



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

**Dust Mitigation Plan**

**Parsnip Fed HZ Pad  
NWSW Section 20, T1N R66W, 6<sup>th</sup> P.M.**

**Weld County, Colorado**

**November 2024**

**Introduction:**

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



**Figure 1.** Map of Soil types disturbed by the Parsnip Fed HZ location.

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
1	Altvan loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	0.1	0.5%
21	Dacono clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	10.9	88.1%
75	Vona sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	1.4	11.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>12.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 1.** Table of soil types disturbed by the Parsnip Fed HZ location.

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

- 10 mph on lease road from S. Denver Ave (WCR 27) into location and 5 mph once vehicles reach well pad/ facility

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

- Well pad and Facility– 12.34 acres
  - Soil types:
    - 1-Altvan loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
    - 21-Dacono clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
    - 75-Vona sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
- Access road – 0.45 acres
  - Soil type – 21-Dacono clay loam, 0 to 1 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– 2,302 truck trips
- Surface Drilling Phase -744 truck trips
- Horizontal Drilling Phase – 6,497 truck trips
- Completions and Water Recycling Phase – 34,298 truck trips
- Production Facility Construction Phase – 1,871 truck trips
- Interim Reclamation Phase – 3,405 truck trips
- Production Phase – 475 average annual truck trips

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

1. 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
2. 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**

1. KMOG will proactively deploy fresh water to suppress dust along access road to well pad/ facility during all phases of pre-production operations
2. Speed limits will be reduced to 10 mph on access road and 5 mph once vehicles reach well pad/ facility
3. Access roads and Vehicle Tracking Control will receive maintenance as needed throughout operations
4. In the event of high winds that generate dust that cannot be mitigated with an application of water, KMOG will shut down construction operations
5. 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)