

State of Colorado
Energy & Carbon Management Commission

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CUMULATIVE IMPACTS DATA IDENTIFICATION

Per Rule 803, this form and all required components and attachments will be submitted to document cumulative impacts anticipated with the conversion of a producing well to an injection well.

Form Type: OGD Partial 2B - Rule 803.b.(2).A UIC Conversion Amend: NO

OPERATOR INFORMATION

ECMC Operator Number: <u>10779</u>	Contact Name and Telephone:
Name of Operator: <u>SCOUT ENERGY MANAGEMENT LLC</u>	Name: <u>Chris Dowell</u>
Address: <u>13800 MONTFORT DRIVE SUITE 100</u>	Phone: <u>(469) 485-3415</u>
City: <u>DALLAS</u> State: <u>TX</u> Zip: <u>75240</u>	Email: <u>chris.dowell@scoutep.com</u>

OIL & GAS LOCATION DATA

1 Oil & Gas Location Name: U.P.-62N102W Number: 21NWNW Status: Active, built

OIL & GAS LOCATION INFORMATION

Form 2A Doc#: _____

Loc ID#: 315568

Oil & Gas Location: QTRQTR: NWNW Sec: 21 Twp: 2N Rng: 102W Meridian: 6

API # of well to be converted to injection: 103 - 08735

Operations

Estimated total number of weeks to complete all planned wells for this Oil & Gas Location: 2

Estimated total number of months the Oil & Gas Location will be active, prior to abandonment and reclamation: 999

Noise Impacts

Provide a qualitative evaluation of the incremental adverse noise impacts to the surrounding receptors during the production stage of this Oil & Gas Location.

The UIC conversion is for a well on an existing pad with no production facilities or injection pumps on-site. Therefore, no adverse incremental noise impacts to the surrounding receptors are expected during injection operations.

Light Impacts

Provide a qualitative evaluation of the incremental adverse light impacts to the surrounding receptors during the production stage of this Oil & Gas Location.

The UIC conversion is for a well on an existing pad that does not and will not have fixed lighting installed. Operation activities will be conducted during the daylight hours only and will not require lighting. Therefore, no light impacts to the surrounding receptors are anticipated.

Odor Impacts

Provide a qualitative evaluation of the incremental adverse odor impacts to the surrounding receptors during the production stage of this Oil & Gas Location.

This UIC conversion is on an existing well. Odors are not expected during injection operations. Therefore, no impacts to the surrounding receptors are anticipated during injection operations.

PUBLIC WELFARE

This Oil & Gas Location lies within a Disproportionately Impacted Community as defined in the 100-series rules.

Building Units within the Area of Evaluation

0'-2,000' >2,001'

Total number of Residential Building Units:	0	0
Total Number of non-school AND non child care center High Occupancy Building Units:	0	0
Total number of School Facilities:	0	0
Total number of Child Care Centers:	0	0

Recreation and Scenic Value

List all State Parks, State Trust Lands, or State Wildlife Area within the Area of Evaluation of the Oil & Gas Location.

There are no State Parks, State Trust Lands or State Wildlife Areas within 1 mile of this wells location per the ECMC website.

List all Designated Outdoor Activity Areas within the Area of Evaluation of the Oil & Gas Location.

There are no designated outdoor activity areas within 1 mile of this wells location.

List all mapped trails that support any of the following recreational activities within the Area of Evaluation of the Oil & Gas Location: Hiking, Biking, Horseback Riding, Motorcycle Riding, ATV Riding, OHV, Nordic Skiing, Snowmobiling, or Snowshoeing.

There are no designated outdoor activity areas within 1 mile of this wells location.

AIR RESOURCES

Production Emissions

Complete the following chart based on the estimated full facility equipment emissions (in tons) for the Oil & Gas Location once the Oil & Gas Location has entered the production stage, for Criteria Pollutants. The table should be filled out based on ONE year of operation.

	NOx	CO	VOCs	Methane	Ethane	CO2	N2O	PM 2.5	PM 10
Stationary Engines or Turbines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Process Heaters or Boilers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Tanks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dehydration Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumatic Pumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumatic Controllers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Separators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fugitives			0.004	0.009	0.004	0.508			
Venting or Blowdowns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Combustion Control Devices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loadout	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Road Internal Combustion Engines	0.1674	0.0361	0.0137	6.1879	0.0137	6.2618	5E-05	0.0118	0.0118
Well Bradenhead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Well Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Diesel Vehicle Road Miles

Complete the following chart for diesel vehicle road miles during each stage of oil and gas location operations.

During Production: 1986

PUBLIC HEALTH RESOURCES

Production Emissions

Complete the following chart based on the estimated total equipment emissions (in lbs) for the Oil & Gas Location once the Oil & Gas Location has entered the production stage, for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP). The table should be filled out based on ONE year of operation.

	BEN	TOL	ETH	XYL	NHE	TMP	H2S	FDE	MET	HAP
Stationary Engines or Turbines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Process Heaters or Boilers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Tanks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dehydration Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Pneumatic Pumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumatic Controllers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Separators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venting or Blowdowns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Combustion Control Devices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Road Internal Combustion Engines	334.71 9	0.031	0	0.021 6	0	0	0	0.089 6	0	334.86 12
Loadout	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Well Bradenhead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Well Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Provide a qualitative evaluation of any potential acute or chronic, short- or long-term incremental impacts to public health as a result of the estimated annual production hazardous air pollutant emissions.

Produced Water and CO2 Injection
The injection well will assist in reducing the potential air pollutant impacts both globally and locally.

Produced Water Injection
For disposal of produced water, the two primary alternatives of disposal of produced water by injection on-site into a producing formation is trucking the produced water to an off-site injection well or evaporation of produced water in pits. Produced water typically has pollutants entrained within the water. When the water evaporates the pollutants can be released into the air. These pollutants can include volatile organic carbons (VOCs), methane, ethane, and hazardous air pollutants (HAPS). Injecting produced water assists in preventing the release of these pollutants. By performing the injection locally transportation emissions typically from large vehicle engines are prevented or reduced. Vehicle engine emissions typically include oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), VOCs, greenhouse gases (GHG), and HAPs.

Carbon Dioxide Injection
Carbon dioxide (CO2) a known GHG typically removed from the production stream and typically released into the air. Injection reduces and prevents the release of the GHG, thus reducing the GHG impact to the earth.

Dust Impacts

The following are the estimated number of truck trips traveling on or off the Oil & Gas Location.

Total	During Production
Monthly	20
Annual	260

BENEFICIAL IMPACT INFORMATION

Provide a qualitative evaluation of incremental beneficial impacts to topsoil within the Area of Evaluation of the Working Pad Surface of the proposed Oil and Gas Location as a result of surface disturbance associated with the proposed Oil and Gas Operations.

The UIC conversion is for a well on an existing pad there will not be any additional surface disturbances.

Provide a qualitative evaluation of any beneficial noise impacts to the surrounding receptors during pre-production and/or production phases associated with the proposed Oil and Gas Operations.

The UIC conversion is for a well on an existing pad with no production facilities or injection pumps on-site. Therefore, no noise impacts to the surrounding receptors are expected during injection operations.

Provide a qualitative evaluation of any beneficial light impacts to the surrounding receptors during pre-production and/or production phases associated with the proposed Oil and Gas Operations.

The UIC conversion is for a well on an existing pad that does not and will not have fixed lighting installed. Operation activities will be conducted during the daylight hours only and will not require lighting. Therefore, no light impacts to the surrounding receptors are anticipated.

Provide a qualitative evaluation of any beneficial odor impacts to the surrounding receptors during pre-production and/or production phases associated with the proposed Oil and Gas Operations.

This UIC conversion is on an existing well. Odors are not expected during injection operations. Therefore, no impacts to the surrounding receptors are anticipated during injection operations.

Provide a qualitative evaluation of any beneficial dust impacts to the surrounding receptors during pre-production and/or production phases associated with the proposed Oil and Gas Operations.

The UIC conversion is for a well on an existing pad there will not be any additional surface disturbances. Therefore, no adverse impacts to the surrounding receptors are expected during injection operations.

Provide a qualitative evaluation of any beneficial impacts to the recreation and scenic values of the area during pre-production and/or production phases associated with the proposed Oil and Gas Operations.

The UIC conversion is for a well on an existing pad there will not be any additional surface disturbances. Therefore, no adverse impacts to the surrounding receptors are expected during injection operations.

Provide a qualitative evaluation of any incremental beneficial impacts to the surrounding community directly and indirectly from this OGD. P.

The Proposed UIC conversion would provide direct and indirect benefits to the communities in and around Rangely, CO through employment and tax revenues generated by this project. This conversion would also benefit local businesses and trades that support the project through goods and services. Even though this project does not include the development of a new oil and gas well, this injector will support the efficient management of our produced water and our Enhanced Oil recovery efforts in the Rangely Weber Sands unit. Improved economics associated with this UIC conversion will help prolong the life of the field and support ongoing production. Furthermore, while production-based taxes would produce the greatest benefits to local governments, Rio Blanco County would also receive tax revenues from property taxes paid on physical assets in the project area and sales and use taxes paid on equipment purchases associated with this UIC conversion.

Provide a qualitative evaluation of any incremental beneficial impacts to the surrounding wildlife and ecosystems, specifically barrens and SWAP Habitats directly and indirectly from this OGD. P.

Scout Energy Partners will minimize impacts to wildlife and the surrounding ecosystems by utilizing the existing Emerald 4 well pad, roads and wellbore. This will eliminate the need for drilling and completion operations to take place as well as road and well pad construction. Also, by increasing our produced water injection capacity we reduce the possibility of having to use trucks to haul off excess water which will benefit wildlife species that experience adverse effects from increases in traffic and benefit the surrounding ecosystem by reducing vehicle emissions. Lastly, by converting this existing well to an injection well and increasing our produced water injection capacity we will reduce the injection pressures within our system which also reduce the chances of a flowline leak which can negatively affect the surrounding wildlife and ecosystems.

OPERATOR COMMENTS AND SUBMITTAL

Emissions under source category Production-phase Non-Road Internal Combustion Engines are attributed to the Workover rig emissions.

Print Name: Anita Sanford

Title: Sr. Regulatory Analyst

Email: anita.sanford@scoutep.com

Date: 12/16/2025

Based on the information provided herein, this Cumulative Impacts Data Identification Form 2B complies with ECMC Rules and is hereby accepted into the Cumulative Impacts Data Evaluation Repository (CIDER database). Contact OGLA Staff for consultation.

ECMC Approved: _____

Director of ECMC

Date: _____

ATTACHMENT LIST

<u>Att Doc Num</u>	<u>Name</u>
404473694	OTHER
404473712	PLAIN LANGUAGE SUMMARY
404473715	OTHER
404473719	OTHER
404475544	OTHER
404475547	OTHER

Total Attach: 6 Files

General Comments

<u>User Group</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Comment Date</u>
		Stamp Upon Approval

Total: 0 comment(s)