



Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore LP

Dust Mitigation Plan

Mesquite HZ Pad

**SW/4 NW/4 Section 31, T2N, R63W, 6th P.M.
Weld County, Colorado**

**December 2024
Revised April 2025**

Introduction:

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



Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
14	Colby loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	3.6	14.9%
15	Colby loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	20.6	85.0%
17	Colby loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	0.0	0.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		24.3	100.0%

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

10 mph on lease road from WCR 14 into location and 5 mph once vehicles reach well pad/facility.

427.a(3) Total Area of Disturbance (In Acres)

- Well and Facility Pads – Oil & Gas Location – 22.38 acres
 - Soil Type
 - 14 Colby loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
 - 15 Colby loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
 - 17 Colby loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes
- Access Road – 1.92 acres
 - Soil Type
 - 14 Colby loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
 - 15 Colby loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

427.a(4) Whether Access Roads are Paved

Access roads are not paved, they are constructed with a minimum of four - inches of gravel road base.

427.a(5) Number of Anticipated Truck Trips During Each Phase

- Construction Phase (includes pad and production facility construction) – 3,424 truck trips
- Surface Drilling Phase – 651 truck trips
- Production Drilling Phase – 6,400 truck trips
- Completions Phase – 23,834 truck trips
- Production Facility Construction & Equipment Placement Phases – 1,566 truck trips
- Interim Reclamation Phase – 3,405 truck trips
- Production Phase – 11,875 truck trips

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

1. On active locations, in the event dust is caused solely by the wind KMOG will have fresh water deployed to suppress dust for the duration of the wind event.

2. In addition, disturbed soils will be placed to minimize ability for soil particles to become airborne. Various techniques to be used depending on soil type specific to each location:
 - Track pack/compact topsoil piles, consolidate soil used to construct perimeter ditch/berm and sediment traps
 - Hydro mulch and/or hydroseed topsoil piles and/or other stormwater BMP features
 - Seed/straw crimp disturbed soils where feasible
 - Place and compact gravel layer on working pad surfaces and access roads

427.a(7) Best Management Practices

1. KMOG will proactively deploy fresh water to suppress dust along access road to well pad/facility during all phases of pre-production operations.
2. Speed limits will be reduced to 10 mph on access road and 5 mph once vehicles reach well pad/facility.
3. Access roads and Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC) will receive maintenance as needed throughout operations.
4. In the event of high winds that generate dust that cannot be mitigated with an application of water, KMOG will shut down construction operations.
5. During the completions phase, KMOG will utilize a fully enclosed sand containerized proppant delivery system that eliminates the use of pneumatic transfer on location. This methodology utilizes a gravity choke feed system that reduces dust significantly. The dust levels from this system are minimal and below Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) permissible exposure limit which eliminates the need for additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).