COLORADO
Energy & Carbon Management Commission
Department of Natural Resources

DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION

Docket Number 231200362

Chevron USA, Inc, (Chevron) Operator Number 16700

SKR 698-10-BV (OGDP ID 486609)

Pursuant to Rule 306, the Director submits to the Commission this recommendation for APPROVAL of this Chevron Oil and Gas Development Plan located in Garfield County.

The underlying permit documents in support of this Recommendation may be found through the Colorado Energy and Carbon Management Commission (ECMC) website under "Permits".

SKR 698-10-BV (SKR OGDP)
Form 2C # 403606175
Form 2A # 403606035
Form 2B # 403606100

All supporting hearing documents, including Chevron's SKR OGDP hearing application, may be found in ECMC's eFilings System under Docket No. 231200362.

BACKGROUND

On December 7, 2023, Chevron submitted to the ECMC an application for their SKR Oil and Gas Development Plan (OGDP). Staff returned the Form 2A to DRAFT status on April 9, 2024 and requested corrections and/or additional information. The applicant resubmitted the Form 2A on April 23, 2024 and the Director determined the application was complete on May 9, 2024. This Director Recommendation is based on information finalized in the Form 2A, the Form 2B, and the hearing application as of July 20, 2024. No additional revisions will be made to the application prior to the Commision Hearing scheduled for August 21, 2024.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed Chevron SKR OGDP is a single amended location in Garfield County (Location ID 336056). Chevron owns the surface and the mineral development is FEE at lat/long 39.540312/-108.321827. The existing location has been used for equipment storage and Chevron proposes removing the equipment to drill two horizontal wells with two separators and will utilize remote related facility ID 336050, north of the proposed location, for production. The proposed location is within a Disproportionately Impacted Community (DIC) but there are no Residential Building Units (RBU), High Occupancy Building Units (HOBU) including schools or childcare facilities, and no Designated Outside Activity Areas (DOAA) within one mile. The surrounding area is rangeland and is in High Priority Habitat (HPH) for Elk Severe Winter Range and Sportfish management waters, non-Gold Medal. The existing location is approximately 6.2 acres; Chevron proposes to expand the location to 6.86 acres during drilling and completion operations and will reduce the proposed location to 2.35 acres after interim reclamation for production operations. The pipeline corridor will initially be 9.5 acres and fully reclaimed after installation. Overall, the location will be reduced by 3.8 acres

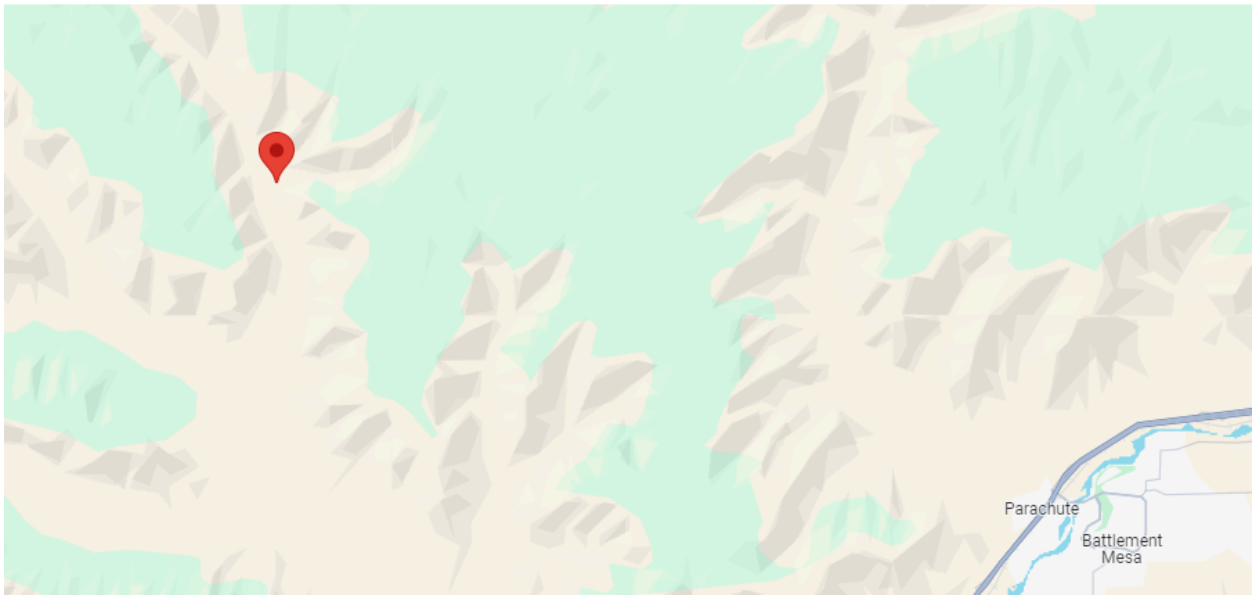

Figure 1: Approximate area of proposed location.

Chevron estimates one drilling and one completions occupation to drill the two wells. The drilling and completions will take approximately 100 days with flowback going directly to the related remote production location.

DRILLING AND SPACING CONSIDERATIONS

Chevron is requesting the development of FEE minerals covering approximately 600 total acres from the Niobrara Formation as follows:

- Establish a new Drilling and Spacing Unit (DSU)
    - The proposed DSU would establish approximately 600 acres for oil and gas development and approve up to two (2) horizontal wells.
    - Chevron requests the following unit setbacks for the DSU:
        - 600 feet from the eastern and western unit boundaries;
        - 600 feet from the northern and southern unit boundaries; and
        - An interwell distance of 600 feet.

This spacing, as outlined in Chevron's amended Hearing Application, complies with applicable ECMC rules.

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

Staff confirmed that Chevron has a valid blanket plugging bond on record consistent with Rule 702.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Pursuant to Rule 303.d.(1).A.ii, the Public Comment Period was open for 30 days from May 9, 2024 through June 9, 2024. No public comments were received on the Form 2A or through the eFiling system during the Public Comment Period.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PERMITTING AND PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATIONS

A pre-application meeting was held on October 12, 2023 with Garfield County, ECMC, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), and Colorado Parks & Wildlife (CPW). Alternate locations, wildlife considerations, use of pipelines, and DIC with proximity to RBUs was discussed. Garfield County sent ECMC a referral request for the Garfield County process, which was returned to the County with ECMC's comments on June 7, 2024. Garfield County did not request further consultation with ECMC. Chevron had additional consultations with CPW for avoidance, minimization, and compensatory mitigation for the proposed location.

DIRECTOR'S CONSULTATIONS

The Director consulted with CPW on this OGDP application pursuant to Rule 309.e. CPW participated in the pre-application meeting with Garfield County on October 12, 2023. ECMC informed CPW the OGDP passed completeness on May 9, 2024 and was available for consultation. CPW provided ECMC with correspondence attached to the Form 2A on June 28, 2024 and placed comments on the Form 2A. The proposed location is within 500 feet of Deer Creek Gulch, a mapped 1202.c. Sportfish management waters. Based on a third party biologist survey, Deer Creek Gulch is an intermittent stream that does not support sportfish or native fish populations. The proposed location also triggered Rule 1202.a.(3) for chemical storage or refueling within 500 feet of a surface water body. CPW provided waivers for both 1202.c and 1202.a.(3) for the proposed location. Staff supports the approval of the waivers.

The proposed Chevron SKR location is within 1202.d. HPH for Elk Severe Winter Range. Chevron provided a Wildlife Mitigation Plan to CPW for review and attached to the Form 2A. Chevron has agreed to the timing stipulations (December 1 - April 15) and compensatory mitigation. CPW provided comments on the Form 2A in addition to their consultation summary.

CDPHE participated in the pre-application meeting with Garfield County. While the proposed location is in DIC, there are no RBUs, HOBUs, Schools, or Child Care facilities within 2,000 feet of the location. CDPHE did not provide comments on the Form 2A and did not request consultation with ECMC.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONSIDERATIONS

Chevron requested a Lesser Impact Area Exemption (LIAE) for the noise and light plans. The proposed location is in HPH, but Chevron has agreed to the Elk Winter Timing stipulations. There are no RBUs within 1-mile of the proposed location. The Director granted the LIAE request on May 1, 2024.

ECMC STAFF'S TECHNICAL REVIEW HIGHLIGHTS

This section addresses issues related to siting, public health, safety, welfare, the environment, and wildlife resources, within the context of § 34-60-106(2.5)(a).

Alternative Location Analysis (ALA)

Chevron evaluated seven (7) Alternative locations. All 7 Alternate locations were in HPH for Elk Severe Winter Range. Only Alternate location #1 was located outside Sportfish management waters. All of the Alternate locations would require new disturbance or additional reclaimed disturbance greater than the proposed location on locations that are existing or have been fully

reclaimed and closed. The proposed location is close to a road and will decrease the size of the existing location by 3.8 acres.

Public Health, Safety, and Welfare Considerations

The proposed Chevron SKR location meets rule 304.b.(2).B for the Working Pad Surface (WPS) within/immediately upgradient of a wetland or riparian corridor and the WPS is in High Priority Habitat and CPW did not provide a waiver. CPW did provide a waiver for NSO stipulation under Rule 1202.c. and chemical storage less than 500 feet from a riparian area under Rule 1202.a.(3). CPW did not waive Rule 1202.d.for Elk Winter Range. Chevron agreed to timing stipulations for avoidance of the HPH. In addition, Chevron has BMPs to protect wildlife from noise and lights with downturned lighting and no permanent lighting and a quiet frac fleet.
Additional BMPs include:

- Emissions and Odor reductions with Group III mud, closed loop system, and piping fluids and gas to a centralized production facility;
- Dust control with reduced speed limits and using fresh water to keep dust down;
- Stormwater and erosion controls with ditch and berm system and secondary containment for tanks used during drilling and completions;
- Topsoil protection with hydromulch;
- Interim reclamation with approved seed mixes; and
- Decreased ground disturbance by using an existing location and overall decreasing the existing pad size.

Environmental Resource Considerations

The proposed SKR location WPS is approximately 148 feet from Deer Creek Gulch. This is an existing location, which Chevron will reinforce stormwater BMPs around the location. There will be two separators on the location with pipelines for gas, oil, and produced water to an offsite location. Any new topsoil stockpiles will be maintained to minimize erosion and a ditch and berm system with stormwater controls will be installed around the location. CPW reviewed the stormwater plan based on the proximity to surface water.

Groundwater is an estimated 65 feet below ground surface. Liners and secondary containment will be used under tanks and chemical containers during drilling and completions. No tanks will be on location for production operations.

Wildlife Resource Considerations

The proposed location is within HPH for 1202.c, Sportfish Management Waters, and 1202.d for Elk Severe Winter Range. CPW provided waivers for the proposed location being within 500 feet of the 1202.c. HPH and 1202.a.(3). Chevron agreed to timing stipulations and compensatory mitigation for 1202.d. Elk Severe Winter Range. Chevron provided BMPs for migratory birds and seeding of the location.

DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION:

The Director has obtained and fully reviewed all required and supplemental information necessary to evaluate the OGDP's proposed operations and its potential impacts to public health, safety, welfare, the environment and wildlife resources. Through this review, the Director has determined that this OGDP complies with all applicable requirements of the Commission's Rules and recommends approval by the Commission.

FORM 2A Rev 05/22

State of Colorado
Energy & Carbon Management Commission

1120 Lincoln Street, Suite 801, Denver, Colorado 80203
Phone: (303) 894-2100 Fax: (303) 894-2109

Document Number: 403606035

Date Received: 12/07/2023

Oil and Gas Location Assessment

This Oil and Gas Location Assessment is to be submitted to the ECMC for approval prior to any ground disturbance activity associated with oil and gas operations. Approval of this Oil and Gas Location Assessment will allow for the construction of the below specified Location; however, it does not supersede any land use rules applied by the local land use authority. Please see the ECMC website at https://ecmc.state.co.us/ for all accompanying information pertinent this Oil and Gas Location Assessment.

Location ID: **336056**
OGDP ID:
Expiration Date:

☐ New Location ☐ Refile ☒ Amend Existing Location # 336056

If this Location assessment is a component of an Oil and Gas Development Plan (OGDP) application, enter the OGDP docket number(s).

Docket Number	OGDP ID	OGDP Name
231200362		

If this Location assessment is part of an approved Oil and Gas Development Plan, enter the OGDP ID number(s).

<No existing OGDP number provided>

CONSULTATION

☐ This location is included in a Comprehensive Area Plan (CAP). CAP ID #
☒ This Location or its associated new access road, utility, or Pipeline corridor meets Rule 309.e.(2).A, B, or C.
☐ This Location is within 2,640 feet of a GUDI or Type III Well per Rule 411.b.(4).
☐ This Location includes a Rule 309.e.(2).E variance request.
☐ This location includes a Rule 309.f.(1).A.ii. variance request.

Operator

Operator Number: 16700
Name: CHEVRON USA INC
Address: 760 HORIZON DRIVE STE 401
City: GRAND JUNCTION State: CO Zip: 81506

Contact Information

Name: Doug Dennison
Phone: (970) 270 2853
Fax: ( )
email: DougDennison@Chevron.com

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FOR THIS LOCATION (check all that apply)

☒ Plugging, Abandonment, and Reclamation 19810003
☐ Centralized E&P Waste Management Facility
☐ Gas Gathering, Gas Processing, and Underground Gas Storage Facilities
☐ Surface Owner Protection Bond.

Federal Financial Assurance

☐ In checking this box, the Operator certifies that it has provided or will provide at least this amount of Financial Assurance to the federal government for one or more Wells on this Location.

Amount of Federal Financial Assurance $

LOCATION IDENTIFICATION

Name: SKR 698-10-BV Number: Pad

Provide the location description and the latitude and longitude of a single point near the center of the Working Pad Surface as a reference for this Location.

QuarterQuarter: SWSW Section: 10 Township: 6S Range: 98W Meridian: 6 Ground Elevation: 5833

Latitude: 39.540312 Longitude: -108.321827

GPS Quality Value: 1.9 Type of GPS Quality Value: PDOP Date of Measurement: 06/29/2023

RELATED REMOTE LOCATIONS

(Enter as many Related Locations as necessary. Enter the Form 2A document # only if there is no established COGCC Location ID#)

This proposed Oil and Gas Location is:	LOCATION ID #	FORM 2A DOC #
Well Site is served by Production Facilities	336050	

RELEVANT LOCAL GOVERNMENT SITING INFORMATION

County: GARFIELD Municipality: N/A

Per § 34-60-106 (1)(f)(I)(A), the following questions pertain to the "Relevant Local Government approval of the siting of the proposed oil and gas location."

This proposed Oil and Gas Location is in an area designated as one of State interest and subject to the requirements of § 24-65.1-108, C.R.S. Yes

Does the Relevant Local Government regulate the siting of Oil and Gas Locations, with respect to this location? Yes

A siting permit application has been submitted to the Relevant Local Government for this proposed Oil and Gas Location: Yes

Date Relevant Local Government permit application submitted: 03/15/2024

Current status or disposition of the Relevant Local Government permit application for this proposed Oil and Gas Location: In Process

Status/disposition date: 03/15/2024

If Relevant Local Government permit has been approved or denied, attach final decision document(s).
Provide the contact information for the Relevant Local Government point of contact for the local permit associated with this proposed Oil and Gas Location:

Contact Name: Kirby H. Wynn Contact Phone: (970) 625 5905

Contact Email: KWynn@Garfiled-County.com

PROXIMATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

For every Proximate Local Government (PLG) associated with this proposed Oil and Gas Location, provide the PLG's point of contact and their contact information.

< No row provided >

FEDERAL PERMIT INFORMATION

A Federal drilling permit (or related siting application) has been submitted for this proposed Oil and Gas Location: No

Date submitted:

Current status or disposition of the Federal drilling permit (or related siting application) for this proposed Oil and Gas Location:

Status/disposition Date:

If Federal agency permit has been approved or denied, attach the final decision document(s).
Provide the contact information of the Federal point of contact for the Federal permit associated with this proposed Oil and Gas Location.

Contact Name: Contact Phone:

Contact Email: Field Office:

Additional explanation of local and/or federal process:

Chevron has completed the Pre-Application process with Garfield County under application Skinner Ridge (SKR) 698-10-BV Pad, and the application was submitted on 3/15/2024. Additional details are available within the Consultation Summary attachments.

RELEVANT LOCAL GOVERNMENT OR FEDERAL PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION

Complete this section for any pre-application consultation related to this proposed Oil and Gas Location that occurred prior to the submission of this Form 2A. If a pre-application Formal Consultation Process occurred, attach a Consultation Summary.

Did a pre-application Formal Consultation Process occur with the Relevant Local Government per Rule 301.f.(3)? Yes

Date of local government consultation: 10/12/2023

Did a pre-application Formal Consultation Process occur with the Federal land manager per Rule 301.f.(3)? No

Date of federal consultation:

Was an ALA that satisfies Rule 304.b.(2).C (or substantially equivalent information per Rule 304.e) developed during a federal or local government permit application process? If yes, attach the ALA to the Form 2A. Yes

ALA APPLICABILITY AND CRITERIA

Complete this section for any pre-application consultation related to this proposed Oil and Gas Location that occurred prior to the submission of this Form 2A. If a pre-application Formal Consultation Process occurred, attach a Consultation Summary.

Does the proposed Oil and Gas Location meet any of the criteria listed in Rule 304.b.(2)B? Yes

If YES, indicate by checking the box for every Rule 304.b.(2).B criterion met by this proposed Location, and attach an ALA. See Rule 304.b.(2).B.i-x for full text of criteria.

- [ ] i. WPS < 2,000 feet from RBU/HOBU
- [ ] ii. WPS < 2,000 feet from School/Child Care Center
- [ ] iii. WPS < 1,500 feet from DOAA
- [ ] iv. WPS < 2,000 feet from jurisdictional boundary and PLG objects/requests ALA
- [ ] v. WPS within a Floodplain
- [ ] vi.aa. WPS within a surface water supply area
- [ ] vi.bb. WPS < 2,640 feet from Type III or GUDI well
- [X] vii. WPS within/immediately upgradient of wetland/riparian corridor
- [X] viii. WPS within HPH and CPW did not waive
- [ ] ix. Operator using Surface bond
- [ ] x. WPS < 2,000 feet from RBU/HOBU/School within a DIC

Is the proposed Oil and Gas Location within the exterior boundaries of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation, and the Tribe objects to the Location or requests an ALA? If YES, attach an ALA to the Form 2A. No

Operator requests the Director waive the ALA requirement per Rule 304.b.(2).A.i: ☐

Provide an explanation for the waiver request, and attach supporting information (if necessary).

ALTERNATIVE LOCATIONS DASHBOARD

List every alternative location reviewed and included in the ALA. Provide a latitude and longitude for the approximate center of the alternative location, all Rule 304.b.(2).B Criteria met, if a variance would be required to permit the location, and a brief comment on the key points of the alternative location.

304.b.(2).B.i-x Criteria Met:

#	latitude	longitude	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x	Variance Required?	Comments
	39.538721	-108.325703							x	x				Tier IV-B. Alternate Location 4 on Narrative and Map.
	39.567427	-108.337206							x	x				Tier IV-B. Alternate Location 6 on Narrative and Map.
	39.542650	-108.320672							x	x				Tier IV-A. Alternate Location 2 on Narrative and Map.
	39.551267	-108.329444							x	x				Tier IV-B. Alternate Location 5 on Narrative and Map.
	39.543102	-108.311161							x	x				Tier IV-A. Alternate Location 3 on Narrative and Map.
	39.567759	-108.323488								x				Tier III-A. Alternate Location 1 on Narrative and Map.
	39.569193	-108.314118							x	x				Tier IV-B. Alternate Location 7 on Narrative and Map.

SURFACE & MINERAL OWNERSHIP

Surface Owner Info:

Name: Chevron USA INC Phone:

Address: PO Box 285 Fax:

Address: Email: Ryan.Antonio@Chevron.com

City: Houston State: TX Zip: 77001

Surface Owner at this Oil and Gas Location: [X] Fee [ ] State [ ] Federal [ ] Indian

Check only one:

[X] The Operator/Applicant is the surface owner.

[ ] The Operator has a signed Surface Use Agreement for this Location – attach SUA.

[ ] All operations on this Oil & Gas Location will develop the minerals beneath the Location, and the surface owner owns the minerals beneath this Location and is committed to an oil and gas lease – attach lease map or provide lease description.

[ ] All operations on this Oil & Gas Location will develop the minerals beneath the Location, and the Operator intends to use a surface bond per Rule 703 to secure access to this Location – attach lease map or provide lease description.

Surface Owner protection Financial Assurance type: N/A Surety ID Number:

Mineral Owner beneath this Oil and Gas Location: [X] Fee [ ] State [ ] Federal [ ] Indian

Minerals beneath this Oil and Gas Location will be developed from or produced to this Oil and Gas Location: Yes

Lease description if necessary: N/A

SITE EQUIPMENT LIST

Indicate the number and type of major equipment components planned for use on this Oil and Gas Location:

Wells 2 Oil Tanks 0 Condensate Tanks 0 Water Tanks 0 Buried Produced Water Vaults 0

Drilling Pits	0	Production Pits	0	Special Purpose Pits	0	Multi-Well Pits	0	Modular Large Volume Tank	0
Pump Jacks	0	Separators	2	Injection Pumps	0	Heater-Treaters	0	Gas Compressors	0
Gas or Diesel Motors	0	Electric Motors	0	Electric Generators	2	Fuel Tanks	0	LACT Unit	0
Dehydrator Units	0	Vapor Recovery Unit	0	VOC Combustor	0	Flare	0	Enclosed Combustion Devices	0
Meter/Sales Building	0	Pigging Station	2			Vapor Recovery Towers	0		

OTHER PERMANENT EQUIPMENT

Permanent Equipment Type	Number
Chemical Injection Skids	1
Maintenance Tank	1
Ultrasonic Sales Gas Meter	1
Transformer	1
Instrument Air Skid	1
Solar Skids	1
Battery Box	1
Communication Tower	1
Scrubbers	1
A1 Pipe Skid	1
Heat Trace Equipment (Op. Comment)	1
Electric Heat Trace Switchracks	1
Skid Drain Vaults	1

OTHER TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT

< No Row Provided >

GAS GATHERING COMMITMENT

Operator commits to connecting to a gathering system by the Commencement of Production Operations? Yes

If the answer is NO, a Gas Capture Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 903.e MUST be attached on the Plans tab.

FLOWLINE DESCRIPTION

Per Rule 304.b.(6), provide a description of all onsite and off-location oil, gas, and/or water flowlines.

Four (4): 2"-12" Steel or Composite Three-Phase Flowlines
One (1): 8-16” Steel or Composite Gas Line
One (1): 6” Steel or Composite Fiberspar Liquids Line
One (1): 14" Temporary Lay Flat Water Line
Two (2): 2" Poly Instrument Air Lines

CULTURAL DISTANCE AND DIRECTION

Provide the distance and direction to the nearest cultural feature as measured from the edge of the Working Pad Surface.

	Distance		Direction	Rule 604.b Conditions Satisfied (check all that apply): 604.b. (1)	604.b. (2)	604.b. (3)	Details of Condition(s)	604.b. (4)
Building:	683	Feet	NE					
Residential Building Unit (RBU):	5280	Feet	S	☐	☐	☐		☐
High Occupancy Building Unit(HOBU)	5280	Feet	SE	☐	☐	☐		☐
Designated Outside Activity Area:	5280	Feet	SE					
Public Road:	68	Feet	SW					

Above Ground Utility:	38 Feet	SE	
Railroad:	5280 Feet	SE	
Property Line:	75 Feet	N	
School Facility:	5280 Feet	SE	
Child Care Center:	5280 Feet	SE	
Disproportionately Impacted (DI) Community:	0 Feet	N	
RBU, HOBU, or School Facility within a DI Community.	5280 Feet	SE	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

RULE 604.a.(2). EXCEPTION LOCATION REQUEST

☐ Operator requests an Exception Location Request from Rule 604.a.(2) [well is less than 150 feet from a property line]. Exception Location Request Letter and Waiver signed by offset Surface Owner(s) must be attached.

CULTURAL FEATURE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY RULE 304.b.(3).B.

Provide the number of each Cultural feature identified within the following distances, as measured from the Working Pad Surface:

	0-500 feet	501-1,000 feet	1,001-2,000 feet
Building Units	0	0	0
Residential Building Units	0	0	0
High Occupancy Building Units	0	0	0
School Properties	0	0	0
School Facilities	0	0	0
Designated Outside Activity Areas	0	0	0

CONSTRUCTION

Size of disturbed area during construction in acres: 6.86

Size of location after interim reclamation in acres: 2.35

Estimated post-construction ground elevation: 5833

DRILLING PROGRAM

Will a closed-loop drilling system be used? Yes

Is H2S gas reasonably expected to be encountered during drilling operations at concentrations greater than or equal to 100 ppm? No If YES, attach H2S Drilling Operations Plan.

Will salt sections be encountered during drilling: No

Will salt based (>15,000 ppm Cl) drilling fluids be used? No

Will oil based drilling fluids be used? Yes

DRILLING WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Drilling Fluids Disposal: OFFSITE Drilling Fluids Disposal Method: Commercial Disposal

Cutting Disposal: OFFSITE Cuttings Disposal Method: Commercial Disposal

Other Disposal Description:

Beneficial reuse or land application plan submitted? No

Reuse Facility ID: or Document Number:

Centralized E&P Waste Management Facility ID, if applicable:

CURRENT LAND USE

Current Land Use: check all that apply per Rule 304.b.(9).

Crop Land: ☐ Irrigated ☐ Non-Irrigated ☐ Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

Non-Crop Land: ☒ Rangeland ☐ Forestry ☐ Recreation ☐ Other

Subdivided: ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential

Describe the current land use:

Rangeland, existing storage pad.

Describe the Relevant Local Government's land use or zoning designation:

Resource Lands

Describe any applicable Federal land use designation:

N/A

FINAL LAND USE

Final Land Use: check all that apply per Rule 304.b.(9).

Crop Land: ☐ Irrigated ☐ Non-Irrigated ☐ Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

Non-Crop Land: ☒ Rangeland ☐ Forestry ☐ Recreation ☐ Other

Subdivided: ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential

REFERENCE AREA INFORMATION

If Final Land Use includes Non-Crop Land (as checked above), the following information is required:

Describe landowner's designated final land use(s):

Rangeland.

Reference Area Latitude: 39.539335 Reference Area Latitude: -108.321337

Provide a list of plant communities and dominant vegetation found in the Reference Area.

Plant Community	Dominant vegetation
Native Grassland	Inland Saltgrass
Native Grassland	Big Sagebrush
Native Grassland	Nuttall's Alkaligrass
Native Grassland	Bottlebrush Squirreltail
Native Grassland	Winterfat
Native Grassland	Alkali Bluegrass
Native Grassland	Mat Saltbush
Native Grassland	Greasewood
Native Grassland	Western Wheatgrass
Native Grassland	Indian Ricegrass

Noxious weeds present: No

SOILS

List all soil map units that occur within the maximum extent of the proposed Oil and Gas Location. Attach the National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) report showing the "Map Unit Description" listing the typical vertical soil profile(s). This data is to be used when segregating topsoil.

The required information can be obtained from the NRCS website at https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/surveylist/soils/survey/state/ or from the ECMC website GIS Online map page. Instructions are provided within the ECMC website help section.

NRCS Map Unit Name: 44 - Happle very channery sandy loam, 3 to 12 percent slopes

NRCS Map Unit Name: 46 - Happle-Rock outcrop association, 25 to 65 percent slopes

NRCS Map Unit Name:

GROUNDWATER AND WATER WELL INFORMATION

Provide the distance and direction, as measured from the Working Pad Surface, to the nearest:

water well: 1201 Feet W

Spring or Seep: 5280 Feet NW

Estimated depth to shallowest groundwater that can be encountered at this Oil and Gas Location: 65 Feet

Basis for estimated depth to and description of shallowest groundwater occurrence:

Depth to groundwater taken from water well permit 67475-F.

SURFACE WATER AND WETLANDS

Provide the distance and direction to the nearest downgradient surface Waters of the State, as defined 148 Feet SE in the 100-Series Rules, measured from the Working Pad Surface:

If less than 2,640 feet, is the Waters of the State identified above within 15 stream miles upstream of a Public Water System intake? No

Provide the distance and direction to the nearest downgradient wetland, measured from the Working Pad Surface: 2640 Feet SW

Provide a description of the nearest downgradient surface Waters of the State:

Nearest surface water is a Riverine Habitat 148 feet southeast of the location, that was field verified by a third-party surveyor.

If the proposed Oil and Gas Location is within a Rule 411.a Surface Water Supply Area buffer zone, select the buffer zone type:

Public Water System Administrator - Contact Name _____ Email _____

If the proposed Oil and Gas Location is within a Rule 411.b GUDI/Type III buffer zone, select the buffer zone type: _____

Public Water System Administrator - Contact Name _____ Email _____

Is a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 permit required for the proposed Oil and Gas Location, access road, or associated pipeline corridor? No

If a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 permit is required, provide the permit status, and permit number if available:

Is the Location within a Floodplain? No Floodplain Data Sources Reviewed (check all that apply):

[X] Federal (FEMA) [ ] State [ ] County [ ] Local

[ ] Other

Does this proposed Oil and Gas Location lie within a Sensitive Area for water resources, as defined in the 100-Series Rules? Yes

CONSULTATION, WAIVERS, AND EXCEPTIONS

When Rule 309.e.(2) Consultation must occur, check all that apply:

[X] This location is included in a Wildlife Mitigation Plan

[ ] This Oil and Gas Location or associated new access road, utility, or pipeline corridor falls within federally designated critical habitat or an area with a known occurrence for a federal or Colorado threatened or endangered species. Provide description in Comments section of Submit tab.

[ ] This Oil and Gas Location or associated new access road, utility, or pipeline corridor falls within an existing conservation easement established wholly or partly for wildlife habitat. Provide description in Comments section of Submit tab.

When Rule 309.e.(3) Consultation is not required, check all that apply:

[ ] This Oil and Gas Location has been included in a previously approved, applicable Wildlife Protection Plan.

[ ] This Oil and Gas Location has been included in a previously approved, applicable Wildlife Mitigation Plan.

[ ] This Oil and Gas Location has been included in a previously approved, applicable conservation plan.

Pre-application Consultation:

[X] A pre-application consultation with CPW, regarding this Oil and Gas Location, occurred on: 10/12/2023

CPW Waivers and Exceptions (check all that apply and attach all CPW waivers to this Form 2A):

[ ] The applicant has obtained a Rule 304.b.(2).B.viii CPW waiver for the requirement to complete an ALA.

[ ] The applicant has obtained a Rule 309.e.(2).G CPW waiver and consultation is not required.

[ ] The applicant has obtained a Rule 309.e.(5).D.i CPW waiver and is requesting an exception from Rule 1202.c.(1).R.

[X] The applicant has obtained a Rule 309.e.(5).D.ii CPW waiver and is requesting an exception from Rule 1202.c.(1).S.

[ ] The applicant has obtained a Rule 309.e.(5).D.iii CPW waiver of Rule 1202.c.(1).T.

[ ] The applicant has obtained a Rule 309.e.(5).D.iv CPW waiver and is requesting an exception from Rule 1202.c.(1) in accordance with an approved CAP.

[X] The applicant has obtained a Rule 1202.a CPW waiver.

☐ The applicant has obtained a Rule 1202.b CPW waiver.

☐ In accordance with Rule 1203.a.(3), the applicant requests an exception from compensatory mitigation

Rule(s): _____

HIGH PRIORITY HABITAT AND COMPENSATORY MITIGATION

This Oil and Gas Location, associated access roads, utility, or Pipeline corridor falls wholly or partially within the following High Priority Habitats (Note: dropdown options are abbreviated - see Rule 1202 for full rule text):

High Priority Habitat (list all that apply)	Oil and Gas Location	Access Road	Utility or Pipeline Corridor
1202.c.(1).S - Sportfish mgmt waters, non-Gold Medal	x		x
1202.d.(2) - Elk migration & winter	x	x	x

The following questions are for Oil and Gas Locations that cause the density to exceed one Oil and Gas Location per square mile in Rule 1202.d High Priority Habitat:

Direct Impacts:

Is Compensatory Mitigation required per Rule 1203.a for this Oil and Gas Location? Yes

Is a Compensatory Mitigation Plan proposed to address direct impacts for this Oil and Gas Location? Yes

Have all Compensatory Mitigation Plans been approved for this Location? Yes

If not, what is the current status of each Plan?

N/A

Is a Compensatory Mitigation Fee proposed for this Oil and Gas Location? Yes

Direct impact habitat mitigation fee amount: $ 13750

Indirect Impacts:

Is Compensatory Mitigation required per Rule 1203.d for this Oil and Gas Location? Yes

Is a Compensatory Mitigation Plan proposed to address indirect impacts for this Oil and Gas Location? Yes

Have all Compensatory Mitigation Plans been approved for this Location? Yes

If not, what is the current status of each Plan?

N/A

Is a Compensatory Mitigation Fee proposed for this Oil and Gas Location? No

Indirect impact habitat mitigation fee amount: $ _____

Operator Proposed Wildlife BMPs

No BMP

CPW Proposed Wildlife BMPs

No	Target Species	BMP Type	Description
1	MULE DEER & ELK	Wildlife - Minimization	If new oil and gas operations must occur within CPW-mapped mule deer and elk severe winter range and/or winter concentration areas, the operator agrees to conduct new oil and gas operations outside the time period from December 1 through April 30.

2	MULE DEER & ELK	Wildlife - Minimization	Chevron will limit the placement of extensive linear barrier features (i.e. fencing, surface lines, berms) that may impact Elk movement and migration.
3	WILDLIFE MITIGATION PLAN BMP	Wildlife - Minimization	Chevron will install and maintain bird-deterrent devices on all open-vent exhaust stacks on production equipment to discourage perching, roosting and nesting activities.
4	WILDLIFE MITIGATION PLAN BMP	Wildlife - Minimization	Construction of pipeline infrastructure to provide takeaway of oil, natural gas, and fresh and produced water from the development, eliminating truck traffic and emissions associated with hauling product from the oil and gas development and limiting vehicle/wildlife interactions.

AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM

Will the Operator install and administer an air quality monitoring program at this Location? Yes

Operator Proposed BMPs

No BMP

CDPHE Proposed COAs OR BMPs

No BMP

PLANS

Total Plans Uploaded: 13

- [ ] (1) Emergency Spill Response Program consistent with the requirements of Rules 411.a.(4).B, 411.b.(5).B, & 602.j
- [ ] (2) Noise Mitigation Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 423.a
- [ ] (3) Light Mitigation Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 424.a
- [ ] (4) Odor Mitigation Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 426.a
- [X] (5) Dust Mitigation Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 427.a
- [X] (6) Transportation Plan
- [X] (7) Operations Safety Management Program consistent with the requirements of Rule 602.d
- [X] (8) Emergency Response Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 602.j
- [ ] (9) Flood Shut-In Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 421.b.(1)
- [ ] (10) Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 612.d
- [X] (11) Waste Management Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 905.a.(4)
- [ ] (12) Gas Capture Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 903.e
- [X] (13) Fluid Leak Detection Plan
- [X] (14) Topsoil Protection Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 1002.c
- [X] (15) Stormwater Management Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 1002.f
- [X] (16) Interim Reclamation Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 1003
- [X] (17) Wildlife Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 1201
- [X] (18) Water Plan

- [X] (19) Cumulative Impacts Plan
- [ ] (20) Community Outreach Plan
- [X] (21) Geologic Hazard Plan

VARIANCE REQUESTS

Check all that apply:

- [ ] This proposed Oil and Gas Location requires the approval of a Rule 502.a variance from ECMC Rule or Commission

Order number: _____

ALL exceptions and variances require attached Request Letter(s). Refer to applicable rule for additional required attachments (e.g. waivers, certifications, SUAs).

RULE 304.d LESSER IMPACT AREA EXEMPTION REQUESTS

Check the boxes below for all Exemptions being requested. Lesser Impact Area Exemption Request must be attached, and will include all requested exemptions.

- [ ] 304.b.(1). Local Government Siting Information
- [ ] 304.b.(2). Alternative Location Analysis
- [ ] 304.b.(3). Cultural Distances
- [ ] 304.b.(4). Location Pictures
- [ ] 304.b.(5). Site Equipment List
- [ ] 304.b.(6). Flowline Descriptions
- [ ] 304.b.(7). Drawings
- [ ] 304.b.(8). Geographic Information System (GIS) Data
- [ ] 304.b.(9). Land Use Description
- [ ] 304.b.(10). NRCS Map Unit Description
- [ ] 304.b.(11). Best Management Practices
- [ ] 304.b.(12). Surface Owner Information
- [ ] 304.b.(13). Proximate Local Government
- [ ] 304.b.(14). Wetlands
- [ ] 304.b.(15). Schools and Child Care Centers
- [ ] 304.c.(1). Emergency Spill Response Program
- [X] 304.c.(2). Noise Mitigation Plan
- [X] 304.c.(3). Light Mitigation Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(4). Odor Mitigation Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(5). Dust Mitigation Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(6). Transportation Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(7). Operations Safety Management Program
- [ ] 304.c.(8). Emergency Response Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(9). Flood Shut-In Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(10). Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(11). Waste Management Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(12). Gas Capture Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(13). Fluid Leak Detection Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(14). Topsoil Protection Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(15). Stormwater Management Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(16). Interim Reclamation Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(17). Wildlife Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(18). Water Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(19). Cumulative Impacts Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(20). Community Outreach Plan
- [ ] 304.c.(21). Geologic Hazard Plan

OPERATOR COMMENTS AND SUBMITTAL

Comments

Chevron is committed to connecting to a gathering system by the Commencement of Production Operations.

Chevron conducted a Garfield Pre-Application meeting with Garfield County on 10/12/23 and CPW staff attended the meeting. Chevron has received a waiver from CPW for ECMC Rules 1202.c.(1).S. and 1202.a.(3). In addition, CPW has reviewed and accepted Rule 1202.c.(2).C, as described within the CPW Waiver attachment. The proposed SKR 698-10-BV well drill pad is an existing pad with an existing access road. The current use of this pad as an equipment storage area results in regular vehicle traffic and activity on the site. It is not anticipated that the new wells on the pad will result in significantly increased long-term indirect impacts. CPW has reviewed the need to off-set the unavoidable adverse indirect impacts and decided that they will not recommend compensatory mitigation for the reasons mentioned.

The Heat Trace equipment that will be utilized to prevent freezing within the extended flowlines will utilize either a propane tank with a small catalytic burner or an electric transformer powered by utility connections.

Completions operations on this Pad will utilize a MLVT staged on the nearby SKINNER RIDGE-66S98W/22NENW Pad, permitted under Location ID# 324358, to the south.

Pad Soil types: 44 - Happle very channery sandy loam, 3 to 12 percent slopes; 46 - Happle-Rock outcrop association, 25 to 65 percent slopes
Access Soil types: 44 - Happle very channery sandy loam, 3 to 12 percent slopes
Flowline Corridor Soil types: 28 - Cumulic Haploborolls, 1 to 3 percent slopes; 44 - Happle very channery sandy loam, 3 to 12 percent slopes; 45 - Happle very channery sandy loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes; 46 - Happle-Rock outcrop association, 25 to 65 percent slopes

The following 304.c Plans are Not required for this submittal:
• Emergency Spill Response Program; Not near Type III or GUDI well.
• Noise Mitigation Plan; Lesser Impact Area
• Light Mitigation Plan; Lesser Impact Area
• Odor Mitigation Plan; No RBUs within 2,000'
• Flood Shut-In Plan; Not in floodplain
• Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Plan; No H2S in area
• Gas Capture Plan; Chevron is committed to a gathering system connection
• Community Outreach Plan; No RBUs within 2,000'

I hereby certify that the statements made in this form are, to the best of my knowledge, true, correct and complete.
Signed: _____ Date: 12/07/2023 Email: DougDennison@Chevron.com

Print Name: Doug Dennison Title: Manager Dev. Permitting

Based on the information provided herein, this Oil and Gas Location Assessment complies with ECMC Rules, applicable orders, and SB 19-181 and is hereby approved.

ECMC Approved: _____ **Director of ECMC** Date: _____

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, IF ANY LIST

All representations, stipulations and conditions of approval stated in this Form 2A for this location shall constitute representations, stipulations and conditions of approval for any and all subsequent operations on the location unless this Form 2A is modified by Sundry Notice, Form 4 or an Amended Form 2A.

COA Type	Description
0 COA	

Best Management Practices

No	BMP/COA Type	Description
1	General Housekeeping	• Wastes stored onsite will be stored in compatible containers that are regularly inspected to ensure they are in good condition and free of excessive wear, structural issues or other defects that may impact their effectiveness. • All trash receptacles will be designed, maintained, and operated to exclude wildlife, and to protect public safety, the environment, and wildlife from exposure to overflowing, leak prone or insecure trash receptacles. • Chevron utilizes only licenses third-party transporters for all waste transport and coordinates with Relevant Local Government on haul routes for transport of waste. • Chevron will not bury or burn trash or other waste materials at an oil and gas location. • Some wastes generated from oil and gas operations have the potential to be subject to TENORM regulation and, when required, will be disposed of at licensed facility authorized to receive TENORM wastes. Chevron will comply with the requirements of 6 CCR 1007-1 Part 20 – Registration and Licensing of Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (TENORM), which became effective on January 14, 2021. Water-based Bentonitic Drilling Fluids: contained in steel tanks, hauled to commercial facility • Oil-based Drilling Fluids: returned up the annulus will be filtered to remove solids through the closed loop system, cuttings shaken out into impervious bins above a mat and hauled off-site for disposal while fluids will be routed through a suction tank and mud pump, remixed and recirculated. • Drill cuttings: contained in 3-sided high wall steel bins, hauled to commercial facility. Frac sands: direct placement into truck, hauled to commercial facility during completions, during flowback Frac sands: periodically drained via vacuum truck, hauled to commercial facility • Produced water: piped into existing infrastructure, private disposal by off-lease injection. Produced water: piped into existing infrastructure, private disposal by off-lease injection. Spill Response and Remediation : Soil impacted from spills of production fluids: excavated and direct placement into dump trucks or storage bins, hauled to commercial facility. Facility Decommissioning • Any hazardous or non-hazardous waste generated, or equipment and materials removed during decommissioning: characterized and segregated appropriately, hauled to commercial facility ? Soil impacted from spills of production fluids: excavated and direct placement into dump trucks or storage bins, hauled to commercial facility.`
2	General Housekeeping	The pre-production potential for light and noise related impacts on wildlife will be decreased at the OGDP SKR 698-10-BV location because Chevron intends to down-shield lighting during drilling and completion. Chevron is also committed to performing all construction, drilling and completion operations outside of the timing limitations for Elk HPH. Additionally, limited permanent lighting will be located on the well pad and will be switched so only on when in use, so long-term light and noise related impacts would be limited to headlights and vehicle engine noise from operational vehicles on location and enroute to and from the location during production. The majority of production-related traffic at the well pad will be during daylight hours.`
3	Wildlife	• Chevron will pre-clear all proposed disturbances according to CPW guidance meeting Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) and Endangered Species Act (ESA) laws in protection of active nesting activities, observe CPW/USFWS requested protected buffers for active nesting species, and consult with CPW/USFWS as warranted. • Chevron will install and maintain bird-deterrent devices on all open-vent exhaust stacks on production equipment to discourage perching, roosting and nesting activities. • Employ Chevron's Stormwater Management Program to protect soil resources, minimize erosion, identify pollutants, apply pollutant control measures, and conduct regular inspections. • Although the project is using an existing pad, as necessary all interim and final reclamation areas will be contoured and re-vegetated to a stable condition to restore natural habitats for wildlife species. • Chevron will meet weed management targets during construction, drilling, production and reclamation lifecycles. • Chevron commits to employ Noise, Light, Dust and Odor mitigation efforts meeting ECMC Series 400 Rules in the protection of Wildlife Resources.

		• A general summary of wildlife BMP commitments under the Series 400 aesthetic rules and incorporated by this WMP include: Prior to the commencement of Drilling/Completion or Production Operations, Chevron will take all necessary and reasonable precautions to ensure that lighting, dust, noise and odor from the Oil and Gas Location does not unnecessarily impact the health, safety, and welfare of Wildlife occupying any High Priority Habitat within 2,000 feet of the Oil and Gas Location. For permanent facilities this includes: • Survey and document all active nests and dens potentially impacted by production operations. Documentation will be available for review. • Conduct a daily walkthrough of the location to ensure no wildlife have built nest(s) in/around lighting or noise sources. If nest(s) are found, HSE reporting will be issued to appropriate personnel to either remove the nest and/or temporarily abandon the lighting source until nest is abandoned. • Inform and educate all field employees and contractors on wildlife conservation practices, including no harassment or feeding of wildlife. • Utilization of telemetry equipment for remote monitoring to limit in-person visitation by production operations personnel. • Institute the Chevron safety program meeting Operational Excellence Management System initiatives and “Stop Work” authority. • Construction of pipeline infrastructure to provide takeaway of oil, natural gas, and fresh and produced water from the development, eliminating truck traffic and emissions associated with hauling product from the oil and gas development and limiting vehicle/wildlife interactions. • Any encroachment of wetlands or active water ways potentially considered Waters of the United States (WOTUS) will be reviewed and/or protected under USACE Nationwide or General Permit processes. • Chevron plans to schedule all construction, drilling, and completion activities outside of Elk WCA protective timing stipulations (between April 16th and November 30th). If Chevron is unable to complete all operations between April 16th and November 30th, the operator will provide notice as soon as practical indicating that activities may be occurring within Elk SWR/WCA season (December 1st thru April 14th) through direct communication with CPW. Communication will include an estimated duration of the planned operations within the HPH. Should Elk be identified in the area during construction activities, Chevron will have a biologist on site periodically to monitor herd response and determine any potential negative impacts from development activities and discuss with CPW any mitigation efforts that could reduce these impacts. • Chevron will limit the placement of extensive linear barrier features (i.e. fencing, surface lines, berms) that may impact Elk movement and migration. • Fencing used will be 3 or 4 strand to a maximum height of 42-inches. • Chevron will quickly excavate, install, and reclaim linear pipeline features that may impact Elk movement and migration. Chevron will take all necessary and reasonable precautions to ensure that dust from the Oil and Gas Location does not unnecessarily impact the health, safety, and welfare of Wildlife occupying any High Priority Habitat within 2,000 feet of the Oil and Gas Location. These actions include: Identify permanent and temporary housing of resident wildlife and ensure locations are recorded in wildlife reports kept in-house by HSE. Conduct a daily walkthrough of the location during ongoing operations to ensure no wildlife have built nest(s) in/around equipment. If nest(s) are found, HSE reporting will be issued to appropriate personnel to either remove the nest and/or temporarily abandon the equipment until nest is abandoned.`

4	Storm Water/Erosion Control	• Stormwater channels will be constructed topographically downgradient of the working pad surface and routed to detention ponds to prevent offsite migration of sediment or contaminants into nearby surface water features. The channels and ponds will help contain a potential on-site release and prevent contamination of un-plated soil. Construction details for the channels and detention ponds are provided within the site-specific Stormwater Management Plan. • The surface of the location will be plated with 3-5 inches of compacted road base aggregate that will deter releases from easily seeping into the soil. Structural CMs All Phases •The post-interim reclamation facility pad area will include a permanent raised berm between the facility maintenance tank and Deer Park Gulch. Additional CPW commitments are addressed within the site-specific wildlife mitigation plan. • Vehicle traffic controls such as rock stabilized construction exits, trackout control mats, or cattle guards will be located on-site near location exits to prevent offsite tracking of soils. The type of control measure will depend on local availability, landowner request, and location specific needs. Any sediment tracked off-site will be swept or scraped from roadways and returned to the construction site by the end of each workday. No sediment will be washed, shoveled, or swept into any roadside ditch, storm sewer, or surface waterbody. Controls will be maintained throughout the life of the location. • Stormwater on this location will drain predominantly to the south. Three channels, one existing and two proposed, will be constructed along the perimeter of the working pad surface. The channels will drain to two proposed detention ponds on the south side of the location to reduce stormwater runoff volume and capture sediment. • A diversion swale will be installed on the northwestern side of the location, to divert run-on and prevent erosion. • Existing topsoil stockpiles are located on the east side of the working pad surface and will be protected against erosion with temporary seeding, hydromulch, surface roughening, or a combination of erosion controls. Additional topsoil will be segregated, stored, and stabilized as required per ECMC rules for future reclamation operations; however, minimal topsoil excavation is anticipated during construction activities. • Riprap will be installed at connections between channels and the detention pond to reduce erosion. • A culvert will be installed under the southeastern, existing access road to convey stormwater from the drainage ditch to the proposed detention ponds. • Mulch with netting or erosion control mats will be installed on all slopes 3:1 and steeper and within 100' of special protection waters or 50' of surface waters. • The three channels, two detention ponds, and one diversion swale will be maintained after interim reclamation as long-term stormwater controls to reduce stormwater runoff volumes and minimize sediment erosion at the location. The channels/swale, ponds, reclaimed disturbance area, and disturbed topsoil stockpiles will be stabilized with seeding, hydromulching, and/or surface roughening. Non-Structural CMs • Chevron will design the site with flatter slopes and utilize surface ripping/roughening, and structural surface stabilization control measures including revegetation to increase infiltration rates and minimize erosion potential. • Grading – Grading involves reshaping the ground surface to design elevations. Grading plans will be designed to provide more suitable topography for well pads and pipelines and help to control runoff, soil erosion, and sediment during and after construction in these areas. • The site inspection schedule will be followed in compliance with all ECMC o Control Measures (CMs) will be maintained and implemented as required based upon the results of inspection. Construction Stage: At least one inspection every 7 calendar days; OR At least one inspection every 14 calendar days, if post-storm event inspections are conducted within 24 hours following precipitation which causes surface erosion. Completed Stage: At least one inspection every 30 calendar days once disturbance activities have ceased and the interim reclamation work has been completed, except that the site has not yet been revegetated. Interim Stabilization Stage: At least one inspection every 30 calendar days once the site has undergone seeding. Final Stabilization Stage: At least once annually until the site is plugged and abandoned (P&A). Bi-annual inspection site visits; or Quarterly visits for locations with “elevated risk,” until location achieves 50% revegetation, with bi-annual inspections thereafter. Regardless of initial risk categorization, locations with corrective actions will be inspected within 14 days of the corrective measure implementation to ensure satisfactory performance and then returned to their original category.`	

5	Material Handling and Spill Prevention	• Bulk storage containers 55 gallons or greater housed onsite for production operations are stored in secondary containment; • Use of drip pans and or sorbent materials during vehicle maintenance or material handling; • Properly cover/seal material containers; • Conduct routine site inspections; • Promptly address corrective actions identified during inspections; • Maintain stormwater management structures and components; • Routine trash collection and disposal; • Properly labeling significant material containers; • Promote quick spill response/clean up by familiarizing employees and contractors with spill cleanup procedures; and • Familiarize employees and contractors with good housekeeping procedures and pollution prevention procedures. • During drilling and completion operations, a temporary impermeable layer (e.g., synthetic, geosynthetic, cement-modified soil) will be utilized under equipment to provide an additional layer of protection against spills. Secondary containment devices, such as duck ponds or equivalent type products, will be used to protect soils under any pipe connections or equipment that carry, mix, or could possibly leak fluids or chemicals. • Audible, Visual, and Olfactory (AVO) inspections of the facility will be conducted regularly by Chevron. Any valve or fitting that is found to be ineffective will be repaired immediately, or well shut-in procedures will be implemented. • The location will be equipped with remote monitoring and shut-in capabilities. • All flowlines will be designed/constructed/tested to ASME B31.4 and API 1104 standards. Only materials with Material Test Reports (MTRs) provided by the pipeline supplier will be used in the construction of the flowlines. • No pits will be used on location; therefore, pit level indicators will not be used on location. • Spill prevention and response will continue to be addressed in training of employees and contractor personnel on at least an annual basis. spill : for protection of the adjacent waterways and high priority habitats, the facility maintenance tank will be constructed within an impervious, geosynthetic-lined under base, anchored into a metal-sided secondary containment system capable of containing up to 150% of the tanks capacity and any spill or leak from the storage vessel. `
6	Material Handling and Spill Prevention	During drilling and completion operations, a temporary impermeable layer (e.g., synthetic, geosynthetic, cement-modified soil) will be utilized under equipment to provide an additional layer of protection against spills. Secondary containment devices, such as duck ponds or equivalent type products, will be used to protect soils under any pipe connections or equipment that carry, mix, or could possibly leak fluids or chemicals. • Audible, Visual, and Olfactory (AVO) inspections of the facility will be conducted regularly by Chevron. Any valve or fitting that is found to be ineffective will be repaired immediately, or well shut-in procedures will be implemented. • The location will be equipped with remote monitoring and shut-in capabilities. • All flowlines will be designed/constructed/tested to ASME B31.4 and API 1104 standards. Only materials with Material Test Reports (MTRs) provided by the pipeline supplier will be used in the construction of the flowlines. • No pits will be used on location; therefore, pit level indicators will not be used on location. • Spill prevention and response will continue to be addressed in training of employees and contractor personnel on at least an annual basis.`

7	Dust control	• All soil piles created by construction activities will be managed utilizing Hydro-mulch, straw crimping, and/or tracking methods to prevent dust from exiting the location and creating a hazard during pre-production activities. • Soil piles will be graded and/or seeded to prevent erosion and the generation of dust post-production. • When Chevron is required to suppress dust, its selected vendor will be reminded of the following: Use only fresh water sources (non-potable) when watering areas within 300 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of any water body. Maintain a current Safety Data Sheet (SDS) in their company vehicle when using a dust suppressor containing chemicals, in accordance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication) as well as local and State requirements. Ensure watering practices are not creating additional hazards on access roads (slick roads, muddy conditions, etc.). • Chevron will minimize the amount of fugitive dust using speed restrictions. All vehicles will be subject to a speed limit of 20 MPH on all lease roads to minimize dust. • Chevron will mitigate the creation of fugitive dust through regular road maintenance as coordinated through agreements with Garfield County and any Relevant Local Governments or Agencies with road jurisdiction. • Chevron will use methods including wind breaks and barriers, road or facility surfacing, and soil stockpile stabilization measures to suppress fugitive dust caused solely by wind. • Chevron will avoid the creation of fugitive dust by restricting or limiting construction activity during high wind days. • Chevron will minimize fugitive dust caused by operations or dust originating from areas disturbed by previous operations that becomes windborne by utilizing the dust suppression methods mentioned above. • Chevron will not use any of the following fluids for dust suppression: Produced water from E&P waste or hazardous waste / Crude oil or any oil specifically designed for road maintenance / Chemical solvents / Process fluids • Access road(s) will be watered or treated with one of the following commercial dust suppressants, as needed: Roadsaver (magnesium chloride) / Roadsaver Compaction Aid (magnesium chloride) / DuraBlend (magnesium chloride) • Prior to the application of dust suppressant to any county or public roads, coordination will be conducted with Garfield County Department of Public Works by Chevron and any relevant vendors. • Chevron will maintain safety data sheets (“SDS”) for any chemical-based dust suppressant and make the SDS immediately available upon request to the ECMC Director, Garfield County, and to any other Local Government or Agency. Safety Data Sheet(s) for any chemical-based dust suppressant will be archived and maintained until the site passes final site Reclamation and transfer the records upon transfer of property ownership. • All secondary roads created for this project (non-public roadways) will be finished with ½” – ¾” crushed stone road base. • Silica dust from handling sand used in hydraulic fracturing operations will be mitigated by utilization of the enclosed Sand Box delivery systems. As such, no pneumatic transportation of sand will be conducted at this location. • At the time of construction, all leasehold roads shall be constructed to accommodate local emergency vehicle access requirements and shall be maintained in a reasonable condition. • Chevron will employ practices for control of fugitive dust caused by operations, including speed restrictions, regular road maintenance, restriction of construction activity during high wind days, and silica dust controls when handling sand used in hydraulic fracturing operations. Additional management practices such as road surfacing, wind breaks and barriers, or automation of wells to reduce truck traffic may also be used to minimize fugitive dust emissions.`
8	Noise mitigation	Noise during production operations at the well pad will be very limited. Visits to the pad by lease operators will be normally occur only during daylight hours. All produced gas and fluids will be piped from the well pad to the existing CPF which eliminates the trucking of fluids from the well pad and the noise impacts associated with this trucking Chevron will utilize a quiet frac fleet for completions operations`

9	Emissions mitigation	Chevron will not flare produced gas during normal operations. • Chevron will use supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems to monitor well operations, which will reduce emissions from vehicle traffic due to the reduced number of vehicle trips to the site. • Chevron has 24/7 monitoring through the OCC that allows for continuous monitoring of operating conditions when personnel are not on-site to identify and correct any improper operations as soon as possible. • Chevron will transport all fluids from the well pad to the CPF via buried pipelines which will eliminate the truck traffic associated with transporting these fluids. • Chevron completes regular audio/visual/olfactory observations at every active location which provides early detection of equipment malfunctions thereby minimizing emissions from leaks. • Chevron will use instrument air pneumatic control valves at the well heads. • Chevron will implement a Leak Detection and Repair program (LDAR). • As Chevron is committed to closed-loop drilling, there will be no emission-producing reserve pits. • Chevron's green completions practices includes transporting all flowback fluids via buried pipelines to the CPF where they will be processed.`	
10	Odor mitigation	Chevron will utilize a freshwater mud system for surface hole. • Chevron will use Group III drilling fluids for this location. • Chevron will store oil-based drilling fluid not being used in the active mud system in closed, upright tanks. • To keep odor from oil base cuttings as low as possible, Chevron continuously hauls cuttings to an approved disposal facility throughout the drilling process. Chevron will not stockpile cuttings or store any large amount of cuttings on location. Trucks run continuously during daylight hours to keep the volume of cuttings on location at a minimum. • Chevron will wipe the OD and ID of the drill pipe to remove any residual mud upon tripping out of the hole. • Chevron will utilize a catch can system mounted around the BOP to catch any mud that falls through the rotary table, thereby preventing any spillage and reducing the source of odor. • Chevron will perform emission testing, as applicable, on natural gas-powered engines to ensure emission control devices are operating properly. Additionally, catalyst monitoring and maintenance activities recommended by the manufacturer or mandated by state and federal regulations will be performed to ensure that control devices are functioning as intended.`	
11	Interim Reclamation	•All segregated soil horizons removed from non-crop lands shall be replaced to their original relative positions and contoured as near as practicable to achieve erosion control and long-term stability. •Soils shall be tilled adequately to establish a proper seedbed. The disturbed area will be returned to rangeland in the first favorable season following rig demobilization. Chevron will be responsible for backfilling, compacting backfill, reseeding, and re-contouring the surface of any disturbed area. All disturbed areas will be returned to preexisting conditions, as practicable. • Compaction alleviation – compacted soils and areas of the location impacted by construction will be ripped to a minimum depth of 18 inches prior to topsoil replacement. Decompaction will be performed by a parabolic Ag style ripper capable of fracturing the soil ensuring soil layers are not mixed. Any stockpiles used or disturbed during interim reclamation activities will be restabilized with a combination of erosion controls, including temporary seeding, hydro/straw mulch, and/or surface roughening. • Any topsoil disturbed during construction activities will be segregated, stored, and stabilized with existing topsoil stockpiles for future reclamation. • Any stockpiles used or disturbed during interim reclamation activities will be restabilized with a combination of erosion controls, including temporary seeding, hydro/straw mulch, and/or surface roughening. • Heavy equipment tracking over soil stockpiles will be minimized to avoid soil compaction. • The construction layout for the location has been designed in a way that a potential spill on location would drain towards the infiltration pond and avoid impacting topsoil stockpiles. • Chevron will monitor the site for the presence of noxious weeds. If encountered, Chevron will employ a third-party consultant knowledgeable in identifying such species and implement weed control measures consistent and in compliance with the Colorado Noxious Weed Act. Management will be performed by either mowing or spraying and in some rare occasions, both methods may be necessary. • Erosion control – seed/mulch application functions as erosion control during initial reclamation efforts until adequate vegetation has been established on areas not returned to irrigated crop.	

		Once sufficient vegetation has been confirmed, the reclamation will be deemed complete is ECMC and CDPHE Final Stabilization criteria are met. Final Stabilization criteria are discussed in more detail within Chevron's Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP). The interim working pad will be stabilized against potential erosion with surface armoring. • Fencing – Chevron may fence reclaimed areas until interim reclamation has been achieved to ensure vegetation growth is not overgrazed. Fencing will be installed after seed/mulch application. • Grading – Grading involves reshaping the ground surface to design elevations. Grading provides more suitable topography for well pads and pipelines and helps to control runoff, soil erosion, and sediment during and after construction in these areas. • Mulching – mulching is a temporary erosion control used to stabilize exposed soils while waiting for vegetation establishment. Mulch protects soils from rain impacts and wind erosion, increases infiltration, and helps regulate soil temperatures. Typically, agricultural straw or hay is mechanically applied and crimped in or wood splinters/fibers are surface applied by hand or machinery. Tackifiers may be sprayed over the applied mulch to enhance stabilization. • Placement of soil – any subsoil used during interim reclamation is applied first, followed by topsoil, in order to ensure that topsoil is not contaminated or adulterated and to ensure optimum germination efforts. • Packing of soil layers – if multiple soil layers are applied during interim reclamation, each soil layer is packed separately and sequentially. • Recontouring – documenting the existing topography and natural drainages of the site prior to disturbance and reestablishing the topography and contours on the reclamation to pre- disturbance conditions. • Routine inspections – Chevron, and/or third-party contractors, conduct routine and regularly scheduled inspections during which the reclamation and general site conditions are inspected and monitored. • Seedbed preparation – after decompaction, recontouring, and topsoil application, the top 3-4 inches of soil will be prepared for seed application using a high-speed disk and/or a mulcher as needed. Seedbed will be void of earthen clods and firm enough to keep seed from being applied too deeply. Soil samples will be collected and analyzed prior to seed application to identify any required amendments. Compost and fertilizer will be applied based on current site conditions and on an as needed basis. • Seeding – to establish perennial vegetative cover following construction, is the best long term stabilization control for areas not stabilized with other permanent controls (pavement, concrete, road base, etc.). Establishing perennial vegetation stabilizes the soil, reduces wind and water erosion, minimizes sheet flow, increases infiltration, and reduces overall runoff volumes. Seeding can be used to establish temporary stabilization when dirt moving activities have ceased and will not resume for an extended period of time, or as a final stabilization technique as part of the reclamation plan for a site. • Seed mix – the seed mix for reclaimed areas that will not be returned to irrigated crop operations will be selected in coordination with qualified Chevron personnel and/or the NRCS. • Stockpile management – stockpile management is the protection of stockpiled erodible materials through structural and nonstructural practices. • Surface armor – surface armor is a combination of various materials (e.g., clay, concrete, dirt, rock, etc.) used to stabilize a surface on location where erosion could occur. The armor reduces erosion caused by runoff and raindrop impact, and it provides a stable working surface for various construction related activities. Surface armor is often utilized throughout the life of a location and can be incorporated on access roads, tank battery locations, and well head locations. • Timing of reclamation – seeding of areas not returned to irrigated crop will occur during interim reclamation, after compaction alleviation, topsoil application, recontouring, and seedbed preparation, and will be conducted during a spring or fall planting window to achieve maximum germination rates. • Topsoil salvage – the salvage and proper handling of topsoil is one of the keys to reclamation success. Existing topsoil stockpiles exist at the location and will be used for revegetation of disturbed areas during interim reclamation. Topsoil will be managed per the site-specific topsoil protection plan. • Weed control – invasive plants will be managed by performing a site assessment during the spring and upon completion of the first growing season after interim reclamation. This assessment will identify and inventory any/all invasive plants on the location. The assessment will include GPS coordinates and maps detailing the location	

		of the invasive plants. Management will be performed by either mowing or spraying and in some rare occasions both methods may be necessary. Routine inspections throughout the life of the pad will also aid in identifying when weed mitigation is needed. `

Total: 11 comment(s)

ATTACHMENT LIST

Att Doc Num	Name
21316840	CPW CONSULTATION
21316841	CPW CONSULTATION
403606035	FORM 2A SUBMITTED
403617132	ACCESS ROAD MAP
403617141	ALA DATASHEET
403617147	CULTURAL FEATURES MAP
403617149	DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY MAP
403617155	GEOLOGIC HAZARD MAP
403617156	LOCATION AND WORKING PAD GIS SHP
403617157	HYDROLOGY MAP
403617219	LAYOUT DRAWING
403617231	LOCATION DRAWING
403617238	LOCATION PICTURES
403617243	NRCS MAP UNIT DESC
403617247	REFERENCE AREA MAP
403617251	RELATED LOCATION AND FLOWLINE MAP
403617255	CPW WAIVER
403617263	WILDLIFE HABITAT DRAWING
403617313	ALA NARRATIVE SUMMARY
403765053	REFERENCE AREA PICTURES
403765054	CPW CONSULTATION
403765055	CONSULTATION SUMMARY
403765057	LESSER IMPACT AREA EXEMPTION REQUEST
403765058	PRELIMINARY PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAMS
403765059	DIRECTIONAL WELL PLAT
403785029	CORRESPONDENCE

Total Attach: 26 Files

General Comments

User Group	Comment	Comment Date
OGLA	The Director has determined that the OGDP application that this Form is a component of meets all requirements of Rule 306.a. The Director's Recommendation has been attached to the Form 2A.	07/20/2024

CPW	Summary: The purpose of this Wildlife Consultation Summary is to give ECMC Commissioners, ECMC staff (for the wildlife portion of the Director's Recommendation document), and interested stakeholders insight into how CPW made their conclusions for this proposed oil and gas development plan and associated wildlife consultation process. The proposed SKR 698-10-BV location is a FEE/FEE site that falls within the following CPW-mapped high priority habitats (HPH): Elk Winter Concentration Area (Rule 1202.d.) and Aquatic Sportfish Management Waters (Rule 1202.c.). CPW is satisfied that wildlife impact avoidance, minimization, and compensatory mitigation measures have been addressed pursuant to ECMC's 300 and 1200 Series Regulations. Consultation History: CPW has engaged in significant pre-application consultation discussions with the operator to address alternative locations, best management practices, necessary CPW waivers, and compensatory mitigation to offset unavoidable adverse impacts from these proposed activities. CPW confirms that the details and dates contained within the operator-submitted “CPW Consultation Summary” document are accurate and align with CPW’s records of the pre-application process that occurred. Alternative Location Analysis: Chevron evaluated seven potential drilling locations in addition to the proposed location. CPW has reviewed these alternative locations and discussed the pros and cons regarding wildlife impacts with Chevron. Due to the proposed location’s existing disturbance footprint, ability to utilize existing infrastructure (pipelines and access road), and the existing presence of oil and gas activities in this immediate area, CPW did not express a preference for any of the alternatives over the proposed location. CPW Issued Waivers: Chevron has requested and received two CPW waivers for this location. Both of these waivers are associated with the siting of the location within 500 feet of a CPW-mapped Sportfish Management Water HPH (Deer Park Gulch). CPW has agreed to waive the no surface occupancy requirement (Rule 1202.c.) and the statewide operating requirement for tanks and chemical storage equipment (Rule 1202.a.(3).). Chevron hired a third party consultant (SWCA) to perform an aquatic habitat survey of Deer Park Gulch. Results of this survey indicate that the waterway is extremely intermittent in nature and does not possess characteristics necessary to support any sportfish populations. Additionally, this drainage is not believed to be utilized seasonally by native fish species present within the Colorado River. Based on these factors, CPW has agreed to waive both of these requirements pursuant to the authorities granted to CPW within the 300 Series Regulations. CPW-provided waivers have been submitted by the operator with their OGDP application materials, and additional stormwater and emergency spill response BMPs have been included within the WMP document (in consultation with CPW staff).	06/28/2024
CPW	Minimization Measures (Best Management Practices): CPW approves of the operator-committed Best Management Practices within the submitted Wildlife Mitigation Plan document and does not request any additional best management practices at this time. CPW has submitted the most relevant best management practices from the WMP onto the Form2A within the wildlife tab in WebForms as CPW-Proposed Wildlife BMPs. This includes Chevron’s commitment to conduct all construction, drilling, and completions activities outside the elk winter concentration area timing limitation (Dec. 1 to April 30). Compensatory Mitigation: Expanding the existing equipment storage facility to accommodate drilling and completions activities will result in greater than one acre of new disturbance within Rule 1202.d. elk winter concentration area HPH. Therefore, the operator has elected to utilize the flat fee mitigation from Table 1203-1 to satisfy their direct impact compensatory mitigation. This results in a payment of $13,750 to CPW’s SB-181 mitigation account, due at least 30 days prior to submission of their Form42 Construction Notification. Given the amount of traffic and disturbance associated with the existing equipment storage facility, it is not anticipated that the addition of oil and gas wells on this location will result in significant additions to indirect impacts on surrounding habitats. Furthermore, Chevron has committed to conducting all pre-production activities outside of the big game winter range timing limitation. Due to these considerations, CPW is not recommending any additional mitigation to address adverse indirect impacts. Therefore, the total	06/28/2024

	compensatory mitigation requirement for this OGDP is $13,750. Conclusion: CPW concurs that the operator has effectively consulted with CPW to implement the full mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimize, and mitigate). CPW does not have any unresolved issues or objections to this permit application and the materials submitted by the operator. Approved in ECMC's WebForms System by: Taylor Elm on June 28, 2024	
OGLA	The Director has determined this OGDP application is complete. Form pushed to IN PROCESS.	05/09/2024
OGLA	The Conditions of Approval (COA) and Best Management Practices (BMPs) on the Form 2A and the Final Order are the final enforceable permit conditions for this Oil and Gas Location. Any plan or attachment that contains information or language that is contrary to or less protective than ECMC rules or the COAs and BMPs on the Form 2A or Final Order does not relieve the operator from compliance with the applied COAs, BMPs or any ECMC rules.	05/09/2024
OGLA	Operator requested a Rule 304.d Lesser Impact Area exemption from the Rule 304.c.(3) Light Mitigation Plan. The request is based on the potentially impacted resource not present or the impacts to the resource will be so minimal as to cause no concern. The operator requested CPW for input on the request due to the Oil and Gas Location being elk winter concentration and severe winter range HPH. CPW responded it has no concerns with the request. There are no RBUs within 2000 feet of the location. Request granted by Director.	05/01/2024
OGLA	Operator requested a Rule 304.d Lesser Impact Area exemption from the Rule 304.c.(2) Noise Mitigation Plan. The request is based on the potentially impacted resource not present or the impacts to the resource will be so minimal as to cause no concern. The operator requested CPW for input on the request due to the Oil and Gas Location being elk winter concentration and severe winter range HPH. CPW responded it has no concerns with the request. There are no RBUs within 2000 feet of the location. Request granted by Director.	05/01/2024
OGLA	ECMC Completeness Review done. Send Form 2A back to Draft for revisions to be made to plans, attachments, and the Form.	04/09/2024

Total: 8 comment(s)

Public Comments

No public comments were received on this application during the comment period.