

Dust Mitigation Plan – 304.c.(5)

Federal RG 11-13-298 Oil and Gas Location

New Location

April 2022



INTRODUCTION

TEP Rocky Mountain LLC (“TEP”) has developed the following dust mitigation plan, which describes the methods TEP may use to minimize and / or mitigate fugitive dust generated from the development of proposed wells on the Federal RG 11-13-298 pad. Fugitive dust is typically created during construction activities and from vehicular traffic traveling on dirt or gravel roads. Additionally, fugitive dust can be propagated from the well pad and gravel roads during high wind events. Application of dust control measures, as described below, minimizes the potential for adverse impacts from fugitive dust generated during development. This Dust Mitigation Plan is being submitted as required by COGCC Rule 304.c.(5) and based on the requirements outlined in COGCC Rule 427.

WELL SITE LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Federal RG 11-13-298 pad is one (1) of two (2) Oil and Gas Locations included in the Ryan Gulch Phase 2 Oil and Gas Development Plan (“OGDP”). Development of the Federal RG 11-13-298 pad involves construction of a new Oil and Gas Location, construction of a new access road, construction of a new pipeline corridor for natural gas and produced water transportation, and utilization of other existing facilities (i.e. Federal RGU 23-7-297 pad) to support well completion and production operations.

The proposed Federal RG 11-13-298 pad is located in Lot 4 of Section 13, Township 2 South, Range 98 West, 6th P.M., within Rio Blanco County, Colorado, on Federal surface administered by the Bureau of Land Management (“BLM”). The pad will be accessed via state, local, and lease roads. Beginning at the intersection of State Highway 64 and Rio Blanco County Road 5, proceed south along County Road 5 approximately 18.0 miles to the intersection with County Road 26, proceed west along County Road 26 approximately 2.67 miles to the intersection with a dirt/gravel road, proceed right in a northerly direction approximately 1.14 miles to the intersection with BLM Road 1019, proceed left in a westerly direction approximately 0.72 miles to the beginning of the proposed access road, proceed right in a northerly direction approximately 0.75 miles to the Federal RG 11-13-298 Oil and Gas Location.

Rio Blanco County Road 5 and 26 are improved paved roads maintained by Rio Blanco County Road and Bridge. The existing and proposed dirt/gravel roads from Rio Blanco County Road 26 are maintained by TEP and/or other operators in the area. Please see the Access Road Map attached to the Form 2A for a depiction of the existing / proposed access roads. The existing access road is currently utilized to access other existing Oil and Gas Locations within the vicinity of the Oil and Gas Location.

The proposed Federal RG 11-13-298 pad would be constructed to an approximate 8.15-acre footprint to support development of the twenty-two (22) proposed natural gas well. The pad would have a constructed pad elevation of 6618.10 feet. The long-term disturbance of the Federal RG 11-13-298 pad following interim reclamation would be 1.54-acres.

DUST MITIGATION

TEP will employ several methods to minimize and / or mitigate fugitive dust during construction, drilling, completion, and production operations associated with development of the proposed wells on the Federal RG 11-13-298 pad.

TEP has notified Rio Blanco County of the proposed development plan for the Federal RG 11-13-298 pad and will continue to coordinate with Rio Blanco County regarding planned operations and seasonal maintenance activities along county road.

The existing and proposed access roads to the Federal RG 11-13-298 pad will be maintained by TEP in a manner that minimizes fugitive dust during all phases of development. The following describes the existing surface conditions, the anticipated usage of the existing/proposed roads, and the mitigation measures proposed to minimize and / or mitigate fugitive dust.

1. Soil Types: Soils in the project area are described in **Table 1, Soil Types within Project Area**. Please see the Natural Resources Conservation Service (“NRCS”) Map Unit Description for each of the soil types listed below for more details on the soil within the project area.

Table 1, Soil Types within Project Area

Map Unit	Soil Series	Additional Information	Project Components
73	Rentsac channery loam, 5 to 50 percent slopes	Ridges; Residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone	Proposed RG 11-13-298 Pad Proposed Access Road Proposed Pipeline Corridor
70	Redcreek-Rentsac complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes	Mountainsides, ridges; Eolian deposits and/or residuum weathered from sandstone	Proposed Access Road Proposed Pipeline Corridor Existing Access Road

2. Speed Limits: The speed limit for the existing and proposed access road to the Federal RG 11-13-298 pad is twenty-five (25) miles per hour. TEP has implemented speed restrictions for all lease roads and requires that all TEP employees and contractors adhere to these posted speed restrictions.
3. Total Soil Disturbance: The total project disturbance of the Federal RG 11-13-298 pad and associated facilities (including pipeline corridor) is approximately 14.32-acres. Please see the Plan of Development attached to the Form 2A for a detailed breakdown of the project disturbance by project component.
4. Paved Access: The existing / proposed access road to the Federal RG 11-13-298 pad is not and will not be paved.
5. Anticipated Truck Trips: During each phase of development TEP or contractors will utilize semi-trucks to haul heavy equipment to the location and will utilize heavy duty pickup trucks to transport personnel and other lightweight materials to the Oil and Gas Location. Please see **Table 2, Anticipated Truck Trips**, below for a breakdown of the anticipated truck trips.

Table 2, Anticipated Truck Trips

Development Phase	Number of Semi-Trucks	Number of Pickup Trucks	Total Truck Trips
Construction	190	360	550
Drilling	1,168	4,420	5,588
Completion	558	3,246	3,804
Interim Reclaim	17	60	77
Production ¹	116	350	466
Total	2,049	8,436	10,485

¹Production truck trips are based on a one-year estimate. Truck trips will decrease over the life of the wells based on well performance.

6. Fugitive Dust Suppression During Windy Conditions: During dry and windy weather conditions the following dust suppression methods will be utilized:
 - a. During wind events in excess of 13 miles per hour, TEP construction contractors will apply fresh water from an approved fresh water source to the disturbance area of the pad, road, or pipeline corridor to minimize or mitigate propagation of fugitive dust. Accessibility and worker safety will be considered prior to application.
 - b. During periods of sustained high winds over 20 miles per hour, TEP construction contractors may temporarily suspend work to minimize potential for migration of fugitive dust, ensure worker safety, and to minimize impacts to public health, safety, welfare, the environment, and wildlife.
7. Best Management Practices: The following Best Management Practices will be utilized during development of the Federal RG 11-13-298 Oil and Gas Location to minimize or mitigate fugitive dust:
 - a. Pad / Road Construction: Fresh water will be periodically applied to disturbance areas during construction to minimize fugitive dust.
 - b. TEP will not use produced water or other process fluids for dust suppression.
 - c. During High Wind: Contractor will monitor wind conditions during site construction; during wind events in excess of 13 miles per hour, TEP construction contractors will apply freshwater from an approved source to the disturbance area of the pad, road, or pipeline corridor to minimize or mitigate propagation of fugitive dust; accessibility and worker safety will be considered prior to application; during periods of sustained high winds over 20 miles per hour, TEP construction contractors may temporarily suspend work to minimize potential for migration of fugitive dust, ensure worker safety, and to minimize impacts to public health, safety, welfare, the environment, and wildlife;
 - d. Road Surfacing: The existing lease road will be spot graveled during site construction to ensure there is sufficient gravel on the road to minimize fugitive dust.
 - e. Speed Restrictions: TEP has implemented speed restrictions on all lease roads and requires all TEP employees and contractors to adhere to all posted speed restrictions; the speed limit for the existing access road is and will be twenty-five (25) miles per hour;
 - f. Road Maintenance: During long-term production operations, TEP will conduct annual inspections of the existing road and will perform maintenance actions as necessary to ensure road integrity and minimize fugitive dust. Road maintenance actions may include, but not limited to, regrading, spot graveling, storm water control maintenance, and application of magnesium chloride ($MgCl_2$) and / or fresh water.
 - g. Site Visitation: TEP will utilize telemetry equipment to minimize well site visitation when possible to reduce fugitive dust from vehicles traveling the dirt / gravel roads.
 - h. When / if sand / proppant is used during completion operations, an enclosed sand storage and delivery system will be utilized to eliminate possible fugitive sand dust emissions; and
 - i. Topsoil and stockpiled soils will be stabilized through either tackifiers, seeding practices, or erosion control blankets.