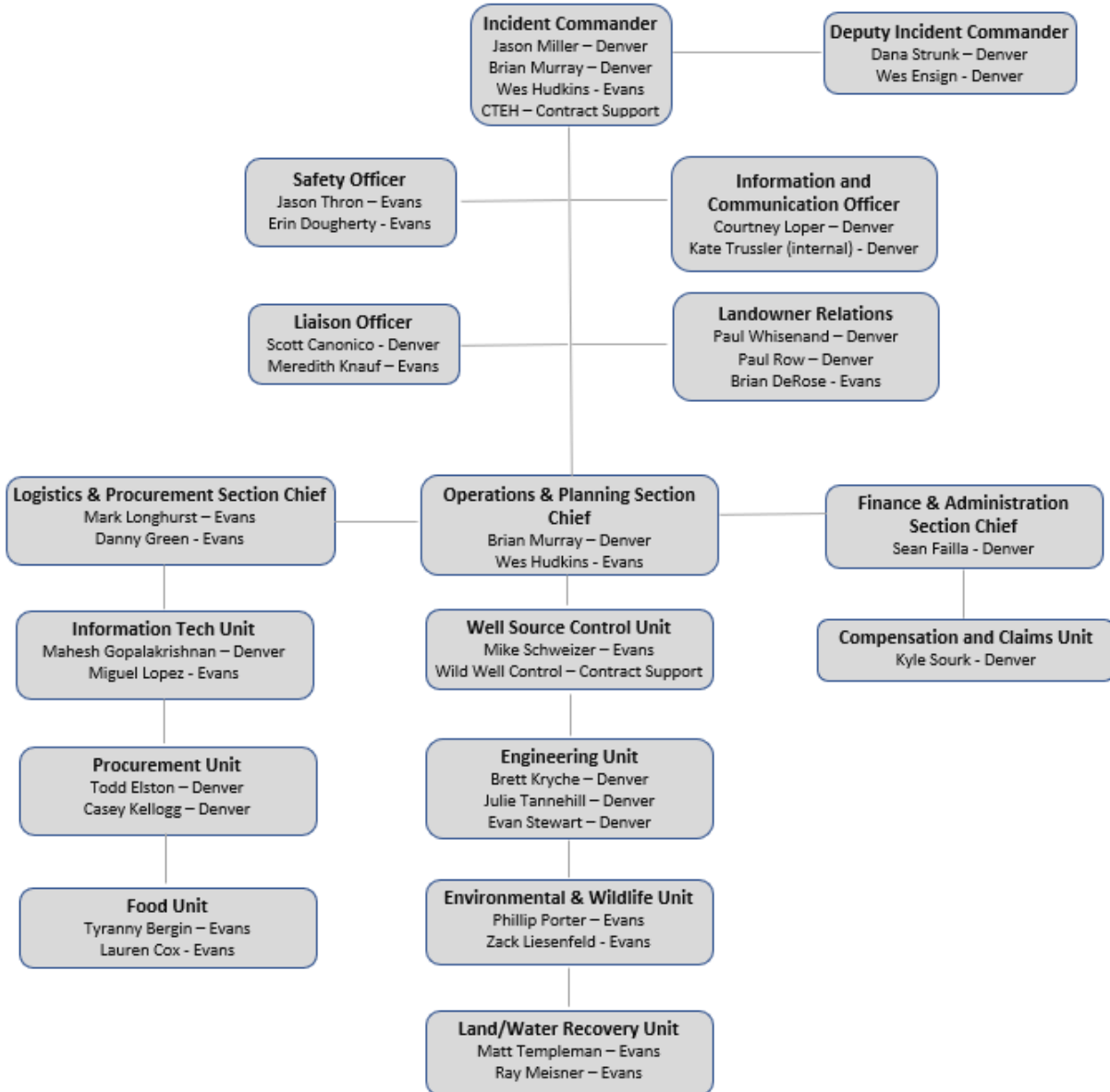
information needing to go to the group should be called out in status update meetings by the Unit Section Chief from where the form generated from.

9.6 Demobilization and ICS Closeout

The IC will determine when incident response objectives have been met and demobilization can occur.

10.0 APPENDIX – DJ RESOURCES

10.1 ICS Structure



10.2 Internal Contacts

PDC EMPLOYEE CONTACT INFORMATION – WATTENBERG ASSET EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS: 970-506-9272 24-HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER: 877-350-0169		
INCIDENT COMMAND		
Name	Role	Phone #
David Lillo – Sr. VP Operations	Incident Commander	970-590-2190
Jason Miller – Asset Director	Incident Commander	970-396-8867
Dana Strunk – Manager Planning and Development	Deputy Incident Commander	720-456-8362
Wes Ensign – Senior Asset Planner	Deputy Incident Commander	720-471-9775
SAFETY		
Jason Thron – EHS Manager	Safety Officer	970-373-9267
Erin Dougherty – Safety Representative	Safety Officer	720-688-414
LIAISON		
Scott Canonico – VP EHS	Liaison Officer	720-545-5284
Meredith Knauf – EHS Supervisor	Liaison Officer	720-383-2654
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION		
Courtney Loper – Sr. Manager Stakeholder Relations	Information Officer	202-744-3255
Kate Trussler – Manager of Communications	Information Officer	303-831-9334
LANDOWNER RELATIONS		
Paul Whisenand – Director Land, Operations	Landowner Relations	303-717-8559
Paul Row – Surface Land Manager	Landowner Relations	303-968-9657
Brian DeRose – Surface Land Supervisor	Landowner Relations	970-313-5530
LOGISTICS & PROCUREMENT		
Mark Longhurst – Senior Superintendent, Surface Maintenance	Logistics/Procurement Section Chief	970-301-8294
Danny Green – Senior Production Superintendent	Logistics/Procurement Section Chief	970-371-8794
Mahesh Gopalakrishnan – Director IT	Information Technology Unit	720-480-0394
Miguel Lopez	Information Technology Unit	720-365-0516
Todd Elston	Procurement Unit	303-476-8559
Casey Kellogg	Procurement Unit	773-899-2190
Tyranny Bergin	Food Unit	970-685-0391
Lauren Cox	Food Unit	303-318-6151
OPERATIONS & PLANNING		
Brian Murray	Operations/Planning Section Chief	303-601-2755



Emergency Response Plan

Ver.1.0, 9/1/2020

Wes Hudkins	Operations/Planning Section Chief	970-573-0408
Mike Schweizer	Well Source Control Unit	970-215-5608
Brett Kreyche	Engineering Unit	970-368-0024
Julie Tannehill	Engineering Unit	303-831-3960
Evan Stewart	Engineering Unit	719-650-4558
Phillip Porter	Environmental & Wildlife Unit	303-597-6847
Zack Liesenfeld	Environmental & Wildlife Unit	970-373-6581
Matt Templeman	Land/Water Recovery Unit	970-371-8793
Ray Meisner	Land/Water Recovery Unit	970-573-0470
FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION		
Sean Failla	Finance & Administration Section Chief	303-831-3958
Kyle Sourk	Compensation and Claims Unit	301-233-7869
OTHER PDC EMERGENCY CONTACTS		
EHS ON-CALL		303-831-3900
PRODUCTION FOREMAN ON-CALL		970-313-5578
COMPLIANCE ON-CALL		970-313-5564

10.3 Medical Emergency Contacts

MEDICAL AND EMERGENCY FIRST RESPONDER CONTACTS	
Dial 911 for all emergencies	
ENTITY	PHONE #
Ault-Pierce Fire Department	970-834-2848
Briggsdale Fire Department	970-656-3503
Eaton Fire Department	970-454-2115
Evans Fire Protection District	970-339-3920
Fort Lupton Fire Department	303-857-4603
Front Range Fire Rescue Station 1	970-587-4464
Galeton Fire Protection District	970-454-0681
Greeley Fire Department	970-350-9500
Hudson Fire Protection District Station 1	303-536-0161
La Salle Fire Department	970-284-6336
Platte Valley Fire Protection (Kersey, CO)	970-353-3890
Platteville-Gilcrest Fire Department	970-785-2232
Southeast Weld Fire District #1 (Keenesburg, CO)	303-732-4203
Windsor Severance Fire Rescue	970-686-2626
Colorado State Patrol	303-239-4501
Weld County Office of Emergency Management	970-304-6540
Weld County Sheriff	970-350-8627
Northern Colorado Medical Center (Greeley)	970-810-4121
UCHealth Emergency Care (Greeley)	970-652-2160

10.4 PDC Support Contractors

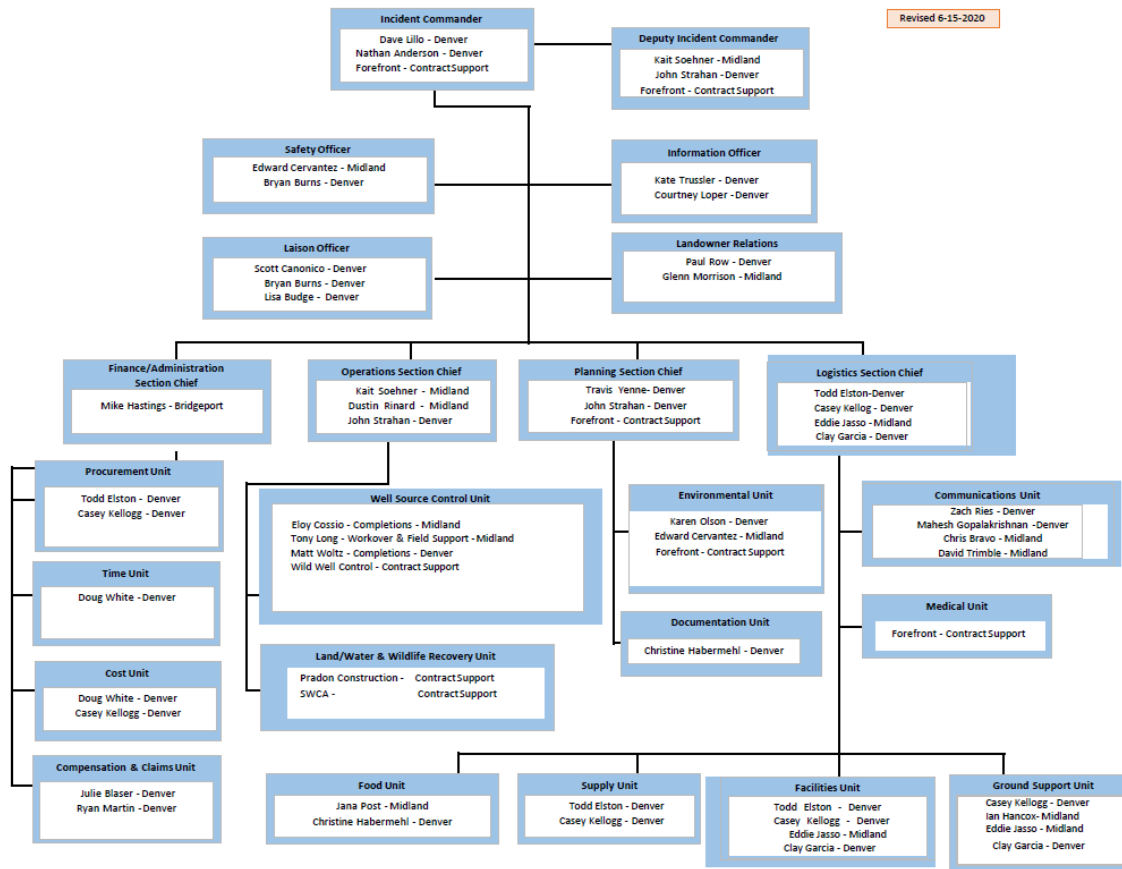
PDC EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT SERVICES AND CONTRACTORS	
WELL CONTROL	
Wild Well Control	281-784-4700
INCIDENT COMMAND AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT	
CTEH	1-866-869-2834
CTEH – RM	1-800-916-8233
PDC Approved Vendors	Approved Vendor Link to SharePoint

10.5 State Agency Emergency Contacts

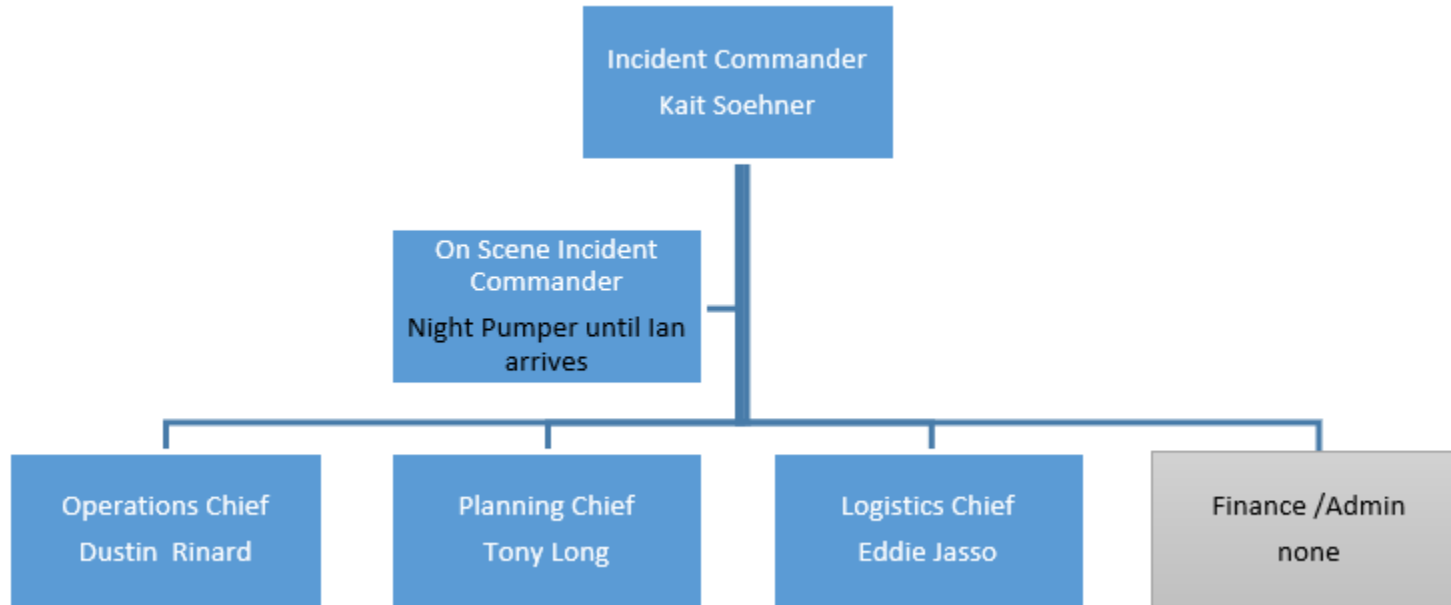
REGULATORY AGENCY CONTACTS		
ALL REPORTING TO REGULATORY AGENCIES WILL BE DONE ONLY BY AN AUTHORIZED EHS REPRESENTATIVE.		
Agency	Contact	Requirement
COGCC	(MIKE LEONARD) 719-343-0130	Well control, fire or explosion, OSHA recordable injury or an injury to a member of the public
National Response Center	800-424-8802	Discharge of oil that threatens or impacts water or results in a sheen on water
OSHA	303-844-6676	Fatality (within 8 hours) or work-related hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye (within 24 hours)

11.0 APPENDIX – DELAWARE RESOURCES

11.1 ICS Structure



Example of a smaller scale ICS chart:



11.2 Internal Contacts

PDC EMPLOYEE CONTACTS EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS		
Normal Business Hours: 432-279-1905		
24-Hour Emergency Number: 877-350-0169		
PRODUCTION CONTACTS		
Name & Title	Location	Phone Number
Nathan Anderson – Sr. Asset Director	Denver	970-539-0608
Kaitlin Soehner - Production Mgr.	Midland	970-380-1854
Dustin Rinard - Prod. Super.	Midland	432-269-2756
Ian Hancox - Sr. Prod. Foreman	Midland	432-202-7424
Billy Gonzalez - Lead Pumper	Midland	432-301-1182
Jarrold Stone - Lead Pumper	Midland	432-269-1968
John Strahan – Production Support	Denver	303-815-0729
Eloy Cossio- Comp. Super.	Midland	970- 744-9564
Iram Baeza - Pumper III	Midland	432-301-0072
Clay Garcia – Facilities Engineer	Denver	303-318-6176
Tony Long - Production Engineer	Midland	432- 262-8419
Eddie Jasso – Construction Foreman	Midland	432-262-8413
Glen Morrison - Surface Land Sup.	Midland	432-557-2682
WELL EXECUTION CONTACTS		
John Strahan - Mgr. Well Execution	Denver	303-815-0729
Glen Morrison - Surface Land Sup.	Midland	432-557-2682
John Huycke - Sr. Drilling Engineer	Denver	720-236-2766
Matt Woltz - Sr. Well Execution Eng.	Denver	720-390-9322
Eloy Cassio - Sr. Comp. Foreman	Midland	970-744-9564
Tony Long - Production Engineer	Midland	740-350-2794
EHS EMERGENCY CONTACTS		
Edward Cervantez - Sr. Safety Rep	Midland	432-215-7218
Karen Olson - Sr. Program Manager	Denver	720-244-6348
Billy Dumas – Field Support	Midland	432-214-0936
Raleigh McClure- Sr. Air Compliance Rep	Midland	432–262-8435
Bryan Burns - EHS Manager	Denver	303-726-8040
Scott Canonico - VP EHS	Denver	720-545-5284

11.3 Medical Emergency Contacts

MEDICAL EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION	
ENTITY	EMERGENCY NUMBERS
Pecos Fire Dept.	432-445-4444
Pecos Police Dept.	432-445-4911
Reeves Sheriff Dept.	432-445-4901
Culberson Sheriff Dept.	432-283-2060
TX State Highway Patrol	432-447-3532
Local Ambulance	432-445-4444
Reeves County Hospital	432-447-3551
Odessa Regional Med. Center	432-582-8000
Carlsbad Medical Center	575-887-4100

11.4 PDC Support Contractors

PDC SUPPORT CONTRACTORS		
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS		
Company Name/Services Offered	Contact Name	Contact Number
Vacuum Truck / Hot Oil Trucks/Water Haulers		
Diamond B Energy Services	Ben Burkholder	(432) 445-7120 / (806) 790-1566
Rival Energy	Chad Evans	(432) 894-3039
Sapphire Energy	Francisco Coria	(432) 488-7612
Victory 8:28	Alizaha Gibson Arnold Rodriguez	(432) 940-8288 (432) 556-3820
Roustabout Services		
Instant Energy	Alan Suchil	(432) 934-5071
Kik-em Services, LLC	Francisco Coria	(432) 488-7612
G & M Welding	Demetrio Baeza	(432) 438-2669
Backhoe Service		
Instant Energy	Alan Suchil	(432) 934-5071
Sapphire Energy	Francisco Coria	(432) 488-7612
Environmental Contractors		
Pradon Construction	Larry Sparks	(432) 661-7018
Talon, LPE	Ramon Medina	(469) 858-3988
Tetra-Tech	Nathan langford	(432) 250-0652
Talon - SPCC	Kent Wilkerson	(405) 227-4702
Safety Contractors		
Total Safety	Gail Zarfafonetis	(432) 561-5049
Standard Safety	Chris	(432) 288-5090
Safety Solutions, LLC	Troy Sorenson	(432) 631-1678
Spill Response Equipment		
US Ecology	Stacy Sain	(817) 600-5990
Soil Removal / Disposal		
US Ecology	Stacy Sain	(817) 600-5990
Republic Services	Coli Hunt	(432) 307-7082
Field personnel should keep necessary contractor contacts on hand or contact their supervisor for appropriate contact information.		

11.5 Third Party Emergency Contacts

PDC THIRD PARTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS	
Sherriff/Police/Fire Department	911
Emergency Services Dispatch Centers:	
Culberson County Sheriff	(432) 283-2060
Reeves County Sheriff	(432) 445-4901
Pecos Fire Dept.	(432) 445-4444
TX State Highway Patrol	(432) 447-3532
TX Office of Emergency Management – Pecos	(432) 287-4125
Oil Spill Removal Organization	
Forefront Emergency Management – Emergency Hotline	(844) 427-7767
Forefront Normal Business Hours	(281) 448-6600
US Ecology - Midland Response & Removal	(800) 839-3975
US Ecology - Ops Manager, Stacy Sain	(817) 600-5990
Talon, LPE (Midland) Environmental Support	(432) 522-2133
Land Owner Contacts	
Glen Morrison - PDC Surface Land Sup.	(432) 557-2682
Well Control	
Wild Well Control	(281) 784-4700
Oil and Gas Midstream/Purchaser	
Oryx - Control Room Houston	(844) 394-0841
Anadarko	(432) 231-9306
Eagle Claw - Answering Service	(877) 686-2504
Salt Water Disposals	
Clark SWD (Gary)	(432) 448-5126
Wilson SWD (Jeff Rogers)	(432) 448-2401
MTN Mendoza (Marty Russel)	(325) 315-1486
Challenger SWD (David Cowan)	(806) 535-3477
Boreas, Pecos #1, BHS Fortune, HSS State, Ranger, & TPLT (Water Bridge) (Frank Zamora)	(432) 582-9990
WaterBridge Control Center (scada.occ@h20bridge.com)	(713) 454-7022 (832) 290-7538
Other Utilities	
Texas 811 / Call Before You Dig	(800) 344-8377 or 811

11.6 State Agency Emergency Contacts

STATE AGENCIES EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS		
State Regulatory Agency	Contact Number	Reporting Requirements
Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) – District 8	(432) 684-5581	Crude oil releases > 5 bbl, fires, emergencies.
Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC)	(877) 228-5740	Any spill into water US or causes sheen or discoloration to adjoining shoreline
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)– Midland Office	(432) 570-1359	Releases impacting groundwater, unauthorized air releases (as determined by member of EHS air team)
STATE OIL & GAS INSPECTORS		
Railroad Commission of Texas – District 8	(432) 684-5581	Same as notification requirement above
FEDERAL AGENCIES		
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802	Discharge of oil that threatens or impact waster or results in a sheen on water
<p>All reporting to Federal Agencies will be done by an authorized EHS representative. If regulatory notification is required contact a member of the EHS team.</p>		

11.7 Waste Disposal Facility Contacts

WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES CONTACT INFORMATION		
E&P EXEMPT WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES		
Company	Address/Location	Phone Number
Reeves County Landfill	Intersection of HWY 285 and HWY 302, 4.8 miles SW of Mentone, TX along HWY 302	432-234-9175 817-205-9515
NON-HAZARDOUS NON-EXEMPT SOLID & LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES		
Company	Address/Location	Phone Number
Abilene Environmental Landfill	85 FM 3034 Abilene, TX	325-672-7613
E-tech Environmental & Safety Solutions, Inc.	Midland, Texas 79711	432-563-2200 432-425-4704
Republic Services Charter Landfill	12035 W. Murphy St., Odessa, TX 79769	432-381-6726
HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES		
Company	Address/Location	Phone Number
Safety Kleen Systems, Inc.	Midland, TX 79711	432-563-2305

12.0 APPENDIX – DETAILED ICS ROLE DESCRIPTIONS

The **Incident Commander** will be responsible for, or for delegating, the following while they are the IC:

- Activating the segments of the ICS needed to manage the incident.
- Establishing an Incident Command Post.
- Ensuring safety at the incident site.
- Establishing clear lines of authority.
- Setting priorities, determining objectives to be accomplished and approving tactics to be implemented/executed.
- Approving the Incident Action Plan.
- Coordinating Command and General Staff activities.
- Approving resource requests and use of volunteers and auxiliary personnel.
- Authorizing information release to the media.
- Ensuring after-action reports are completed.
- Ordering demobilization as needed.

The Incident Commander oversees management of an emergency. The IC has the discretion to activate all or part of the ICS structure as needed to respond to an incident. The following are role descriptions for positions who will report to the IC if needed in an incident:

Operations Section Chief: The Operations Section chief is responsible for managing all tactical operations of an incident. The Incident Action plan (IAP) provides the necessary guidance. The need to expand the Operations Section is generally dictated by the number of tactical resources involved and is influenced by span of control considerations. Major responsibilities of the Operations Section Chief are to:

- Assure safety of tactical operations.
- Manage tactical operations.
- Develop the operations portions of the IAP.
- Supervise execution of operations portions of the IAP.
- Request additional resources to support tactical operations.
- Approve release of resources from active operational assignments.
- Make or approve expedient changes to the IAP.
- Maintain close contact with IC, subordinate Operations personnel, and other agencies involved in the incident.

Planning Section Chief: The Planning Section Chief is responsible for providing planning services for the incident. Under the direction of the Planning Section Chief, the Planning Section collects situation and resource status information, evaluates it, and processes the information for use in developing action

plans. Dissemination of information can be in the form of the IAP, in formal briefings, or through map and status board displays. Major responsibilities of the Planning Section Chief are to:

- Collect and manage all incident-relevant operational data.
- Supervise preparation of the IAP.
- Provide input to the IC and Operations in preparing the IAP.
- Incorporate Traffic, Medical, and Communications Plans and other supporting materials into the IAP.
- Conduct and facilitate planning meetings.
- Reassign personnel within the ICS organization.
- Compile and display incident status information.
- Establish information requirements and reporting schedules for units.
- Determine need for specialized resources.
- Assemble and disassemble Task Forces and Strike Teams not assigned to Operations.
- Establish specialized data collection systems as necessary.
- Assemble information on alternative strategies.
- Provide periodic predictions on incident potential.
- Report significant changes in incident status.
- Oversee preparation of the Demobilization Plan.

Logistics Section Chief: The Logistics Section Chief provides all incident support needs with the exception of logistics support to air operations. The Logistics Section is responsible for providing:

- Facilities.
- Transportation.
- Communications.
- Supplies.
- Equipment maintenance and fueling.
- Food services (for responders).
- Medical services (for responders).
- All off-incident resources.

Major responsibilities of the Logistics Section Chief are to:

- Provides all facilities, transportation, communications, supplies, equipment maintenance and fueling, food and medical services for incident personnel, and all off-incident resources.
- Manage all incident logistics.
- Provide logistical input to the IAP.
- Brief Logistics Staff as needed.

- Identify anticipated and know incident service and support requirements.
- Request additional resources as needed.
- Ensure and oversee the development of the Communications, Medical, and Traffic Plans as required.
- Oversee demobilization of the Logistics Section and associated resources.

Finance/Administration Section Chief: The Finance/Administration Section Chief is responsible for managing all financial aspects of an incident. Not all incidents will require a Finance/Administration Section. Only when the involved agencies have a specific need for finance services will the Section be activated. Major responsibilities of the Finance/Administration Section Chief are to:

- Manage all financial aspects of an incident.
- Provide financial and cost analysis information as requested.
- Ensure compensation and claims functions are being addressed relative to the incident.
- Gather pertinent information from briefings with responsible agencies.
- Develop an operating plan for the Finance/Administration Section and fill Section supply and support needs.
- Determine the need to set up and operate an incident commissary.
- Meet with assisting and cooperating agency representatives as needed.
- Maintain daily contact with agency(s) headquarters on finance matters.
- Ensure that personnel time records are completed accurately and transmitted to home agencies.
- Ensure that all obligation documents initiated at the incident are properly prepared and completed.
- Brief agency administrative personnel on all incident-related financial issues needing attention or follow-up.
- Provide input to the IAP.

If the IC calls to activate your role in the ICS, please proceed to section 10.2. If your chief role is not activated by the IC, then please do not respond to an incident – this can cause confusion.

Public Information Officer: The Information Officer will develop and release information about the incident to the media and public. Responsibilities of the public information officer include:

- Determine, according to direction from the IC, any limits on information release.
- Develop accurate, accessible, and timely information for use in press/media briefings.
- Obtain IC's approval of news releases.
- Coordinate communication with regulatory and first responder PIO's as necessary.
- Conduct periodic media briefings.
- Arrange for tours and other interviews of briefings that may be required.

- Monitor and forward media information that may be useful to incident planning.
- Maintain current information, summaries, and/or displays on the incident.
- Make information about the incident available to incident personnel.
- Participate in planning meetings.

Safety Officer: The Safety Officer will develop and recommend measures to ensure personnel safety and occupational health of response workers and the public. They will anticipate, recognize, assess, and control hazards and unsafe conditions or situations. Responsibilities of the safety officer include:

- Identify and mitigate hazardous situations.
- Ensure safety messages and briefings are made.
- Exercise emergency authority to stop and prevent unsafe acts.
- Review the Incident Action Plan for safety implications.
- Assign assistants qualified to evaluate special hazards.
- Initiate preliminary investigation of accidents within the incident area.
- Review and approve the Medical Plan.
- Participate in planning meetings

Liaison Officer: Incidents that are multi-jurisdictional, or have several organizations involved may require a liaison officer position. The Liaison Officer is a conduit of information and assistance between organizations. Responsibilities of the liaison officer include:

- Act as a point of contact for agency representatives.
- Maintain a list of assisting and cooperating agencies and agency representatives.
- Assist in setting up and coordinating interagency contacts.
- Monitor incident operations to identify current or potential interorganizational problems.
- Participate in planning meetings, providing current resource status, including limitations and capabilities of agency resources.
- Provide agency-specific demobilization information and requirements.

13.0 Document Control Log

Creation:	9/1/2020
Last Updated:	9/1/2020
Last Reviewed By:	<p>EHS – EHS Manager, Sr. Safety Representative DJ, Sr. Env. Representative DJ, Sr. EHS Program Manager, Sr. Safety Representative Delaware, Sr. Compliance Assurance Specialist, Lead Safety Specialist</p> <p>Operations – DJ Production Manager; DJ Well Execution Manager, Delaware Production Manager, Delaware Well Execution Manager</p> <p>Legal – Assistant General Counsel</p>
Review Cycle:	As needed
Document Change Log	
9/1/2020	Creation of Emergency Response Plan that is comprehensive to PDC with Asset specific appendices. Previously each Asset had their own Plan.

From: [Ryan Buderus](#)
To: [Zack Liesenfeld](#); [Barry Schaefer](#)
Cc: [Venessa Chase](#); [Tammy L. Waters](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] :RE: Emergency Response Plan Review Request
Date: Monday, November 8, 2021 1:33:48 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Zack

I have reviewed all the attached ERP's for Drake, George and Hen and see no issues as PVFPD for permitting. Please let us know if there is anything further you will need on this project. Thank you in advance!

Ryan Buderus, Captain of Prevention and Support Services
Platte Valley Fire Protection District
27128 CR 53
Kersey, CO 80644
(970) 353-3890 Station
(970) 381-4660 Cell
(970) 353-4890 Fax
rbuderus@plattevalleyfire.org

Making a Difference...

Follow PVFPD:

Visit Platte Valley Fire's Website

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From: Zack Liesenfeld <Zack.Liesenfeld@pdce.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 3, 2021 1:08 PM
To: Barry Schaefer <bschaefer@plattevalleyfire.org>; Ryan Buderus <rbuderus@plattevalleyfire.org>
Cc: Venessa Chase <Venessa.Chase@pdce.com>; Tammy L. Waters <Tammy.Waters@pdce.com>
Subject: Emergency Response Plan Review Request

Hi Barry and Ryan,

Hope all is well. Would you mind reviewing the attached Emergency Response Plans for the Drake, George and Hen locations? We are working on permit revisions and the COGCC has

requested FD review and approval of these ERPs. I think final approval will come through the WOGLA process but in our response to the COGCC we would like to state the plans have been reviewed by the PVF.

If this is something you can do, it would be greatly appreciated. I believe a response to this email stating that Platte Valley Fire has reviewed the Drake, George and Hen ERPs will be sufficient for our permit revisions.

Thanks and please let me know if you have questions.

Zack

Zack Liesenfeld | EHS Professional | Evans, Colorado | O: 970.506.9272 | C: 970.373.6581
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