



**Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore LP**

**Waste Management Plan**

**Clover 2-29HZ**

**Well Pad and Production Facility**

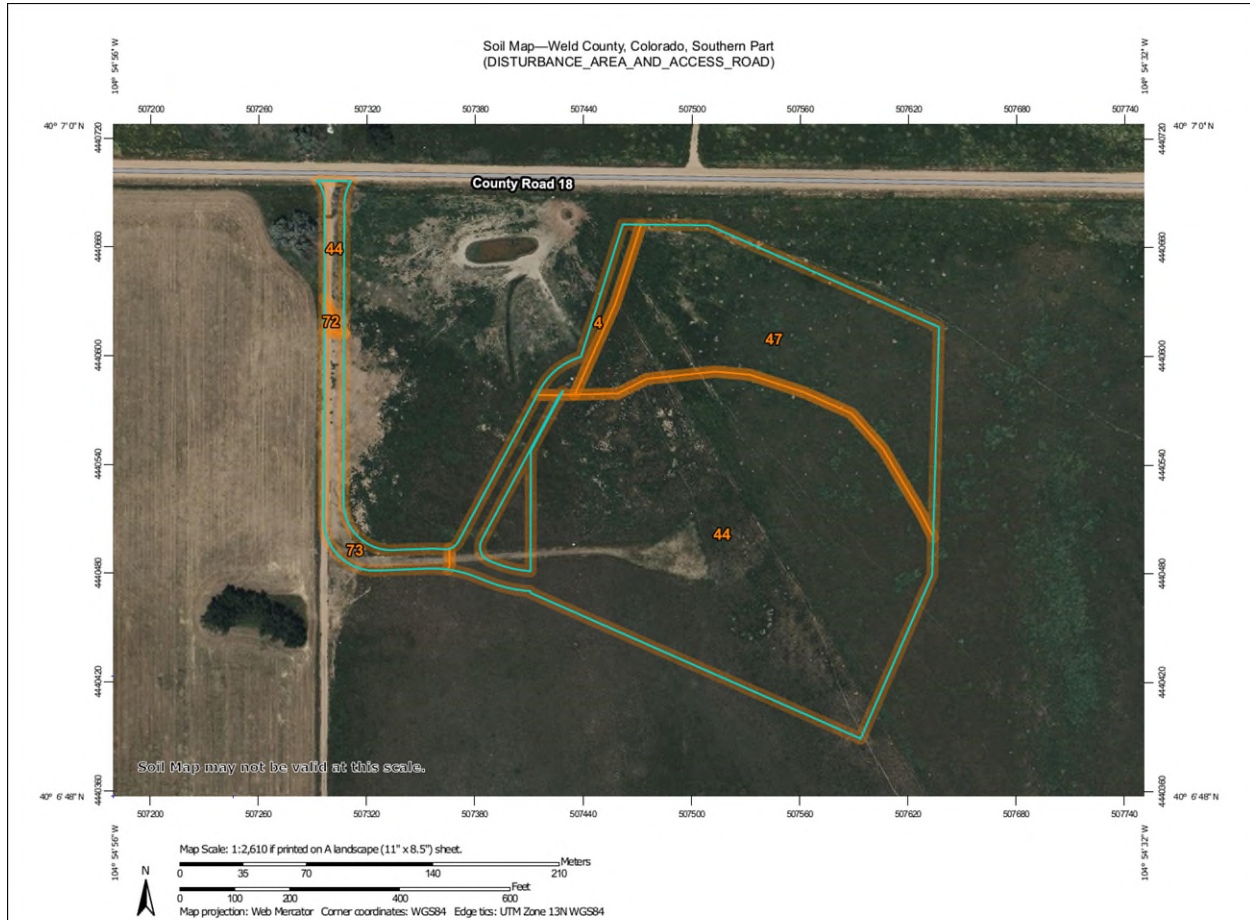
Township 2 North, Range 67 West, 6th P.M.  
NW1/4 NE1/4 Section 29

**Weld County, Colorado**

**September 2023**

## Introduction:

KMOG has developed this Dust Mitigation Plan in compliance with the Weld County Code Sec. 21-5-415 and Colorado Energy & Carbon Management Commission (ECMC) Rule 427.



Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
4	Aquolls and Aquepts, flooded	0.3	2.0%
44	Olney loamy sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes	8.5	65.9%
47	Olney fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	3.6	28.0%
72	Vona loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.0	0.2%
73	Vona loamy sand, 3 to 5 percent slopes	0.5	4.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>12.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## 427.a(2) Proposed Vehicle Speed Limits to Minimize Dust

- 10 mph on lease road from WCR 18 south and east into location and 5 mph once vehicles reach well pad/ facility

**427.a(3) Total Area of Disturbance (in Acres)**

- Well Pad and Facility – 11.71 acres
  - 44 – Olney loamy sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes
  - 47 – Olney fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
  - 4 – Aquolis and Aquepts, flooded
- Access road – 1.4 acres
  - Soil Types:
    - 44 – Olney loamy sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes
    - 72 – Vona loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes
    - 73 – Vona loamy sand, 3 to 5 percent slopes

**427.a(4) Whether Access Roads are Paved**

- Access roads are not paved, they are constructed with a minimum of four - inches of gravel road base

**427.a(5) Number of Anticipated Truck Trips During Each Phase**

- Construction Phase – 2,494 truck trips
- Drilling Phase – 6,609 truck trips
- Completions Phase – 19,655 truck trips
- Production Facility Constuction & Equipment Placement Phase - 1,727 truck trips
- Interim Reclamation Phase – 3,295
- Production Phase – 284 average annual truck trips

**427.a(6) A plan for Suppressing Fugitive Dust Caused Solely by Wind**

- On active locations, in the event dust is caused solely by the wind KMOG will have fresh water deployed to suppress dust for the duration of the wind event
- In addition, disturbed soils will be placed to minimize ability for soil particles to become airborne. Various techniques to be used depending on soil type specific to each location:
  - Track pack/compact topsoil piles, consolidate soil used to construct perimeter ditch/berm and sediment traps
  - Hydro mulch and/or hydroseed topsoil piles and/or other stormwater BMP features
  - Seed/straw crimp disturbed soils where feasible
  - Place and compact gravel layer on working pad surfaces and access roads

**427.a(7) Best Management Practices**

- KMOG will proactively deploy fresh water to suppress dust along access road to well pad/ facility during all phases of pre-production operations
- Speed limits will be reduced to 10 mph on access road and 5 mph once vehicles reach well pad/ facility

- Access roads and Vehicle Tracking Control will receive maintenance as needed throughout operations
- In the event of high winds that generate dust that cannot be mitigated with an application of water, KMOG will shut down construction operations
- During the Completions phase, KMOG will utilize a fully enclosed sand containerized proppant delivery system that eliminates the use of pneumatic transfer on location. This methodology utilizes a gravity choke feed system that reduces dust significantly. The dust levels from this system are minimal and below Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) permissible exposure limit which eliminates the need for additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).