



Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore LP

Dust Mitigation Plan

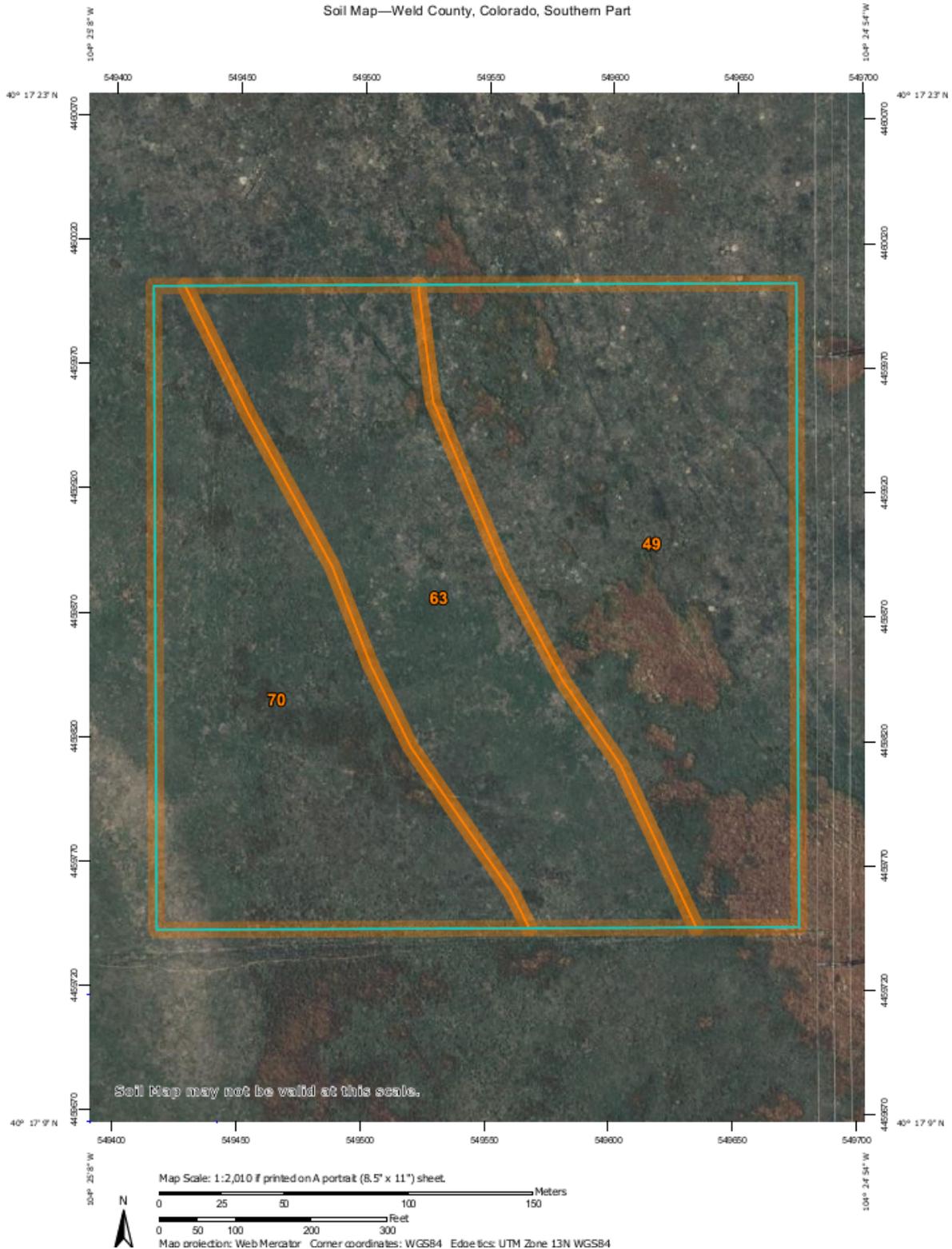
**Midnight 1-27HZ – Well Pad and Facility
E/2 NE/4 Section 27, T4N, R63W, 6th P.M.**

Weld County, Colorado

December 2023

Introduction:

Kerr McGee Oil & Gas Onshore LP (KMOG) has developed this Dust Mitigation Plan in compliance with the Colorado Energy & Carbon Management Commission (CECMC) Rule 427.



Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
49	Osgood sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	6.8	40.7%
63	Terry fine sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	4.8	29.1%
70	Valent sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	5.0	30.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		16.6	100.0%

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

- 20 mph on lease road from Highway 34 into Location and 5 mph once vehicles reach well pad/facility into location and 5 mph once vehicles reach well/facility pad

427.a(3) Total Area of Disturbance (In Acres)

- Well and Facility Pads – Oil & Gas Location – 16.60 acres
 - Soil type: 49 Osgood sand, 63 Terry fine sandy loam and 70 Valent sand
- Access road – 0.54 acres
 - Soil type: 49 Osgood sand
 - Soil type: 49 Osgood Sand, 63 Terry Fine Sandy Loam, 69 Valent Sand, 70 Valent Sand
- Improved existing permanent access road (private) from Highway 34 to all Locations in the Bronco Comprehensive Area Plan(CAP)/Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP). The acreage for the Filly OGD, from Hwy 34 to Wallstreet Pad totals 17.26 acres
 - Soil type: 49 Osgood Sand, 63 Terry Fine Sandy Loam, 69 Valent Sand, 70 Valent Sand

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 (includes pad and production facility construction) – 4,757 truck trips
- Production Drilling Phase – 7,202 truck trips
- Completions Phase – 23,087 truck trips
- Production Phase – 572 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 (VTC) 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)