

Exhibit A
Section 26-22.1
Oil and Gas Development

Section 26-22.1-1 - Purpose

The City's objective is to protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment to the maximum extent permitted by law. Oil and gas exploration and development is industrial in nature, intensive, and has the potential to significantly impact the surrounding community and environment. City of Lafayette residents, officials, and staff have raised concerns about health problems, air pollution, water contamination, soil contamination, loss of agricultural land, noise, odor, vibration, property damage, transportation impacts, and other local land use impacts that may be caused by oil and gas development, particularly the extraction method known as hydraulic fracturing or fracking. Traditional zoning would separate these industrial uses from residential, public, commercial, and agricultural areas. However, due to the unique circumstance of the severed mineral estate, complete separation of uses may not be possible, and this Section has been enacted to minimize potential land use and transportation conflicts between those activities and current or future land uses.

Although Colorado state agencies and the federal government also have authority to regulate certain aspects of oil and gas operations, they may not adequately review the impact that individual proposed oil and gas development operations may have on local residents. A responsible review of such development should include (1) the submission of all necessary information related to proposed oil and gas development and its potential impacts; (2) thorough analysis and review of such information; (3) multiple opportunities for public input, especially from those who are near the proposed development; and (4) action on the proposal, including a thorough evaluation of and determination about all necessary or warranted mitigation measures. These local land use regulations are intended to provide close scrutiny of all proposed oil and gas development and multiple opportunities for public input prior to any decision being made. They also allow staff, the Planning Commission, and the City Council to consider site-specific circumstances related to each development application and to customize avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to best address each of the site-specific circumstances. Finally, these regulations will help to ensure close inspection, monitoring, and enforcement of all post-approval compliance with all requirements and mitigation measures imposed by this Section.

Section 26-22.1-2 - Authority of Section

This Section is authorized by Colorado Constitution Art. XX, Sec. 6, the City of Lafayette Colorado Home Rule Charter, C.R.S. §§ 29-20-101 et seq., C.R.S. §§ 31-23-101 et seq., C.R.S. §§ 34-60-101 et seq., C.R.S. §§ 25-7-101 et seq., Colorado common law related to public nuisances, and other authorities, as applicable.

Section 26-22.1-3 - Effective Date; Pre-Existing Uses

- A. This Section shall become effective on the date specified in the enacting ordinance of the City Council. The provisions of this Section shall apply to all oil and gas operations for which a complete application for special use review has not been accepted by the City as of the effective date. This Section shall not apply to special use review applications for proposed uses other than oil and gas operations.

- B. Oil and gas operations that were legally established prior to the effective date of this Section but do not conform to this Section shall be allowed to continue. Any substantial modification of such oil and gas operations requires special use review under this Section. For any proposed amendment, modification, maintenance, or repair, the Director shall make substantial modification determinations for such oil and gas operations as provided in Section 26-22.1-10 (D).

- C. Should the Applicant dispute the Director’s determination that a pre-effective date operation is not effectively the same as the post-effective date operation, the Applicant may appeal the Director’s determination to the City Administrator. During the course of any City Administrator proceeding or subsequent appeal, the application shall not be processed.

Section 26-22.1-4 - Application Procedure for Special Use Review

A. Review and Community Engagement

1. **Special Use Review Required.** Except as provided for Section 26-22.1-3, all oil and gas operations on public and private land within the incorporated areas of the City of Lafayette must comply with this Section. Prior to the commencement of any oil and gas operations in the City, an Applicant must submit a special use review application and the City Council must approve the application according to this Section. No other form of discretionary special review under this Code is required for oil and gas operations covered by this Section 26-22.1. Special use review approval is also required prior to the issuance of any City building permits, or associated pipeline, grading, access, floodplain, transportation impact fee, or other City permits necessary for the oil and gas operation. Oil and gas operations that may not require a building or other associated City permit must still obtain special use review approval under this Section.
2. **Community Engagement.** City of Lafayette requires Applicants to engage with local communities, residents, and other stakeholders prior to exploration or development activity. The purpose of this engagement is to provide sufficient opportunity for comment on plans, operations, and performance, to listen to concerns of the community, and to address all reasonable concerns as a result of a proposed operation.
3. **Surface Use Agreements.** Oil and gas operators commonly enter into surface use agreements with landowners at or near the location of the development. The City recommends that surface use agreements not be finalized until the Applicant has completed special use review, at which time the impacts related to the proposed siting of the operation will be analyzed.
4. **APD approval.** Application and Permit to Drill (“APD”) approval from the COGCC is not local approval, and compliance with all terms and conditions of special use review approval is required in addition to the requirements of APD approval. The City strongly recommends that applicants apply to the City for special use review prior to applying for APD so that the Applicant is aware of applicable City requirements and mitigation measures prior to filing its APD application.

B. Operator Registration and Renewal. All operators operating or planning to operate oil and gas operations within the City must submit the following operator registration information and pay any applicable registration or renewal fee, which fee may be established by resolution of City Council:

1. Company name, address, email and mobile phone contact information for two individuals associated with the company who live within thirty miles of City of Lafayette and who will serve as 24 hour emergency contacts.
2. Comprehensive planning information as follows:

- a. Based on an operator's business plan as of the date of the request, a good faith estimate of the number of well sites and wells the operator intends to drill in the next five years within the City. A publicly traded company's well estimates may be based on reserves classified as "proved undeveloped" for SEC reporting purposes.
 - b. A map showing the location of all of the Operator's existing well sites and related production facilities that are within the City limits or within 2 miles of the City limits; sites for which the operator has approved or has submitted applications for drilling and spacing orders, or COGCC Form 2's or Form 2A's; and sites the operator has identified for development within the next five years for which it has not yet submitted applications for COGCC permits.
3. Well estimates provided under this subsection must be made using reasonable business judgment based on information known to the operator as of the date the estimates are requested. The operator must update the COGCC Form at the time of any changes.
4. Information demonstrating that the operator is capable of fulfilling and is likely to fulfill the obligations imposed by this Section and the Oil and Gas Conservation Act, including:
 - a. A certified list of all instances within the past ten years where the COGCC, other state agency, city, or county found that the Operator has not complied with applicable state or local requirements with respect to drilling, operation, or decommissioning of a well. The list must identify the date of the determination, the entity or agency making the determination, the nature of the non-compliance, and, if applicable, the final resolution of the issue. If no such instances of non-compliance exist, the operator must certify to that effect.
 - b. Certified copies of all financial assurances filed with the COGCC under COGCC Rules 703, 706, and 707.
 - c. A certified copy of any policy of general liability insurance or a self-insurance program that is used to meet any insurance requirement imposed by the COGCC.
 - d. A report on greenhouse gas emissions for all oil and gas facilities in the City owned or leased by the operator for the calendar year prior to registration or renewal. The report must be in form required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for reporting greenhouse gas emissions (EPA sub part W).
5. An operator must submit its operator registration and fee:
 - a. If already operating wells in the City, within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Section;
 - b. If not already operating wells in City, at least thirty (30) days prior to assuming responsibility for operating an existing well; and
 - c. In all cases, an Applicant must submit an operator and registration and fee prior to scheduling a pre-application conference.
6. An operator registration must be updated and renewed annually.

- C. Special Use Review Process.** The special use review process is a regulatory process based primarily upon subjective or context-specific criteria for new or substantially modified oil and gas operations. Special use review applications require staff review, public hearing, and recommendation by the Planning Commission followed by review, public hearing, and decision by the City Council.
- D. Pre-Application Conference.**
1. **Timing.** A pre-application conference as defined in, and in accordance with, Section 26-16-3 of this Code must be held prior to the Applicant submitting an application for special use review.
 2. **Conference.** At the pre-application conference, the Director and the Applicant will discuss the points contained in Section 26-16-3 of this Code and review the City's special use review process so that the Applicant can plan its proposed oil and gas operation in a manner that ensures compliance with the special use review regulations and applicable state and federal regulations. The pre-application conference allows the Applicant and Director to identify potential site-specific concerns related to the potential well(s) and well pad location and issues that relate to the special use review process, to discuss project impacts and potential mitigation methods, and to discuss coordination of the City process with the State permitting process. Applicants are encouraged to conduct the pre-application conference with the City prior to finalizing well siting decisions. Completion of the pre-application conference qualifies the Applicant to submit an application for a special use review provided the application is filed within six (6) months after the pre-application conference.
 3. **Site Visit.** At the discretion of the Director, the Director may require the Applicant to secure permission from the surface owner(s) to conduct a site visit as part of the pre-application conference with the Applicant to evaluate well locations and other site-specific measures, compliance with this Section, or mitigation measures that may be required to adequately ensure compliance with this Section.
- E. Applicant Neighborhood Meeting.** The Applicant must conduct a neighborhood meeting with adjacent and surrounding landowners and other interested parties at a convenient date, time, and public location. The meeting must occur at least twenty (20) days after the pre-application conference. The neighborhood meeting must be noticed to the City and to all individuals entitled to notice pursuant to Section 26-16-3 (c) of this Code, except that the distance for the required mailings shall be increased to include property owners within one-half mile (2,640 feet) of the proposed oil and gas operation. All notice requirements shall be completed at least fourteen (14) days prior to the meeting. At the neighborhood meeting, the Applicant must provide an overview of its proposed oil and gas operation, distribute a handout provided by the Director with an explanation of the City special use review process, and allow those in attendance to provide input as to the proposed operation, including, but not limited to, well siting and well locations, issues that arise from application of this Section 26-22.1 to the proposed operation, and suggested mitigation to adequately ensure compliance with this Section 26-22.1. The Applicant may not submit an application until at least twenty (20) days after the neighborhood meeting and must provide video recording of the meeting and a report of all of the neighbor comments and any proposals from the Applicant for addressing neighborhood concerns to the Director with the Application. If warranted by the location of the proposal or in other appropriate circumstances, the Director may approve video conferencing or other remote attendance options for the neighborhood meeting.
- F. Application Submission.** The application must include documentation establishing how the proposed operation complies with all applicable requirements of Section 26-22.1. The Applicant must submit the application, the application fee, and supporting documentation in electronic

format with up to two (2) additional copies of the application materials in paper format. The Director may require additional paper copies of the application, or a portion of the application materials, if needed for review purposes. The application must contain a certification from the Applicant that the information in the application, as well as in any accompanying documentation, is true and accurate. The application must be signed by a person authorized to sign on behalf of the Applicant and identify who will be the primary contact during the course of processing the application. The point of contact information in the application must be amended to specify the new point of contact if the Applicant's point of contact changes during the application process.

G. Completeness Determination. Upon acceptance of the application, the Director will determine if Planning Department staff needs consultants or staff other than the Planning Department staff to assist the Director with the completeness determination. Upon review of the application materials by the Director and any necessary outside consultants, the Director shall determine whether a special use review application is complete. The Director shall make a completeness determination within forty-five (45) days of acceptance of the application. After notice to and consultation with the Applicant and an appropriate time for the Applicant to cure deficiencies, the Director may reconsider his completeness determination at any time during the application process, including upon the request of a referral agency.

1. **Application Deemed Incomplete.** If the Director finds that the application is incomplete, the Director shall inform the Applicant of the deficiencies. No further action shall be taken on an incomplete application until all of the specified deficiencies have been addressed. Should the Applicant fail to correct deficiencies within six months, the application shall expire and the Applicant may submit a new application and fee as specified in section (F) above. The six (6) month time frame may be extended by the Director if the Director determines that circumstances beyond control of the applicant prevented a timely completion of the application. Should the Applicant dispute the Director's completeness determination, the Applicant may appeal the Director's determination to the City of Lafayette City Administrator. During the course of any City Administrator proceeding or subsequent appeal, the application shall not be processed.
2. **Application Deemed Complete.** If the Director finds that the application is complete, containing all documentation required by this Section, the Director shall process the application.

H. Notice.

1. The Applicant must mail notice to surface owners, to surrounding landowners and lessees, to water source owners, and to residents as identified in this section after the neighborhood meeting but no more than ten (10) days after to the application is accepted the Department. If approved by the Director, the Applicant may deliver the notice defined in this section using secure methods other than mail.
2. Notice of the application must be made as follows:
 - a. To the surface owners of the parcels of land on which the oil and gas operation is proposed to be located;
 - b. To the owners and lessees of the parcels of land within one-half mile (2,640 feet) of the parcel on which the oil and gas operation is proposed to be located;
 - c. To the physical address of all parcels within one-half mile (2,640 feet) of the parcel on which the oil and gas operation is proposed to be located if Boulder County

Assessor's records indicate a mailing address for the parcel owner that is different than the physical address; and

- d. To water source owners within one-half mile (2,640 feet) of the parcel on which the oil and gas operation is proposed to be located. The Applicant is responsible for determining the addresses of such well owners and providing a list of such owners to the Director.

The Planning Department shall provide the list of addresses of record for real property owners within one-half mile (2,640 feet) of the parcel on which the oil and gas operation is proposed to be located to the Applicant following the pre-application conference to assist the Applicant in providing notice as required by subsection (a), (b), and (c) of this Section.

3. The notice must contain the following:
 - a. A message in bolded 14-point or larger font on the front page of the notice that states as follows: **"Attention: An oil and gas operation consisting of [number of wells] is being proposed in your area. Please read this notice carefully."** Slight variations in this notice language may be approved by the Director at the Applicant's request.
 - b. A description of the proposed operation site location, including the legal description; parcel number; a street address for the site, if available from the City's addressing system; the company name of the operator; the name of a company contact; the current business address, telephone number, and email address for the Applicant; a vicinity map; and a brief description and overview of the proposed operation including details of the drilling techniques (i.e., a detailed description of the type and estimated duration of any proposed hydraulic fracturing).
 - c. Information concerning the facilities and equipment proposed at the site when operational, and proposed access roads and gathering lines.
 - d. The anticipated submittal date of the application to the Planning Department.
 - e. An attachment provided by the Director explaining the special use review process and explaining that public comments on the application may be submitted to the Planning Department after the application submittal date.
 - f. A statement concerning the City's right to enter property that is the subject of the application as follows: "For the purpose of implementing and enforcing the City's special use review for oil and gas operation regulations, City staff may from time to time need to enter onto the property that is the subject of a special use review application."
 - g. The current mailing address, website address, email, and telephone number for the City Planning Department and the COGCC, as well as a statement that additional information on the application will be available from the City Planning Department.
4. **Notice Review.** The Applicant must submit a copy of the notice for review by the Director. If the Director determines that the notice does not comply with the requirements of this Section, the Director may require the Applicant to send additional notice complying with this Section.

5. **Posting Public Notice Signage Onsite.** Within five (5) days after submitting the application, the Applicant must post a public notice sign or signs on the site of the proposed operation that meet the following requirements:
 - a. The sign must be posted in a location visible to the public (i.e., visible from a public road) and approved by the Director. If the Director determines that a single sign will not provide adequate public notice, multiple signs meeting the requirements of this section may be required.
 - b. Signs must be four feet by six feet in area. The background must be bright yellow and the lettering must be in black.
 - c. In lettering clearly visible and proportionate to the size of the sign, the sign must contain the following:
 - i. "Attention: An oil and gas operation consisting of potentially [number of wells] is being proposed in your area. Please read this notice carefully."
 - ii. "The applicant has applied for special use review, [docket number]."
 - iii. "Information regarding this application may be obtained from the City of Lafayette Planning Department at [phone number]."
 - d. Within five (5) days of the posting of the sign, the Applicant must submit a photograph of the sign or signs as posted for review by the Director. If the Director determines that the sign(s) does not comply with the requirements of this Section, the Director may require the Applicant to post a sign or signs complying with this Section.
 - e. The sign or signs must remain posted on the site until the special use review process is complete. The Applicant must repair or replace signs that are damaged or defaced within five (5) days of learning of damage or defacement.

I. Referral Requirements and Agency Review.

1. Following the determination that an application is complete, the Planning Department shall refer the application materials to the City Engineer; other City Departments that may be affected; Boulder County; Boulder County Public Health; appropriate fire district(s); the City Police Department; any adjacent or nearby municipality; and the Boulder Valley School district, for review and comment. Referral comments on the proposal shall be returned to the Director within seventy-five (75) days of date of referral, unless the referral agency or consultant makes a reasonable request to the Director for additional time.
2. The Applicant is responsible for preparing the referral packets in the manner prescribed by the Director. An error made by the applicant in the preparation of referral packets may result in a delay in processing of the application so that the proper referrals can be accomplished.
3. Following the determination that an application is complete, the Director shall send a referral notice to all individuals entitled to notice pursuant to Section 26-22.1-4 (H)(2). The notice shall also include information on where to access application materials on the City's website and provide staff contact information. The complete application referral packet shall be available for public review in hard copy form at the Planning Department

during business hours. Referral responses must be received by the Director within seventy-five (75 days) of transmittal in order to insure that comments are considered.

4. The Director may also refer the application to other government agencies or entities for review and comment.
- J. Consultant Review.** Where reasonable and necessary, the Director may submit the application for review and recommendation by consultants retained by the City with the necessary expertise to review technical or other aspects of the application. Among other consultant reviews, third party consultant review may be required to evaluate the risks and associated mitigation plans addressing the use of hydraulic fracturing near residential development. The Applicant shall be notified if the Director decides to retain a consultant, shall be given the opportunity to provide input concerning consultant selection and scope of work, and shall escrow funds sufficient to cover the anticipated cost of the consultant's review. The Applicant shall be responsible for the actual costs associated with this consultant review and shall be refunded any excess escrowed funds.
- K. Site Visit.** The Department will conduct a site visit to allow the Director to determine compliance with these standards. The Department may coordinate a site visit with other City departments and governmental agencies.
- L. Planning Commission Notice and Hearing.** Not less than fourteen (14) days prior to the Planning Commission's public hearing, a legal notice of the public hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the City, and written notice to the surface owners and surrounding property owners of the time and place of the Planning Commission's public hearing shall be provided pursuant to Section 26-22.1-4 (H). The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the application and shall make a recommendation of approval, approval with conditions necessary to ensure compliance with this Section, or denial, and the recommendation shall be forwarded to the City Council.
- M. Notice of City Council Hearing.** Not less than fourteen (14) days prior to the City Council public hearing on the special use review, a legal notice of the public hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the City, and written notice to the surface owner and surrounding property owners of the time and place of Council's public hearing shall be provided pursuant to Section 26-22.1-4 (H).
- N. City Council Hearing and Decision.** The City Council shall conduct a noticed public hearing for review of a special use review application. Any action taken by the City Council will be based on the entire record of proceedings on the matter, as that record is maintained by the Director and/or the City Clerk, including but not limited to: recordings or transcripts of public hearings; all written comments of referral agencies; the review and recommendations of the Planning Department; and all written commitments, statements, or evidence made or submitted by or in behalf of the Applicant, landowners or interest holders or their agents, and interested members of the public. The Applicant shall have the burden of proof to show that the applicable criteria for approval have been met. On the basis of the evidence received at such public hearing(s), the Council shall make its determination to approve, approve with conditions necessary to ensure compliance with this Section, or deny the application. The Council's action shall contain appropriate findings or reasons in support of its decision. The Council shall render its decision on the special use review application in writing following the conclusion of the public hearing.

Section 26-22.1-5 - Application Submittal Requirements

Unless the submittal requirement is waived or modified by the Director based upon the Applicant's request, the Applicant must submit the information and documents specified in this section with the special use review application for oil and gas operations. If the contents or relevant information in any required submittal material changes, the Applicant must promptly update those materials with the Planning Department. The Director may waive or modify the submission requirements in this section if (1) because of the nature of the Application, the requested information is unlikely to be useful to the Council in applying the special use review criteria or determining appropriate mitigation measures; (2) the usefulness of the information is substantially outweighed by the hardship placed on the Applicant in providing the information. Should the Applicant request a modification or waiver and dispute the Director's determination as to whether a submission requirement under this section should not be modified or waived, the Applicant may appeal the Director's determination to the City Administrator. During the course of any City Administrator Proceeding or subsequent appeal, the application shall not be processed.

A. City Application Form.

B. Ownership. Certification of ownership of the mineral estate proposed for development or of all necessary lease interests in the mineral estate proposed for development. Identification of all persons with a real property interest in surface of the subject property. A title report supporting the certification of mineral interest ownership and identification of the surface interests. A map of the mineral interests Applicant will extract, including ownership interests, lease interests, and statutory pooling.

C. Neighborhood Meeting Information. A video recording of the meeting and a report identifying all neighbor comments and specific proposals from the Applicant for addressing neighborhood concerns.

D. Date of APD Filing. Anticipated or actual date of associated APD filing with the COGCC. If the APD filing has occurred prior the filing of the application, the Applicant must include a written explanation regarding why the Applicant chose to proceed with APD prior to special use review.

E. Surface Use Agreements. The City recommends that surface use agreements not be finalized until after the Applicant has completed special use review. Nonetheless, Applicant will provide a copy of any surface use agreements or memorandums of surface use agreements the Applicant entered into related to the oil and gas operation.

F. Proof of pre-application Conference. Date the Applicant conducted the pre-application conference with the Department.

G. Proof of Notice. Certification of proper notice, including Director approval of the notice, as required by Section 26-22.1-4 (H).

H. Legal Access and Use of Private Roads. Information demonstrating that the Applicant has or will have the right to use private access roads that are necessary for the operation. A copy of any signed or proposed agreements with the private road owners regarding maintenance, improvements necessitated by the proposed oil and gas operation, and reimbursement for damages must be provided. The City recommends that surface use agreements not be finalized until the Applicant has completed special use review. Recorded or historically used easements providing access to or across the parcel(s) must be provided.

I. Proximity of Other Wells and Other Oil and Gas Operations. A map showing the location of all producing, closed, abandoned, and shut-in wells and any other oil and gas operations within one (1) mile of the site. Map must identify wells Applicant plans to decommission within the next five years.

J. Site Plan and Parcel Information. The following information must be included:

1. **Facility siting.** The proposed location of wellhead, pumping units, tanks, treaters, staging and storage areas, temporary use areas and permanent well pads for all phases, fencing, and all other equipment associated with the proposed oil and gas operation.
2. **Alternative site analysis.** Submission of an alternative site analysis that identifies and examines the feasibility of at least three (3) alternative well locations that would allow for extraction of the resource and that considers concentration of multiple wells on a single well pad versus smaller well pads with fewer or single wells. The Applicant shall show that reasonable consideration has been given to such alternative sites.
3. **Existing structures.** Identification of all existing occupied structures and other improvements within one (1) mile from any wellhead, pumping units, tanks, and treaters.
4. **Water bodies.** Any surface water bodies including, but not limited to, ditches and reservoirs as identified and mapped on the County's Ditch and Reservoir Directory, within one (1) mile of the wellhead, pumping units, tanks, and treaters.
5. **Water wells.** Any domestic or commercial water wells or irrigation wells within one-half mile of the wellhead, pumping units, tanks, and treaters.
6. **Geologic and other hazards.** All hazard areas as defined and depicted in the Comprehensive Plan and associated "Hazards Map", including without limitation, areas of potential subsidence due to historic mining activities, within one-half mile of the wellhead, pumping units, tanks, and treaters.
7. **Floodplain.** Mapping of all Floodplains and Flood prone areas, including Areas of Shallow Flooding as defined in Section 26-23 of the Code, including the FEMA Floodplain, within one-half mile of the wellhead, pumping units, tanks, and treaters.
8. **Natural resources.** All significant natural communities, natural landmarks and natural areas, rare plant areas, significant riparian corridors, or critical wildlife habitat, including without limitation, those defined or depicted in the Comprehensive Plan, in effect as of the effective date of this Section within one (1) mile of the wellhead, pumping units, tanks, and treaters.
9. **Drainage.** Drainage patterns, ditches, wetlands or aquatic habitat, vegetative cover, wildlife habitat and wildlife migration routes, and geologic features, including without limitation, those as defined or depicted in the Comprehensive Plan or identified onsite and within one-half mile of the location on which the operation is proposed.
10. **Site disturbance.** Dimensions of the site, indicating area in square feet and acres, and the area of the site to be disturbed for permanent operations and temporary operations.
11. **Easements and Rights-of-Way.** Utility line easements and rights-of-way within 150 feet of the proposed site and access road.
12. **Existing and Proposed Lines.** Existing and proposed water pipelines to or from the site and all other pipelines, tanks, and wells serving the site, including information on the age, location, depth, diameter, thickness, typical and maximum operating pressures, the nature of the material carried in the pipes and the estimated worst case liquid spill volumes.

13. **Existing and Proposed Roads.** Existing and proposed roads within the parcel and on the site as well as ingress and egress from public and private roads.
 14. **Topography.** Existing and proposed topography at five-foot intervals to portray the direction and slope of the area within 1500 feet of the operation.
- K. Agricultural Land Mitigation Plan.** An assessment of any agricultural lands potentially impacted by the proposed operation and a plan for mitigating impacts in compliance with Section 26-22.1-6 (B).
- L. Air Quality Plan.** A plan establishing compliance with the air quality provisions of Section 26-22.1-6 (C), including a leak detection and repair program.
- M. Emergency Preparedness Plan.** Each Applicant with an operation in the City is required to implement an emergency preparedness plan for each oil and gas operation. The emergency preparedness plan must consist of at least the following information:
1. Name, address and phone number, including 24-hour emergency numbers for at least two persons located in or near City of Lafayette who are responsible for emergency field operations. The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that at least one of these emergency contacts can respond to a phone call within thirty (30) minutes.
 2. Upon completion of construction, an as-built facilities map in a format suitable for input into the City's GIS system depicting the locations and type of above and below ground facilities including sizes and depths below grade of all onsite and offsite oil and gas flow lines, gathering lines and transmission lines and associated equipment, isolation valves, surface operations and their functions. The as-built map must be submitted within thirty (30) days of removal of the completions crew from the specific oil and gas location.
 3. Transportation routes to and from exploration and development sites for emergency response and management purposes, including at least two (2) evacuation routes.
 4. Detailed information addressing each potential emergency that may be associated with the operation. This may include any or all of the following: well integrity problems; explosions; fires; gas, oil or water pipeline leaks or ruptures; hydrogen sulfide or other toxic gas emissions; or hazardous material vehicle accidents or spills. This may also include natural hazards to the site such as earthquakes, floods, or wildfire. For each potential emergency, threshold / trigger levels shall be pre-identified that govern when an emergency state is declared by the Applicant.
 5. The plan must include a provision that any spill outside of the containment area or that has the potential to leave the facility or to threaten a water body or groundwater must be reported to the emergency dispatch and the Director immediately, and in no case more than twenty-four (24) hours.
 6. Detailed information identifying access or evacuation routes, and health care facilities anticipated to be used.
 7. Project specific emergency preparedness plans are required for any project that involves drilling or penetrating through known zones of hydrogen sulfide gas.
 8. The plan must include a provision that obligates the Applicant to reimburse the appropriate emergency response service providers for costs incurred in connection with

any emergency. The appropriate emergency response service provider may specify alternative methods for reimbursement of its services. If requested by the emergency response agency, a provision in the plan that includes regular training exercises.

9. Detailed information that the Applicant has adequate personnel, supplies, and funding to implement the emergency response plan immediately at all times during construction and operations.
 10. The plan must include provisions that obligate the Applicant to keep onsite and make immediately available to any emergency responders the identification and corresponding Safety Data Sheets (SDS) of all products used, stored or transported to the site. The SDS must be updated weekly and provided immediately upon request to the Director, emergency responders, a City Public Health representative, or a health professional. Operators must timely provide SDS to the public in response to a written request. In cases of spills or other emergency events, the plan must include provisions establishing a notification process to emergency responders of potential products they may encounter, including the products used in the hydraulic fracturing fluids.
 11. The plan must include a provision establishing a process by which the Applicant engages with the surrounding neighbors to educate them on the risks and benefits of the onsite operations and to establish a process for surrounding neighbors to communicate with the Applicant.
- N. Land Disturbance Mitigation Plan.** An assessment of areas of land disturbance, an analysis of the species, character and density of existing vegetation on the site, a summary of the potential impacts to vegetation as a result of the proposed operation, and a plan, including proposed landscaping, revegetation, temporary fencing, and other mitigation measures, demonstrating compliance with the standards of Section 26-22.1-6. If site work has been done less than one (1) year before the application submittal, the condition of the property prior to site work shall be used as a baseline. The application shall include any COGCC required interim and final reclamation procedures.
- O. Operations Plan.** A plan describing the proposed operations including the method, schedule, and duration of time for drilling, completion, transporting, production and post-operation activities.
- P. Transportation Plan.** The Applicant must submit a plan establishing compliance with the transportation standards in Section 26-22.1-6 and which contains the following information:
1. Map indicating proposed trip routes for all traffic serving the oil and gas operation during all phases of well development and operations.
 2. Indicate for each segment of the proposed route in City of Lafayette the types, sizes, weight, number of axles, volumes, and frequencies (daily, weekly, total) and timing (times of day) of all vehicles to be used for the proposed oil and gas operation.
 3. Identify all measures necessary to ensure the safety and quality of life experience of other users of the city transportation system, adjacent residents, and affected property owners, including without limitation:
 - a. operational measures to minimize impacts to the public including, but not limited to, time of day, time of week, vehicle fuel and emissions reduction technology, noise minimization, and traffic control safety measures;
 - b. maintenance practices on the proposed route, including without limitation, grading of unpaved roads, dust suppression, vehicle cleaning necessary to

minimize re-entrained dust from adjacent roads, snow and ice management, sweeping of paved roads/shoulders, pothole patching, repaving, crack sealing, and chip sealing necessary to maintain an adequate surface of paved roads along the proposed route; and

- c. any necessary physical infrastructure improvements to ensure public safety for all modes of travel along travel routes to and from the site.

Q. Water Supply. Applicant must submit estimated water supply requirements and usage for the proposed development including:

1. An estimate of the amount of water needed for all phases of the oil and gas operation;
2. A list of all available physical sources of water for the project, and if multiple sources are available, analysis of which source is least detrimental to the environment;
3. A description of the physical source of water that the Applicant proposes to use to serve the oil and gas operation;
4. Water conservation measures, if any, that may be implemented within the oil and gas operation; and
5. An estimate of the amount of water that will be used at the site, where and how the water will be consumed, the amount of wastewater produced, and disposal plans for wastewater.

R. Offsite Transport Plan. A plan identifying the alternatives for transporting water and oil and gas resources to and from the site. The plan must include:

1. Pipeline Option. A plan demonstrating how pipelines or temporary lay flat water lines may be used to transport water, wastewater, and the resource, including all flowlines, gathering lines, and pipelines located within City of Lafayette that may be used to serve the site and establishing compliance with the pipeline provisions of Section 26-22.1-6 (K).
2. Vehicle Option. A plan demonstrating how truck transportation may be used to transport water, wastewater, and the resource as an alternative to pipelines. The plan must include the information in subsection (P) above with respect to trucks used to transport water and oil and gas.

S. Electrification Plan. A plan identifying all sources of electricity that will be brought to or used at the site during all phases, including drilling, completion, and operations.

T. Cultural and Historic Resources Mitigation Plan. A cultural, historical and archeological survey of the parcel or parcels to be used for the proposed oil and gas operation that demonstrates compliance with the standards of Section 26-22.1-6 (D).

U. Geologic Hazard Area Mitigation Plan. A geologic hazard mitigation plan identifying hazard types and areas on the parcels demonstrating compliance with the standards of Section 26-22.1-6 (G). If the Applicant proposes above-ground oil and gas facilities in the floodplain, a flood mitigation plan must be included as a part of the geologic hazard mitigation plan.

V. Natural Resources Mitigation Plan. A plan identifying natural resources on the parcels and information demonstrating compliance with Section 26-22.1-6 (I).

- W. Recreational Activity Mitigation Plan.** Information identifying recreational activities, such as public trails and open space, in the area of the proposed oil and gas operation, and a plan demonstrating how impacts will be mitigated and compliance with the standards of Section 26-22.1-6 (L).
- X. Scenic Attributes and Rural Character Mitigation Plan.** An assessment of scenic attributes and rural character potentially impacted by the proposed oil and gas operation and a plan for mitigating impacts in compliance with Section 26-22.1-6 (M).
- Y. Surrounding Buildings Mitigation Plan.** Information identifying surrounding Buildings within one-half (1/2) mile of the proposed oil and gas operation, an assessment of any potential impacts to surrounding Buildings, and a plan mitigating impacts in compliance with Section 26-22.1-6 (L).
- Z. Waste Disposal Plan.** Information identifying the projected waste from the site and plans for disposal of such waste.
- AA. Water Quality Plan.** A plan establishing compliance with the water quality provisions of Section 26-22.1-6 (P). The plan may include details such as the Applicant's plans for water quality testing, prevention of illicit or inadvertent discharges, stormwater discharge management, containment of pollutants, and spill notification and response as required by federal and state agencies. The Applicant shall provide the City with the information it provides to the COGCC ensuring compliance with the water quality protection standards contained in Rule 317(B), Rule 910, and any other applicable COGCC rules governing water quality protection. The Applicant shall provide all water source test results. The Applicant shall provide its plans concerning downhole construction details and installation practices, including casing and cementing design, and shall inform the City how the plans establish that the operation does not create significant degradation to surface waters or drinking water aquifers.
- BB. Wetlands Protection Plan.** Information identifying wetlands in the area and demonstrating compliance with the standards of Section 26-22.1-6 (Q).
- CC. Operator Registration.** Operator registration materials for the applicant are incorporated into the application materials. The Director, Planning Commission, or Council, may consider such materials in reviewing any special use application.
- DD. Additional Information.** If the Director determines that the City needs additional information to determine whether the proposed oil and gas operation meets the criteria in Section 26-22.1-6, the Director may require the Applicant to submit such information.

Section 26-22.1-6 - Special Use Review Standards

Oil and Gas Development special use review applications shall be reviewed according to the following standards, which the Council, considering the advice of the Director, has determined to be applicable based on the nature and extent of the proposed development. When two or more of the standards listed below conflict, the Council, based upon advice of the Director, shall evaluate the applicability and importance of each of the conflicting standards under the facts of the specific application and make a reasonable attempt to balance the conflicting standards in reaching a decision. The Council's decision will be based upon compliance with all special use review standards it determines are applicable. In evaluating compliance with these standards, the Council shall take into consideration the number of wells proposed on a well pad and the parcel. Depending on site-specific factors, a greater number of wells on a site is likely to have a

greater impact and, as a result, may require more mitigation measures than a pad or parcel with fewer wells.

- A. Adequate Water Supply.** Development applications for proposed oil and gas operations must demonstrate that the proposed water supply is the least detrimental to the environment among the available water sources and adequate to meet the needs of the development. Special use review approval may be conditioned upon sufficient proof of adequate water supply that is least detrimental to the environment.
- B. Agricultural Land.** Oil and gas operations shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid the loss of agricultural land, including farm or ranch land, or any other vegetated land; shall minimize impacts on agricultural operations, including irrigation water, water delivery systems and irrigation schedules; and shall avoid impacts to livestock, grazing permits or leases, or grazing permittees or lessees.
- C. Air Quality.** The installation and operation of any oil and gas operation shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid causing degradation to air quality. To the maximum extent practicable, the installation and operation of any oil and gas operation must eliminate, capture, or minimize all potentially harmful emissions and dust associated with onsite activities and traffic on access roads must be minimized.
- D. Cultural and Historic Resources.** Oil and gas operations shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid causing degradation of cultural or historic or archaeological resources, sites eligible for City landmarking, or sites in the National Historic Register.
- E. Emergency Prevention and Response.** Oil and gas operations shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid risks of emergency situations such as explosions, fires, gas, oil or water pipeline leaks, ruptures, hydrogen sulfide or other toxic gas or fluid emissions, and hazardous material vehicle accidents or spills. Oil and gas operations shall ensure that, in the event of an emergency, adequate practices and procedures are in place to protect public health and safety and repair damage caused by emergencies.
- F. Floodplains and Floodways.** Above ground oil and gas operations are prohibited in floodways. Above ground oil and gas operations shall not be located in a floodplain unless all alternate locations outside of the floodplain that allow for extraction or transportation of the resource are more detrimental to health, safety, welfare or the environment than the proposed location in the floodplain. All above-ground oil and gas operations approved in a floodplain must comply with the flood protection measures in Section 26-23. Tanks in the 500 year floodplain also require flood protection measures.
- G. Geologic Hazard Areas Other than Floodplains and Floodways.** To the maximum extent practicable, oil and gas operations shall not be located in geologic hazard areas or in areas of potential subsidence due to historic undermining activities.
- H. Land Disturbance.** The installation and operation of any oil and gas operation shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid causing degradation to the surface of the property used for the oil and gas operation. Considerations for application of this standard include, but are not limited to, the natural topography and existing vegetation, unnecessary or excessive site disturbance, and minimization of the amount of cut and fill.
- I. Natural Resources.** The installation and operation of any oil and gas operation shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid causing degradation to mapped significant natural communities, natural landmarks and natural areas, rare plant areas, significant riparian corridors,

prominent natural features such as distinctive rock and land forms, rivers and streams and other landmarks or other identified visual or scenic resources, wildlife, or critical wildlife habitat as defined in the Comprehensive Plan or identified on the site or to City owned open spaces.

J. Odor. Oil and gas operations must comply with Department of Public Health and Environment, Air Quality Control Commission, Regulation No.2 Odor Emissions, 5 CCR 1001-4, Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, and Regulation No. 7, 5 CCR 1001-9 Section VII and VIII. The operator must notify the Director no later than 24-hours after receiving an odor complaint.

K. Pipelines.

1. Any newly constructed or substantially modified oil and gas flow lines, gathering lines or intra-state transmission lines proposed as part of an Applicant's oil and gas operations are subject to special use review under this Section 26-22.1. If an Applicant's special use review under Section 26-22.1 creates a need for new or substantially modified water or wastewater pipelines, such pipelines are subject to special use review under Section 26-22.1.
2. To the maximum extent practicable, and subject to any provisions contained elsewhere in Section 26-22.1, flow lines, wastewater lines, gathering lines and intra-state transmission lines outside Applicant's well pad shall be sited to avoid areas containing existing or proposed residential, commercial, and industrial buildings; places of public assembly; and surface water bodies.
3. All pipelines within Applicant's well pad shall be located as necessary for efficient use of the well pad area, efficient and safe transport of oil and gas or wastewater, and maximum avoidance of residential, commercial, or industrial buildings, places of public assembly, the high-water mark of any surface water body and sensitive environmental features.
4. Any flow lines, wastewater lines, gathering lines and intra-state transmission lines outside of the well pad and subject to Section 26-22.1 review shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be sited to avoid areas that will impact city open space or impede road rights-of-way. Surface impacts and habitat fragmentation and disturbance must be minimized where such pipelines are permitted.
5. To the maximum extent practicable, without compromising pipeline integrity and safety, Applicant shall share existing pipeline rights-of-way and consolidate new corridors for pipeline rights-of-way to minimize impact.
6. For flow lines, wastewater lines, gathering lines and intra-state transmission lines outside the well pad and subject to Section 26-22.1 review, setbacks from residential, commercial, or industrial buildings, places of public assembly, the high-water mark of any surface water body and sensitive environmental features will be determined on a case-by-case basis in consideration of the size and type of pipeline proposed and features of the proposed site. A pipeline must not be located closer than one hundred and fifty (150) feet from a residential, commercial or industrial building, a place of public assembly, or the high-water mark of any surface water body except in extraordinary circumstances. All setback distances will be measured from the nearest edge of the pipeline.

L. Recreational Activity. Oil and gas operations shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid causing degradation to the quality and quantity of recreational activities in the City. Considerations for application of this standard include, but are not limited to, designated

environmental resources, trails, and recreational uses, as identified in the Comprehensive Plan or identifiable on or near the site.

- M. Scenic Attributes and Rural Character.** Oil and gas operations shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid causing degradation to the scenic attributes and rural character of the area.
- N. Surrounding Buildings.** Oil and gas operations shall be, to the maximum extent practicable, sited and operated in a manner so that the operation is compatible with surrounding Buildings. In applying this standard, separation from surrounding Buildings shall be considered the most effective measure to ensure compatibility between proposed oil and gas operations and existing Buildings. Considerations for application of this standard may also include, but are not limited to, impacts on used or occupied structures; the natural topography and existing vegetation; the location of surrounding Buildings, prevailing weather patterns, including wind directions; and hilltops, ridges, slopes, and silhouetting.
- O. Transportation, Roads, and Access.** Oil and gas operations shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be designed and implemented to minimize or mitigate impacts to physical infrastructure of the city transportation system, ensure public safety, and maintain quality of life for other users of the city transportation system, adjacent residents, and affected property owners. Where available, existing private roads must be used to minimize land disturbance unless traffic safety, visual concerns, noise concerns, or other adverse surface impacts dictate otherwise.
- P. Water Quality.** Oil and gas operations shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid causing degradation to surface or ground waters within City of Lafayette.
- Q. Wetlands Protection.** Oil and gas operations shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid causing degradation to wetlands within the City of Lafayette. Among other methods to achieve compliance with this standard, the proposed oil and gas operation shall not alter historic drainage patterns and/or flow rates or shall include acceptable mitigation measures to compensate for anticipated drainage impacts.

Section 26-22.1-7 - Conditions of Approval Applicable to Special Use Review Approvals

The following oil and gas facility operational requirements and mitigation measures are likely necessary to meet the approval criteria in Section 26-22.1-6. Accordingly, unless the City Council deems a condition unnecessary to establish compliance with this Section, all of the following shall apply to all oil and gas operations in the form of conditions of approval applicable to each special use review permit:

- A. Access.** The Applicant must submit copies of all necessary surface use agreements and proof of legal access to the site prior to the commencement of any construction activities.
- B. Anchoring.** All mechanized equipment associated with oil and gas operations must be anchored to minimize transmission of vibrations through the ground and prevent flood hazards.
- C. Applications and Permits.** The Applicant must provide copies of local, state and federal applications required for the operation, and permits, when issued, to the Director.
- D. Certification and Reporting.** An authorized representative for the Applicant must submit monthly reports to the Director certifying compliance with all testing and monitoring requirements

imposed by the State and the City as conditions of approval and documenting any periods of non-compliance, including the date and duration of each deviation and a compliance plan and schedule to achieve compliance. The reports must contain a certification as to the truth, accuracy and completeness of the reports. The Applicant must immediately notify the Director whenever public health or safety is in jeopardy. The Applicant must notify the Director within twenty-four (24) hours of any uncontrolled oil, gas, or water flowing from a well or any significant downhole problem, mechanical failure, or accident or natural event that results in injuries to a member of the public requiring medical treatment or significant damage to the well site.

- E. Color.** Facilities must be painted in a uniform, non-contrasting, non-reflective color that blends with the surrounding landscape.
- F. Discharge Valves.** Open-ended discharge valves on all storage tanks, pipelines and other containers must be secured where the operation site is unattended or is accessible to the general public. Open-ended discharge valves must be placed within the interior of the tank secondary containment.
- G. Dust Suppression and Fugitive Dust.** Dust associated with on-site activities and traffic on access roads must be minimized throughout construction, drilling and operational activities such that there are no visible dust emissions from access roads or the site to the extent practicable given wind conditions. On-site sand, silica, or similar material must be stored in covered containers. The Applicant must comply with permit and control provisions of the Colorado Air Quality Control Program.
- H. Emergency Preparedness Plan.** The Applicant must implement the Emergency Preparedness plan approved by the Director. The plan must be updated on an annual basis, or as conditions change, such as responsible field personnel and ownership.
- I. Exhaust.** The exhaust from all engines, motors, coolers and other mechanized equipment must be vented up or in a direction away from the closest occupied structures.
- J. Fire Hazards.** Oil and gas operations must comply with COGCC rules concerning control of fire hazards. The Applicant must comply with the applicable provisions of any fire code adopted by the fire district with jurisdiction over the site of the Applicant's oil and gas operations.
- K. Flares and Combustion Devices.** All flares shall be designed and operated as follows:
 - 1. The flare must be fired with natural gas.
 - 2. The flare must be designed and operated in a manner that will ensure no visible emissions during normal operation. Visible emissions means observations of smoke for any period or periods of duration greater than or equal to one (1) minute in any fifteen (15) minute period during normal operation, pursuant to EPA Method 22. Visible emissions do not include radiant energy or water vapor.
 - 3. The flare must be operated with a flame present at all times when emissions may be vented to it.
 - 4. All combustion devices must be equipped with an operating auto-igniter.
 - 5. If using a pilot flame ignition system, the presence of a pilot flame must be monitored using a thermocouple or other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. A pilot flame must be maintained at all times in the flare's pilot light burner. If the pilot

flame goes out and does not relight, then if no telemetry system is in place, a visible alarm shall be in place on-site and activated.

6. If using an electric arc ignition system, the arcing of the electric arc ignition system must pulse continually and a device must be installed and used to continuously monitor the electric arc ignition system.
- L. Hydrocarbon Emissions Leak and Detection and Repair.** The Applicant must develop and maintain a leak detection and repair program approved by the Director using modern leak detection technologies, such as infra-red cameras, for equipment used on the well site. Any leaks discovered should be reported to the City immediately. Operators must repair leaks as quickly as practicable; if more than 48-hours repair time is needed after a leak is discovered, an explanation of why more time is required must be submitted to the Director.
- M. Lighting.** Except during drilling, completion or other operational activities requiring additional lighting, down-lighting is required, meaning that all bulbs must be fully shielded to prevent light emissions above a horizontal plane drawn from the bottom of the fixture. A lighting plan must be developed to establish compliance with this provision. The lighting plan must indicate the location of all outdoor lighting on the site and any structures, and must include cut sheets (manufacturer's specifications with picture or diagram) of all proposed fixtures. Lighting must be no greater than required for safe operation.
- N. Log.** The Applicant must maintain a log for each well completion operation at each gas wellhead affected facility. The log must be completed on a daily basis and must contain the records specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.5420(c)(1)(iii), as amended.
- O. Maintenance of Machinery.** Routine field maintenance of vehicles or mobile machinery must not be performed within three hundred (300) feet of any water body.
- P. Noise.** Any equipment used in drilling, completion, or production of an oil and gas operation must comply with the maximum permissible noise levels set forth in COGCC regulations.
- Q. Notice of Commencement.** The Applicant must mail notice to the Department; surface owners of the parcels of land on which the oil and gas operation is located; owners of the parcels of land within one-half mile (2,640 feet) of the parcel on which the oil and gas operation is located; and the physical addresses of all parcels within one-half mile (2,640 feet) of the parcel on which the oil and gas operation is located at least thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of the drilling and completion phase. The notification must include contact information for the Applicant; the American Petroleum Institute (API) well number; the latitude and longitude coordinates for each well in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983; and the planned date of the beginning of drilling and estimated date of completion.
- R. Performance Guarantee.** If approval is conditioned upon revegetation, road improvements, or other specific site improvements, the Applicant will be required to submit a letter of credit or other financial guarantee in a form satisfactory to the City for the full cost of such improvements prior to issuance of a special review construction permit. The Applicant may apply to the Director for release of the letter of credit upon completion of the improvements.
- S. Pipelines.**
1. Construction.

- a. Flow lines, intra-state transmission lines and gathering lines within Applicant's area of operations must be buried below the level of cultivation and must be installed so that the cover between the top of the pipe and the ground level is at least three (3) feet.
 - b. During pipeline construction, for trenches that are left open for more than five (5) days and are greater than five (5) feet in width, wildlife crossovers and escape ramps must be installed where the trench crosses well-defined game trails. If the trench parallels well-defined game trails, wildlife crossovers and escape ramps must be placed at a minimum of one-quarter mile intervals.
 - c. All pipe installed in a ditch must be installed in a manner that minimizes the introduction of secondary stresses and the possibility of damage to the pipe.
 - d. Any gathering lines, intra-state transmission lines or flow lines installed underground must have at least twelve (12) inches of clearance between the outside of the pipe and the extremity of any other underground structure, except that for drainage tile the minimum clearance may be less than twelve (12) inches but not less than two (2) inches. Where twelve (12) inches of clearance is impracticable, the Director may approve a request by the operator to reduce the minimum clearance if adequate provisions are made for corrosion control.
 - e. To minimize negative impacts to channels, banks and riparian areas, when crossing streams, rivers or irrigation ditches, operators must use boring technology or alternative, Director-approved performance techniques and standards.
2. Records. A complete record that shows the following must be maintained by the operator for the life of each pipeline subject to Section 26-22.1 special use review and a copy provided to the Director in electronic format compatible with the City's geographic information system for reference in case of emergency:
- a. The total number of girth welds and the number nondestructively tested; including the number rejected and the disposition of each rejected weld;
 - b. The amount, location, and cover of each size of pipe installed;
 - c. The location of each crossing of another pipeline;
 - d. The location of each buried utility crossing;
 - e. The location of each overhead crossing;
 - f. The location of each valve and corrosion test station; and
 - g. Copies of all monitoring results and pipeline integrity and pressure test results for the past five (5) years.
3. Inspection, Monitoring, Testing and Maintenance.
- a. All gathering lines, flow lines, and intra-state transmission lines must include a leak detection system that includes pressure flow meters, flow balancing, and a computer alarm and communication system in the event of a suspected leak,

unless, upon Applicant's request, the Director determines that an equivalent or better, commercially available technology appropriate to the line and the site may be used instead. The leak detection system for gas pipelines must include pressure sensor equipment. The accuracy of the system must be defined once the system is established and tested in a manner approved by the Director. The Director may approve changes in these requirements to address specific system operating requirements.

- b. Flow lines within Applicant's area of operations and operating at fifteen (15) psig or higher must be pressure tested at least once each calendar year unless risk factors suggest more frequent testing is warranted or unless the operation uses a continuous leak detection monitoring system as described above.
 - c. If a leak is detected, the operator must report the leak to the Director immediately, at a minimum within twenty-four (24) hours. The operator must notify the Director of any pipeline taken out of service due to a test failure immediately, at a minimum within twenty-four (24) hours.
 - d. Pipe clamps, wooden plugs, or screw-in plugs must not be used for any permanent repair.
 - e. Operators must visually inspect all aboveground pipelines for leaks and corrosion on a monthly basis.
4. **Abandonment.** If an operator plans to abandon any gathering line subject to this Section 26-22.1, the operator must submit proposed pipeline abandonment procedures to the Director for review and approval. Flow lines will be abandoned consistent with COGCC Rule 1105, as amended.
- T. Reclamation Plan.** For improvements on the well pad, any special use review approval must include any COGCC required interim and final reclamation procedures. For all other required reclamation, a revegetation plan approved by the Director.
- U. Removal of Debris.** Oil and gas operations must comply with COGCC rules concerning removal of debris. Burning of trash must not occur in association with an oil and gas operation per C.R.S. § 25-7-128(5).
- V. Removal of Equipment.** All equipment used for drilling, re-drilling and maintenance of the facility must be removed from the site within thirty (30) days after completion of the work, unless otherwise agreed to by the surface owner and the Director. Permanent storage of equipment on well pad sites is not allowed.
- W. Representations.** The approved special use review application is subject to all commitments of record, including verbal representations made by the Applicant at any public hearing and written commitments in the application file, and without limitation must encompass compliance with all approved mitigation plans.
- X. Spills and Leaks.** Chemical spills and releases, including spills of produced water, oil, condensate, natural gas liquids, all spills outside of secondary containment, and E & P waste, must be reported and cleaned up according to applicable state and federal laws, including the Oil and Pollution Act and the Clean Water Act, as applicable. Operators must report spills and hydrocarbon emissions leaks to the Director immediately and no later than twenty-four (24) hours of the time the leak or

spill is discovered. The City will develop protocols for posting spill and leak reports on the City's website.

Y. Stormwater Control. A stormwater control plan is required and must establish that all operations shall use most effective performance techniques and best management practices to minimize impacts to surface waters from erosion, sediment, and other sources of pollution such as chemicals. The stormwater control plan required by COGCC Rule 1002(f) may be provided to establish compliance with this stormwater control plan provision. Prior to commencement of operations, the Applicant must also provide the Director with a letter from the Water Quality Control Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment showing that the project is covered under the Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) general permit for *Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities* (state stormwater discharge permit), when applicable.

Z. Temporary Access Roads. Property subject to temporary access roads associated with oil and gas operations shall be reclaimed and re-vegetated to its original state within sixty (60) days after discontinued use of the temporary access roads.

AA. Transportation Fees. All applicable transportation fees shall be paid prior to issuance of a special review construction permit, including without limitation:

1. access permit fees; and
2. right of way construction permit fees.

BB. Transportation Infrastructure Improvements, repair and remediation. Any costs to improve, repair and/or remediate City transportation system infrastructure necessitated by the proposed oil and gas operation shall be the responsibility of the Applicant. All transportation system infrastructure improvements, repair and/or remediation, and associated costs shall be determined by the City Public Works Department after consultation with the Applicant. The City shall perform the work or arrange for it to be performed. If the Applicant disagrees with the infrastructure improvements, repair and/or remediation, or associated costs as assessed by City, it may request that City approve a different route for its proposed oil and gas operation that avoids the need for such improvements, repair and/or remediation. Alternatively, the Applicant may engage a licensed civil engineering firm to perform a study to independently evaluate city transportation system infrastructure improvements, repair and/or remediation, necessitated by the proposed oil and gas operation. The City Public Works Department shall consider the results of such a study in making a final determination on infrastructure improvements.

CC. Transportation Permits. Applicant shall obtain all applicable transportation permits as specified in the City's Code and regulations, including but not limited to City access, driveway, utility construction, and oversize and overweight permits, as well as all appropriate Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) access permits pursuant to the CDOT State Highway Access Code. Access roads on the site and access points to public roads as identified in the application materials shall be reviewed by the City Public Works Department and shall be built and maintained in accordance with the engineering specifications and access road standards defined in the City of Lafayette Public Works Department "Standards and Specifications" manual.

DD. Vegetation. An analysis of the existing vegetation on the site establishing a baseline for re-vegetation upon temporary or final reclamation or abandonment of the operation.

EE. Vehicle Tracking Control Practices. Vehicle tracking control practices must be used to control potential sediment discharges from operational roads, well pads, and other unpaved surfaces.

Practices could include road and pad design and maintenance to minimize rutting and tracking, controlling site access, street sweeping or scraping, tracking pads, wash racks, education, or other sediment controls. Traction chains from heavy equipment shall be removed before entering a City road.

FF. Water Quality. A water quality control plan that establishes that all operations shall use most effective performance techniques and best management practices to minimize impacts to water quality, including plans for water quality testing, prevention of illicit or inadvertent discharges, and containment of pollutants as required by state and federal agencies.

GG. Weed Control. Oil and gas operations must keep wells and surface production facilities free of weeds. The Applicant is also responsible for ongoing weed control along access roads during construction and operation, until abandonment and final reclamation is completed per City or other applicable agency regulations. For access roads and off-site pipeline easements, the appropriate weed control methods and species to be controlled must be determined through review and recommendation by the City Parks, Open Space, and Recreation Department and, where appropriate, in coordination with the requirements of the surface owner.

HH. Well Abandonment or Decommissioning. The Applicant must comply with any COGCC rules regarding well abandonment, decommission, or reclamation. Upon plugging and reclaiming a well, the Applicant must provide the City with surveyed coordinates of the decommissioned or reclaimed well. Unless otherwise requested by the surface owner, the Applicant must leave onsite a permanent physical marker of the well location.

Section 26-22.1-8 - Potential Site Specific Mitigation Measures

Application of these potential mitigation measures will be site-specific and based on the potential impacts of the particular oil and gas operation, the environmental impacts of the particular oil and gas operation, the Applicant's ability to undertake particular mitigation measures given the current state of technology, and consideration of any associated standards or rules adopted by the COGCC, the Air Quality Control Commission, or the EPA.

A. Air Quality.

1. **Minimization of Hydrocarbon Emissions.** To protect air quality, hydrocarbon emissions control measures may be required, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:
 - a. Electrification from the power grid or from renewable sources of all permanent operation equipment with engines or motors that can be electrified.
 - b. Pipelines for water delivery to the site.
 - c. Pipelines for transportation of oil and gas away from the site.
 - d. Limitations on truck traffic to and from the site.
 - e. Implementation of "tankless" production techniques.
 - f. Environmentally sensitive and efficient production techniques, such as using natural gas onsite rather than flaring.

- g. For well pads that are not electrically operated, use of quiet design mufflers (also referred to as hospital grade or dual dissipative) or equivalent.
- h. Use of acoustically insulated housing or covers to enclose the motor or engine.
- i. Manufacture test or other data demonstrating hydrocarbon destruction or control efficiency that complies with a design destruction efficiency of 98% or better.
- j. Bleed and vent restrictions on continuous bleed pneumatic devices, intermittent vent pneumatic devices, compressor engines, heater treaters, dehydrator reboilers, process heaters-pilot flames.
- k. Proof that any flare, auto ignition system, recorder, vapor recovery device or other equipment used to meet the hydrocarbon destruction or control efficiency requirement is installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manuals.
- l. Emissions controls of 90% or better for glycol dehydrators.
- m. Zero-emission desiccant dehydrators.
- n. Hydrocarbon control of 95% or better for crude oil, condensate, and produced water tanks with uncontrolled actual emissions of VOCs greater than five (5) TPY.
- o. Year-round application of odor requirements as set forth in 5 C.C.R. 1001-9, § XII (as amended).
- p. Electronic surveillance monitors to detect when pilot lights on control devices are extinguished.
- q. Drilling, completion and operation of wells using closed loop pitless systems for containment and/or recycling of all drilling, completion, flowback and produced fluids.
- r. Emission controls of hydrocarbon emissions of 95% or better for centrifugal compressors and reciprocating compressors.
- s. Dry seals on centrifugal compressors.
- t. Routing of emissions from rod-packing and other components on reciprocating compressors to vapor collection systems.
- u. Reduction or elimination of emissions of associated gas from hybrid gas-oil wells (i.e. gas that is co-produced from a well that primarily produces oil), including prohibition of uncontrolled venting.
- v. Emission control of 90% or better during liquids unloading (i.e. maintenance activities to remove liquids from existing wells that are inhibiting production), including the installation of an automated plunger lift.

- w. Reduction or elimination of emissions from oil and gas pipeline maintenance activities such as pigging, including routing emissions to a vapor collection system.
 - x. Proof of compliance with State-required dust control measures and imposition of an opacity requirement as tested using EPA Method 9.
 - y. Odor reduction or elimination outside a specified distance from the well site.
 - z. Use of an automated tank gauging system.
2. **Hydrocarbon Emissions Leak Detection and Repair and Air Quality Monitoring.** The Applicant may be required to develop and maintain an acceptable leak detection and repair program using modern leak detection technologies such as infra-red cameras for equipment used on the well site. Operators may be required to repair leaks on a schedule approved by the Director. Continuous ambient air quality monitoring to measure hydrocarbon emissions and meteorological data may be required. The program may require regular reports of inspections on monitoring to the Director, who shall make such reports available to the public.

B. Water Quality

- 1. **Chemicals Dangerous to Human Health.** To prevent harm to human health, limitations or prohibitions on orally toxic chemicals in hydraulic fracturing fluids.
- 2. **Monitoring and Well Testing.** To protect local water quality, the Council may require the Applicant to implement a water quality monitoring and well testing plan. Water quality testing and control measures may be required, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:
 - a. **Decommissioned Oil and Gas Well Assessment.** Assessment and monitoring of plugged and decommissioned or removed from use and dry and removed from use oil and gas wells (abandoned wells) within one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) mile of the projected track of the borehole of a proposed well. This may include:
 - 1. Based upon examination of COGCC and other publicly available records, identification of all abandoned wells located within one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) mile of the projected track of the borehole of a proposed well.
 - 2. Risk assessment of leaking gas or water to the ground surface or into subsurface water resources, taking into account plugging and cementing procedures described in any recompletion or plugged and abandoned (P&A) report filed with the COGCC.
 - 3. Notification of the Director and COGCC of the results of the assessment of the plugging and cementing procedures.
 - 4. Permission from each surface owner who has an abandoned well on the surface owner's property to access the property in order to test the abandoned well. If a surface owner has not provided permission to access after thirty (30) days from receiving notice, the Applicant shall not be required to test the abandoned well.

5. For each abandoned well for which access is granted, a soil gas survey of the abandoned well prior to production from the proposed well and again one (1) year and then every three (3) years after production has commenced.
6. Notification of the results of the soil gas survey to the Director and the COGCC within three (3) months of conducting the survey or advising the Director that access to the abandoned wells could not be obtained from the surface owner.

b. Bradenhead Monitoring. A requirement that the Applicant equip the bradenhead access to the annulus between the production and surface casing, as well as any intermediate casing, with a fitting to allow safe and convenient determinations of pressure and fluid flow. Valves used for annular pressure monitoring shall remain exposed and not buried to allow for visual inspection. The Operator shall take bradenhead pressure readings on a monthly basis and report those readings to the Director. Such readings shall include the date, time, and pressure of each reading, and the type of fluid reported.

c. Water Source Sampling and Testing. Using records of the Colorado Division of Water Resources, the Applicant may be required to identify and offer to sample all available water sources located within one-half (1/2) mile of the projected track of the borehole of a proposed well and within one-half (1/2) mile of the radius of the proposed well or multi-well site. Sampling requirements may include:

1. Initial baseline samples and subsequent monitoring samples shall be collected from all available water sources within (1/2) mile of the projected track of the borehole of a proposed well and one-half (1/2) mile radius of the well site or multi-well site.
2. Initial collection and testing of baseline samples from available water sources shall occur within 12 months prior to the commencement of drilling a well, or within 12 months prior to the re-stimulation of an existing well for which no samples were collected and tested during the previous 12 months.
3. Post-stimulation samples of available water sources shall be collected and tested pursuant to the following time frame:
 - a. One sample within six (6) months after completion;
 - b. One sample between twelve (12) and eighteen (18) months after completion; and
 - c. One sample between sixty (60) and seventy-two (72) months after completion.
 - d. For multi-well pads, collection shall occur annually during active drilling and completion.
4. Operators shall collect a sample from at least one up-gradient and two down-gradient water sources within a one-half (1/2) mile radius of the

well site or multi-well site. If no such water sources are available, operator shall collect samples from additional water sources within a radius of up to one (1) mile from the well site or multi-well site until samples from a total of at least one up-gradient and two down-gradient water sources are collected. Operators should give priority to the selection of water sources closest to the well site or multi-well site.

5. An operator may rely on existing groundwater sampling data collected from any water source within the radii described above, provided the data was collected within the 12 months preceding the commencement of drilling the well, the data includes measurement of all of the constituents measured in Table 1 and there has been no significant oil and gas activity within a one-mile radius in the time period between the original sampling and the commencement of drilling the well.
6. The Operator shall make reasonable efforts to obtain the consent of the owner of the water source. If the operator is unable to locate and obtain permission from the surface owner of the water source, the operator must advise the Director that the Applicant could not obtain access to the water source from the surface owner.
7. Testing for the analytes listed in Table 1, and subsequent testing as necessary or appropriate.
8. Operators must follow standard industry procedures in collecting samples, consistent with the COGCC model Sampling and Analysis Plan.
9. Reporting the location of the water source using a GPS with sub-meter resolution.

d. **Field observations.** Reporting on damaged or unsanitary well conditions, adjacent potential pollution sources, odor, water color, sediment, bubbles, and effervescence.

e. **Test results.** Provide copies of all test results described above to the Director, the COGCC, and the water source owners within three (3) months after collecting the samples.

f. **Subsequent sampling.** If sampling shows water contamination, additional measures may be required including the following:

1. If free gas or a dissolved methane concentration level greater than one (1) milligram per liter (mg/l) is detected in a water source, determination of the gas type using gas compositional analysis and stable isotope analysis of the methane (carbon and hydrogen).
2. If the test results indicate thermogenic or a mixture of thermogenic and biogenic gas, an action plan to determine the source of the gas.
3. Immediate notification to the Director, the COGCC, and the owner of the water source if the methane concentration increases by more than five (5) mg/l between sampling periods, or increases to more than ten (10) mg/l.

4. Immediate notification to the Director, the COGCC and the owner of the water source if BTEX and/or TPH are detected as a result of testing. Such detections may result in required subsequent sampling for additional analytes.
 5. Further water source sampling in response to complaints from water source owners.
 6. Timely production and distribution of test results, well location, and analytical data in electronic deliverable format to the Director, the COGCC and the water source owners.
- g. **Qualified Independent Professional Consultant.** All abandoned well assessments and water source testing must be conducted by the Applicant or, if requested by a surface owner, by a qualified independent professional consultant approved by the Director.

Table 1. Water Quality Analytes	
GENERAL WATER QUALITY	Alkalinity Conductivity & TDS pH Dissolved Organic Carbon (or Total Organic Carbon)
	Bacteria
	Hydrogen Sulphide
<hr/>	
MAJOR IONS	Bromide Chloride Fluoride Magnesium Potassium Sodium Sulfate Nitrate + Nitrite as N (total)
<hr/>	
METALS	Arsenic Barium Boron Chromium Copper Iron Lead Manganese Selenium Strontium
<hr/>	
DISSOLVED GASES and VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	Methane Ethane Propane BTEX as Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
<hr/>	
OTHER	Water Level Stable isotopes of water (Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon) Phosphorus

C. Spills and Releases. To minimize spills and releases from oil and gas facilities, the following measures may be required, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:

1. Berms or other secondary containment devices around crude oil, condensate, and produced water storage tanks enclosing an area sufficient to contain and provide

secondary containment for one-hundred fifty percent (150%) of the largest single tank. Berms or other secondary containment devices sufficiently impervious to contain any spilled or released material. Inspection of all berms and containment devices at regular intervals. Maintenance of all berms and containment devices in good condition. A prohibition on the storage of ignition sources inside the secondary containment area unless the containment area encloses a fired vessel.

2. Construction of containment berms using steel rings, designed and installed to prevent leakage and resist degradation from erosion or routine operation.
3. Construction of secondary containment areas with a synthetic or engineered liner that contains all primary containment vessels and flowlines and is mechanically connected to the steel ring to prevent leakage. For locations within five hundred (500) feet and upgradient of a surface water body, tertiary containment, such as an earthen berm, around Oil and Gas Operations.
4. A prohibition on more than two (2) crude oil or condensate storage tanks within a single berm.
5. Closed loop pitless drilling systems.

D. Land Disturbance and Compatibility. Conditions of approval that will reduce impacts to the site, residential development, natural resources, environmental resources, agricultural resources, floodways and floodplains, wetlands, and recreational activities, and will enhance compatibility with the surrounding area or scenic and rural character may be required, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:

1. **Location.** A change of the proposed location of the well pad that allows for extraction of the resource and mitigates the well site impacts.
2. **Reduction.** A reduction of the number of wells on a single pad.
3. **Disruption.** If occupants of residential structures within one (1) mile of a well or production facility site are significantly adversely affected by drilling and completion activities, reasonable disruption payments to those occupants. The presumptive amount of disruption payments shall be calculated as provided for in appendix 1, with reference to the expected time period from initiation of well construction through well completion and giving consideration to existing surface use agreements with such occupants. The presumptive disruption payments may be subject to changes based on special circumstances, such as the presence of home or land-based occupations, accommodations for occupants with special needs, loss of business income, and other factors affecting residents. Any required disruption payments must be made at least sixty (60) days before commencement of well construction.
4. **Pad dimensions.** Adjustment of pad dimensions to the minimum size necessary to accommodate operational needs while minimizing surface disturbance.
5. **Structures and surface equipment.** Adjustment of structures and surface equipment to the minimal numbers and size necessary to satisfy operational needs.
6. **Shared infrastructure.** Use of shared existing infrastructure by oil and gas operations, minimizing the installation of new facilities and avoiding additional disturbance to lands

in a manner that reduces the introduction of significant new well site impacts to the environment, landowners and natural resources.

7. **Landscaping and irrigation.**
 - a. Landscaping plans including drought tolerant species that are native and less desirable to wildlife and suitable for the climate and soil conditions of the area.
 - b. An irrigation plan may be required where buffering is accomplished with vegetation.
 8. **Buffering of visual impacts.** Landscaping, berming, or other types of screening materials along the perimeter of the site between the surface equipment and surrounding areas.
 9. **Vegetation.** Maximization of the amount of natural screening available for the facility. Natural screening includes, but is not limited to, the use of existing vegetation as a background, the construction of the operation near screening stands of vegetation, or placement in valleys allowing topographic screening. Construction of the operation in a manner that minimizes the removal of and damage to existing trees and vegetation. If the operation requires clearing trees or vegetation, feathering and thinning of the edges of the cleared vegetation and mowing or brush-hogging of the vegetation while leaving root structure intact, instead of scraping the surface.
 10. **Equipment.** Use of buried or low profile tanks and less intrusive equipment. Use of “quiet” drilling and completion equipment, such as the Quiet Fleet design provided by Liberty Oilfield Services.
 11. **Remote monitoring and control.** Use of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition or other remote monitoring of wells, including remote telemetry units, onsite control valves, onsite data acquisition devices, and radio network/modems with the ability to trigger an automatic shut-down of a facility for any reason at any time.
 12. **Soils.** Testing of soil samples to determine the extent of contamination from any spill or release, as well as to determine the adequacy of any remediation efforts.
 13. **Spills and leaks.** A leak detection plan to monitor for fluid leaks.
 14. **Pipelines.** A risk-based engineering study for proposed pipelines and modified construction, operation, or spacing standards that may exceed the minimum requirements in Section 26-22.1-6 (K) for pipelines based on the outcome of the study.
- E. Transportation.** Conditions of approval that will ensure public safety for all modes of travel along travel routes to and from the site and maintain quality of life for other users of the City transportation system, adjacent residents, and affected property owners, including a requirement that the Applicant use a particular route for some or all of the pad construction, drilling, and completion phases of the oil and gas operation; maintenance practices on the proposed route during pad construction, drilling, and completion designed and implement to adequately minimize impacts; and compliance with City of Lafayette’s Multimodal Transportation Standards.

Section 26-22.1-9 - Judicial Review

A final decision by City Council on a special use review application is subject to judicial review in the District Court for Boulder County, Colorado pursuant to C.R.C.P. 106(a)(4).

Section 26-22.1-10 - Procedures Following Approval of a Special Use Review Application

- A. Right to Enter.** Any site under an approved special use review may be inspected by the City at any time to ensure compliance with the requirements of the approved special use review, provided that four (4) hours prior notice is given to the contact person at the telephone number supplied by the Applicant. The Applicant shall provide the telephone number of a contact person who may be reached twenty-four (24) hours a day for purposes of being notified of any proposed City inspection under this Section. Each approved special use review shall contain the following statement: "Applicant consents to allow the City the right of inspection of this approved operation provided the City contacts the Applicant with four (4) hours prior notice of such inspection." City inspections shall be coordinated with the Applicant to ensure Applicant presence onsite and to ensure the site visit is conducted in accordance with all applicable Applicant safety requirements.
- B. Effect of the Approved Special Use Review.** After approval of a special use review application and following compliance with any applicable conditions of approval, the City Planning Department shall issue a construction permit for the proposed oil and gas operation. Following receipt of the permit, the Applicant must obtain any necessary building, grading, access, floodplain, or other City permits and, following the receipt of these additional permits, is authorized to otherwise proceed with the proposed oil and gas operation. The approval of the special use review application under this Section does not result in the vesting of development rights, nor does it authorize the violation of any City or state regulations or preclude the City from refusing to issue any other permit or authorization if the plans and specifications do not comply with applicable City regulations.
- C. Duration of the Approved Special Use Review.** An approved special use review application shall remain effective for a period of three (3) years following the date of the City Council's approval resolution. During that three (3) year period, wells that are subject of the permit may be drilled, completed and brought into production. However, only those wells that are drilled, completed, and are brought into production during the three (3) year period shall be vested. If additional wells are to be drilled at the multi-well pad location following expiration of the three (3) year period, the Applicant will have to reapply for a new permit for such wells.
- D. Amendments and Modifications.** Prior to changing or modifying a special use review approved under this Section or any other existing oil and gas operation, an Operator must submit a written request for modification to the Director detailing the nature and extent of the modification, and providing any additional information pertaining to the request which the Director may require. Upon submission of such a request, the Director may take one of the following actions:
1. Determine that the requested modification is minor, and approve the request in writing, including any necessary clarifications or conditions. A special use amendment process will not be required for a minor modification.
 2. Determine that the requested modification is substantial. Substantial modifications require new special use review approval. The applicant may appeal this determination to the City Council, provided a written appeal is filed with the Director no later than 30 days after the date of the Director's determination. The appeal shall be heard by the City

Council in the same manner as a direct referral on a modification question from the Director to the City Council, as specified in Subsection 3 below.

3. Make no determination and refer the request to the City Council for a decision at a public business meeting of the City Council, of which the applicant shall receive prior notice. If the City Council determines that the modification is minor, it may approve the modification, subject to any necessary clarifications and conditions, and the modification may proceed without a formal special use review amendment process. If the City Council determines that the modification is substantial, approval through the special use review process is required.
 4. In determining whether the proposed modification to a special use approval is minor or substantial, the Director or the City Council shall consider the record of the special use review approval, including any express conditions, limitations, or agreements governing the approved special use review and the nature, character, and extent of the land use impacts of the approved use. The following proposed modifications may be presumed substantial: changes in the use expressly approved, structural additions that exceed stated square footage limitations, and changes to express conditions or agreements. Other changes shall be considered substantial if they significantly alter the nature, character, and/or extent of the land use impacts of the development or activity contemplated under the approved use. Unless approved in the original special use review permit, the addition of new wells on an existing pad is considered a substantial modification to the entire pad and the entire pad may be required to come into compliance with this Section, to the extent practical. Other changes shall be considered substantial if they will result in a significant increase in hydrocarbon emissions. Refracking of an existing well shall be considered a substantial modification. A modification may not be considered a substantial modification if it results in a net decrease in hydrocarbon emissions or other net mitigation of existing or potential environmental impacts.
- E. Maintenance and Repair.** If an Operator anticipates undertaking routine maintenance or making a repair to any oil and gas operation, the Operator must provide written notice to the Director as soon in advance of the maintenance or repair as practicable. For emergency repairs, the Operator must provide notice to the Director within twenty-four (24) hours of commencement of the repair. The notice must include a detailed description of the maintenance or repair. In response to the notice, the Director may approve the repair or maintenance, conditionally approve the repair or maintenance, or require that the Operator apply for a substantial modification determination. The Director may maintain a list of maintenance and repair activities that an Operator may undertake without City review or approval.

Section 26-22.1-11 - Enforcement

If the City determines at any time that there is a violation of an approved special use review application, the Director shall be entitled to commence one or more of the following enforcement measures and remedies.

- A. Written Order Suspending the Approval.** The Director may issue a written order to the Applicant (or owner, Operator, Applicant, or agent, as applicable) identifying the violation and suspending the approved special use and all activity otherwise allowed by the special use approval. If the violation presents an immediate threat to the health, safety or welfare of the public, the Director may immediately issue the written order to the Applicant in writing and, upon receipt, the Applicant must cease all activities and operations immediately until the violation is remedied. In all other instances, prior to issuing a written order, the Director shall provide written notice to the Applicant describing the violation, and stating a reasonable time within which the violation must

be corrected. If, within that time period, the Applicant has not either corrected the violation or filed a written appeal with the City Council, the written order shall be delivered to the Applicant in writing and, upon receipt, the Applicant must cease all activities and operations immediately until the violation is remedied. Any appeal to the City Council of the threatened or actual issuance of the written order shall be acted upon pursuant to Sub-Section B below.

- B. Appeal Hearing Before the City Council.** If the Applicant files a timely appeal with the City Council of the Director's determination to issue a written order suspending the special use, the Council shall schedule a hearing on the appeal at the soonest possible time of which the Applicant shall receive reasonable prior notice. If the Council confirms at the hearing that the violation has occurred and has not been corrected, the Council in its discretion may confirm issuance of a written order suspending the special use or the determination to draw upon the financial guarantee. The Council, in its discretion, may also give the Applicant additional time to correct the violation, or may specify the time at which the Director may take appropriate action to have the violation corrected.
- C. Suit to Enjoin COGCC Rule Violation.** If the Director discovers a violation or threatened violation of Title 34, Section 60 of the Colorado Revised Statutes or any rule, regulation, or order made under that Section, the Director shall notify the COGCC in writing. If the COGCC fails to bring suit to enjoin any actual or threatened violation, then the City Attorney may file an action on behalf of the City Council seeking injunctive relief.
- D. Falsification.** If the Director, in the course of administering this Section, learns that any person, has made a false entry, omitted an entry, or altered an entry in violation of CRS § 34-60-121, the Director may report such information to the District Attorney for criminal prosecution.
- E. Other Enforcement Remedies.** In addition to the foregoing enforcement measures, City of Lafayette has the right to any and all other enforcement measures and remedies provided by law, including but not limited to seeking relief through the courts to enforce an approved special use review, or to stop or abate any oil and gas operations occurring or about to occur without the requisite special use or other city approvals.

Section 26-22.1-12 - Definitions

Terms used in this Section 26-22.1 are defined below. Any terms not specifically defined for purposes of Section 26-22.1 may be defined in Section 1-2 or Section 26-8 of the Code.

Abandonment. The permanent abandonment of a well, which shall be determined at the time of the Applicant's filing of the appropriate abandonment form with the COGCC.

Adequate Water Supply. A water supply that will be sufficient for build-out of the proposed development in terms of quality, quantity, dependability, and availability to provide a supply of water for the type of development proposed, and may include reasonable conservation measures and water demand management measures to account for hydrologic variability.

Agent. One authorized to make binding representations on behalf of the Applicant.

Adversely Affected or Adverse Impact. The impact of an action, after mitigation, that is considerable or substantial, and unfavorable or harmful, including social, economic, physical, health, aesthetic, historical and/or biological impacts, including but not limited to, effects on natural resources, the structure or function of affected ecosystems, or persons, structures or communities.

Applicant. Person, corporation or other legal entity possessing the legal right to develop the mineral resource who has applied for a special review permit for an oil and gas operation.

BTEX and/or TPH. Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

Chemical(s). Any element, chemical compound or mixture of elements and/or compounds.

City. City of Lafayette, Colorado, and its officers, staff, employees, and agents.

Closed Loop Drilling Process or System. A closed loop mud drilling system typically consists of steel tanks for mud mixing and storage, and the use of solids removal equipment, which normally includes some combination of shale shakers, mud cleaners and centrifuges sitting on top of the mud tanks. This equipment separates drill cutting solids from the mud stream coming out of the wellbore while retaining the water or fluid portion to be reused in the continued drilling of the wellbore. The solids are placed in containment provided on the site. The system differs from conventional drilling where a reserve pit is used to allow gravitational settling of the solids from the mud which can then be reused. A Closed Loop Drilling System does not include use of a Conventional Reserve Drilling Pit.

COGCC. The Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission.

Combustion device. Any ignition device, installed horizontally or vertically, used in exploration and production operations to combust otherwise vented emissions from completions.

Corridor. Tracts of land within which a water, wastewater, or oil and gas pipeline right-of-way is located.

Degradation. Lowering in grade or desirability; lessening in quality.

Department. City of Lafayette Planning Department.

Director. The individual designated by the City Administrator as the Director of the City of Lafayette Planning Department.

Drilling Operation. Any work or actual operation undertaken for the purposes of carrying out any of the rights, privileges or duties of a lessee for drilling of an oil well, gas well, or cathodic protection well.

Equipment. Machinery or structures located on well pads, rights-of-way, or other Buildings in the oil and gas operation, including, but not limited to, wellheads, separators, dehydration units, heaters, meters, storage tanks, compressors, pumping units, internal combustion engines, and electric motors.

Flow Line. Those segments of pipe from the wellhead downstream through the production facilities ending at: (a) in the case of gas lines, the gas metering equipment; (b) in the case of oil lines, the oil loading point or lease automated custody transfer unit; or (c) in the case of water line, the water loading point, the point of discharge to a pit, or the permitted surface water discharge point.

Gas Well. A well, the principal production of which at the mouth of the well is gas, as defined by the Oil and Gas Conservation Act.

Gathering Line. A pipeline and equipment described below that transports gas from a production facility (ordinarily commencing downstream of the final production separator at the inlet flange of the custody transfer meter) to a natural gas processing plant or transmission line or main. The term "gathering line" includes valves, metering equipment, communication equipment, cathodic protection facilities, and pig launchers and receivers, but does not include dehydrators, treaters, tanks, separators, or compressors

located downstream of the final production facilities and upstream of the natural gas processing plants, transmissions lines, or main lines.

Grading Plan. Plan view and cross-section of existing and proposed land contours, cuts and fills, topsoil storage location and stabilization methods, and maximum slopes.

Ground Water. Subsurface waters in a zone of saturation.

Heavy Equipment. Drilling rigs, completion rigs, construction equipment, and individual truck/trailer combination vehicles with a gross vehicle weight exceeding five tons.

Improvement. Any new construction activity, grading or land development, or addition of equipment or materials to a site.

Mitigation. One or more of the following actions which are prioritized in order of preference:

Avoiding Impacts. Avoiding an impact by not taking a certain action or parts of an action; or

Minimizing Impacts. Limiting the degree or magnitude of the action or its implementation, or by changing its location; or

Rectifying or Remediating Impacts. Repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the impact area, facility or service; or

Reducing or Eliminating Impacts. Decreasing or removing the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations; and

Other Provisions for Addressing Impacts. Using alternative means not contemplated by this Section to provide equivalent biological, social, environmental and/or physical mitigation effects.

Most Effective Performance Techniques and Practices. The application of proven and emerging techniques, technologies or other Best Management Practices used in conducting oil and gas exploration and development which avoid, neutralize, exclude, eliminate, mitigate or minimize adverse on and off- site impacts to public health and the environment, landowners, and natural resources, and which may reduce conflicts between potentially impacted landowners and the oil and gas industry.

Occupied Structure. Any building or structure that requires a certificate of occupancy or building or structure intended for human occupancy.

Oil and Gas Facilities.

The site and associated equipment used for the production, transportation, treatment, and/or storage of oil and gas and waste products; or

An individual well pad built with one or more wells and operated to produce liquid petroleum and/or natural gas, including associated equipment required for such production; or

An individual well pad with one or more wells for exploration of oil and gas; or

Flow lines, gathering lines, and ancillary equipment including but not limited to drip stations, vent stations, pigging facilities, chemical injection stations and valve boxes; or

Temporary storage and construction staging yards in place for less than six months.

Oil and Gas Operations. Exploratory drilling; the siting, drilling, deepening, recompletion, reworking, refracturing, closure or abandonment of an oil and gas well or pipeline; construction, substantial modification, or decommissioning of oil and gas facilities; and construction, site preparation, reclamation associated with the development of oil and gas resources. With respect to any submittal or review requirements under this Section, “oil and gas operations” shall refer to the particular oil and gas operations for which the Applicant is seeking City approval.

Oil Well. A well, the principal production of which at the mouth of the well is oil, as defined by the Oil and Gas Conservation Act.

Operation. Oil and Gas Operations.

Operator. Any person who exercises the right to control the conduct of oil and gas operations.

Owner or Applicant. Person who has the right to drill into and produce from a pool and to appropriate the oil or gas produced either for such owner or others, including owners of a well capable of producing oil, gas, or both.

Permanent Equipment. Equipment located onsite for a duration greater than one (1) year effective one (1) year after the date of first production of a well.

Person. Any individual, partnership, corporation, association, company, or other public or corporate entity, including but not limited to the State or Federal governments, and any of their political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities.

Pit. Any natural or man-made depression in the ground used for oil or gas exploration or production purposes excluding steel, fiberglass, concrete or other similar vessels which do not release their contents to surrounding soils.

Practicable. Able to be done or put in practice successfully.

Regulation(s). Section 26-22.1 of the Code.

Referral Agency. An agency, organization, or technical consultant deemed appropriate and necessary, by the City, to review an application and provide professional analysis and recommendations, including without limitation other City offices, and departments, municipal, state, or federal agencies having an interest in or authority over all or part of the application or permit, and professional or legal consultants.

Right-Of-Way. The legal right to pass through grounds or property owned by another, or land, property or interest therein, usually in a strip, acquired for or devoted to transportation or conveyance purposes.

Site. The areas that are disturbed during the drilling and subsequent operation of, or affected by production facilities associated with, any oil well or gas well and its associated well pad.

Surface Owner. The owner of the surface property on which the oil and gas operation will be located or constructed.

Surrounding. Within one-half (1/2) mile of a proposed oil and gas operation.

Temporary Use Area. Disturbed lands immediately adjacent to the well pad or right of way used by an Applicant during the construction or maintenance of a well, pipeline or other facility that will be reclaimed for permanent operations.

TPY. Tons per year.

Transmission Line. Pipeline transporting oil, natural gas or any other products derived from oil and gas production, which is defined as a transmission line by the Colorado Public Utilities Commission in 4 C.C.R. 723-4:4901(ee).

VOC. Volatile organic compounds.

Water or Water Body. Any surface waters which are contained in or flow in or through City of Lafayette, excluding ephemeral streams, roadway ditches, water in sewage systems, water in treatment works of disposal systems, water in potable water distribution systems, stock ponds or irrigation ditches not discharging to live streams, and all water withdrawn for use until use and treatment have been completed.

Water Source. Water source shall mean water wells that are registered with Colorado Division of Water Resources, including household, domestic, livestock, irrigation, municipal/public and commercial wells, permitted or adjudicated springs, and monitoring wells other than monitoring wells that are drilled for the purpose of monitoring water quality changes that are not associated with oil and gas activities.

Water Supply Entity. A municipality, county, special district, water conservancy district, water conservation district, water authority, or other public or private water supply company that supplies, distributes, or otherwise provides water at retail.

Well or Wellhead. An oil or gas well, a hole drilled for the purpose of producing oil or gas, a well into which fluids are injected, a stratigraphic well, a gas storage well, or a well used for the purpose of monitoring or observing a reservoir.

Well Blowdown. Maintenance activity designed to remove unwanted fluids from mature wells during which time gas is often vented to the atmosphere.

Well Completion. An oil well shall be considered completed when the first new oil is produced through wellhead equipment into lease tanks from the ultimate producing interval after the production string has been run. A gas well shall be considered completed when the well is capable of producing gas through wellhead equipment from the ultimate producing zone after the production string has been run. A dry hold shall be considered completed ninety (90) days after reaching total depth. If approved by the Director of the COGCC, a well that requires extensive testing shall be considered completed when the drilling rig is released or six (6) months after reaching total depth, whichever is later.

Well Pad. Area in which permanent operations for the well take place including, at a minimum, that portion of the pad area occupied by permanent production equipment. Well pads may contain one or more wellheads and associated equipment.

Appendix 1: General Disruption Payment Formulas

As provided for under 26-22.1-8 (D) (3), the following formula applies to the calculation of disruption payments:

Table A x Number of Months + Table BB= \$ Total Disruption Payment

Table A: Rent Equivalencies

Distance From Well (ft)	Rate Based on House/Unit Size						
	Efficiency	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	5 Bedroom	6 Bedroom
1 to 1320	\$905.00	\$1,021.00	\$1,240.00	\$1,763.00	\$2,065.00	\$2,374.75	\$2,684.50
1321 to 2640	\$452.50	\$510.50	\$620.00	\$881.50	\$1,032.50	\$1,187.38	\$1,342.20
2641 to 5280	\$90.50	\$102.10	\$124.00	\$176.30	\$206.50	\$237.50	\$268.50

Rents shown are for 2017. Rent Equivalencies for units/houses within 1 to 1320 feet of the well are valued at the Fair Market Rent as set by HUD for the year of disruption. Distance from well is as defined in COGCC regulation 604(a) concerning Setbacks.

Table B: Moving Equivalencies

Distance From Wall (ft)	Rate
1 to 1320	\$2,300.00
1321 to 2640	\$1,150.00
2641 to 5280	\$230.00

Moving equivalencies shown above are for 2017. Each year starting in 2018 these rates shall be adjusted by the Consumer Price Index as set by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics for Denver-Boulder, all items, all urban consumers, or its successor index.