



October 15, 2025

RE: ECMC Rule 301.g (2). B. iv. Notification of Community Meeting

Dear Current Resident,

You are being provided this letter pursuant to Colorado Energy & Carbon Management Commission ("ECMC") Rule 301g.(2).B.iv to provide notice that, on November 3, 2025, Verdad Resources LLC's ("Verdad") plans to have a community meeting for the Century Oil and Gas Development Plan ("OGDP").

The community meeting will be held as follows:

Location: Community Recreation Center

250 N. 11th Street
Windsor, CO 80550
Pine Room

Date and Time: November 3, 2025, at 6:00 p.m.

Contact: RSVP by scanning the QR code below or submit questions to Inquiries@verdadresources.com.



For questions related to the OGDP Application or the Century Location, you may contact the following individuals at Verdad:

Jeff Berghorn – Vice President of Land
1125 17th St.
Suite 600
Denver, CO 80202
720-845-6912
jberghorn@verdadresources.com

Heather Mitchell – Dir. of Regulatory Affairs
1125 17th St.
Suite 600
Denver, CO 80202
720-845-6917
hmittell@verdadresources.com

Weld County is the Relevant Local Government. Inquiries to the County may be directed to:

Tyler Seno- Regulatory Analyst
1402 N. 17th Ave.
Greeley, CO 80631
970-400-5172
tseno@weld.gov



Average traffic during production operations: One pumper visit per day, pickup truck. Water and Oil Haulers to be called as needed. This number will vary depending on the availability of a produced water line.

BMPs:

- This facility will utilize an oil tank-lite- design to eliminate emissions from oil storage tanks and oil trucking.
- A Leak Detection and Repair ("LDAR") program along with an audio, visual, olfactory ("AVO") program is planned for this location as part of an overall air emission leak and spill detection program that contributes to the decrease in fugitive emissions and spills related to non-functioning or aging equipment.
- By conducting LDAR inspections and daily AVO (audio/visual/olfactory) inspections in accordance with written plan/procedures, emissions impacts will be monitored and minimized to pose minimal change to existing conditions.
- Operator completes daily AVO observations at every active location which provides early detection of equipment malfunctions thereby minimizing emissions from leaks.
- Instrument air will be utilized to run pneumatic devices to eliminate emissions from those systems.
- Per Rule 608.a.(10)C, all sealed Tanks will be designed for a minimum of 4 ounces of backpressure.
- Operator will utilize storage tank vapor control systems and enclosed combustors to reduce emissions from water storage tanks.
- Vent/back pressure valves, the combustor, lines to the combustor, and knockouts will be sized and maintained to safely accommodate any surge the water tank vapor control system may encounter.
- Operator will utilize LACT to transfer oil directly into a pipeline.
- Operator will properly maintain, and periodically test, Tank seals to ensure that they provide the required back pressure and prevent emissions.
- Operator will control truck loadouts, well unloads, and swabbing.
- Operator will perform emission testing on all natural gas-powered engines to ensure the emission control devices are operating properly.
- Operator employs tank pressure monitors on all new locations which helps to monitor and verify design and performance of the vapor control system to make sure it is operating properly.
- Operator will employ automated tank gauges to allow for the gauging of liquids without opening the thief hatch. This will minimize the number of times a thief hatch will be opened and further reduce the vapor emissions from tanks.
- Test separators and associated flow lines, sand traps and emission control systems shall be installed on-site to accommodate green completions techniques. When commercial quantities of salable quality gas are achieved at each well, the gas shall be immediately directed to a sales line or shut in and conserved. If a sales line is unavailable or other conditions prevent placing the gas into a sales line, the operator shall not produce the wells.
- Operator will regrade cut and fill areas awaiting reclamation to match pre-existing contours to the nearest extent possible to provide long term erosion control and site stability.



- All areas compacted by drilling and subsequent oil and gas operations which are no longer needed following completion of such operations will be cross-ripped during interim reclamation prior to seeding. Compaction alleviation operations will be undertaken when the soil moisture at the time of ripping is below thirty-five percent (35%) of field capacity. Ripping will be undertaken to a depth of eighteen (18) inches unless bedrock is encountered at a shallower depth.
- Operator will implement effective vehicle tracking control, such as a properly sized cattle guard or 2-inch to 4-inch stone at the location egress to prevent transport of sediment offsite and onto the public road during all phases of operations.
- Tanks, Separators and other process vessels are encompassed by impervious lined steel berms and on top of compacted road base to eliminate impact to the soil from any potential leak or drip from the separators. Sites are visited daily so a spill would be detected and cleaned up quickly. The berms would contain a spill from leaving the area around the tank or vessel.



The OGDG Application will be filed with the Colorado's Energy and Carbon Management Commission. Its website is <https://ecmc.state.co.us/#/home> and the ECMC main office contact number is 303-894-2100.

Oil and Gas Development Plan description:

Location: Century Production Pad
W2NW Section 5, T6N, R67W, 6th PM
Weld County, Colorado
Cross Streets: WCR 74 & WCR 15
ECMC Document: Not yet filed

The Century pad is planned to be located in Weld County, Colorado on the lands described above. The pad size will be approximately 17.82 acres during the construction, drilling, and completion operational phases and will be reduced in size after interim reclamation. Twenty-two (22) new horizontal wells and associated production facilities are planned for this pad.

Please find the attached document outlining details of each operational phase, proposed operations schedule, traffic expectations, and Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be implemented as part of this application to minimize potential impacts to the location and surrounding area. You will also find the attached haul route map showing the route that will be used for operations.

No variances pursuant to ECMC Rule 502 have been requested for this Oil and Gas Development.

Included in this letter are ECMC information sheets related to procedural steps for reviewing the OGDG, the process for public comment and relevant deadlines, information on hydraulic fracturing treatments, and instructions for viewing the status of the OGDG application. At this time, an OGDG application has not been filed.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns related to this location and application.

Best Regards,
Heather Mitchell

Heather Mitchell
Verdad Resources LLC
Director of Regulatory Affairs

Enclosures:

Operational Phases, Timing, Traffic and BMPs

Access road map

ECMC information sheets: OGDG Procedural Steps; Public Comment Process; Hydraulic Fracturing; How to View OGDG Status



Century Pad Operational phases, Timing, Traffic and BMPs

The Century Pad is a proposed oil and gas production pad located in the W2NW4 Section 5, T6N, R67W in Weld County, CO. The site is located on Rangeland on fee property owned by Joann and James Oschner Trust. Site description: Twenty-two (22) new horizontal wells with associated production equipment, 10.39 acres working pad surface area with an access road.

Verdad Resources currently owns or leases oil and natural gas mineral rights in the Denver-Julesburg (DJ) Basin, Colorado which includes the minerals for the Century Pad. This pad site includes site-specific access roads, well pads, flow lines, pipelines, and other supporting activities. The construction on the site will include creating stormwater and erosion controls, grading the project area to a flat surface by Cut/Fill excavation to and graded generally flat with a berm along the cut slope to divert offsite flow and a berm across the fill slope to capture onsite rainfall, stabilizing it with road base material on the surface, drilling and completing wells, building production facilities, and reclaiming the areas unused for the production phase.

The overall development of oil and natural gas pad sites is generally accomplished in distinct work phases: Construction, Drilling, Completions, Production and abandonment. The work completed and sequence of events for each phase is briefly discussed below.

Construction Phase- 2 Weeks (Planned May 2026)

- Excavate and build location and access road for purposes of drilling and completing wells and building oil and gas production facilities per approved construction plan.
- Approximately 17.82 acres of new and existing surface terrain is disturbed during the construction of the expanded pad site. The construction phase includes the following sequence of activities: access road construction, stormwater control construction, well pad construction, well drilling, well stimulation, gas flow line installation, and site reclamation.
- Access road construction includes the cutting of leased land for access to well pads, facilities, and all locations that pertain to Verdad field activities. Access roads will be graveled and permanently stabilized to minimize any stormwater run-off and off-site tracking onto county roads. Access roads will be maintained as needed.
- A well pad site includes pad construction, well drilling, well completion, gas flow line installation, access road building, and well pad reclamation
- Pipeline construction will include trenching and temporarily stockpiling soil next to the trench during construction activity. Temporary access roads will be constructed at approved access points along the length of the pipeline. When the pipeline construction has been completed, reclamation will begin. Reclamation is accomplished by backfilling the trench with the stockpiled soil, contouring disturbed soils and temporary access roads to conform to the surrounding terrain, and seeding of disturbed soil areas in order to reestablish coverage vegetation.



Average traffic during construction: 5-20 belly dumps making 3-4 round trips per day. Initial move in to include loaders and other heavy equipment.

BMPS:

- During initial pad construction, the topsoil will be stripped from the disturbance area and stored onsite for future use during pad pull-back and interim reclamation. All stockpiled topsoil will be protected from degradation due to contamination, compaction, wind and water erosion. This will be achieved initially by applying cat-tracking to the topsoil pile and employing additional BMPs if and when needed. Operator will also maintain a weed mitigation maintenance schedule to prevent the weed establishment on the topsoil pile.
- Operator shall install stormwater controls, constructed in a manner that is consistent with good engineering practices, that will prevent offsite migration of sediment/contaminant. Stormwater controls shall be installed prior to construction activities. Gas, oil, and water flowlines will be co-located to minimize potential of erosion associated with construction of any flowline.
- Operator will grade the topsoil stockpile to ensure that all surfaces can be stabilized safely and effectively.
- Operator will stabilize and maintain areas needed for production operations or for subsequent drilling operations to minimize dust and erosion to the extent possible.
- Operator will implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure plan which will protect soil from potential spills.
- Operator will confirm that erosion and sedimentation controls are implemented as necessary before and after seeding operations, as detailed in the Site SWMP.
- Operator will monitor and maintain the vegetation on the topsoil stockpiles to promote native vegetation and to suppress invasive and noxious weeds.
- Unless specifically requested by the landowner, all roads and pads will be contoured and revegetated to a stable condition.
- Operator will regrade cut and fill areas awaiting reclamation to match pre-existing contours to the nearest extent possible to provide long term erosion control and site stability.
- All areas compacted by drilling and subsequent oil and gas operations which are no longer needed following completion of such operations will be cross-ripped during interim reclamation prior to seeding. Compaction alleviation operations will be undertaken when the soil moisture at the time of ripping is below thirty-five percent (35%) of field capacity. Ripping will be undertaken to a depth of eighteen (18) inches unless bedrock is encountered at a shallower depth.
- Operator will practice strict adherence to their Wildlife Protection Plan.
- Operator will implement effective vehicle tracking control, such as a properly sized cattle guard or 2-inch to 4-inch stone at the location egress to prevent transport of sediment offsite and onto the public road during all phases of operations.
- The location will have stormwater control measures consisting of a berm around the perimeter of the location to divert clean water away from disturbed areas and to divert onsite runoff into a sediment trap, a ditch around the location to collect and divert runoff to two to four sediment traps to allow sediment to settle out of diverted stormwater runoff. Sediment trap spill way will use rip-rap, aggregate and/or wattles to further filter runoff. These control measures will be inspected at the following frequencies:



Average traffic during completions: During the first two days and last two days of Completions Operations, the expected number of per day roundtrips will be approximately 30 Passenger Cars/Pickups and 50 Semi- Truck/Trailer.

During the actual hydraulic fracturing activity which will begin after the initial two days described above and consist of the next 141 days, there will be approximately 30 Passenger Cars/Pickups and 160-170 Semi-Truck/Trailer roundtrips per day.

During the drill-out phase which will begin after the hydraulic fracturing activity described above and consist of the next 110 days, there will be approximately 15 Passenger Cars/Pickups and 70-80 Semi-Truck/Trailer roundtrips per day.

BMPs:

- Operator will source and deliver fresh water to the location for the completion operations via temporary pipelines which will significantly reduce the emissions impacts associated with truck traffic.
- Operator will reduce VOC and HAP emissions during flowback operations by utilizing a closed tank system where any vapors will be controlled by an enclosed combustor.
- Use of a gravity fed box proppant delivery system that meets OSHA standards, rather than the historic pneumatic trailer proppant transfer system that blows sand out of the trailer into frac sand silos on the location; a method that required supplemental dust control to meet OSHA requirements. With a gravity fed proppant delivery system, the delivery container is also a well pad storage container, eliminating the need for frac sand silos on location. Storing frac sand in containers reduces sand dust during fracing operations by dropping sand directly from the container into the blender sand hopper.

Production Phase – (July 2027- end of the wells)

The production phase includes operation and maintenance activities during oil and natural gas production. The typical equipment on a pad site during the production phase consists of wellheads, separation units, 400-barrel (typical) capacity storage tanks for condensate and produced water, separators, vapor recovery units and compressors. This equipment is located on the construction pad and is usually set during one of the previous operational time frames. Once consistent production has been established the operator will perform interim reclamation on drilling pad areas not needed for production operations in order to return the reclaimed area to pre-disturbance contours and vegetation. Oil and gas wells in the field are projected to produce for approximately 20 to 30 years. When the production of a well is exhausted, it will be abandoned. Well abandonment includes plugging and capping the well and removal of surface equipment. The pad area will be reclaimed by contouring disturbed soils to conform to the surrounding terrain. The site will then be reseeded to match the surrounding vegetation.



1. Storm water controls are inspected every 14 days during construction, drilling, and completions.
2. Once per month after that, until interim reclamation is completely established (approximately 2 years).
3. Once per year after that until facility abandoned.

Drilling Phase – 23 weeks (July 2026 - November 2026)

A drilling rig is brought in to drill 22 new oil wells.
The wells will be drilled and completed per approved permits

Average traffic during drilling: During the first two days and last two days of Drilling Operations, the expected number of per day roundtrips will be approximately 20-25 Passenger Cars/Pickups and 30-35 Semi- Truck/Trailer. For the remaining 162 days, Passenger Car/Pickup vehicles will be reduced to 10-15 trips per day and Tandem Truck trips will be approximately 15-20 trips per day.

BMPs:

- As Operator is committed to closed-loop drilling there will be no emission-producing reserve pits.
- Operator will collect baseline water quality samples from an appropriate set of water wells within the vicinity of the oil and gas location. Baseline samples will be collected prior to drilling (setting of conductor casing) operations for the initial site well.
- Operator will utilize a freshwater mud system for surface hole.
- Operator will practice proper storage, safe-handling, good housekeeping and spill prevention practices and procedures to prevent pollutants or contaminants from leaving the site.
- Position lights in a downward direction where vertical light is not required.
- Direct temporary lighting on the location downward and inward to drilling and completion tasks to reduce impacts off location while still mainlining a safe work area for operations.
- Operator will utilize a group 3 synthetic olefin which is used to formulate non-aqueous fluid (NAF) systems. As a result of its carefully controlled manufacturing process and clean feed stocks, it is classified by the US Environmental Protection Agency as synthetic and is free from aromatic hydrocarbons (0%). In addition, it is non-toxic to many aquatic organisms, readily biodegradable and virtually odorless.
- Operator 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.
- To reduce odors during drilling and completion, the rig will be washed of oily debris before moving in.

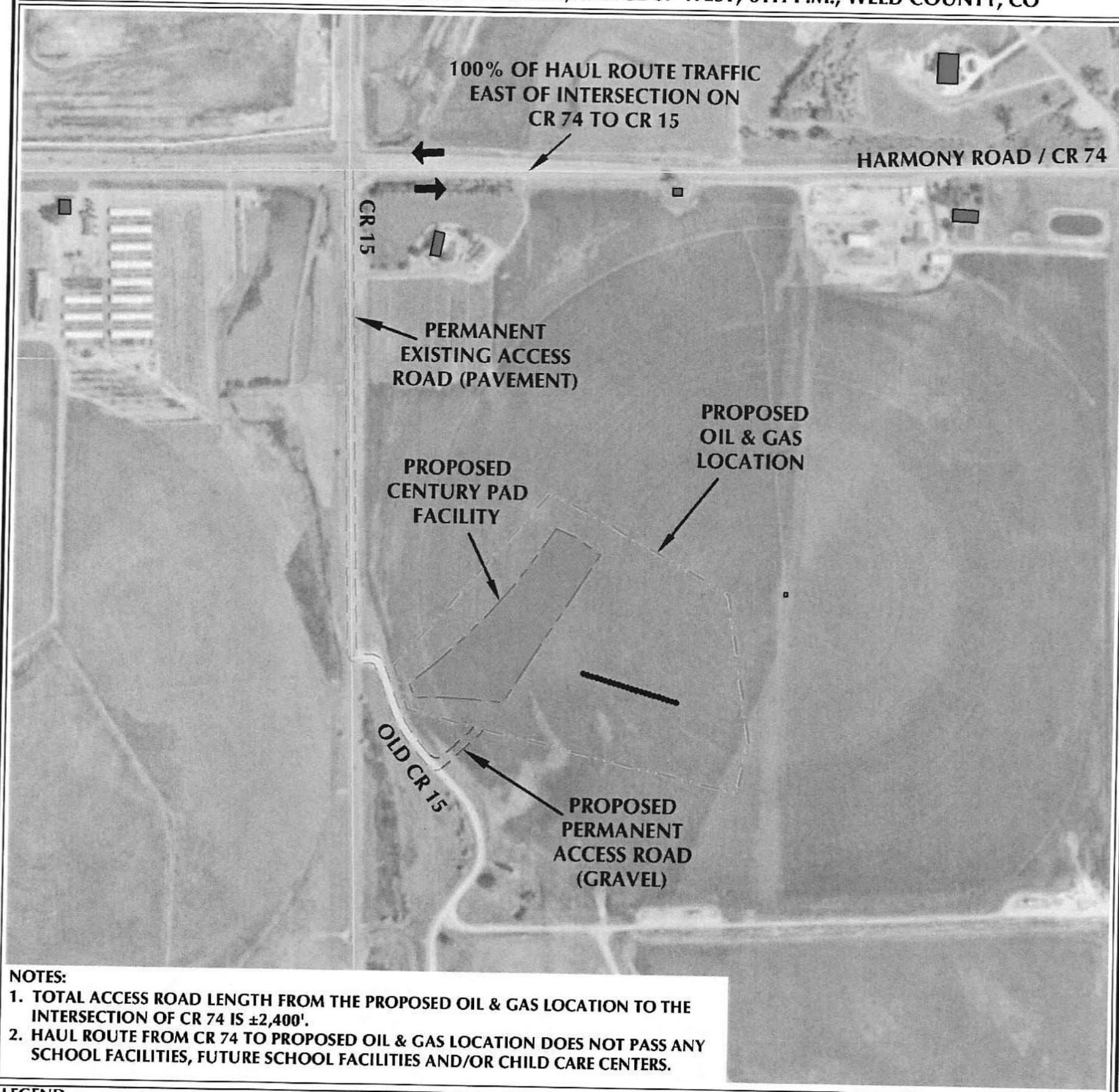
Completion Phase – 36 weeks (November 2026 – June 2027)

The wells will be perforated and stimulated with sand and water; plugs are set over each set of perforations. Sand will be stored onsite and water will be brought in via a temporary lay flat poly line. Wireline operations are brought in to drill out plugs and flow wells through temporary equipment.

HAUL ROUTE MAP (WOGLA)

CENTURY PAD

W1/2 NW1/4 SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 6 NORTH, RANGE 67 WEST, 6TH P.M., WELD COUNTY, CO



NOTES:

1. TOTAL ACCESS ROAD LENGTH FROM THE PROPOSED OIL & GAS LOCATION TO THE INTERSECTION OF CR 74 IS $\pm 2,400'$.
2. HAUL ROUTE FROM CR 74 TO PROPOSED OIL & GAS LOCATION DOES NOT PASS ANY SCHOOL FACILITIES, FUTURE SCHOOL FACILITIES AND/OR CHILD CARE CENTERS.

LEGEND

- PROPOSED WELL
- PROPOSED PERMANENT ACCESS ROAD
- PERMANENT EXISTING ACCESS ROAD
- PUBLIC ROAD
- PROPOSED OIL & GAS LOCATION

- RESIDENTIAL BUILDING UNIT
- NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING UNIT
- PROPOSED FACILITY PAD
- TRAFFIC ROUTE DIRECTION

PROPOSED ACCESS POINT INTO
OIL & GAS LOCATION

LATITUDE: 40.517689°

LONGITUDE: -104.925261°



609 CONSULTING, LLC

LOVELAND OFFICE
6706 North Franklin Avenue
Loveland, Colorado 80538
Phone 970-776-4331

SHERIDAN OFFICE
1095 Salsburg Avenue
Sheridan, Wyoming 82801
Phone 307-674-0609

DATE SURVEYED: 10/6/25

DATE: 10/14/25

DRAFTER: CDR

REVISED:

DATA SOURCES:

- AERIAL COURTESY OF NEARMAP

PREPARED FOR:

Verdad Resources



COGCC INFORMATION SHEET: OGDP STATUS INFORMATION

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

Why am I receiving this information sheet?

The Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission ("COGCC") prepared this information sheet to inform the public in the vicinity of a proposed Oil and Gas Development Plan ("OGDP") how to access documents and view the status of proposed OGDPs through the COGCC's website, eForms, and eFiling system. A review of public property records indicates that you may have an interest in lands that an oil and gas operator wishes to develop as part of an OGD. Pursuant to Commission Rule 303.e.(2).G, operators are required to provide this information sheet to certain recipients near their development plans.

What is an Oil and Gas Development Plan?

An OGD is an operator's plan to develop subsurface oil and gas resources ("minerals") from one or more surface locations. An OGD consists of a hearing application and associated permit materials that provide technical information. The Director (i.e. COGCC Staff) reviews the technical information and makes a recommendation to the Commission for the hearings application; the Commission has the ultimate authority on approval or denial of the OGD.

How do I view the status of the pending OGD hearing application?

Members of the public may view the status of proposed OGD applications through the COGCC eFiling System by creating an account in the Applications and Docket Portal, available on the "Hearings Page."

1. From the COGCC homepage, click "Regulation" in the green menu bar, and then "Hearings" on the blue bar.
2. On the right-hand side of the Hearings page, under the Hearings eFiling System header, click on "Application and Docket Portal".

Hearings eFiling System (Beginning November 9, 2020)

- Document Search
- Application & Docket Portal ←

3. Create a user account by clicking "Request Access to Account," and completing the

required registration information. There may be a delay for processing following your request before you are granted access. Check your email for access approval.

4. Once registration is complete, access the Application and Docket Portal by entering your user name and password.
5. Search for the 9-digit docket number provided by the operator in their cover letter using the "Find Hearing Application by Docket Number" option at the bottom left of the page.

Find Hearing Application by Docket Number

SEARCH RESULTS

Docket Number

210012345

6. The general status of the docket is listed in the first column on the left, titled "Docket Status."
7. Double click the docket search result to load the docket's main page, which will show additional information, including the application type, status, assigned Hearing Officer, and applicant information.

Do I have to create an account to view documents?

No. You may view documents through the "Document Search" described below without creating an eFiling System account, but you will not be able to view the "status" of the docket through this method.

1. On the right-hand side of the Hearings page, under the Hearings eFiling System header, click on the "Document Search" link.

Hearings eFiling System (Beginning November 9, 2020)

- Document Search ←
- Application & Docket Portal

2. From the "Search Type" dropdown menu, select "DNRCOG Search for Docket Related Documents."

Search Type

DNRCOG New Applications

DNRCOG New Applications

DNRCOG New Documents

DNRCOG Search for Docket Related Documents

- Input the docket number provided by the operator.

DNRCOG Docket Number

210012345

- If you don't have a docket number, or to view any OGD, scroll down to the "DNRCOG Application Type" dropdown menu and select "OIL & GAS DEVELOPMENT PLAN."

DNRCOG Application Type

- After step 3 or 4, scroll down and click the "Search" button at the bottom of the scroll bar.
- A list of all related documents will appear. Click on any item to view its contents.

How do I view general forms, permits, and data regarding permits and OGDs?

You may use the Daily Activity Dashboard to access frequently requested oil and gas data at the county and state levels. The Daily Activity Dashboard is located in the right-hand corner of the COGCC homepage, and allows you to search and generate custom-made statistical charts, graphs, tables, and maps for information including pending permits, well status, production, well inspections, Notices of Alleged Violation, active notifications, and spills. The COGCC also provides access to pending and approved permits through its "Permits Search" and interactive map on the COGCC website.

To view the status of pending Form 2As (Oil and Gas Location Assessment Permits) through the "Permit Search" function, follow the steps outlined below:

- Click "Permits" in the green menu bar on the COGCC homepage. This will take you to the "Drilling and Location Permits Search" page.
- Under Pending Permits, find "Oil & Gas Location Assessment Permits (Form 2A)". Select "All Counties" or a specific county using the drop down menu and click "Go!".

Pending Permits (Filed ON or AFTER January 15th, 2021)

Oil & Gas Location Assessment Permits (Form 2A): All Counties

- A table will show all pending Form 2As currently under review by the COGCC.

[Click here to open page in a new tab/window](#)

Pending Location Permits - All Counties

Doc Number	Doc Date	Location Name (Document ID)	Status	Notes	Submitted 21 Day Number	Approved 21 Day Number	Task of Permit	County	Section	County	County	County	County
40218417	4/17/2021	2000000	APPROVED	40218417			Task Location	2000000	2	40	40	40	40
40218417	4/17/2021	2000000	APPROVED	40218417			Task Location	2000000	2	40	40	40	40
40218417	4/17/2021	2000000	APPROVED	40218417			Task Location	2000000	2	40	40	40	40
40218417	4/17/2021	2000000	APPROVED	40218417			Task Location	2000000	2	40	40	40	40

- Clicking a "Doc Number" link will take you to the Public Comments portal for that pending permit.
- Clicking a "Location Name" link will take you to a list of documents related to that permit, including the Form 2A (as submitted by the operator) and supporting documents that are attached to the pending permit application.

Can I view pending applications on the COGCC Map?

Yes. You may access the COGCC GIS Online Interactive Map by clicking "Maps" in the green banner on the COGCC homepage, then click "Click HERE to access interactive map". You may use the "address search" option to zoom to your address to see oil and gas activity near you. With the map zoomed to your area of interest, you may specify pending permits by checking the appropriate boxes on the left-hand menu.

- ☒ ☒ Permits
- ☒ ☐ Pending Well (Form 2) Permit
- ☐ ☐ Approved Well (Form 2) Permit
- ☒ ☐ Pending Location (Form 2A) Permit
- ☐ ☐ Approved Location (Form 2A) Permit

To select and view a pending application, use the arrow tool to double-click on the pending icons to display the Application.

Links

COGCC Homepage:

<https://cogcc.state.co.us/#/home>

Hearings Page:

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

eFiling system help:

http://cogcc/documents/reg/Hearings/External_E_filing_System_Users_Guidebook_20201109.pdf

COGCC GIS Online Interactive Map help:

<http://cogcc/documents/about/Help/Search%20pending%20permits%20on%20the%20COGCC%20map.pdf>



COLORADO
Oil & Gas Conservation
Commission
Department of Natural Resources

COGCC INFORMATION SHEET: PROCEDURAL STEPS FOR THE COMMISSION'S REVIEW OF OGDPS

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

Why am I receiving this information sheet?

Oil and gas operating companies ("Operators") are required to obtain approval of an Oil and Gas Development Plan ("OGDP") from the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission ("COGCC") prior to undertaking any new operations such as drilling oil and gas wells or building oil and gas locations. When an Operator submits an OGDP application to the COGCC for consideration, and the application has been received and is deemed complete, COGCC staff begins a formal technical review of the application materials, and a public comment period starts.

COGCC has prepared this information sheet to inform the public of the procedural steps involved with the Director's and Commission's review of an OGDP, so that the public is informed and may participate in the review process if they choose. As part of the process, Operators must provide this information sheet to certain recipients, like yourself, that include mineral owners within the area of proposed development and all landowners, homeowners, commercial property owners, tenants, and other entities within 2,000 feet of an oil and gas location proposed by a pending OGDP application.

What is an Oil and Gas Development Plan (OGDP)?

An OGDP is an Operator's plan to develop oil or gas resources ("minerals") from one or more surface locations. Operators prepare an OGDP and associated application materials, consistent with the requirements of COGCC Rule 303, and submit the plan for approval through the Commission's Hearings process. The application materials include a hearing application; one or more Form 2A, Oil and Gas Location Assessments; a Form 2B,

Cumulative Impacts Data Identification; and a Form 2C, OGDP Certification. The application may also include a request for the establishment of one or more Drilling and Spacing Units ("DSUs"). The OGDP, along with its associated supporting documents, will be heard at a public hearing where the Commission will make a final determination to approve or deny the OGDP application.

What are the procedural steps involved with the Director's and Commission's review of Oil and Gas Development Plans?

1. **OGDP application is submitted:** Operator/Applicant submits a complete OGDP application with all supporting documents. The written portion of the application is submitted to the COGCC hearings unit via the eFilings system, and Forms 2A, 2B, and 2C are submitted to technical staff via the eForms system. (See Rules 303 & 304)
2. **OGDP application is received:** The COGCC hearings unit reviews the written hearing application, assigns a docket number for the OGDP, and provides public notice for the hearing. (See Rules 303 & 504)
3. **Completeness determination:** The COGCC technical staff and Director review the application materials for completeness. When deemed complete:
 - a. the OGDP application materials are posted on COGCC's website;
 - b. the Operator provides notice (including this information sheet) to relevant persons;
 - c. the public comment period begins;
 - d. the formal consultation period commences as applicable (including relevant/proximate local governments and other agencies such as Colorado Parks and Wildlife ("CPW") or Colorado Department

- of Public Health and Environment (“CDPHE”)); and
- e. COGCC staff begin their technical review of the OGDG components. (See Rule 303).
4. **Director’s review of application (technical review):** COGCC technical staff conducts the technical review of all application materials to ensure compliance with COGCC Rules, ensure the protection of public health, safety, welfare, the environment, and wildlife resources, and to evaluate potential Cumulative Impacts. The technical review includes analysis and assessment of:
 - a. DSUs and protection of mineral owner’s correlative rights;
 - b. proposed surface locations and alternative locations;
 - c. downhole and engineering considerations;
 - d. best management practices;
 - e. public comments and recommendations provided by consulting agencies;
 - f. financial assurance; and
 - g. the need for conditions of approval. (See Rule 306)
 5. **Director’s recommendation:** Once the Director has reviewed the application materials, the Director provides a written recommendation to the Commission in support of the approval or denial of the OGDG application. The Director will post the recommendation on COGCC’s website, notify relevant parties¹, and submit it to the COGCC hearings unit in preparation for hearing. (See Rule 306.c)
 6. **Commission’s consideration and final action (public hearing):** The Commission receives the

Director’s recommendation of the OGDG and begins review of the OGDG with support from the COGCC hearings unit. The review includes all supporting documents, written testimony, public comments, consulting agency recommendations, and Director’s recommendation. The Commission considers the OGDG at a public hearing, which may include oral testimony provided during the hearing. The Commission makes a final determination and presents its findings in a written order based on the evidence in the record; the Commission’s order to approve or deny the OGDG application is final. (See Rule 307)

Where can I get additional information?

For more information about the COGCC administrative hearing process and OGDGs, please refer to the COGCC website at <http://cogcc.state.co.us>. You may also contact the COGCC at dnr.ogcc@state.co.us or 303-894-2100. Please note, COGCC staff are not available to provide legal advice. COGCC recommends that you engage an attorney with knowledge of oil and gas matters to assist you with reviewing any offers you receive from an oil and gas operator or other person.

¹ Parties who receive this information sheet will not necessarily be included in the notice of the Director’s recommendation. Parties who make a public comment on the Form 2A and include their email address will receive the notice of the Director’s recommendation.



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?

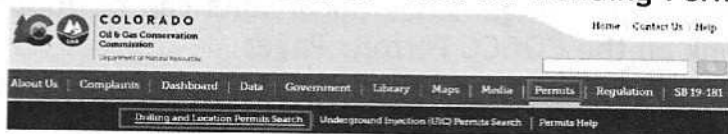
You have received this Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission ("COGCC") information sheet because an oil and gas operator ("the Operator") has submitted an application for an Oil and Gas Development Plan ("OGDP"), and that application is under review by the COGCC. Per COGCC Rule 303.e.(1), the 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 (Filed ON or AFTER January 15th, 2021)

Oil & Gas Location Assessment Permits (Form 2A): Arapahoe Go!

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)	Final day of Public Comment Period (Closes at Midnight)	Received	Location Name (Documents Link)	Status	Status Date
402165141	03/11/2021	01/26/2021	Brown Test 4	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

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

Doc Number (Public Comment Link)	Final day of Public Comment Period (Closes at Midnight)	Received	Location Name (Documents Link)	Status	Status Date
402165141	03/11/2021	01/26/2021	Brown Test 4	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	
402165141	02A	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 OGDG application is complete and has been successfully submitted by the operator. The Director will approve the Form 2C, OGDG Certification form, and post the OGDG application on the website for public review.

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

1. Within 30 days from the date that the Director posts the OGDG on the website, OR
2. Within 45 days if the OGDG 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

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

Doc Number (Public Comment Link)	Final day of Public Comment Period (Closes at Midnight)	Received	Location Name (Documents Link)	Status	Status Date
402152141	03/11/2021	01/26/2021	East Texas	IN PROCESS	01/26/2021

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 OGDG 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 OGDG, that recommendation will include the consideration of the public comments received.

In their review of an OGDG 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#/permitshelp>

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>



Information on Hydraulic Fracturing

What is hydraulic fracturing?

Hydraulic fracturing is the process of creating small cracks, or fractures, in deep, underground geological formations to liberate oil or natural gas and allow it to flow up the well for capture and use in heating our homes, fueling our cars and providing the electricity we all use for our televisions, computers and other devices.

To fracture the formation, fracturing fluids – mostly water and sand, with a small percentage of chemical additives – are injected down the well bore into the formation. The fluid, injected under pressure, causes the rock to fracture along weak areas.

The fluids that create the initial fractures are then mixed with thicker fluids that include sand and gelatin. These thicker fluids lengthen the openings in the rock. When the fractures are complete, and pressure is relieved, the fluids flow back up the well where they are captured and stored for later treatment or disposal.

As the fluids flow back up, sand remains in the fractures and props the rock open, maintaining

an open pathway to the well. This allows the oil and gas to seep from the rock into the pathway, up the well and to the surface for collection. In Colorado, the targeted formations for hydraulic fracturing are often more than 7,000 feet underground, and some 5,000 feet below any drinking water aquifers.

The process of hydraulic fracturing has been used for decades in Colorado, dating to the 1970s. Hydraulic fracturing continues to be refined and improved and is now standard for virtually all oil and gas wells in our state, and across much of the country. Hydraulic fracturing has made it possible to get the oil and gas out of rocks that were not previously considered as likely sources for fossil fuels.

Common questions and answers about hydraulic fracturing.

Q: *Can hydraulic fracturing open up pathways for oil and gas to reach ground water zones where water wells are producing?*

A: The distance between the oil and gas formation and the water formations is substantial. In the case of the Niobrara and the Fox Hills Aquifer in northeast Colorado, for example, the separation is about 5,000 feet – or roughly a mile – of bedrock.

Q: *How do you ensure the fracturing fluid, including the chemical additives, don't escape the oil and gas wellbore and impact nearby water wells?*

A: The COGCC requires all wells to be cased with multiple layers of steel and cement to isolate fresh water aquifers from the hydrocarbon zone. The steel casing and surrounding layers of cement protect the drinking water aquifers that the wellbore penetrates. Surface casing is required to extend 50 feet below the base of the deepest freshwater aquifer to seal it off from any possible

migration of fluids associated with oil and gas development. After it is determined that the well is capable of producing oil or natural gas, a production casing is set to provide an added layer of separation between the oil or natural gas stream and freshwater aquifer. A well survey called a cement bond log is performed to ensure the cement is properly sealed around the casing. Additionally, the COGCC requires that prior to hydraulic fracturing, the casing be pressure tested with fluid to the maximum pressure that will ever be applied to the casing. The well's construction design is reviewed by the professional engineering staff at the COGCC. Any flaw in the design will be corrected prior to issuing the required drilling permit.

Q: *What kinds of fluids do operators use to hydraulically fracture wells?*

A: Approximately 99.5% of the fracturing fluid volume is water and sand. The remaining portion is made up of a variety of chemicals. There are chemical additives used to reduce friction during pumping and prevent corrosion of the steel, biocide to kill bacteria in the water and surfactant to promote water flowback. The exact formulation may vary depending on the well and the objectives of the specific fracturing treatment. Fracturing chemicals are similar to other industrial chemicals which must be handled properly. For certain chemicals, safe work practices, proper site preparation, and attentive handling are required to ensure that employees, the public, and the environment are protected.

COGCC rules require that operators publicly disclose the ingredients and concentrations of fracturing chemicals for each well within 60 days of completion. That information is required to be posted on the website www.fracfocus.org, which is searchable by county, operator and well. The website also provides information on chemicals used and their purpose.

Q: How are these fluids managed on the surface?

A: Large volumes of fluids are maintained on the drill site during the drilling and hydraulic fracturing process. Operators must take great care to prevent spills; operators are charged with protecting environmental resources and spills violate state law. The fluids are blended on site in equipment that adjusts the mix of sand, water and chemicals at different stages of the operation. The blended mix is sent to pumping units to raise the pressure and send the fluid down the well. Like spills, operators must prevent leaks. In addition to complying with state regulations, leaks and spills would create costly delays, providing additional incentive for operators to ensure all fittings and connections are pressure tested with clean water before any operations begin.

After the fracturing is completed, fluids return to the surface as "flowback." These fluids are now considered exploration and production waste and must be treated accordingly in compliance with state regulations. Production fluids, including oil and related substances, also rise to the surface. All of these fluids must be separated and contained in impervious vessels and waste fluids must either be recycled or properly disposed of under regulatory oversight.

Q: What can neighbors expect to experience during the fracture stimulation work?

A: After the drilling rig is moved off site, water tanks are brought to the site and water-hauling trucks arrive. The day the operation is to begin, the sand haulers, pump truck, blender and the control van arrive. The equipment will all be connected together and then connected to the well head with high pressure hoses. After testing the equipment, the actual fracture stimulation will begin. The operation may take several hours

to several days depending on the number of fracture zones. You will not feel the fracture of the rock because of its very low energy and depth of the formation. The equipment noise is the most noticeable occurrence during the operations.

The COGCC has rules that are specific to hydraulic fracturing. For more information on these rules, visit: <http://cogcc.state.co.us>

- [Rule 205](#) Inventory chemicals
- [Rule 205A](#) Chemical disclosure
- [Rule 317](#) Well casing and cementing; Cement bond logs
- [Rule 317B](#) Setbacks and precautions near surface waters and tributaries that are sources of public drinking water
- [Rule 341](#) Monitoring pressures during stimulation
- [Rule 608](#) Special requirements for coal-bed methane wells
- [Rules 903 & 904](#) Pit permitting, lining, monitoring, & secondary containment
- [Rule 906](#) Requires COGCC notify CDPHE and the landowner of any spill that threatens to impact any water of the state

Where can I get further information?

The FracFocus website – www.fracfocus.org – contains detailed explanations on how hydraulic fracturing works, how groundwater is protected, what chemicals are used, and how to find a well near you. The COGCC has additional information on its hydraulic fracturing information page at its website: <http://cogcc.state.co.us>

What is the purpose of baseline water sampling?

The purpose of baseline water sampling is to collect data before any drilling operations at individual well sites to demonstrate the pre-drilling conditions of a water well. This provides a reference point for future evaluations of any

suspected impacts by the drilling or hydraulic fracturing of oil and gas wells.

How do I obtain baseline water samples?

The COGCC provides baseline sampling on a case-by-case basis based on proximity to new or existing drilling activity. Please contact the COGCC at 303-894-2100.

The Colorado Oil & Gas Association (COGA), an industry trade group, has a voluntary baseline ground water quality sampling program <http://www.coga.org/index.php/BaselineWaterSampling>.

Under the COGA program, samples are collected from two existing groundwater features, such as wells or springs, within one-half mile of the surface location of new oil and gas well pads, or new wells on existing pads. These samples require landowner consent and will be collected before drilling begins. A second round of sampling will be collected from each feature within one to three years after drilling is completed. Results of all samples will be provided to landowners within three months of collecting the sample. The laboratory results will also be submitted to the COGCC for inclusion in a water quality database that will be available to the public through the COGCC website.

Water well owners can also either sample their own water wells or contract a qualified individual to collect samples for baseline testing. Most analytical laboratories can provide sampling along with analytical services. A list of laboratories offering these services can be found under Laboratories-Analytical or Laboratories-Testing in the phone directory.

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment also offers analytical laboratory services. Call 303-692-3090 for additional information. <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/lr/water.htm>