



November 7, 2024

**Martin Marietta**

1627 Cole Blvd. Suite 200  
Lakewood, CO 80401

**REQUEST FOR INFORMED CONSENT IN WELD COUNTY – PARSNIP FED OGD**

Oil and gas operations are regulated in Colorado by the Energy and Carbon Management Commission (“ECMC”). An oil and gas company, or “operator”, may apply for permits from the ECMC to conduct oil and gas operations such as drilling wells to produce oil and natural gas. Effective January 15, 2021, operators must have an approved Oil and Gas Development Plan (“OGDP”) to conduct new oil and gas operations. An approved OGDP gives an operator permission to build one or more new oil and gas locations, or expand existing locations, which may include wellpads where oil and gas wells may be drilled. Weld County also has permitting requirements through its 1041 Weld Oil and Gas Location Assessment (“1041 WOGLA”) program. Thus, an oil and gas Oxy conducting oil and gas operations in Weld County must apply for both a 1041 WOGLA permit from Weld County and an OGDP from the ECMC.

ECMC’s rules generally do not allow new oil and gas development within 2,000 feet of a residential or high-occupancy building such as a home or apartment building.<sup>1</sup> This is called a 2,000 foot siting requirement. However, there are some exceptions to this siting requirement. One exception is if the owners and tenants of every occupied building within 2,000 feet of the proposed development provide **informed consent** for the proposed oil and gas operations.

You are receiving this letter because Oxy has submitted an application to the ECMC for approval of an OGDP and an application to Weld County for a 1041 WOGLA which propose new oil and gas operations within 2,000 of the building where you live. There are two specific ECMC rules that address informed consent of building owners or tenants. The rule that applies in your case is:

ECMC Rule 604.b.(1), because the operator is proposing to build an oil and gas location (known as a “working pad surface”) between 500 and 2,000 feet from the building that you live in.

Oxy is asking for your informed consent to this proposed OGDP and 1041 WOGLA. If you choose to provide consent, this letter will be included in the application materials and may be made public.

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<sup>1</sup> The terms “building” and “home” in this letter include both the ECMC defined terms “residential building unit” and “high-occupancy building unit”. Because some high-occupancy building units are commercial buildings like nursing homes and hospitals, this letter uses the term “live” to refer to “owning,” “living in,” and “working in” a home or building.

You are not required to consent to the development proposed near your home. If you do not consent, the operator may decide to pursue development at a different location or may revise their proposal to meet additional ECMC and Weld County conditions. The operator may also choose to undergo a more stringent application process. This may involve seeking a "variance" from ECMC rules, or demonstrating that its plans for the operations will avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts on nearby residents like you through a process governed by ECMC Rule 604.b.(4). So, if you do not consent, it is still possible that the operator will obtain the ECMC's and Weld County's permission to conduct the oil and gas operations.

To obtain your informed consent, an operator is required to provide you information about the nature, timeline, and scope of the oil and gas development that it proposes to conduct near your home, and the potential impacts that you may experience as a result of that development. This information must be presented in a language that you understand, and the operator must answer any questions that you have about the information. Oxy is providing this information to you so that you can make an informed decision about whether or not to give your consent to the proposed oil and gas development that would be located within 2,000 feet of your home. To ensure that you fully understand the implications of providing your consent, at a minimum, Oxy is providing you with the following information:


1. Description of the physical siting of the proposed location, including legal description, and a map showing the proximity to your home;
2. How this proposed location was selected using an Alternative Location Analysis process;
3. A description of the mineral acreage to be developed from this proposed location, and the number and orientation of wells, types of equipment, and other on- and off-location infrastructure related to anticipated operations;
4. A description, proposed timeline, and expected duration of different operations that are planned, including construction, drilling, completions, flowback, interim reclamation, production, and final reclamation;
5. A description of the different immediate impacts that you may experience during each stage of operations, which may include noise, vibration, light, odor, dust, traffic, and visual impacts, along with the operator's planned mitigation ("Best Management Practices") designed to reduce the impacts you may experience during each state of the operation;
6. A description of potential adverse or beneficial impacts that you may experience as a result of planned operations at this location, including but not limited to scientific information discussing potential health impacts that are likely attributable to living in close proximity to oil and gas development;

7. A point of contact for you to obtain additional information from Oxy, and how you can access additional information from the ECMC and your local government.<sup>2</sup>

Because your home is within 2,000 feet of the proposed oil and gas development, you qualify as an "affected person" under ECMC's rules. That means you have a legal right to participate in all ECMC proceedings to decide whether or not to grant the operator its OGDG permit to conduct oil and gas operations near your home. You have the ability to submit written public comments to the ECMC's Staff while the application is pending. You have the right to request the ECMC to conduct a local public hearing at a location near where you live. You have the right to provide written and oral public comments to the Commissioners about the proposed development while the Commission is considering the application. You also have the right to petition to participate as an "affected person," which means you can exercise your rights in a process similar to litigation in court, before both a ECMC Hearing Officer and the Commissioners themselves. You also have the right to apply for intervention in the Weld County 1041 WOGLA permitting process to express your concerns before a Weld County Hearing Officer. Intervention party written comments and/or oral testimony will be considered evidence for the Hearing Officer to weigh as part of a decision to approve or deny the 1041 WOGLA Permit.

Before you sign this document, you must read all the information provided to you by Oxy. Please initial below to certify that:

(1) you have read all the information provided to you: 

(2) you understand that information: 

**Informed Consent Decision:**

By signing this document, you are informing the ECMC and Weld County that you have made a fully-informed decision on the oil and gas development proposed near the building that you own or live in. **YOU ARE NOT OBLIGATED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO WITHHOLD YOUR CONSENT TO THE OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT NEAR YOUR HOME.** Your signature does not grant you additional rights or waive your existing rights, including your right to participate in ECMC's permitting proceedings as an "affected person," and Weld County's 1041 WOGLA permitting process.

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<sup>2</sup> In addition to this information, the operator will also provide you with additional information required by ECMC at later stages of the application process, should the operator choose to move forward with the OGDG application process after learning whether you choose to provide your informed consent.

Your signature is only relevant to the proposed oil and gas development in this OGDG and this 1041 WOGLA. It is not transferable to any other proposal or location or permit application. This document will be maintained as part of the public record in the hearing of this 1041 WOGLA Permit and this OGDG with the Commission.

*I have read and I understand the information provided to me regarding the proposed Oil and Gas Location and its associated operations. The language was provided to me in a language that I understand. I have had the opportunity to ask Oxy questions. I understand the potential impacts of the development, including but not limited to potential impacts to my health. I also understand the benefits that I may receive as a result of the development.*

**I AGREE** to the proposed location and associated oil and gas operations, and voluntarily provide my informed consent.

**I DO NOT** give my consent for the proposed location and associated oil and gas operations.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name (Printed): JOHN ANDERSON

Date: 11/9/24

Sincerely,

**Margaret Rowley**  
STAKEHOLDER RELATIONS SENIOR  
REGULATORY AND EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

✉ Margaret\_Rowley@oxy.com

☎ 720.929.3144

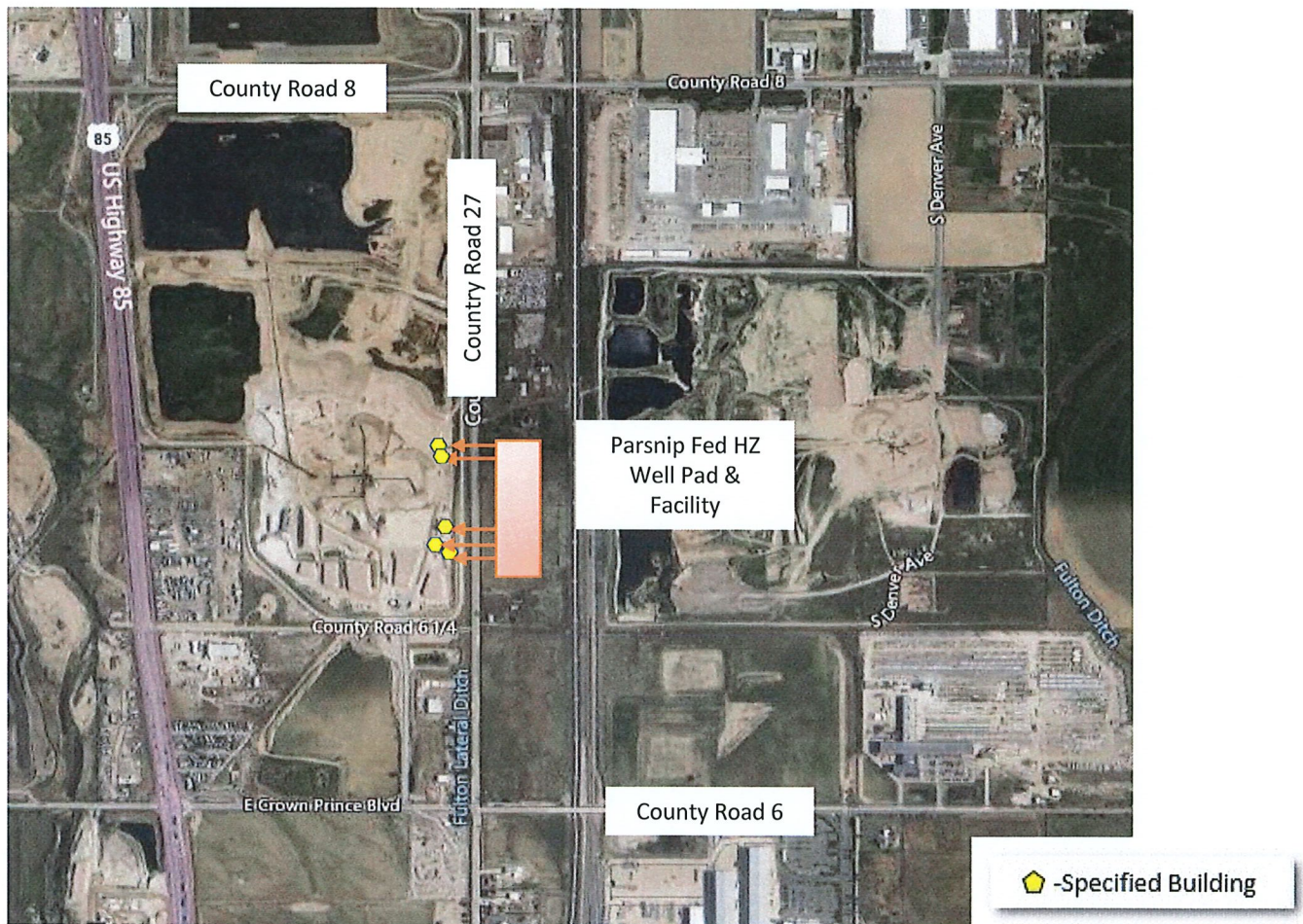
# New Energy Development



## Permitting Process

This proposed project is required to undergo a comprehensive permitting process at both the state and local level. The State of Colorado permitting process is known as an Oil and Gas Development Plan or OGD. We will submit an OGD application to develop 22 wells on the PARSNIP FED HZ location. The Energy & Carbon Management Commission (ECMC) will determine if the application contains all the required information and is therefore complete. The completeness determination will begin the public comment period at the ECMC. Instructions on how to provide public comment are included in this packet.

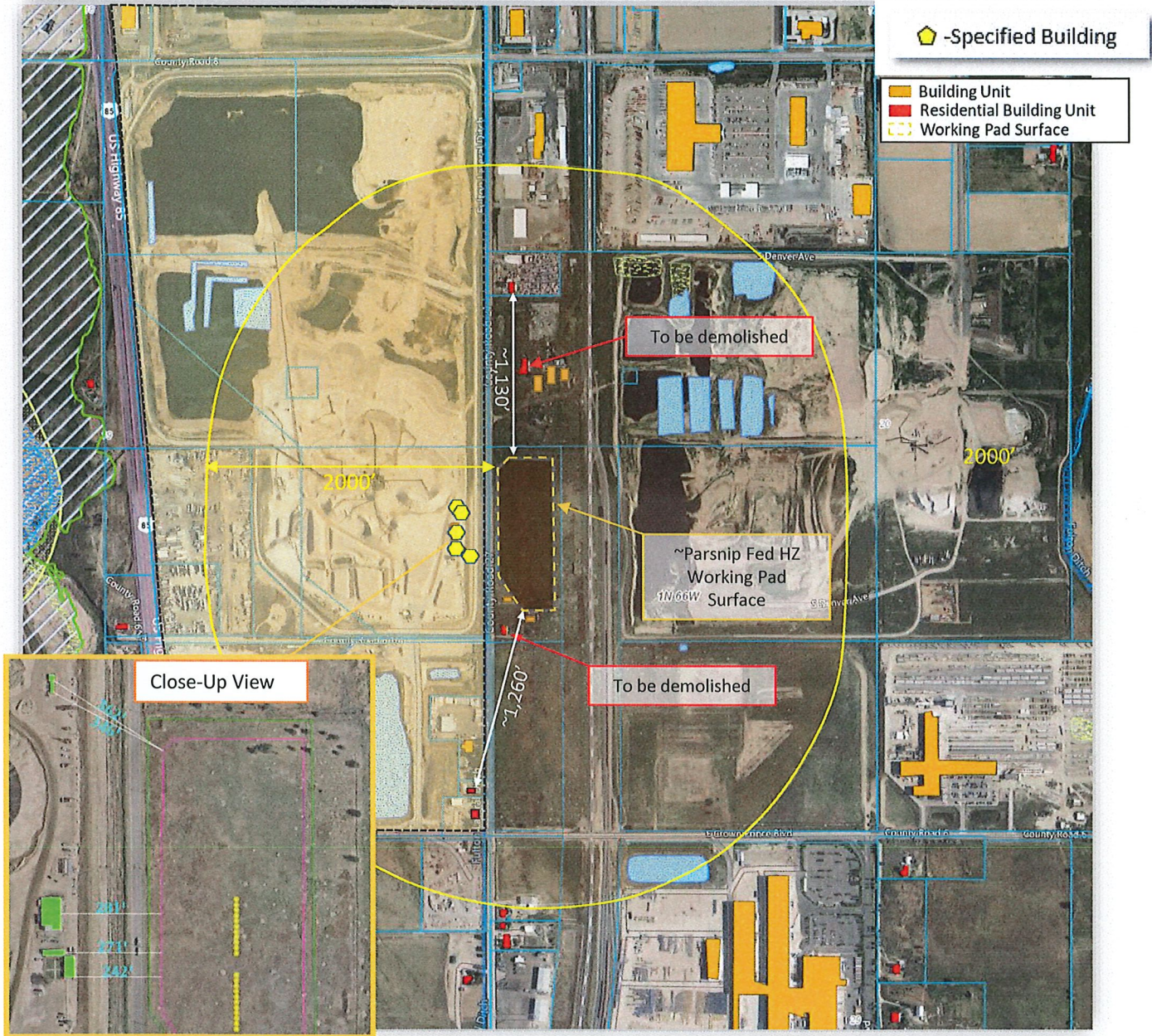
## Proposed Location-PARSNIP FED HZ



Pad Name	Parcel #	Location	Approximate Pad Dimensions	Acres during development	Acres after reclamation	ECMC Permit 2A Doc #
Parsnip Fed HZ	147120300007	NWSW Section 20 Township 1 North, Range 66 West, 6 <sup>th</sup> P.M.	957' X 394'	~9.2 acres	~5.3 acres	403896429



# Project Specifics



## Potential Impacts

Our team members will work diligently to conduct our operations with you in mind. Our Stakeholder Relations team is here to answer any questions and address concerns. We can be reached at 866.248.9577 or [ColoradoStakeholder@oxy.com](mailto:ColoradoStakeholder@oxy.com) Monday to Friday, 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. Outside of business hours, or in an emergency, you can call the Integrated Operations Center (IOC) at 970.515.1500.

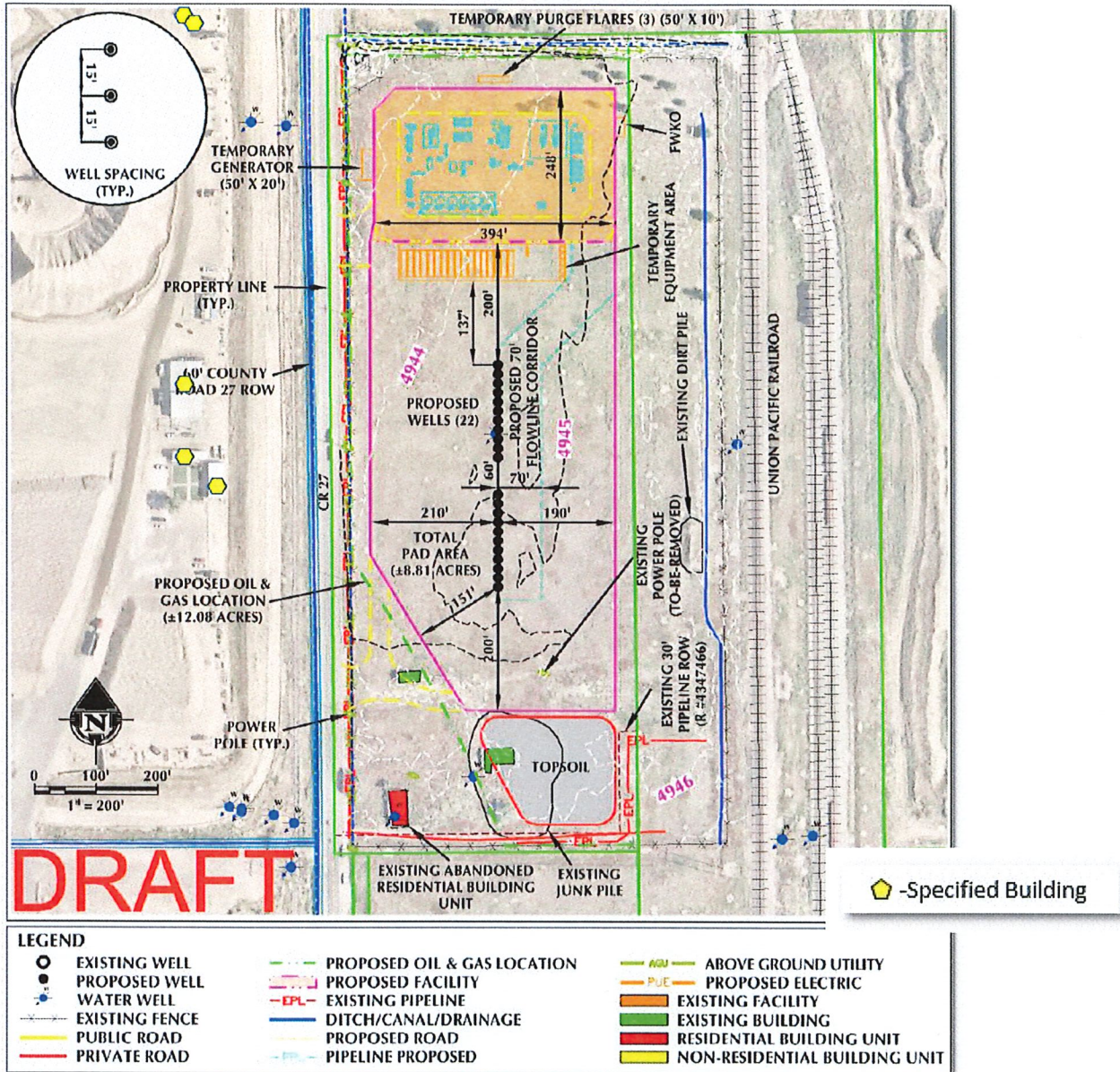
As you will see in the coming pages, we have developed several mitigation strategies to minimize potential negative impacts during development and operation. Furthermore, we will commit to plug and abandon 16 wells throughout the area. It is estimated that 4 associated facilities will be removed and reclaimed. The total number of acres associated with the plugging of 16 wells and removal of the 4 facilities is approximately 7.65 acres.

# Parsnip Fed Site Layout



## Site Planning and Visual Mitigation

We know that the location and potential visual impacts are important to you. We placed the equipment location as far from homes as feasible, while minimizing impacts to views.



This proposed site layout is shown above. Eleven of the wells will be drilled from the surface location going north and the remaining eleven will be drilled going west.



To learn more about our production facilities, [click here to watch a video](#) about our oil-tankless design. The video will show you what our typical facility looks like. If you have any questions about the site layout, or what equipment will be on-site, please reach out to us.

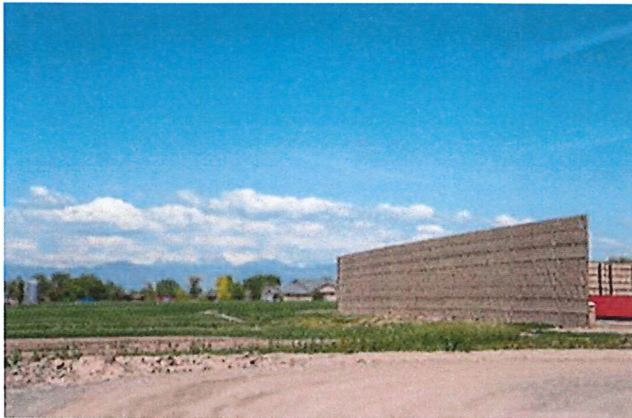


# Our Commitment To You

We strive to make our activities compatible with the surrounding community and use various mitigation techniques to reduce the temporary impacts associated with development. Our team designs each location after careful consideration of the area's specific attributes. Although some of our operations are conducted 24/7, we aim to minimize non-essential work during the night. For each well pad, we deploy the following strategies to mitigate possible impacts including:

## Our Best Practices and Mitigation Measures

### Noise



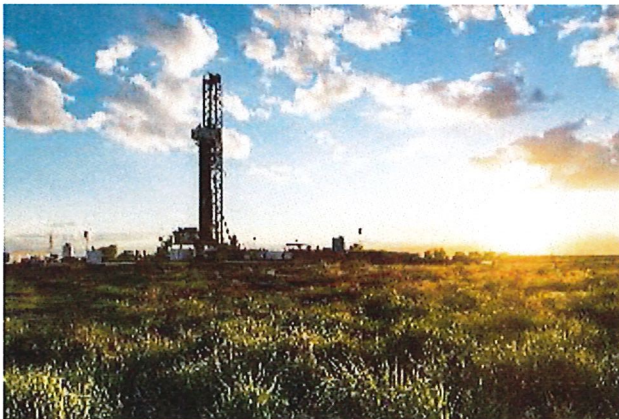
We use upgraded drilling rigs with noise reducing features and quiet hydraulic fracturing technology. These features reduce the noise from our operations. Sound-mitigating walls may be installed on a portion of the site during various times during operations.

### Light



We use light-emitting diode (LED) lights strategically oriented away from homes, making our operations less visible to our neighbors.

### Odor



To counteract any potential hydrocarbon odor during our drilling operations, we either use low-aromatic, synthetic drilling fluid or proactively add an odor neutralizer to the drilling fluid system.

### Dust



We work to mitigate dust by applying dust suppression to the roads as needed. Various techniques include installing tracking pads and sediment traps, hydro mulching and/or hydroseeding topsoil piles, seeding disturbed soils, and placing and compacting a gravel layer on the working pad surfaces and access roads.



# Our Commitment To You

## Our Best Practices and Mitigation Measures

### Air Quality

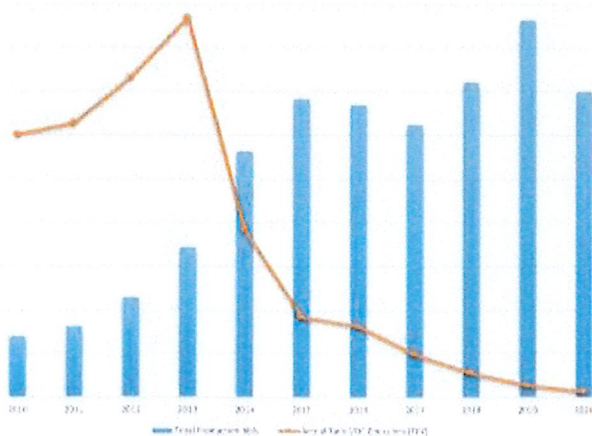
To ensure the wellbeing of you and your family and those living and working near our operations, we take action to reduce emissions and monitor air quality.

#### Reducing Emissions

To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and utilize the valuable energy resources we produce, we select equipment and design our locations and procedures to minimize emissions. As you can see in the graph, we have been successful in our efforts.

1. Occidental is the first U.S. oil and gas company to endorse [The World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 initiative](#). In Colorado, we have already achieved zero routine flaring.
2. During drilling, over 90% of the power comes from natural gas engines. In addition, the hydraulic fracturing pumping equipment is 100% powered by Tier IV diesel engines. Tier IV engines meet the latest and most stringent requirements for off-road diesel engines as designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
3. Our innovative tankless production facility reduces air emissions in several ways. Tankless means we eliminated oil storage tanks, which significantly lowers facility emissions. Transporting oil off-site through a pipeline further reduces emissions associated with truck traffic. The design also uses compressed air to operate pneumatic controllers, which regulate pressure, flow, temperature, and liquid levels, on over 90% of our production. Using compressed air eliminates emissions that typically come from natural gas-driven pneumatic controllers.

Annual Oil Production Volume (bbls) and Actual Tank VOC Emissions (TPY)



#### Monitoring Emissions

During drilling and completions, independent third-party environmental air quality experts perform continuous air quality monitoring. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and the Energy & Carbon Management Commission (ECMC) approve our air monitoring program and receive monthly reports. You can find the monthly monitoring reports created by the third-party consultant on our webpage under Project Updates.

Independent third-party air quality experts use traditional and innovative technologies to add context to and validate the data collected. Air monitoring stations include a weather station, a hydrocarbon analyzer, and carbon sorbent tubes. In addition, strategically placed air canisters may supplement data from the air monitoring stations. Air samples are collected and analyzed according to EPA standards. The results are compared to health guideline values set by the CDPHE.

Air monitoring data is collected continuously and is monitored 24/7 by our Integrated Operations Center (IOC). Our monitoring program establishes response and investigation levels designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of communities, our employees, and the environment. Additionally, our 24/7 IOC ensures responses are both timely and effective.

To monitor emissions near our production facilities, we have an in-house emissions team that conducts leak detection and repair inspections. During the production phase, every facility is inspected periodically by trained individuals using a handheld infrared camera. We also use infrared camera-equipped drones and conduct frequent audio/visual/olfactory inspections to detect and control emissions.



### Groundwater Protection

We conduct baseline water-quality sampling and construct double-walled produced water sumps and secondary containment for operations. Sensors between the walls of the water sumps and additional automation allow us to remotely monitor fluid levels and remotely shut in the wells if we detect an issue.

# Our Commitment To You

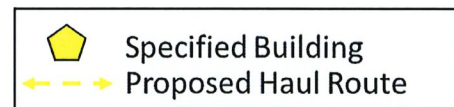
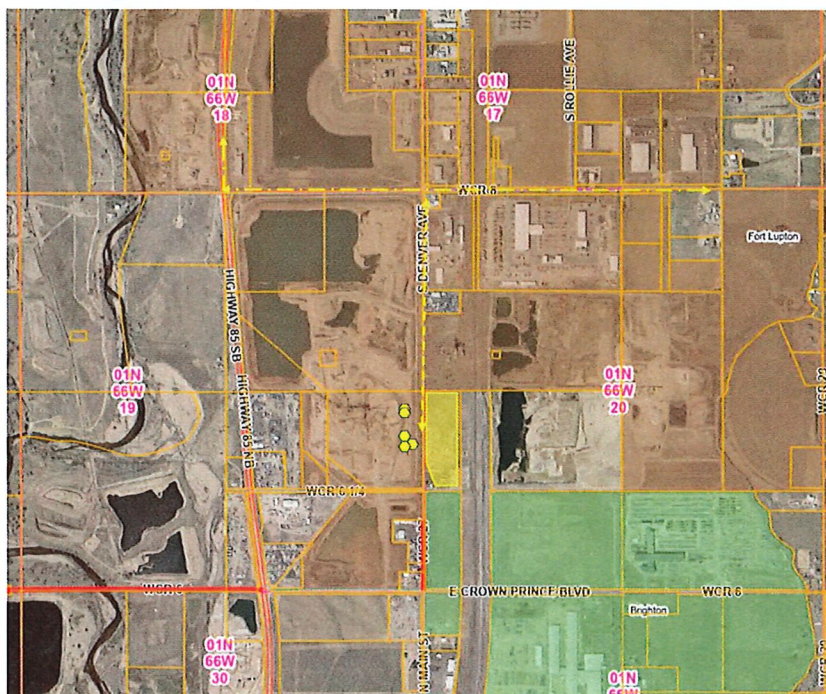
## Our Best Practices and Mitigation Measures



### Traffic Management Plan

One part of the comprehensive permitting process is developing a traffic management plan. This includes specific routes for all traffic coming to and leaving the proposed project location. To access the location, KMOG will take Weld County Road 27 to Weld County Road 8. Speed limits will be reduced to 10 mph on the access road and five mph once vehicles reach the well pad/facility.

We reduce traffic as much as possible. The oil produced from our horizontal locations is transported off-site through a pipeline, eliminating the need for trucks. We transport the water used in hydraulic fracturing through our innovative Water-On-Demand pipeline system, further reducing truck traffic. Since its inception in 2012, these technologies have enabled us to eliminate 60 million miles of truck traffic from the roads in Weld County, reducing emissions, dust, road wear, and inconvenience to our neighbors. This system also mitigates our surface footprint by significantly reducing the tanks needed for water storage onsite during well completion. At this location, we estimate that our Water-On-Demand system will eliminate 94,806 truck trips.



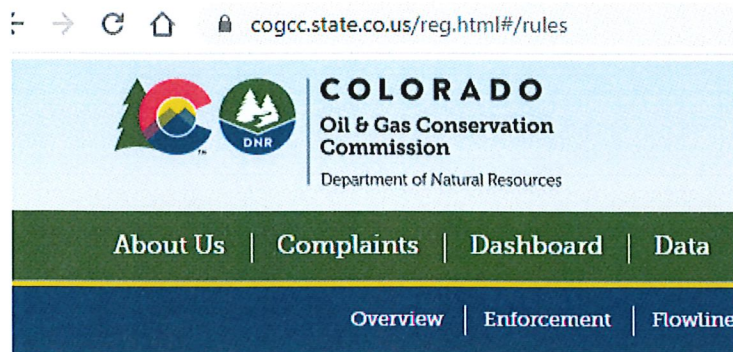
### Estimated Project Timeline

We will develop these wells as efficiently as possible and will work with you throughout the process to provide up-to-date information. For project updates, please see [OxyColoradoStakeholder.com/project-updates](https://OxyColoradoStakeholder.com/project-updates)

Phase	Work Activity	Estimated Start	Estimated End	Estimated Traffic Total / Per Day
1	Pad Construction	July 2026	August 2026	2,806 / 94
2	Surface Casing	September 2026	October 2026	372/ 34
3	Horizontal Drilling	October 2026	December 2026	4795 / 87
4	Well Completions	January 2027	March 2027	15,167/ 379
5	Production Facility Construction	October 2026	January 2027	1,056 / 11
6	Surface Casing	August 2027	September 2027	372/ 34
7	Horizontal Drilling	September 2027	November 2027	4795 / 87
8	Well Completions	November 2027	January 2028	15,167/ 361
9	Production Facility Construction	September 2027	December 2027	1,056 / 11
10	Interim Reclamation*	March 2028	November 2028	3745 / 14

The interim reclamation traffic per day count represents an estimated 60-day noncontinuous period.\*

# Regulatory Requirements



## Learn about Nuisance Regulations

In addition to our best practices, to view the COGCC's nuisance regulations we are required to follow, please go to the COGCC website at [cogcc.state.us/reg.html#/rules](http://cogcc.state.us/reg.html#/rules). Click on 400 Series and navigate to sections 423 through 427, starting on page 34.

Here are the highlights of the nuisance requirements we must abide by:

### Light

- Submit a light mitigation plan.
- Direct site lighting downward and inward, such that no light shines above a horizontal plane passing through the center point light source.
- Use appropriate technology that obscures, blocks, or diffuses the light to reduce light intensity outside the boundaries of the Oil and Gas Facility.
- Ensure that lighting from Oil and Gas Facilities does not unnecessarily impact the health, safety, and welfare.

### Rules

#### Rules (effective January 15, 2021) ▾

- [Reorganization Crosswalk](#)
- [Table of Contents](#)
- [Complete Rules \(100 - 1200 Series\)](#)
- [100 Series - Definitions](#)
- [200 Series - General Provisions](#)
- [300 Series - Permitting Process](#)
- [400 Series - Operations and Reporting](#)
- [500 Series - Rules of Practice and Procedure](#)

### Noise

- Submit a noise mitigation plan that demonstrates one or more proposed methods of meeting the maximum permissible noise levels
- Include a description of methods to design acoustical mitigation measures or choose/site equipment appropriately such that we have a reasonable expectation of compliance.
- Install at least one, and no more than six noise points of compliance where monitors will be located. This includes one noise point of compliance in each direction in which a Residential Building Unit is located within 2,000 feet of the proposed Working Pad Surface.

### Odors

- Submit an odor mitigation plan.
- Use current and appropriate Best Management Practices to minimize odors.

### Visual Impact Mitigation

- Paint with uniform, non-contrasting, non-reflective color tones, and with colors matched to but slightly darker than the surrounding landscape.
- Use Best Management Practices to avoid, minimize, and mitigate visual impacts consistent with any Relevant Local Government's regulations

### Dust

- Submit a dust mitigation plan
- Minimize fugitive dust caused by our operations including dust originating from areas disturbed by operations.
- Apply dust suppressant.
- Adopt additional dust mitigation requirements to reduce cumulative dust impacts.

# Phases of Energy Development

For more information, please visit [www.OxyColoradoStakeholder.com/Oil-and-Gas-101](http://www.OxyColoradoStakeholder.com/Oil-and-Gas-101)



## 1 Pad Construction (30-45 days per pad)

1

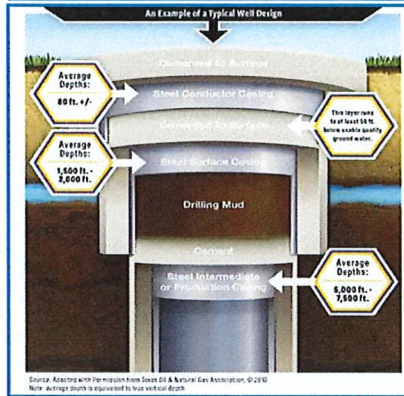
Standard construction equipment prepares the well site. A wall may be installed to reduce or minimize noise and light during development.



## 2 Surface Casing Set (1-2 days per well)

2

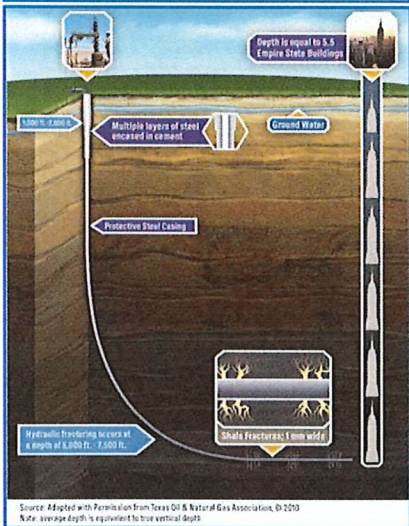
A drilling rig begins the underground construction process by installing steel pipe and cement (surface casing) to protect groundwater. Surface casing is set at least 50' below the aquifer, typically about 1,000' below the surface.



## 3 Horizontal Drilling (4-6 days per well)

3

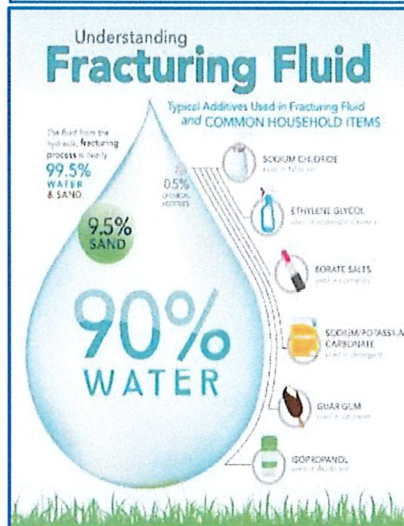
A production rig arrives and drills to a depth of 7,000 to 8,000 feet. The horizontal portion of the wellbore can extend more than two miles. Additional layers of protective steel casing and cement are installed.



## 4 Well Completions (6-9 days per well)

4

**Hydraulic Fracturing:** A safe, highly engineered technology developed in the 1940s. Fluid is pumped over a mile below the earth's surface under pressure to create hairline fractures in the rocks.



**Flowback:** After fracturing, the wells are opened, and oil and gas flow into the mobile production facility.

**Well clean-out and Tubing:** The wells are cleaned out to remove excess sand and install the production tubing.

## 5 Production Facility Construction (30-45 days per facility)

5

Production facilities are constructed adjacent to the wells to collect and separate the oil, natural gas, and water that are produced. Facility production is 30-45 days of work, completed in stages over about four months.



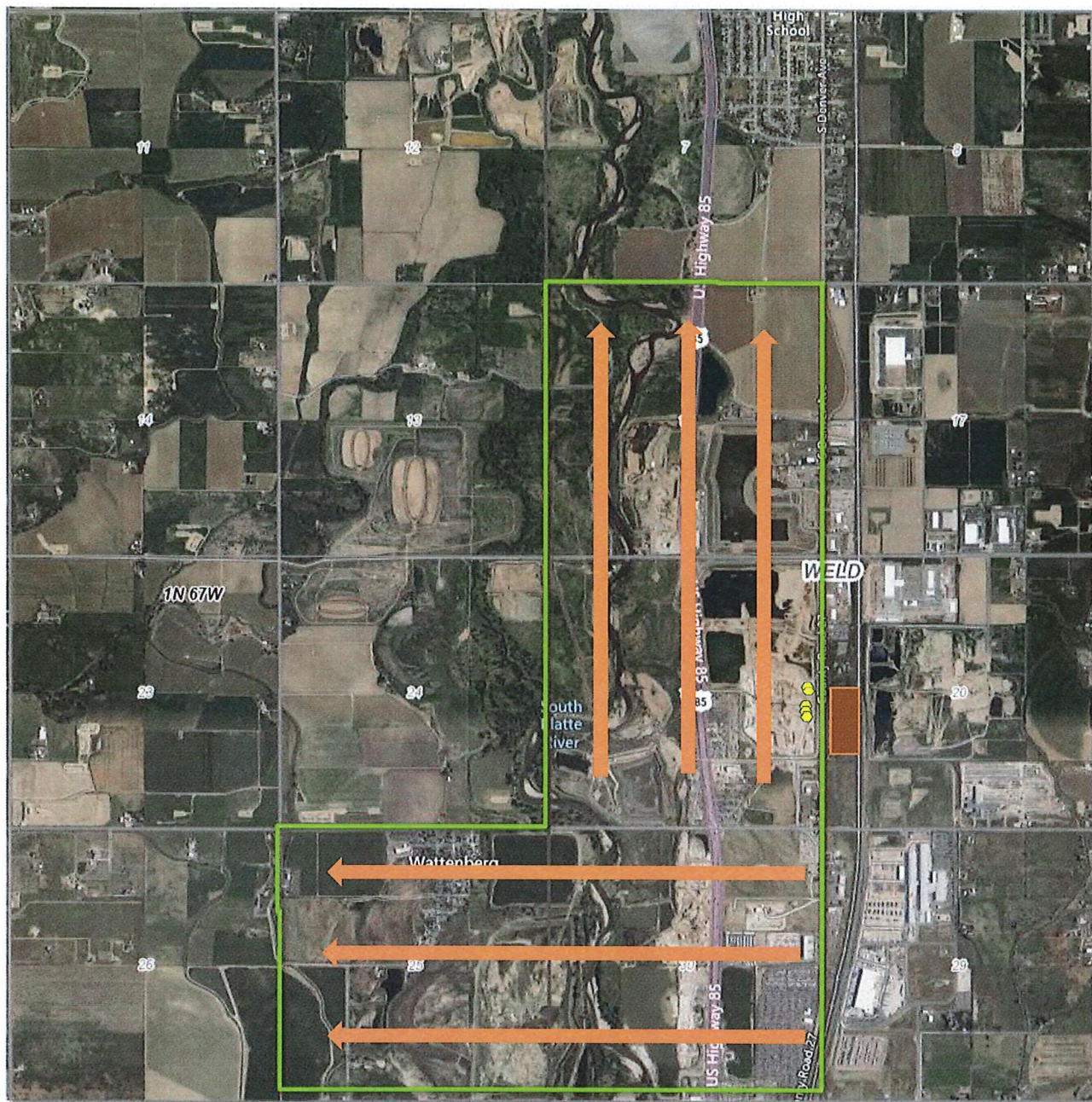
## 6 Reclaim Well Site (60 days per pad)

6

Once development phases are complete, the pad is reclaimed to the largest extent possible to match the existing landscape. Each well will produce energy vital to the health and welfare of our communities for decades to come.



# Mineral Acreage

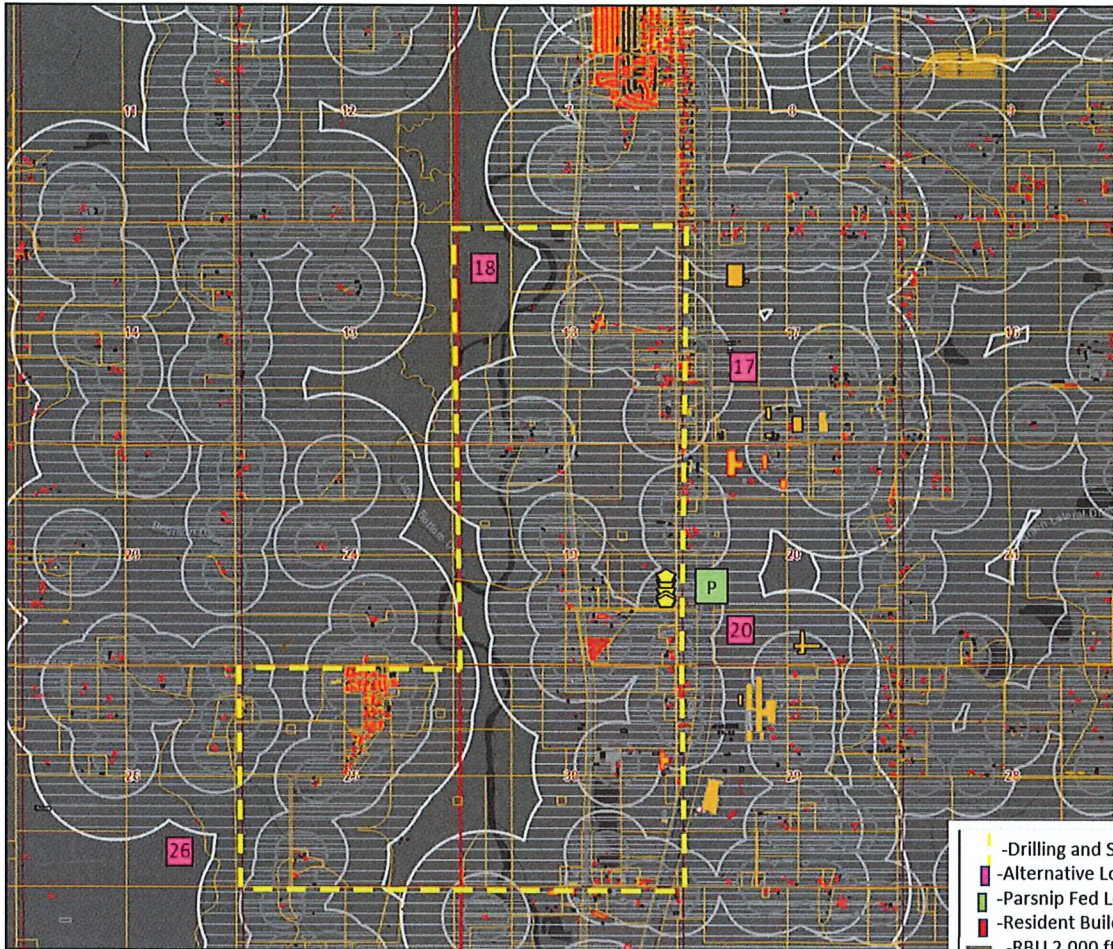


- Stakeholder Building
- Parsnip Fed Well Direction
- Drilling and Spacing Unit
- Parsnip Fed Location

# Alternative Location Analysis



Regulations require that we perform an Alternative Location Analysis (ALA) because the proposed Working Pad Surface is within 2,000 feet of one or more Residential Building Units (RBU). We evaluated four alternative locations, in addition to the proposed location.



- -Drilling and Spacing unit
- -Alternative Location considered
- -Parship Fed Location
- -Resident Building Unit (RBU)
- RBU 2,000 ft. Buffer
- -Specified Building

Location	RBU within 2,000'	Comments
Parsnip Fed HZ	5	Location is not within 2,000 ft of a school or high-occupancy building unit, the surface owners are agreeable to development on their land, and Oxy's best in class Best Management Practices allow for minimization and mitigation resulting in minimal impacts.
Section 18	0	Located within a floodplain, as well as within 1,000 ft of a GUDI or Type III well as identified in Rule 411.b.(2).A.
Section 17	16+	An additional location would be required to develop the entirety of the mineral acreage and would be within 2,000 ft of 16 or more RBUs.
Section 20	9-15	Location would include between 9 and 15 RBUs within 2,000 ft, with 4 of those RBUs being in a Disproportionately Impacted Community
Section 26	0	Location is west of a freshwater emergent wetland, the surface owners are not interested in an Oil and Gas location on their property, and an additional location would be required to develop the entirety of the mineral acreage.



# Contacts



**Colorado Response Line**



**1.866.248.9577**  
ColoradoStakeholder@oxy.com



**Oxy Integrated Operations Center (IOC)**  
970.515.1500  
Real-time monitoring of wells, water tanks,  
and production facilities  
24 hours a day, 365 days a year

**Margaret Rowley**  
Sr. Stakeholder Relations Analyst  
1099 18<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 700, Denver, CO  
80202 Office 720.929.3144  
[Coloradostakeholder@oxy.com](mailto:Coloradostakeholder@oxy.com)  
[www.OxyColoradoStakeholder.com](http://www.OxyColoradoStakeholder.com)



**Weld County Oil and Gas Energy  
Department**  
970.400.3580 | [oged@weldgov.com](mailto:oged@weldgov.com)  
[www.weldgov.com/Government/Departments  
/Oil-and-Gas-Energy](http://www.weldgov.com/Government/Departments/Oil-and-Gas-Energy)  
For information about the permit, ask about  
the Parsnip Fed WOGLA



**COLORADO**  
**Energy & Carbon  
Management Commission**  
Department of Natural Resources

**Energy & Carbon Management Commission  
(ECMC)**  
303.894.2100  
[ecmc.state.co.us](http://ecmc.state.co.us)



# ECMC Mapping Tool

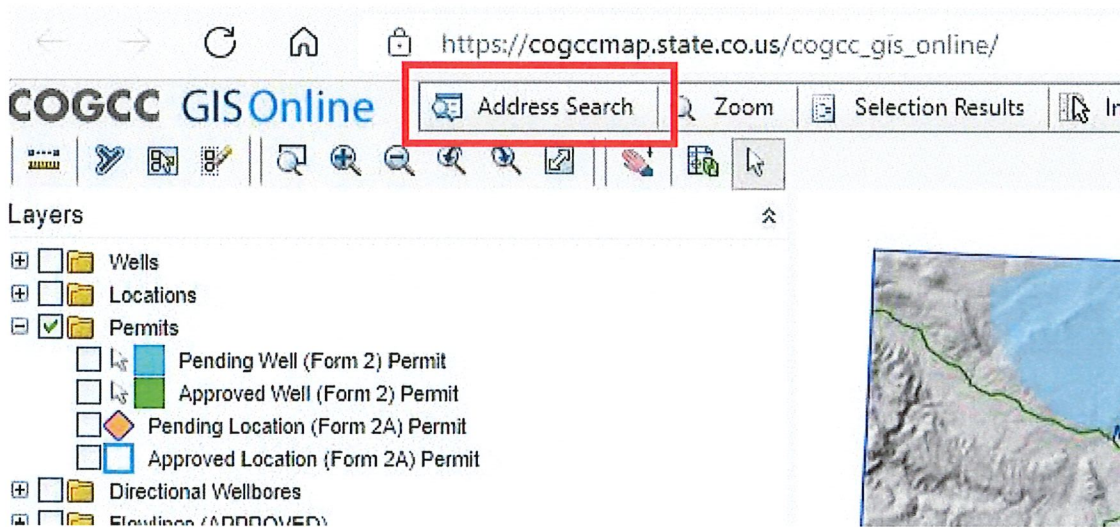
The Energy and Carbon Management Commission, formerly known as the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission has a helpful mapping tool. To use it go to their website:

<https://ecmc.state.co.us/maps.html#/gisonline>

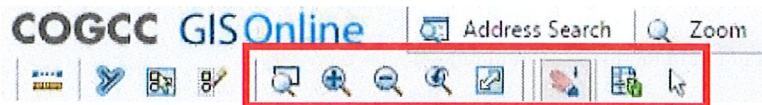
Click on interactive map hyperlink:



Click on the Address Search and type in your address and click Address Search.



Use tools in the top navigation bar to maneuver around the map:



- Zoom in and out of the map.
- Select this mode and hold the cursor to move around on the map.
- For more information on a specific well (operator, well name, status, location), select this mode and click on the dot representing a well on the map.

If the page sits idle for an extended period of time, you may need to hit refresh or start over.

For more information on how to use the website, view the COGCC's guides here:

- Layers:  
[http://cogcc.state.co.us/documents/about/COGIS\\_Help/GIS\\_HELP/GISOnline\\_Layers\\_Internet.pdf](http://cogcc.state.co.us/documents/about/COGIS_Help/GIS_HELP/GISOnline_Layers_Internet.pdf)



# COGCC INFORMATION SHEET: PUBLIC COMMENTS

(As required by COGCC Rule 303.e.(2)D)

## Purpose

This information sheet provides details on how to make public comments on an Oil and Gas Development Plan submitted to the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission via the Form 2A, Oil and Gas Location Assessment permit application.

## Why am I receiving this Information Sheet?

You have received this Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission ("COGCC") information sheet because an oil and gas operator ("the Operator") has submitted an application for an Oil and Gas Development Plan ("OGDP"), and that application is under review by the COGCC. Per COGCC Rule 303.e.(1), the Operator is required to provide this information to you within seven days of the application materials being posted on the COGCC website.

COGCC Rule 303.d requires the COGCC to open a formal "public comment period" upon posting the OGDP application to our website. This public comment period allows the public to review OGDP applications and their components (i.e., proposed Oil and Gas Locations), and provide comments on those pending permit applications.

## How can I provide comments on pending permits in an OGDP?

Members of the public can access OGDP applications through the COGCC website to review permit information and provide comments. Public comments may be made directly on Form 2A, Oil and Gas Location Assessment permit applications ("Form 2A") through the COGCC website.

1. Go to the COGCC website <https://cogcc.state.co.us>
2. On the green menu bar, click on the "Permits" page. This will take you to the "Drilling and Location Permits Search" tool for Pending Permits.



3. Under "Pending Permits", find "Oil and Gas Location Assessment Permits (Form 2A)". Select the county of interest from the dropdown menu and click "Go!"

Pending Permits (Form 2A) (As of January 15th, 2021)

Oil & Gas Location Assessment Permits (Form 2A)

4. This will generate a table of pending applications and will indicate the status of the public comment

period for each permit within the COGCC review process.

5. Scroll through the list of pending permits to find the one you would like to review. You may wish to use "ctrl + f" to search for a specific document number, operator name, or location name.
6. To view the submitted Form 2A and its associated attached documents, click the "Location Name" link for any permit application.

### Pending Location Permits - All Counties

[Back](#) [Export to Excel](#)

Doc Number (Public Comment Link)	Period of Public Comment Period (Dates of Meetings)	Received	Location Name (Documents Link)	Status	Status Date
<a href="#">40202341</a>	03/11/2021	01/26/2021	<a href="#">Eaton, Tom J</a>	IN PROCESS	01/26/2021

7. To make a public comment on a specific permit application, click the "Doc Number" of the permit on which you wish to comment.

### Pending Location Permits - All Counties

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Doc Number (Public Comment Link)	Period of Public Comment Period (Dates of Meetings)	Received	Location Name (Documents Link)	Status	Status Date
<a href="#">40202141</a>	03/11/2021	01/26/2021	<a href="#">Eaton, Tom J</a>	IN PROCESS	01/26/2021

After clicking the Doc Number link, you will be taken to the Public Comment portal.

8. In the Public Comment portal, you may review the Form 2A application including the PDF and all attachments.

Selected Well / Location:

Document Number	Form Type	COL
402165141	O2A	COL

[Attachments](#) [PDF](#) [Make Comment](#)

9. To make a public comment, click the "Make Comment" button. A Form will open for you to provide your name, contact information, and your comment. Only the text in the Comment box will be made public; your contact information will be kept confidential by COGCC.

Please fill out the fields below in full to submit your comment.

Name:  Email:   
 Address:  Phone Number:   
 City:  State:  Zip:   
 Subject:   
 Comment:

10. Click the "Submit Comment" button when you are ready to submit your comment.

11. You may also view other public comments and read yours after it is posted by scrolling down on this page (see below about a delay in displaying comments).

### How long do I have to submit a comment on a permit?

The Public Comment Period begins once the COGCC Director determines the OGD application is complete and has been successfully submitted by the operator. The Director will approve the Form 2C, OGD Certification form, and post the OGD application on the website for public review.

In order to be considered by the Director and Commission during the review of the OGD, public comments must be received as follows:

1. Within 30 days from the date that the Director posts the OGD on the website, OR
2. Within 45 days if the OGD includes any proposed Oil and Gas Locations within 2,000 feet of a Residential Building Unit, High Occupancy Building Unit, or School Facility within a Disproportionately Impacted Community.

The final day for public comments can be found in the list of all pending permits:

#### Pending Location Permits - All Counties

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Doc Number (Public Comment #)	Final Day of Public Comment Period (0000-0000-0000)	Received	Location Name (Document Link)	Status	Issue Date
<a href="#">0010001</a>	03/11/2021	01/05/2021	<a href="#">Blue Trail 1</a>	BY PROCESS	01/20/2021

When the Public Comment Period closes, the date will revert to read "Comments Closed". The link to the public comment portal will remain active, but comments will no longer be accepted. You will still be able to view any public comments submitted for pending permits.

The Director may extend or reopen the public comment period per Rule 303.g, for up to an additional 30 days for a proposed OGD if the Director determines an extension or reopening is reasonable in order to obtain public input.

### What happens to my comment?

Your comment will become part of the public record of the application and will be reviewed by the applicant, COGCC staff, Director, and the Commission. COGCC staff may recommend permit conditions in response to comments. But, Staff does not routinely respond

individually to comments; instead, COGCC staff will work directly with the applicant to address the site-specific concerns expressed.

Submitted comments may not be immediately visible; it may be a few days before you see your comments posted. This delay allows COGCC supervisory staff to screen for offensive language prior to publication.

### What if I want to make my comment to the Commission?

COGCC Staff and the Director review every comment received on a Form 2A permit application. They review the site specific concerns against the totality of the application materials, including the alternative location analysis, cumulative impacts evaluation, and best management practices proposed by the applicant. When the Director makes a recommendation to the Commission to either approve or deny an OGD, that recommendation will include the consideration of the public comments received.

In their review of an OGD for a final determination at the administrative hearing, the Commission will have access to the entire record, including your public comment.

### Can I remain anonymous?

Yes. Only the "Comment" portion of your submitted comment will be made publicly viewable. Your name and contact information will be kept confidential, and will only be used by COGCC staff to contact you if necessary in the course of permit application review. If you choose to include your name and contact information in the body of your comment text, it will be part of the public record.

### Links

The following links provide guidance and additional information on providing Public Comments.

#### COGCC Permits Page:

<https://cogcc.state.co.us/permits.html#/permits>

Numerous helpful guidance documents can be found at the link on the COGCC Permits Page:

<https://cogcc.state.co.us/permits2.html#/permithelp>

Daily Activity Dashboard (DAD) is another useful tool and can be used to access the public comment portal as well: <https://cogcc.state.co.us/dashboard.html>

## At-A-Glance

### Human Health Risk Assessment for Oil & Gas Operations in Colorado

What the study does	What the study does not do
<p>The study uses actual emissions data from oil and gas operations in Colorado, to estimate or “model” hypothetical exposures and risks of health impacts. Modeling is used to predict how pollutants move through the air, accounting for weather conditions and emissions from a source, to estimate exposures at multiple distances from a well pad. These estimated exposures are then used to understand the potential risk to public health.</p>	<p>The study is not based on actual health impacts people have reported from oil and gas operations or on measured concentrations in the air surrounding the well pad.</p>
<p>The study says that there may be a risk of negative health impacts (e.g., headaches; dizziness; respiratory, eye, and skin irritation) from short-term exposures to chemicals such as benzene during worst-case conditions. Worst-case conditions represent the highest of what could reasonably be expected from a single well pad during various phases of oil and gas development.</p>	<p>The study does not examine risk of short-term health impacts from average or everyday conditions, nor does it estimate the frequency of worst-case conditions. The state has collected approximately 5,000 samples near well pads with its mobile monitoring lab in recent years, but has not measured concentrations above what we expect would cause short- or long-term health impacts.</p>
<p>The study found that the risk of negative short-term health impacts could occur at all distances modeled in the study (from 300 feet to 2,000 feet).</p>	<p>The study does not show the risk of negative short-term health impacts at distances greater than 2,000 feet, but does not rule out the possibility of health impacts at greater distances.</p>
<p>The study looks at potential exposure to chemicals directly attributable to oil and gas operations. It estimates exposure to 47 volatile organic compounds during the different phases of oil and gas development and production. The study found the risk of short-term health impacts were largely from exposure to benzene, toluene, and ethyltoluenes.</p>	<p>The study does not consider exposure to other chemicals potentially released from oil and gas operations and/or other activities. It also does not account for natural exposure or “background exposure” to these chemicals-- nor does it account for other factors that might influence public health like particulate matter (e.g., exhaust, dust, pollen, etc.), indoor air pollution, occupational exposures, or noise.</p>
<p>The study does not determine any elevated risk of chronic health impacts from any single substance at 500 feet or greater. The study shows slightly elevated risk of blood and nervous system effects from multiple chemicals at 500 ft but not at 2000 ft. Cancer risk under all exposures was within the Environmental Protection Agency’s acceptable risk range.</p>	<p>The study does not rule out the possibility of chronic health impacts, because it does not comprehensively measure chronic exposures representative of what happens in areas with multiple well pads. It does not consider other potential impacts on human health.</p>
<p>The study largely uses data that was released to the public by CSU in 2016. It is mostly based on data collected after 2014, when stricter state methane and VOC regulations went into effect. Some of the data collected from Garfield County is from before 2014, when less strict policies were in effect.</p>	<p>The study does not contain new data and may not reflect the most current controls and technology used at pre-production sites today.</p>
<p>The study only speaks to the risk of health impacts from being near one well pad.</p>	<p>The study does not speak to the health impacts of being near multiple well pads.</p>
<p>This study adds to the body of knowledge we have on oil and gas development and its potential health impacts.</p>	<p>The study does not definitively dictate a setback that is protective of public health, but it can help inform policy decisions.</p>



## COLORADO

Oil & Gas Conservation  
Commission

Department of Natural Resources

### **COGCC FACT SHEET: OIL AND GAS WITHIN 2,000 FEET**

This fact sheet is being provided because an operator has submitted, or is planning to submit, drilling permits to the COGCC for an oil & gas location within 2,000 feet of your residence. COGCC wishes to inform individuals that live near planned oil and gas operations that the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (CDPHE) recently published a study that addresses potential health risks from oil and gas development.

On October 17, 2019, a study titled "[Final Report: Human Health Risk Assessment for Oil & Gas Operations in Colorado](#)" was released by CDPHE. The health risk modeling study used actual emission data that was collected in previous studies of oil and gas operations to mathematically estimate (model) hypothetical chemical concentrations at distances between 300 and 2,000 feet in different meteorological conditions and other controlling factors to estimate potential for exposures.

The individual chemical concentrations modeled from hypothetical well pads in the study were below health based guidelines for chronic (long-term) health impacts and were within acceptable risk ranges for cancer, as established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The study did not determine any elevated risk of chronic health impacts from any single substance at 500 feet or greater although the study showed slightly elevated risk of blood and nervous system effects from multiple chemicals at 500 feet but not at 2,000 feet. Further, the study did find that there may be potential risks of acute (short term) impacts at all modeled distances, particularly during the drilling, hydraulic fracturing and flowback phases of oil and gas development. The acute risks are primarily associated with benzene, which under worst-case conditions may be temporarily at high enough concentrations to cause short-lived symptoms such as headaches, dizziness, and respiratory, skin, and eye irritation. The modeled concentrations that were high enough to cause these symptoms are from the modeling parameters that represent potential worst-case conditions (i.e. certain meteorological conditions, peak emissions, continuous exposures, etc.).

The study is not based on actual reports of symptoms, nor is it based on actual measurements up to 2,000 feet, rather, it only reports that there are potential impacts under worst-case conditions. It should also be noted that the study relied on data collected in 2013 to 2016, and since then, there have been upgrades in operational practices and controls, including improved emission controls which are now in common use; additionally, both the COGCC and the CDPHE Air Pollution Control Division have enacted more stringent regulations that apply to current oil and gas operations.

Please contact the COGCC or visit the [COGCC website](#) for additional information regarding permits for planned oil and gas operations. All permits have a 20-day comment period that is available to all members of the public. All permit information can be viewed on the website, including the best management practices (BMPs) and conditions of approval (COAs) that are applied for the protection of public health, safety and welfare or the environment.

The COGCC and CDPHE will be conducting further studies to better understand potential health impacts from oil and gas operations. Please visit the COGCC website and the [CDPHE website](#) for additional information regarding these studies and any updates.

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URLs for embedded links:

1. [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1pO41DJMxw9sD1NIR\\_OKy6JP5NCb-AO0](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1pO41DJMxw9sD1NIR_OKy6JP5NCb-AO0)
2. <http://cogcc.state.co.us/>
3. <https://www.colorado.gov/page/cdphe/cdphe/cdphehealth>