



# Land Use

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**BOULDER COUNTY  
PLANNING COMMISSION**

**October 12, 2016, 1:30 P.M.**

**Commissioners’ Hearing Room, Third Floor  
Boulder County Courthouse  
Boulder, Colorado**

**Docket DC-16-0004: Amendments to Oil and Gas Development Regulations**  
**Public Hearing for the Planning Commission to consider proposed Land Use Code amendments addressing oil and gas development within the Boulder County Land Use Code**

*Staff:* Kimberly Sanchez, Chief Planner (Land Use Department)  
David Hughes, Deputy County Attorney (County Attorney’s Office)

**AGENDA**

1. COUNTY STAFF PRESENTATION
2. PUBLIC COMMENT (3-min allowance per individual speaker\*\*)
3. PLANNING COMMISSION DISCUSSION/DIRECTION TO STAFF

\*\*Time may be pooled (up to 10 minutes maximum) provided all individuals who are pooling time are present. Anyone wishing to exceed 10 minutes must contact the Land Use Department with a request for consideration prior to the hearing.

All public comment received to date is available on the County’s oil and gas website at:  
<http://www.bouldercounty.org/dept/landuse/pages/oilgas.aspx>

**PACKET CONTENTS**

Item	Pages
○ Land Use Department Memo	1 – 9
○ Draft Regulations (Exhibit A)	A1 – A35
○ Resolution 2016-65, terminating the Temporary Moratorium First Enacted by Resolution 2012-16, as Extended and Amended by Resolutions 2012-46, 2013-18, 2013-50, 2013-55, 2013-56, 2014-88, and 2015-23 and establishing a New Moratorium on Processing Oil and Gas Development Applications until November 18, 2016 (Exhibit B)	B1–B5
○ Boulder County Voluntary Oil and Gas Inspection Program- IR Camera Data (Exhibit C)	C1

**ACTION REQUESTED FROM PLANNING COMMISSION**

Today's public hearing is for the Planning Commission to consider the Boulder County Land Use Code amendments ("Draft Regulations") that update the County's review of oil and gas development in unincorporated Boulder County. The Draft Regulations reflect direction given to staff by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) in May 2016 after a Colorado Supreme Court decision that overturned efforts by Longmont and Fort Collins to limit oil and gas drilling in the form of hydraulic fracturing.

Following today's staff presentation and public testimony, staff requests that the Planning Commission discuss the Draft Regulations and provide direction to staff. Staff will bring back any necessary revisions to Planning Commission on October 27, at which time we request that Planning Commission deliberate and take final action (approve and recommend approval to the Board of County Commissioners) on the proposed text amendments.

***Anticipated Schedule for Review of the Draft Regulations***

**Planning Commission**

- **Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1:30 p.m.** Planning Commission public **hearing** – public comment to be taken (limit 3 min. per speaker).
- **Thursday, Oct. 27, 4 p.m.** Planning Commission public **meeting** – no further testimony will be taken.

**Board of County Commissioners**

- **Tuesday, Nov. 15, 12 p.m.** Board of County Commissioners public **hearing** – public comment to be taken. (Note: Online speaker sign-ups will begin Nov. 1. Limit 3 min. per speaker)
- **Thursday, Nov. 17 11 a.m.** Board of County Commissioners public **meeting** – no further testimony will be taken.

Meetings (and any updates to the schedule) will be posted on the County's oil and gas website: <http://www.bouldercounty.org/dept/landuse/pages/oilgas.aspx>

Boulder County's current moratorium remains in effect until November 18, 2016.

**BACKGROUND**

Boulder County is extremely concerned about the potential for expanded oil and gas development within the County and supports appropriate local restrictions to mitigate the impacts of these activities. To ensure that the County's Comprehensive Plan and Land Use regulations were as thorough and up-to-date as possible, the BOCC enacted a temporary moratorium on February 2, 2012, on the processing of county oil and gas development applications. (Resolution 2012-16). On November 13, 2014, the Commissioners voted to extend the county's moratorium until July 1, 2018 (Resolution 2014-88). The purpose of these moratoria were to allow County staff a reasonable amount of time to explore the adequacy of the County's Comprehensive Plan policies and Development Plan Review (DPR) regulations, based upon a more informed assessment of industry activities and trends, anticipated associated land use impacts, and an appropriate regulatory response at the County level. The resolutions directed County staff to prepare necessary amendments to the Land Use Code to ensure that the development of new oil and gas operations within Boulder County is regulated in a manner to ensure protection of the environment, and the health, safety and welfare of the county.

The predominant reasons behind the moratorium included the recently rapid pace of development of the oil and gas industry in the Denver-Julesburg Basin generally and Wattenberg Field in particular; potentially major changes in drilling and resource recovery methods and technology; growing public concern, County-wide, statewide and nationwide, over hydraulic fracturing operations including possible adverse air and water quality impacts and ineffective waste disposal methods; the impacts associated with evolving industry technologies in such areas as truck traffic and road usage, land surface disturbance and reclamation, location and extent of structures (well pads, tank batteries, fencing, and the like), noise and odor, and wildlife, soil, air and water resources; major amendments over the past five or so years to the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission's (and related state agencies') regulations, as well as the growing involvement of federal agencies such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; the outdated nature of the County's oil and gas DPR regulations which were enacted in 1993 and never substantively amended thereafter; and the outpouring of letters, e-mails, and other expressions of concern by residents of Boulder County who are worried about existing and future oil and gas development plans and questioning the ability of state and local regulation to deal with associated impacts.

Ultimately the Planning Commission adopted new Comprehensive Plan policies in August 2012, and the BOCC adopted new regulations in December 2012. The new regulations were never in force due to the moratorium extension.

### ***Colorado Supreme Court Decisions***

On May 2, 2016, the Colorado Supreme Court overturned efforts by the Front Range cities of Fort Collins and Longmont to limit oil and gas drilling in the form of hydraulic fracturing. In light of these decisions, the Board of County Commissioners voted on May 19, 2016, to terminate the temporary moratorium and establish a new moratorium until November 18, 2016. (Resolution 2016-65). The purpose of the new temporary moratorium was to provide the County enough time to review the oil and gas regulations that the County adopted December 2012, and adopt changes that fit with the current status of oil and gas drilling operations. Specifically, the Board asked staff to analyze and recommend necessary regulatory updates in the following areas:

- re-evaluation of the Expedited and Standard tracks for review of new wells in the December 2012 regulations;
- county air regulations that match or exceed new AQCC regulations, including tankless drilling and production;
- evaluation of impacts and mitigation methods for large-scale facilities, consolidated multi-well pad sites, and their ancillary facilities;
- adequate protection of the floodplain;
- improvements concerning pipelines;
- water supply for drilling, completion, and operations phases;
- changes necessary to conform county regulations with the most recent state rules from COGCC;
- fees applicable to oil and gas development; and
- general use of land use and zoning powers and comprehensive planning techniques.

**PURPOSE OF THE AMENDED REGULATIONS**

The County’s objective with the amended oil and gas regulations is to protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment to the maximum extent permitted by law. Oil and gas development is, by its very nature, industrial in nature, intensive, and has the potential to significantly impact the surrounding community and environment. Boulder County citizens have raised concerns about health problems, air pollution, water contamination, noise, odor, vibration, property damage, and other impacts that may be caused by oil and gas development, particularly the extraction method known as hydraulic fracturing or fracking. Traditional zoning generally would separate these industrial uses from residential and rural areas. However, due to the unique circumstance of the severed mineral estate, complete separation of uses may not be possible so the Draft Regulations are proposed to address this incompatibility and to minimize potential land use conflicts between oil and gas operations and current or future land uses.

Local governments have regulatory authority to address local impacts of oil and gas development. Although Colorado state agencies and the federal government also have authority to regulate certain aspects of oil and gas operations, these agencies 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 development and its potential impacts; (2) thorough analysis and review of such information; (3) multiple opportunities for public input, especially for those who are adjacent to or near the proposed development; and (4) action on the request, including a determination about all necessary or warranted mitigation measures.

**SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED REGULATIONS**

In an effort to update the regulations adopted in 2012, staff has drafted new regulations. The proposed regulations employ our local land use authority to protect public health and the environment. The County’s proposed regulations provide for 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 Board to consider site-specific circumstances related to each development application and to customize avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to best address each of these circumstances. Finally, the proposed regulations will help to ensure close monitoring and enforcement of post-approval compliance with all requirements and mitigation measures.

Under its amended regulations, the County will require Special Review for all new oil and gas development in Boulder County. The Special Review process will allow for a thorough and comprehensive review of any proposal, along with the implementation on conditions on the development that will reduce the impacts on neighboring landowners and preserve the County land and environment.

Regulatory areas included in the Draft Regulations include:

- Analysis of well locations, surrounding land uses, and alternative sites that would allow for extraction of the resource;
- Air quality provisions, including a leak detection and repair (LDAR) program, reporting requirements, and prompt repair of any discovered leaks;

- Submission of monthly reports certifying compliance with all air quality requirements imposed by the State and County;
- Water quality review;
- Adequacy of water supply and source;
- Emergency preparedness and response plan and immediate reporting of chemical spills;
- Transportation standards requiring operations to mitigate any adverse impacts to roads and public infrastructure;
- Floodway prohibition;
- Protection of cultural and historic resources, recreational activities, scenic and rural character impacts, impacts to agricultural land, wetland and natural resource protection, and geologic hazards;
- Dust suppression and compliance with Boulder County Public Health’s fugitive dust regulations;
- Pipelines and off-site transport of the resource; and
- Physical marking of abandoned wells.

The following table summarizes the key substantive elements of the proposed regulations:

<b>Key Substantive Elements of the Draft Regulations</b>
<p>1. Application Submittal Requirements</p> <p>For all oil and gas operations, applicants must submit detailed information on the proposal and its anticipated impacts in their application materials. This includes, among other submission requirements, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• siting plan showing the location of proposed wells and associated oil and gas facility</li> <li>• plan showing existing structures within one (1) mile from the oil and gas operation</li> <li>• analysis of alternative sites</li> <li>• air quality plan</li> <li>• emergency preparedness and response plan</li> <li>• mitigation plans for impacts on agricultural land, land disturbance, cultural and historic resources, geologic hazards, natural resources, and scenic attributes and rural character</li> <li>• operations plan, including the method, schedule, and duration of time for drilling, completion, transporting, production, and post-operation activities</li> <li>• information surrounding land uses and potential impacts</li> <li>• transportation route and traffic plan</li> <li>• water quality plan</li> <li>• water supply and quantity necessary for all phases of the operation</li> <li>• plan identifying how water and the retrieved resource will be transported to and from the site, including options for both pipelines and vehicles</li> <li>• site electrification information</li> </ul>

**Key Substantive Elements of the Draft Regulations**

**2. Review Process / Public Involvement**

Operators are required to participate in:

- a pre-application conference, which may involve a site visit to begin to identify potential site-specific issues and concerns
- a neighborhood meeting with adjacent and surrounding landowners and other interested parties
- a Planning Commission public hearing
- a public hearing before the Board of County Commissioners
- If the proposed well is on or near county open space, Parks and Open Space Advisory Committee (POSAC) review

Notice to landowner, owners of land within one-half mile of the proposed oil and gas operation, and to residents (i.e., physical address) within one-half mile is required upon application submittal and before commencement of drilling and completion activity. Signage on site is also required.

Multiple referrals to county departments and other agencies are required, and the county may hire technical experts at applicant's expense for assistance in reviewing the application.

**3. Review Standards**

The Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners will review applications by applying 16 special review standards. The standards are intended to allow staff and the boards to evaluate the impacts and compatibility of the proposed operation with surrounding land uses, and minimize potential land use conflicts.

Board of County Commissioners may impose one or more specific conditions of approval and mitigation measures, such as air and water quality conditions, to ensure compliance with the standards.

Oil and gas operations are prohibited in floodways and may not be located in a floodplain unless the operator can demonstrate that the extraction of the resource is impossible from an area outside of the floodplain.

**Key Substantive Elements of the Draft Regulations**

**4. Site Specific Mitigation Measures**

The Board of County Commissioners would impose standard conditions of approval that would include mitigation measures, reporting requirements, and inspection requirements that the County has determined are necessary for all oil and gas operations. In addition to the standard conditions, the Board may impose site-specific mitigation measures depending on a variety of factors.

For example, hydrocarbon emissions control measures may be required, including:

- Electrification from the power grid or from renewable sources
- Environmentally sensitive and efficient production techniques
- Hydrocarbon destruction or control efficiency of 98% or better
- Closed loop pitless systems.
- A leak detection and repair program using modern leak detection technologies such as infra-red cameras for equipment used on the well site
- Continuous ambient air quality monitoring to measure hydrocarbon emissions and meteorological data

Similarly, water well quality monitoring and well testing may be required, including:

- Notice to water well owners with wells located within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the projected track of the borehole of a proposed well to establish baseline water well data
- Assessment and monitoring of plugged and abandoned wells within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the projected track of the borehole of a proposed well
- Identification and offer to sample all water wells located within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the projected track of the borehole of a proposed well, as well as post-completion testing within one (1) year and repeated three (3) and six (6) years after completion

To minimize land disturbance and ensure compatibility, the following may be required:

- Change of the proposed location, reduction of the number of wells, adjustment of the pad dimensions and/or structures and surface equipment
- If surrounding occupants of residential structures are significantly adversely affected by drilling and compaction activities for more than sixty (60) days, disruption payments to those property owners.
- Use of shared existing infrastructure by oil and gas operations.
- Buffering from sensitive visual areas by providing landscaping, berming, or other types of screening
- Natural screening and maintenance of existing vegetation
- Buried or low profile tanks

The Board of County Commissioner’s application of site specific mitigation measures could evolve with time because, in imposing these measures, the Board can consider the current state of technology, rules adopted by the COGCC, and Air Quality Control Commission regulations.

**5. Pipelines**

Like new oil and gas development, oil and gas pipelines also require special review. The proposed regulations create specific standards addressing the permitting of flow lines and gathering lines associated with new oil and gas wells, as well as pipelines for the collection and transmission of natural gas or other hazardous liquids. New requirements for configuration and location of pipelines are included, including notice to and minimum distances (50 feet) from occupied structures.

The Draft Regulations contain provisions concerning minimization of disturbance, sharing of existing pipeline rights-of-way, and consolidation of new corridors for pipeline rights-of-way.

Leak detection and repair (LDAR), secondary containment, or other mitigation requirements are included for pipelines and gathering lines that pass within 150 feet of general residential, commercial, and industrial buildings or the high water mark of any surface body.

<b>Key Substantive Elements of the Draft Regulations</b>	
6. Compliance	As shown by the data attached in Exhibit C (p.C-1), Boulder County Public Health has determined that gas leaks from oil and gas operations are a significant issue. Accordingly, certification, monitoring, and inspection throughout the oil and gas exploration and development process are included.
7. Right to enter and Enforcement	<p>Any site under an approved special review may be inspected by the County at any time to ensure compliance with the requirements of the approved special review. County inspections shall be coordinated with the operator to ensure operator presence onsite and to ensure the site visit is conducted in accordance with all applicable operator safety requirements.</p> <p>The Director may issue a written order to the Applicant 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.</p>

***Other Proposed Amendments to the Land Use Code***

Other proposed amendments to the Code include Code-conforming amendments to Article 4 and as needed throughout the Code, such as changing reference to “Development Plan Review” to “Special Review”; modification of the Board of Adjustment provisions; and cross-reference changes/other clerical changes as needed.

**TEXT AMENDMENT CRITERIA REVIEW**

Pursuant to Article 16-100 of the Land Use Code, no text amendment shall be adopted by the Board of County Commissioners unless the Board has determined that:

1. the existing text is in need of the amendment;
2. the amendment is not contrary to the intent and purpose of this Code; and
3. the amendment is in accordance with the *Boulder County Comprehensive Plan*

The Planning Commission provides a recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners. The moratorium adopted by the Board of County Commissioners demonstrated the need for the subject amendments and update to the regulations adopted in 2012 based on changed circumstances. The amendments are not contrary to the intent and purpose of the Code but update and address the issues raised by the Commissioners. The amendments do not conflict with the Boulder County Comprehensive Plan (BCCP); rather, they implement many of the BCCP policies adopted by the Planning Commission on August 15, 2012 when the BCCP was updated to address oil and gas development. Consequently, staff finds the criteria for text amendments in Article 16-100.B. of the Land Use Code are met.

**SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION**

The overall goal contained within the Draft Regulations is to work within the land use authority provided to counties by enacting the most protective regulations governing new oil and gas operations. **STAFF RECOMMENDS THAT THE PLANNING COMMISSION APPROVE AND RECOMMEND TO THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS APPROVAL of Docket DC-16-0004:**



Boulder County Planning Commission  
Special Session – Docket DC-16-0004: Amendments to Oil and Gas Regulations  
October 12, 2016

**Amendments to Oil and Gas Development Regulations and the official record of the Docket before the Commission with its staff comments, public testimony, and Commission discussion/action.**

**Exhibit A**  
**New Article 12**  
**Special Review for Oil and Gas Operations**

**12-100 Purpose**

- A.** The County’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. Boulder County Citizens have raised concerns about health problems, air pollution, water contamination, noise, odor, vibration, property damage, and other 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 and rural areas. However, due to the unique circumstance of the severed mineral estate, complete separation of uses may not be possible and this Article has been promulgated to address this inherent incompatibility and to minimize potential land use conflicts between those activities and current or future land uses.
- B.** Although Colorado state agencies and the federal government also have authority to regulate certain aspects of oil and gas operations, these agencies 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 Board of County Commissioners to consider site-specific circumstances related to each development application and to customize avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to best address each of these 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 these land use regulations.

**12-200 Authority of Article**

This article is authorized by C.R.S. §§ 25-8-101 et seq., 29-20-101 et seq., 30-28-101 et seq., 34-60-101 et seq., 25-7-101 et seq., and other authority as applicable.

**12-300 Effective Date; Pre-Existing Uses**

- A.** This Article shall become effective on the date specified in the adopting resolution of the Board. The provisions of this Article shall apply to all oil and gas operations for which a complete application for special review has not been accepted by the County as of the effective date.
- B.** Oil and gas operations that were legally established prior to the effective date of this Article but do not conform to this Article shall be allowed to continue provided that the post-effective date operation remains effectively the same as the pre-effective date operation, as determined by the Director.

- 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 Boulder County Board of Adjustment. During the course of any Board of Adjustment Proceeding or subsequent appeal, the application shall not be processed.

## 12-400 Application Procedure for Special Review

### A. Review and Community Engagement

1. **Special Review Required.** All oil and gas operations on public and private land within the unincorporated areas of Boulder County must comply with this Article. Prior to the commencement of any oil and gas operations in the unincorporated County, an Applicant must submit a special review application and the Board must approve the application according to this Article. No other form of discretionary land use review under this Code is required for oil and gas operations covered by this Article 12. Special review approval is also required prior to the issuance of any County building permits, or associated pipeline, grading, access, floodplain, transportation impact fee, or other County permits necessary for the oil and gas operation. Oil and gas operations that may not require a building or other associated County permit must still obtain special review approval under this Article.
  2. **Community Engagement.** Boulder County 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 developers commonly enter into surface use agreements with landowners at or near the location of the development. The County encourages such agreements but recommends that they not be finalized until the Applicant has completed special 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 review approval is required in addition to the requirements of APD approval. The County strongly recommends that applicants apply to the County for special review prior to applying for APD to avoid the potential for conflicting requirements and mitigation measures. Applicants who choose to proceed with APD prior to special review do so at their own risk.
- B. Operator Registration.** All operators planning oil and gas operations within the County must complete an Operator Registration Form before requesting a pre-application conference. The Operator Registration Form must contain the following information:
1. Company name, address, email and cellphone contact information for two individuals associated with the company who live within or near Boulder County 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 wells the operator intends to drill in the next five

years within unincorporated Boulder County. 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 within unincorporated Boulder County of the Operator's existing well sites and related production facilities; sites for which the operator has approved or has submitted applications for drilling and spacing orders, or Form 2s or Form 2As; and sites the operator has identified for development on its current drilling schedule 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 Form at the time of any changes.
- C. Special Review Process.** The special review process is a regulatory process based primarily upon subjective or context-specific criteria for new or substantially modified oil and gas operations. Special review applications require staff review, public hearing, and recommendation by the Planning Commission followed by review, public hearing, and decision by the Board of County Commissioners. Some applications may also require review by the Parks and Open Space Advisory Committee as provided for in subsection (I).
- D. Pre-Application Conference.**
1. **Timing.** A pre-application conference as defined in Article 3-201 of this Code must be held at least forty-five (45) days prior to the Applicant submitting an application for special review.
  2. **Conference.** At the pre-application conference, the Director and the Applicant will discuss the points contained in Article 3-201 of this Code and review the County's special review process so that the Applicant can plan its proposed oil and gas operation in a manner that ensures compliance with the special review regulations and applicable state and federal regulations. The pre-application conference allows the Applicant and Director to identify potential site-specific concerns and issues that relate to the special review process, to discuss project impacts and potential mitigation methods, and to discuss coordination of the County process with the State permitting process. Applicants are encouraged to conduct the pre-application conference with the County prior to completing well siting decisions. Completion of the pre-application conference qualifies the Applicant to submit an application for a special review provided the application is filed within six (6) months after the pre-application conference.
  3. **Site Visit.** At the discretion of the Director after consultation with the landowner, the Director may require a site visit as part of the pre-application conference with the Applicant to evaluate well locations, compliance with this Article, or mitigation measures that may be required to adequately ensure compliance with this Article.
- E. Applicant Neighborhood Meeting.** The Applicant must conduct a neighborhood meeting with adjacent and surrounding land owners and other interested parties at a convenient public location. The meeting must occur between 30 and 45 days in advance of an application being submitted. The neighborhood meeting must be noticed to the County and to all individuals entitled to notice pursuant to Section 12-400(H)(2) at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting. At the neighborhood meeting, the Applicant must provide an overview of its proposed oil and gas operation 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 Article to the proposed operation, and suggested mitigation to adequately ensure compliance with this Article. The Applicant must provide summary of the neighbor

comments and any agreed upon mitigation measures to the Director within ten (10) days of the meeting.

**F. Application Submission.** The application must include documentation establishing how the proposed operation complies with all applicable requirements of Section 12-600. The Applicant must submit the application and supporting documentation in electronic format with four (4) additional copies of the application materials in paper format to the Land Use Department. The application must contain a certification from the Applicant that the proposed operation complies with all applicable provisions of this Article and 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 who will be the primary contact during the course of processing the application. The application must be amended if the Applicant's point of contact changes during the application process to specify the new point of contact.

**G. Completeness Determination.** Upon acceptance of the application, the Director will determine if Land Use staff needs consultants or staff other than the Land Use Department 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 review application is complete. 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 to the Director's satisfaction. Should the Applicant fail to correct deficiencies within twenty-four (24) months, the application shall expire and the Applicant may submit a new application and fee as specified in section (F) above. The twenty-four (24) month time frame may be extended by the Director according to Article 4-604(D). Should the Applicant dispute the Director's completeness determination, the Applicant may appeal the Director's determination to the Boulder County Board of Adjustment. During the course of any Board of Adjustment 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 Article, the Director shall process the application.

**H. Notice.**

**1.** The Applicant must mail notice to surface owners, to surrounding landowners, and to residents as identified in this section after the neighborhood meeting but no less than ten (10) days prior to the application being submitted to the Department. If approved by the Director, the Applicant may provide notice using alternative notice methods.

**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; and

b. To the owners 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; and

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.

The Land Use Department shall provide the list of addresses of record for 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 at the pre-application conference so the Applicant can provide notice as required by 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 County's rural 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 Department.
  - e. A statement that public comments on the application may be submitted to the County Land Use Department after the application submittal date.
  - f. A statement concerning the County's right to enter property that is the subject of the application as follows: “For the purpose of implementing and enforcing the County's special review for oil and gas operation regulations, County staff may from time to time need to enter onto the property that is the subject of a special review application.”
  - g. The current mailing address, website address, email, and telephone number for both the County Land Use Department and the COGCC, as well as a statement that additional information on the application will be available from the County Land Use Department.
4. **Notice Review and Approval.** Prior to mailing the required notice, the Applicant must submit a sample of the notice form for review and approval by the Director.
5. **Posting Public Notice Signage Onsite.** Within five (5) days of 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 [number of wells] is being proposed in your area. Please read this notice carefully."
    - ii. "The applicant has applied for Special Review, [docket number]"
    - iii. "Information regarding this application may be obtained from the Boulder County Land Use Department at [phone number]"
  - d. The contents and design of the sign must be approved by the Director prior to posting.
  - e. The approved sign or signs must be posted kept on the site until the special review process is completed. The Applicant must repair or replace signs that are damaged or defaced within five (5) days.
- I. Referral Agency Comments.** Following the determination that an application is complete, the Director shall forward one copy to the County Transportation and Parks and Open Space Departments; Boulder County Public Health; the appropriate fire district; County Sheriff; and any appropriate municipality for comment. If the proposed well site is on or within 1,500 feet of County Parks and Open Space property, the Director shall refer the application to the Parks and Open Space Advisory Committee for a public hearing. After the public hearing, the Parks and Open Space Advisory Committee shall forward recommendations for assuring the protection of environmental, ecological, wildlife, historical, archeological, and agricultural resources of the open space. The Director may also refer the application to other government agencies or entities for review and comment. Referral comments on the proposed development shall be returned to the Director within ninety (90) days of date of referral, unless the referral agency makes a reasonable request to the Director for additional time.
- J. Consultant Review.** Where reasonable and necessary, the Director may submit the application for review and recommendation by consultants retained by the County 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 County departments of governmental agencies.
- L. Planning Commission Notice and Hearing.** Not less than fourteen (14) days prior to the Planning Commissioner's public hearing, a legal notice of the public hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the County, 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 12-400(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 Article, or denial, and the recommendation shall be forwarded to the Board of County Commissioners.

- M. Notice of Board of County Commissioners' Hearing.** Not less than fourteen (14) days prior to the Board of County Commissioners' public hearing on the standard permit review, a legal notice of the public hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the County, and written notice to the surface owner and surrounding property owners of the time and place of the Board's public hearing shall be provided pursuant to Section 12-400(H).
- N. Board of County Commissioners Hearing and Decision.** The Board of Commissioners shall conduct a noticed public hearing for review of a special review application. Any action taken by the Board of County Commissioners will be based on the entire record of proceedings on the matter, as that record is maintained by the Land Use Department Director and/or the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, including but not limited to: recordings or transcripts of public hearings; all written comments of referral agencies; the review and recommendations of the Land Use Department; and all written commitments, statements, or evidence made or submitted by or in behalf of the Applicants, 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 Board shall make its determination to approve, approve with conditions necessary to ensure compliance with this Article, or deny the application. The Board's action shall contain appropriate findings or reasons in support of its decision. The Board shall render its decision on the special review application in writing following the conclusion of the public hearing.

## 12-500 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 review application for oil and gas operations. 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 Board in applying the special 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 a submission requirement under this section should not be modified or waived, the Applicant may appeal the Director's determination to the Boulder County Board of Adjustment. During the course of any Board of Adjustment Proceeding or subsequent appeal, the application shall not be processed.

- A. County Application Form.**
- B. Ownership.** Certification of ownership of the mineral estate or of all necessary lease interests in the mineral estate. Identification of all persons with a real property interest in the subject property.
- C. 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 review.
- D. Surface Agreements.** A copy of any surface use agreements the Applicant entered into related to the project.



- E. Proof of pre-application Conference.** Date the Applicant conducted the pre-application conference with the Department.
- F. Proof of Notice.** Certification of proper notice, including Director approval of the notice, as required by Section 12-400(H).
- G. Verification of Legal Access and Use of Private Roads.** Information demonstrating that the Applicant has the right to use private access roads that are necessary for the operation and that the Applicant has entered into an agreement with the private road owner regarding maintenance, improvements necessitated by the proposed oil and gas operation, and reimbursement for damages. Recorded or historically used easements providing access to or across the parcel(s) must be provided.
- H. 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.
- I. 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 equipment associated with the 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.
  - 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 hazards.** All high hazard geologic areas as defined in the Comprehensive Plan within one-half mile of the wellhead, pumping units, tanks, and treaters.
  - 7. Floodplain.** Mapping of all floodplains and floodways as defined in Article 4-400 within one-half mile of the wellhead, pumping units, tanks, and treaters.
  - 8. Comprehensive Plan natural resources.** All mapped significant natural communities, natural landmarks and natural areas, rare plant areas, significant riparian corridors, or critical wildlife habitat as each is defined in the Comprehensive Plan, in effect as of the effective date of this Article 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 as defined 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 pipelines, tanks, wells, gathering lines, and flow lines.
  - 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.
- J. 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 12-600.
- K. Air Quality Plan.** A plan establishing compliance with the air quality provisions of Section 12-600.
- L. Emergency Preparedness Plan.** Each Applicant with an operation in the County 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 Boulder County 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. An as-built facilities map in a format suitable for input into the County'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 gathering and transmission lines and associated equipment, isolation valves, surface operations and their functions, as well as transportation routes to and from exploration and development sites, for emergency response and management purposes. The information concerning pipelines and isolation valves shall be held confidentially by the County's Office of Emergency Management, and shall only be disclosed in the event of an emergency. The County shall deny the right of inspection of the as-built facilities maps to the public under C.R.S. § 24-72-204.
  3. Detailed information addressing each potential emergency that may be associated with the operation. This may include any or all of the following: explosions, fires, gas, oil or water pipeline leaks or ruptures, hydrogen sulfide or other toxic gas emissions, or hazardous material vehicle accidents or spills. For each potential emergency, threshold / trigger levels shall be pre-identified that govern when an emergency state is declared by the Applicant.
  4. 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.

5. Detailed information identifying access or evacuation routes, and health care facilities anticipated to be used.
6. Project specific emergency preparedness plans are required for any project that involves drilling or penetrating through known zones of hydrogen sulfide gas.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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, a public safety officer, a County Public Health representative, or a health professional. 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.
10. 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.

**M. 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, and other mitigation measures, demonstrating compliance with the standards of Section 12-600. If site work has been done less than one 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.

**N. 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.

**O. Transportation Plan.** The Applicant must submit a report establishing compliance with the transportation standards in Section 12-600 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 Boulder County 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 county 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
4. any necessary physical infrastructure improvements to ensure public safety for all modes of travel along travel routes to and from the site.

**P. 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 the through all phases of the oil and gas operation;
2. A list of all available physical water sources of water supply for the project, and if multiple sources are available, and analysis of which source is least detrimental to the environment;
3. A description of the physical source of water supply 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.

**Q. 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 may be used to transport the resource, including all flowlines, gathering lines, and pipelines located within Boulder County that may be used to serve the site and establishing compliance with the pipeline provisions of Section 12-600.
2. Vehicle Option. A plan demonstrating how truck transportation may be used to transport the resource as an alternative to pipelines. The plan must include the information in subsection (O) above with respect to trucks uses to transport water and oil and gas.

**R. 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.

**S. 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 12-600.

**T. 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 12-600.

**U. Natural Resources Mitigation Plan.** A plan identifying natural resources on the parcels and information demonstrating compliance with Section 12-600.

**V. 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 12-600.

**W. 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 12-600.

**X. Surrounding Land Uses Mitigation Plan.** Information identifying surrounding land uses within one-half (1/2) mile of the proposed oil and gas operation, an assessment of any potential impacts to surrounding land uses, and a plan mitigating impacts in compliance with Section 12-600.

**Y. Water Quality Plan.** A plan establishing compliance with the water quality provisions of Section 12-600. 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 County 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 well test results. The Applicant shall provide its plans concerning downhole construction details and installation practices, including casing and cementing design, and shall inform the County how the plans establish that the operation does not create significant degradation to surface waters or drinking water aquifers.

**Z. Wetlands Protection Plan.** Information identifying wetlands in the area and demonstrating compliance with the standards of Section 12-600.

**AA. Additional Information.** If the Director determines that the County needs additional information to determine whether the proposed oil and gas operation meets the criteria in Section 12-600, the Director may require the Applicant to submit such information.

## 12-600 Special Review Standards

All special review applications shall be reviewed according to the following standards, which the Board, 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 Board, 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 Board's decision will be based upon compliance with all special review standards it determines are applicable. In evaluating compliance with these standards, the Board 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 available water supply is the least detrimental to the environment among

the available sources and adequate to meet the needs of the development. Special review approval may be conditioned upon sufficient proof of adequate water supply.

- 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; 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 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 County 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.** Oil and gas operations are prohibited in floodways. Oil and gas operations may not be located in a floodplain unless the Applicant can demonstrate that extraction of the resource is impossible from an area outside of the mapped floodplain.
- 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 as mapped in the Comprehensive Plan.
- 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, or critical wildlife habitat as defined in the Comprehensive Plan or identified on the site.
- J. Pipelines.** Any newly constructed or substantially modified pipelines on site must meet the Additional Provisions listed at Article 4-514(E)(5)(a) – (f). If the special review application creates a need for new or substantially modified pipelines located off the site of the special review application but within Boulder County, the special review application must be processed in tandem with the separate application for special review required for such offsite pipelines under Article 4-514(E). In such case, any approval of the special review application for oil and gas

operations shall be conditioned on approval of the separate special review application for the associated Gas and/or Hazardous Liquid Pipelines, and vice versa.

- K. 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 County. 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.
- L. 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.
- M. Surrounding Land Uses.** 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 land uses. In applying this standard, separation from surrounding land uses shall be considered the most effective measure to ensure compatibility between proposed oil and gas operations and existing land uses. Considerations for application of this standard also include, but are not limited to, impacts on used or occupied structures; the natural topography and existing vegetation; the location of surrounding land uses; prevailing weather patterns, including wind directions; and hilltops, ridges, slopes, and silhouetting.
- N. Transportation, Roads, and Access.** Oil and gas operations shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be designed and implemented to minimize impacts to physical infrastructure of the county transportation system, ensure public safety, and maintain quality of life for other users of the county 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.
- O. Water Quality.** Oil and gas operations shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid causing degradation to surface or ground waters within Boulder County.
- P. Wetlands Protection.** Oil and gas operations shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid causing degradation to wetlands within Boulder County. 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.

## **12-700 Conditions of Approval Applicable to All Special Review Approvals**

The following oil and gas facility operational requirements and mitigation measures are likely necessary to meet the approval criteria in 12-600. Accordingly, unless specifically waived by the Board for good cause shown, all of the following shall apply to all oil and gas operations in the form of conditions of approval applicable to each special review permit:

- A. 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.
- B. 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.

- C. Certification.** An authorized representative for the Applicant must submit monthly reports to the Director certifying compliance with all air quality requirements imposed by the State and the County 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.
- D. Color.** Facilities must be painted in a uniform, non-contrasting, non-reflective color that blend with the surrounding landscape.
- E. 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.
- F. 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. The Applicant must comply with permit and control provisions of the Colorado Air Quality Control Program, Boulder County Public Health's best management practices for dust suppression.
- G. 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.
- H. 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.
- I. Flammable Material.** Oil and gas operations must comply with COGCC rules concerning control of fire hazards.
- J. 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.



- K. 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 County 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.
- L. 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.
- M. 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).
- N. Maintenance of Machinery.** Routine field maintenance of vehicles or mobile machinery must not be performed within three hundred (300) feet of any water body.
- O. 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 at C.R.S. § 25-12-103.
- P. 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 completion.
- Q. Performance Guarantee.** If approval is conditioned upon revegetation, road improvements, or similar specific site improvements, the Applicant will be required to submit a letter of credit in a form satisfactory to the County 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.
- R. Reclamation Plan.** Any special review approval must include any COGCC required interim and final reclamation procedures.
- S. 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).
- T. 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.

- U. Representations.** The approved special review application is subject to all conditions and commitments of record, including verbal representations made by the Applicant, and in the application file, and without limitation must encompass compliance with all approved mitigation plans.
- V. Spills and Leaks.** Chemical spills and releases 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.
- W. Stormwater Control.** A stormwater control plan that establishes 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.
- X. 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.
- Y. 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;
  2. oversize/overweight permit fees;
  3. right of way construction permit fees; and
  4. fees to mitigate the cumulative impacts of heavy truck traffic on the county transportation system.
- Z. Transportation Infrastructure.** Any costs to improve county transportation system infrastructure necessitated by the proposed oil and gas operation shall be the responsibility of the Applicant. All transportation system infrastructure improvements and associated costs shall be determined by the County Transportation Department. The County shall perform the work or arrange for it to be performed. If the Applicant disagrees with the infrastructure improvements or associated costs as assessed by County Transportation, it may request that County Transportation approve a different route for its proposed oil and gas operation that avoids the need for such improvements. Alternatively, the Applicant may engage a licensed civil engineering firm to perform a study to independently evaluate county transportation system infrastructure improvements necessitated by the proposed oil and gas operation.
- AA. Transportation Permits.** Applicant shall obtain all applicable transportation permits, including but not limited to County 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 County Transportation Department and shall be built and maintained in accordance with the engineering specifications and access road standards defined in the Transportation Standards.

- BB. 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.
- CC. 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 County road.
- DD. 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.
- EE. Weed Control.** Oil and gas operations must comply with COGCC rules concerning weed control, which recommend Applicants consult with Boulder County concerning weed control measures. The Applicant is responsible for ongoing weed control at all locations disturbed by oil and gas operations, pipelines, and along access roads during construction and operation, until abandonment and final reclamation is completed per County or other applicable agency regulations. The appropriate weed control methods and species to be controlled must be determined through review and recommendation by the County Weed Coordinator by reference to the Boulder County Noxious Weed Management Plan and, where appropriate, in coordination with the requirements of the surface owner.
- FF. Well Abandonment.** The Applicant must comply with any COGCC rules regarding well abandonment. Upon plugging and abandonment of a well, the Applicant must provide the County with surveyed coordinates of the abandoned well. Unless otherwise requested by the surface owner, the Applicant must leave onsite a permanent physical marker of the well location.

## 12-701 Potential Site Specific Mitigation Measures

Application of these potential mitigation measures will be site-specific and based on the land use 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 pipeline and/or gathering line 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.

**B. Water Quality Monitoring and Well Testing.** To protect local water quality, the Board 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:

**1. Notice to Well Owners.** Sixty (60) days prior to completing or hydraulic fracturing a well, the Applicant must identify and provide notice to all water well owners with wells located within one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) mile of the projected track of the borehole of a proposed well and those who have requested notice under 12-400(H)(3)(a). The notice must contain the following provision: "Boulder County informs owners of water wells near the (name of well) that in order to establish base line water well data, it would be prudent to conduct a water well test, in conformance with Boulder County Land Use Code Section 12-700, prior to the anticipated (completion) / (hydraulic fracturing) on (date)."

**2. Abandoned Oil and Gas Well Assessment.** Assessment and monitoring of plugged and abandoned and dry and abandoned 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:

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. Notification of the Director and COGCC of the results of the assessment of the plugging and cementing procedures.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. Notification of the results of the soil gas survey to the Director and the COGCC within three (3) months of conducting the survey or advise the Director that access to the abandoned wells could not be obtained from the surface owner.

**2. Water Well Sampling.** Based upon records of the Colorado Division of Water Resources, the Applicant may be required to identify and offer to sample all water wells located within one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) mile of the projected track of the borehole of a proposed well as follows. Sampling requirements may include:

- a. Sampling wells on either side of the borehole track and in different aquifers, where applicable.
- b. For each water well sampled, at least 30 notice to respective surface owners and opportunity to respond to the notice regarding sampling the water well or advise the Director that Applicant could not obtain access to the abandoned wells from the surface owner.
- c. Testing prior to setting of the conductor casing.
- d. Testing for the analytes listed in Table 1.
- e. Reporting the location of the water well using a GPS with sub-meter resolution.

3. **Field observations.** Reporting on damaged or unsanitary well conditions, adjacent potential pollution sources, odor, water color, sediment, bubbles, and effervescence.
4. **Post Completion Testing.** Within one (1) year after completion of the proposed well, post-completion testing using the same analytical parameters as above and repeated three (3) and six (6) years after the completion of the well. Additional post-completion tests if changes in water quality are identified during follow-up testing or in response to complaints from water well owners.
5. **Test results.** Provide copies of all test results described above to the Director, the COGCC, and the water well owners within three (3) months after collecting the samples.
6. **Resolution and mitigation.** If sampling shows water contamination, mitigation of the contamination may be required. Mitigation measures may include the following:
  - a. If free gas or a dissolved methane concentration level greater than one (1) milligrams per liter (mg/l) is detected in a water well, determination of the gas type using gas compositional analysis and stable isotope analysis of the methane (carbon, oxygen, and hydrogen).
  - b. If the test results indicate thermogenic or a mixture of thermogenic and biogenic gas, an action plan to determine the source of the gas.
  - c. Immediate notification to the Director, the COGCC, and the owner of the water well if the methane concentration increases by more than five (5) mg/l between sampling periods, or increases to more than ten (10) mg/l.
  - d. Immediate notification to the Director, the COGCC and the owner of the water well if BTEX and/or TPH are detected as a result of testing.
  - e. Reasonable good faith efforts to conduct initial baseline testing of the identified water wells prior to the setting of the conductor casing at the site. Post-completion tests for the same analytical parameters listed above.
  - f. Further water well sampling in response to complaints from water well owners.
  - g. Timely production and distribution of test results, well location, and analytical data in electronic deliverable format to the Director, the COGCC and the water well owner.
7. **Qualified Independent Professional Consultant.** All abandoned well assessments and water well testing must be conducted by the Applicant or, if requested by a surface owner, by a qualified independent professional consultant approved by the Director.

<b>Table 1. Water Quality Analytes</b>	
<b>GENERAL WATER QUALITY</b>	Alkalinity Conductivity & TDS pH Dissolved Organic Carbon (or Total Organic Carbon)
	Bacteria
	Hydrogen Sulphide

<b>MAJOR IONS</b>	Calcium Chloride Fluoride Magnesium Potassium Sodium Sulfate Nitrate + Nitrite (total)
<b>METALS</b>	Arsenic Barium Boron Chromium Copper Iron Lead Manganese Selenium Strontium
<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS</b>	Methane BTEX compounds (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene)
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
<b>OTHER</b>	Water Level Stable isotopes of water (Oxygen, HydrogenCarbon).

**C. Land Disturbance and Compatibility.** Conditions of approval that will reduce impacts to the site, 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 land use impacts.
2. **Reduction.** A reduction of the number of wells on a single pad.
3. **Disruption.** If surrounding occupants of residential structures are significantly adversely affected by drilling and completion activities that are expected to last more than sixty (60) days, reasonable disruption payments to those occupants. The amount of disruption payments may be calculated using market data prepared by a qualified independent professional consultant, with consideration given to existing surface use agreements with such occupants. Consideration shall be given to the cost of replacement housing, the effect of disruption of health or lifestyle, moving costs, transportation costs, and other factors affecting residents. If owners or lessees are

engaged in agricultural production, disruption payments based on may also be based on diminishment in crop production due to drilling and compaction activities.

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 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 land use 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 from Sensitive Visual Areas.** Buffering from sensitive visual areas (i.e., roads, property lines, or residences) by providing landscaping, berming, or other types of screening materials along the perimeter of the site between the surface equipment and the sensitive visual area.
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.

## 12-800 Judicial Review

A final decision by the Board of County Commissioners on a special review application is subject to judicial review in a court of competent jurisdiction under C.R.C.P. 106(a)(4).

## 12-900 Procedures Following Approval of a Special Review Application

- A. **Right to Enter.** Any site under an approved special review may be inspected by the County at any time to ensure compliance with the requirements of the approved special 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 County inspection under this Section. Each approved special review shall contain the following statement: "Applicant consents to allow the County the right of inspection of this approved operation provided the County contacts the Applicant with four (4) hours prior notice of such inspection." County 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 Review.** After approval of a special review application and following compliance with any applicable conditions of approval, the County Land Use Department shall issue a construction permit for the proposed oil and gas operation. Following receipt of the permit, the Applicant shall be entitled to have processed any necessary building, grading, access, floodplain, or other County 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 review application under this Article does not result in the vesting of development rights, nor does it authorize the violation of any County or state regulations or preclude the County from refusing to issue any other permit or authorization if the plans and specifications do not comply with applicable County regulations.
- C. Duration of the Approved Special Review.** An approved special review application shall remain effective for a period of three (3) calendar years following the date of final plan approval. If the operation is not commenced within the effective period of the special review, the permit shall expire and the Applicant will have to reapply for a new permit prior to undertaking operations.
- D. Amendments.** Any proposal to change an approved special review application approved after the effective date of these Regulations shall require an application to the Department to determine whether the proposed change constitutes a substantial modification to the approved special use.
1. In determining whether the proposed modification to a special review approval is substantial, the Director shall consider the record of the special review approval, including any express conditions, limitations, or agreements governing the approved special review application, in addition to the nature, character, and the extent of additional land use impacts of the proposed modification. The addition of a new well on an existing pad shall be considered a substantial modification to the entire pad and the entire pad shall be required to come into compliance with this Article, to the extent practical. Other changes shall be considered substantial if they significantly alter the nature, character, or extent of the land use impacts of the special review approval.
  2. If the Director determines that the change constitutes a substantial modification, no such change shall be allowed to proceed until an application to amend the approved special use, which shall be treated as a new application, is filed with the Director and approval granted in accordance with this Article. The Applicant or its successor may appeal the Director's decision to require an amended special review to the Board of County Commissioners, provided that any such appeal shall be in writing and shall be filed with the Director no later than thirty (30) days following the date of the Director's decision to require a special use amendment. Any Board of County Commissioner's determination on an appeal shall not be considered a final decision subject to judicial review under Section 12-1100.

## **12-1000 Enforcement**

If the County determines at any time that there is a violation of an approved special 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, 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 Board of County Commissioners, 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 Board of County Commissioners of the threatened or actual issuance of the written order shall be acted upon pursuant to Section 12-1300(B) below.

- B. Appeal Hearing Before Board of County Commissioners.** If the Applicant files a timely appeal with the Board of County Commissioners of the Director's determination to issue a written order suspending the special use, the Board shall schedule a hearing on the appeal at the soonest possible time of which the Applicant shall receive reasonable prior notice. If the Board confirms at the hearing that the violation has occurred and has not been corrected, the Board in its discretion may confirm issuance of a written order suspending the special use or the determination to draw upon the financial guarantee. The Board, 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. Other Enforcement Remedies.** In addition to the foregoing enforcement measures, Boulder County 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 review, or to stop or abate any oil and gas operations occurring or about to occur without the requisite special use or other county approvals.

## 12-1400 Definitions

Terms used in this Article 12 are defined below. Any terms not specifically defined for purposes of Article 12 may be defined in Article 18.

**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 an oil and gas operation permit.

**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.

**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 well bore. 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 pipeline right-of-way is located.

**County.** Boulder County, Colorado, and its officers, staff, employees and agents.

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

**Department.** Boulder County Land Use 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, including but not limited to the actual operation of drilling in the ground.

**Equipment.** Machinery or structures located on well pads, rights-of-way, or other land uses 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.** Pipeline connecting individual well sites to gathering lines.

**Gas Well.** Well capable of producing natural gas.

**Gathering Line.** Pipeline transporting produced gas, oil, or water from multiple well sites to a centralized facility.

**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 Article 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

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; or

Any other oil and gas operation which may cause significant degradation.

**Oil and Gas Operations.** Exploration for oil or gas, including but not limited to conventional oil and gas; the siting, drilling, deepening, recompletion, reworking, refracturing, closure or abandonment of an oil and gas well; oil and gas facilities; construction, site preparation, reclamation and related activities associated with the development of oil and gas resources; replacement of equipment used in oil and gas facilities; or any change in or alteration to oil and gas facilities that may result in an emissions increase.

**Oil Well.** Well capable of producing crude petroleum oil.

**Operation.** 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 Applicant or others.

**Permanent Equipment.** Equipment located onsite for a duration greater than six (6) months effective one (1) year after the drilling and completion 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).** Article 12 of the Boulder County Land Use Code.

**Referral Agency.** An agency, organization, or technical consultant deemed appropriate and necessary, by the County, to review an application and provide professional analysis and recommendations, including without limitation other County 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.

**Residential.** All property within unincorporated Boulder County, Colorado.

**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.** Lands, including the surface of a severed mineral estate, on which exploration for, or extraction and removal of, oil or gas is authorized under a lease.

**Surface Owner.** Owner of the surface property on which the facility will be located or constructed.

**Surrounding.** Within one-half 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 U.S. Department of Transportation regulations under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, as amended.

**VOC.** Volatile organic compounds.

**Water or Water Body.** Any surface waters which are contained in or flow in or through Boulder County, 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 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.** Equipment attached to the casing of an oil, gas or injection well above the surface of the ground.

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

**Well Completion.** The process that perforates well casing, stimulates the reservoir using various techniques including but not limited to acid treatment and hydraulic fracturing, allows for the flowback of petroleum or natural gas from wells to expel drilling and reservoir fluids, and tests the reservoir flow characteristics, which may vent produced hydrocarbons to the atmosphere via an open pit or tank.

**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.

# EXHIBIT A.2

## Amendment to Article 2

Amend section 2-800(C)(1) as follows:

C. Duties and Responsibilities

1. The Board of Adjustment holds regular meetings to hear appeals of any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the Land Use Director or County Engineer in administering or enforcing Article 4 related provisions (i.e., definitions in Article 18) of this Code, to hear appeals of the Director specified provisions of Article 12, and to consider certain variances from the requirements of Article 4 of this Code.

Amend section 2-800(c)(2) by adding the additional section:

g. from any provision of Article 12.

## Amendment to Article 3

### 3-300 Application Submittals and Processing

- A. The Director may create a waitlist for accepting applications. When the Director establishes a waitlist, Land Use shall inform prospective applicants regarding the waitlist and notify Applicants when they have reached the front of the waitlist so that their applications may be accepted and processed. Prospective applicants shall generally be placed on the waitlist on a first come, first served basis. However, the Director may prioritize items basis on special circumstances, such as reconstruction-related permit applications submitted after a natural disaster.
- B. When the Director establishes a waitlist, no time limit for processing applications shall apply until the application is removed from the waitlist and accepted for processing.

## Amendments to Article 4-500 (use definitions)

1. **Amend Article 4-508 Mining Uses by deleting current Sections 4-508(B) and 4-508(C) and replacing with new Section 4-508(B):**

B. Oil and Gas Operations

- 1. Definition: See Article 12-1400

2. Districts Permitted: By special development plan review for oil and gas operations in all districts (Article 12)
3. Parking Requirements: None
4. Loading Requirements: None
5. Additional Provisions: None

Re-order remaining items and update cross-references as needed.

**2. Amend Article 4-514 Utility and Public Service Uses:**

Amend the definition of the use entitled “Gas and/or Hazardous Liquid Pipelines” so that it reads as follows:

- E. Gas and/or Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
  1. Definition: Pipelines for the collection and transmission of natural gas or other hazardous liquids.
  2. Districts Permitted: In all districts by Special Review, or review under Article 8 (areas and activities of state interest), as applicable. Gathering lines and flow lines which are part of new oil and gas development and which are located on the same parcel or parcels as the well head, pumping units, tanks and/or treaters will be subject to Special Review under Article 12 of this Code.
  3. Parking Requirements: None
  4. Loading Requirements: None
  5. Additional Provisions:
    - a. This use is not required to be located on a building lot, or comply with the minimum lot size requirement for the district in which it is located.
    - b. The Applicant must provide written notice of the application to all property owners within 500 feet of the centerline of the proposed pipeline.
    - c. Siting.
      - i. Such lines shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be sited to avoid areas containing residential, commercial, and industrial buildings; places of public assembly; and surface water bodies. In no instance may a Gas and/or Hazardous Liquid Pipeline be located closer than fifty (50) feet from a residential, commercial, or industrial buildings; a place of public assembly; or a the high-water mark of any surface water body. This distance shall be measured from the nearest edge of the pipeline. Pipelines and gathering lines that pass within 150 feet of general residential, commercial, and industrial buildings or the high water mark of any surface water body shall incorporate leak detection and repair, secondary containment, or other mitigation, as appropriate.
      - ii. Such lines shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be sited to avoid areas that will impact county open space or road rights-of-way parks. Surface impacts and habitat fragmentation and disturbance must be minimized where such pipelines are permitted.
      - iii. To the maximum extent practicable, Applicants shall share existing pipeline rights-of-way and consolidate new corridors for pipeline rights-of-way to minimize surface impacts.
      - iv. To minimize negative impacts to the channel, bank, and riparian areas, when crossing streams, rivers or irrigation ditches, operators must use boring technology or alternative Director-approved most effective performance techniques and practices.



- d. Construction.
  - i. Flow lines, gathering lines, and transmission lines shall 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, road bed, river bottom, or underwater natural bottom is at least four (4) feet deep
  - ii. The Department may require an Applicant for a pipeline to provide a risk-based engineering study for all or part of its proposed pipeline right of way that may require the implementation of more stringent construction or operation standards or space between the pipeline and other structures.
  - iii. During pipeline construction for trenches that are left open for more than five (5) days and are greater than five feet in width, install wildlife crossovers and escape ramps where the trench crosses well-defined game trails and at a minimum of one-quarter mile intervals where the trench parallels well-defined game trails.
  - iv. 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.
  - v. Any pipe 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 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. Records. A complete record that shows the following must be maintained by the operator for the life of each pipeline facility and provided to the County in electronic format compatible with the County's geographic information system for reference in case of emergency:
  - i. The total number of girth welds and the number nondestructively tested, including the number rejected and the disposition of each rejected weld.
  - ii. The amount, location, and cover of each size of pipe installed.
  - iii. The location of each crossing of another pipeline.
  - iv. The location of each buried utility crossing.
  - v. The location of each overhead crossing.
  - vi. The location of each valve and corrosion test station.
- f. Where appropriate given the context of the application, in reviewing an application or formulating a condition of approval the Director may consult the pipeline guidelines published by the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration for acceptable separation distances between residential, institutional, recreational, commercial, or industrial uses and hazardous operations, available at 24 C.F.R. Part 51.

## EXHIBIT A.3

### Amendment to Board of Adjustment provisions

Modify section 4-1201(D) as follows:

~~D. No Appeals to the Board of Adjustment or requests for variances before the Board of Adjustment are permitted for related to any matters under Article 12, Development Plan Special Review for Oil and Gas Operations, must be specifically permitted under Article 12.~~

Add new section 4-1204 as follows:

#### **4-1204 Appeal**

A. Any party to a proceeding before the Board of Adjustment may appeal the Board of Adjustment's final decision under C.R.C.P. 106(a)(4).

## EXHIBIT A.4

### Development Standards

**Modify section 7-904(D)(4) as follows:**

4. A ~~Development Plan Review (“DPR”)~~ Special Review permit authorizing oil and gas operations subject to a stormwater control plan approved under Article 12-~~890~~ 700 or 701 of this Code (~~conditions of approval applicable to all county oil and gas operations DPR permits~~), shall be considered the equivalent of a County Engineer stormwater quality under this Article 7-904; and a separate permit application under this Article 7-904 for such operations shall not be required.

## **EXHIBIT A.5**

### **Clerical changes necessary to conform rest of Land Use Code to DC-16-\_\_\_\_\_**

1. Delete references to “Development Plan review for Oil and Gas Operations” and replace with “Special Review for Oil and Gas Operations”
2. Delete references to “Development Plan Review” and “DPR” and replace with “Special Review.”
3. Update Table of Contents and associated cross-references in Code as necessary.
4. Update use tables as necessary.
5. All other clerical amendments necessary to conform entire Land Use Code to primary text amendments approved in this DC-16-\_\_\_\_\_.

# EXHIBIT B

## RESOLUTION 2016-65

Terminating the Temporary Moratorium First Enacted by Resolution 2012-16, as Extended and Amended by Resolutions 2012-46, 2013-18, 2013-50, 2013-55, 2013-56, 2014-88, and 2015-23; Establishing a New Moratorium on Processing Oil and Gas Development Applications until November 18, 2016

### Recitals

A. On May 2, 2016, the Colorado Supreme Court handed down its decision in *City of Fort Collins v. Colorado Oil and Gas Association*, overturning that city's 5-year voter-approved moratorium on fracking and the storage of fracking waste within the city. As a result of the *Fort Collins* decision, the legal status of Boulder County's current moratorium on processing oil and gas development permit applications is uncertain.

B. In addition to the *Fort Collins* decision, since the County last considered its temporary moratorium in a public hearing, a number of statewide efforts ongoing at that time affecting local regulation of oil and gas development have concluded.

- i. To avoid a number of proposed statewide ballot measures in the 2015 fall election which would have clarified and increased local control of oil and gas development, the Governor established a Task Force on State and Local Regulation of Oil and Gas Development. While the Task Force produced a few positive recommendations for changes at the state level, overall the results were disappointing for those who seek greater local control over industrial operations close to homes, schools, and residents, as well as those operations that threaten sensitive environmental and natural resources.
- ii. The Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission ("COGCC") conducted several rulemakings in which the County participated. These rulemakings concerned development in the floodplain, how complaints to COGCC get processed and resolved, operator submission of information on potential oil and gas development for incorporation into local comprehensive plans, and local government collaboration with operators concerning large scale oil and gas facilities. COGCC rejected most of the County's input on critical local concerns about protecting our floodplains from oil and gas operations and mitigating the impacts of large scale facilities.
- iii. In the 2015 and 2016 legislative sessions, the County worked closely with several state legislators and other interested parties to get legislation passed which delegated localities more control over oil and gas development. Ultimately, the legislature failed to clarify local government's land use authority to protect health, safety, welfare, and the environment in a manner sufficient to address each localities' unique land use patterns, economic vitality, and quality of life.
- iv. The rulemaking completed by the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission ("AQCC") on air quality requirements for certain oil and gas operations in early 2014 was a step forward, with new requirements on methane emissions

and leak detection and repair. But the AQCC did not incorporate all of our local government coalition's recommendations into the final rules.

- v. Applying the current statutory and regulatory framework governing oil and gas development in Colorado, state courts have now resolved (or, in the case of Broomfield, will resolve in the immediate future) all outstanding litigation between localities and industry and between localities and the state.

C. Since the County last considered its temporary moratorium, industry technologies and practices have evolved significantly, including in ways of great concern to local residents, schools, and others proximate to oil and gas operations. For example, the average number of wells per pad is increasing dramatically, creating large scale facilities generating land use and environmental impacts on neighbors significantly different in nature and extent than when we last updated our regulations.

D. Consequently, the County's current oil and gas regulations need to be updated to ensure our local regulations do not conflict with new state laws, to better reflect new industry practices, and to best protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment in Boulder County.

E. Staff anticipates the time needed to analyze necessary amendments to our regulations, as well as develop a plan to administer the new regulations including reviewing appropriate permit and impact fees, is approximately six months in total. This timeframe assumes approximately one month for hiring technical expertise and internal staff meetings; two months for drafting, referral to interested third parties, and public review of those drafts; one month to notice and conduct Planning Commission hearings; one month for BOCC hearings; and one month to train staff to implement the new regulations.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** the Board resolves:

1. The temporary moratorium first enacted by Resolution 2012-16, as extended and amended by Resolutions 2012-46, 2013-18, 2013-50, 2013-55, 2013-56, 2014-88, and 2015-23 is hereby terminated.

2. A new temporary moratorium is reasonable and necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the County and prevent irreparable harm. The new moratorium begins on the date of this Resolution and ends at the close of business on November 18, 2016. The purpose of the moratorium is to allow time to formulate and publicly review necessary amendments to current County land use and environmental regulations governing oil and gas development in the unincorporated area.

3. Per section 16-100 of the Land Use Code, staff is directed to analyze existing County regulations governing oil and gas development and whether amending such regulations pursuant to the County's legal authority is necessary to adequately mitigate the associated impacts and hazards to best protect the public health, safety, welfare, and environment. In doing so, without limitation staff is directed to revisit the use of land use and zoning powers and comprehensive planning techniques; evaluate the Expedited and Standard Development Plan Review structure; ensure adequate protection of the floodplain; evaluate the impacts and possible mitigation methods for multi-well pads and similarly intensively developed ancillary facilities; propose all changes necessary to conform County regulations with the most recent state rules from COGCC and AQCC; analyze necessary improvements concerning pipelines; analyze necessary improvements concerning an adequate water supply for drilling, completion, and operations phases; review all fees applicable to oil and

gas development, including permit review fees and impact fees; and make any other conforming changes throughout the Land Use Code.

4. Exhibit A (Categories of Exemption from the Moratorium, Process for Requesting an Exemption, and Process for Evaluating Exemption Requests) is incorporated herein by this reference.

5. Staff shall set and notice a public hearing to occur no later than 45 days from the date of this Resolution for the purpose of deciding whether the new moratorium imposed by this Resolution should be terminated or otherwise amended.

6. Staff is directed to move expeditiously, such that the Board can end the temporary moratorium sooner if appropriate plans and regulations are in place. Any change in the duration or other terms of the temporary moratorium shall occur at a duly noticed public hearing of the Board.

\* \* \*

A motion to this effect was made at the May 19, 2016 public meeting by Commissioner Gardner, seconded by Commissioner Domenico, and passed by a 3-0 vote of the Board.

ADOPTED on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2016.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BOULDER COUNTY:



*[Handwritten signature of Elise Jones]*

Elise Jones, Chair

*[Handwritten signature of Cindy Domenico]*  
Cindy Domenico, Vice Chair

*[Handwritten signature of Deb Gardner]*  
Deb Gardner, Commissioner

ATTEST:

*[Handwritten signature of Clerk]*

Clerk to the Board

## Exhibit A

### **Categories of Exemption from the Moratorium, Process for Requesting an Exemption, and Process for Evaluating Exemption Requests**

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1. **Types of Work Exempted.** The Temporary Moratorium does not apply to the following:
  - a. Any complete application for oil or gas exploration, development, or production currently being processed by the Land Use Department, which may continue to be processed and reviewed as provided in the Land Use Code.
  - b. Any application for oil or gas exploration, development, or production already approved by the Land Use Department prior to the effective date of this Resolution where such approval is validly maintained thereafter.
  - c. Development that possesses either a statutory or common law vested right.
  - d. Minor modifications to existing permits.
  - e. Plugging and abandonment of existing facilities, with the exception that associated rerouting of flowlines, gathering lines, or other pipelines will be subject to section 4-514.E of the Land Use Code, unless the Director waives one or more of the requirements of that section as inapplicable in light of the nature and extent of the proposed work.
  - f. Work on existing oil and gas facilities which the Land Use Director in his sole discretion deems necessary to either (i) repair facilities impacted by acts of God such as, without limitation, the flooding and severe weather events of September 2013, (ii) reconfigure or relocate facilities in a manner that better protects public health, safety, and welfare and the environment, or (iii) perform routine maintenance and repairs. In determining whether work is “routine maintenance or repairs,” the Director may consider whether the work will require other county permits, such as floodplain development permits. For purposes of this Section, “oil and gas facilities” means 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 gathering lines, and ancillary equipment including but not limited to drip stations, vent stations, pigging facilities, chemical injection stations and valve boxes; or any other oil and gas operation which may cause significant degradation. In no case may the Land Use Director approve repairs, reconfiguration, or relocation under this subsection where the work would involve drilling a new well or hydraulic fracturing.



2. **Request for Exemption.** If an oil and gas operator believes certain activity is not subject to the temporary moratorium given the exceptions listed in Section 5 as amended by this Resolution, the operator must submit a request for exemption in writing to the Land Use Director. Unless waived by the Land Use Director for good cause shown, the request must include at a minimum:
  - a. a site plan showing the existing and planned location of the facilities;
  - b. a description of the desired work;
  - c. the reason(s) why the work is not subject to the moratorium including any benefit to public health, safety, and welfare and the environment;
  - d. the time and dates when the work would occur;
  - e. the duration of the work;
  - f. any mitigating measures to reduce impacts to neighbors and other affected parties;
  - g. a list of all parties that will receive notice from the operator prior to commencement of work;
  - h. documentation that the operator can obtain and maintain all other required local, state, or federal permits, including without limitation county Floodplain Development Permits and any permits required by COGCC, CDPHE, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
3. **Process for Evaluating Exemption Request.** Work eligible for an administrative exemption from the moratorium may only proceed upon written approval of the Land Use Director.
  - a. In evaluating a request for an exemption, the Director will use the Standard DPR Approval Standards in section 12-703 of the Boulder County Land Use Code as well as the pipeline regulations in 4-514.E as a guide. Where two or more of the standards in 12-703 or 4-514.E conflict when applied to the proposed work, the Director shall analyze the applicability and importance of each of the conflicting standards under the specific facts of the application and make a reasonable attempt to balance the conflicting standards in reaching a decision.
  - b. In considering an exemption request, the Director shall notify adjacent property owners. The Director shall not issue the approval for seven days following such notification and shall consider any comments received by the public. To the extent necessary, the Director may refer requests for administrative exemptions from the moratorium to other agencies. In his sole discretion, the Director may waive this notice requirement for good cause shown (for example, necessary and routine maintenance and repairs not likely to affect adjacent property owners).
  - c. Where appropriate given the nature and extent of the proposed work, the Director may impose reasonable conditions of approval to mitigate impacts, using sections 12-703, 12-800, and 4-514.E, as a guide.

# EXHIBIT C

## Boulder County Voluntary Oil and Gas Inspection Program- IR Camera Data

Boulder County facilities are primarily operated by the State's larger operators with a few smaller operators conducting business in the county as well. However, the large majority of facilities in Boulder County would fall under the one time AIMM inspection requirement.

Year	# Facilities Visited with IR Camera	# Facilities Found to Have a Leak or Venting Identified	Percentage with Leak or Venting Identified	Average Time Span For Repair
2014	128	53	41%	31 days
2015	75	33	44%	13 days
2016 (through August)	56	26	46%	18 days
<b>Totals</b>	259	112	43%	20 days (3 year average)

# Repair Confirmation Visits	Issues Unresolved	Issue Resolved	New Leak Identified	Percentage With New Leak Identified
44	3	41	12	27%

# Sites Visited in Multiple Years	# Sites Where a Leak is Detected in Multiple Years	% of Sites with Leaks Detected in Multiple Years
97	19	19%

Release Location Data	Tank	Separator	Wellhead	ECD	Pipeline	Flowline
2014	18	22	24	0	3	1
2015	18	13	10	3	1	0
2016 (through August)	12	10	7	5	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	48	45	41	8	4	1