

**Jan. 19, 2017 Community Voices Meeting  
Question & Comment Cards**

<b>Question/Comment as written</b>	<b>Response</b>
<p>1 Live question at the meeting: "How we can find out who is responsible or accountable for the spill itself from a liability perspective - Ward, the trucking company, or somebody else, ie taxpayers, and who is responsible for corrective actions to make sure it does not happen again?"</p>	<p>Norman Wright, Adams County Director of Community and Economic Development, has committed to provide more information about policy and responsibility for spill cleanup. When received, we will post it at <a href="http://www.ACCDAN.org">www.ACCDAN.org</a> and <a href="http://www.ColoradoLOGIC.org">www.ColoradoLOGIC.org</a>.</p> <p><a href="#">Based on ACCDAN's research and discussion with county officials and oil and gas industry representatives, the transport company is accountable for the spill. The transport company for the November 17, 2016 spill was Gibson Energy (also referred to as Gibson Trucking Company). Spill reporting paperwork provided the following contact details for Gibson – Phone 469-941-7181, 1389 Towne Crossing Blvd., Mesquite, TX 75150. Gibson is responsible for internal corrective actions to ensure future attentiveness of drivers to avoid such accidents in the future. Gibson was also responsible for the subsequent environmental testing which was performed by Summit Scientific, a Golden CO company, and cleanup of spilled crude oil which was coordinated with Talon Environmental Company. The public emergency response vehicles and responders are funded via tax dollars. If an incident is caused by Ward and occurs on its site, Ward is responsible to reimburse the county for emergency response costs for incidents occurring on Ward's site. Since this accident did not occur on Ward's site, that requirement does not apply for the November 17 accident. The Designated Emergency Response Authority was the Colorado State Patrol who takes the lead on transportation accidents involving spill of hazardous/placarded materials. Brighton Fire and Jeffco/Adams County HazMat also responded to the incident.</a></p>
<p>2 What are the county benefits from this type of operation? (tax revenue)</p>	<p>Jen Rutter, Adams County Environmental Specialist, has committed to gather a list of any fees or tax revenues associated with oil and gas drilling in Adams County. When received, we will post it at <a href="http://www.ACCDAN.org">www.ACCDAN.org</a> and <a href="http://www.ColoradoLOGIC.org">www.ColoradoLOGIC.org</a>.</p> <p><a href="#">Adams County receives tax revenue and fees from oil and gas development within the county – similar to other business and industrial development. The amount of dollars collected varies year-to-year based on the number of active wells in the county, the price of oil and natural gas and a variety of other market factors including assessed values for land and property. For 2016, Adams County received the following tax revenue and fees from oil and gas development (information below provided by Adams County). This amounted to a total of just over \$2.1 million.</a></p> <p><a href="#">\$1,677,175.43 (property taxes on leaseholds/lands, equipment)</a>  <a href="#">\$190,576.17 (State severance tax distribution)</a>  <a href="#">\$231,013.35 (Federal Mineral Lease direct distribution)</a>  <a href="#">\$30,777.96 (royalty payments)</a>  <b><a href="#">\$2,129,542.91 Total 2016</a></b></p> <p><a href="#">For the previous year (2015), the total collected by Adams County was approximately \$2.6 million.</a></p>
<p>3 Why didn't Ward have a safety representative at the neighborhood meeting</p>	<p>Ward has had 2 required local meetings regarding the Ivey site in the past 3 months. The meeting at Rocky Top was designed to allow members of the community to present information. Ward representatives were not invited to speak at the community meeting.</p>
<p>4 So when my daughter's asthma symptoms increase and my wife's MS symptoms worsen and I supposed to call the CO HELP Line?</p>	<p>Please call the CO Help Line at 303-389-1687 to ask your very relevant questions and voice your concern. The CO Help Line is to report symptoms, ask staff basic questions so an oil and gas health specialist can follow up with you. Sadly, this does nothing to protect or help your wife and daughter, it is meant to collect data.</p> <p>Data is lacking, so it is good to report every nosebleed, asthma symptom, and symptoms of any kind. We don't know what CDPHE will do with the data or how is it used, so please follow up with LOGIC and tell us about your experience with reporting. Reporting symptoms to your doctor's office may also be a good idea.</p>
<p>5 What is the minimum distance from well to a house?</p>	<p>Prior to 2015, a well could be located 351 feet from a home. In 2015 the rules were changed so that a new well had to be 500 feet or more from a home, or 1000 feet from a school, hospital or child care center. The distance is measured from the middle of the well to the edge of the building; property lines are not used to measure the setback distance. Several attempts have been made to increase the distance between wells and homes/schools in the past 2 years, but to date these attempts have not been successful. Home building developers can build a new home 350 feet from an established</p>

		well. Housing developers are buying property with the intention to develop both homes and oil and gas.
6	Can we get a better map of drilling wells. The present is very hard to see the locations.	<p>Maps shown at the meeting are the 'official' maps available on the COGCC website. Different views are available to anyone at this link <a href="http://dnrwebmapgdev.state.co.us/mg2012app/">http://dnrwebmapgdev.state.co.us/mg2012app/</a></p> <p>Maps for each of the sites can also be found in the application packets the operators have submitted to the COGCC for the well permits and the location permits <a href="http://cogcc.state.co.us/permits.html#/permits">http://cogcc.state.co.us/permits.html#/permits</a>.</p> <p>In addition, and perhaps with greater ease, maps can be found in the application packets submitted to Adams County. At this time, application packets have been submitted to the county for the Todd Creek Farms and Ocho well pads. Adams County permit applications (which include site maps) can be found at <a href="https://www.adcogov.org/planning/currentcases">https://www.adcogov.org/planning/currentcases</a>. Click the link and then scroll all the way down to the bottom to find the oil and gas cases as they are listed last. Ward has indicated their application packet for Ivey will be submitted next week. The state website for permits is as follows: <a href="http://cogcc.state.co.us/permits.html#/permits">http://cogcc.state.co.us/permits.html#/permits</a></p>
7	We need a community meeting with the CO State Representatives present. How soon can that happen?	<p>ACCDAN and LOGIC will reach out to Steve Lebsock, Faith Winters and Joe Salazar to suggest that they host such a community meeting and invite all relevant state senators and representatives. In the meantime, do attend town hall meetings with your local representative and senators and contact their offices about all of your concerns and questions. Idea</p> <p><a href="#">LOGIC has set up meetings with State legislators on February 17, 2017. Contact Sara Loflin with LOGIC for further details.</a></p>
8	The county has a budget and has to account for bills submitted to clean up spills.	<p>Norman Wright has committed to provide more information about policy and responsibility for spill cleanup. When received, we will post it at <a href="http://www.ACCDAN.org">www.ACCDAN.org</a> and <a href="http://www.ColoradoLOGIC.org">www.ColoradoLOGIC.org</a>.</p> <p><a href="#">Based on ACCDAN's research and discussion with county officials and oil and gas industry representatives, the transport company is accountable for the spill if the spill occurs during the transportation of oil and gas product. If the spill occurs at the drilling or production site, then the oil and gas operator is accountable. The transport company for the November 17, 2016 spill was Gibson Energy (also referred to as Gibson Trucking Company). Spill reporting paperwork provided the following contact details for Gibson – Phone 469-941-7181, 1389 Towne Crossing Blvd., Mesquite, TX 75150. Gibson is responsible for internal corrective actions to ensure future attentiveness of drivers to avoid such accidents in the future. Gibson was also responsible for the subsequent environmental testing which was performed by Summit Scientific, a Golden CO company, and cleanup of spilled crude oil which was coordinated with Talon Environmental Company. The public emergency response vehicles and responders are funded via tax dollars. The Designated Emergency Response Authority was the Colorado State Patrol who takes the lead on transportation accidents involving spill of hazardous/placarded materials. Brighton Fire Rescue and Adams/Jeffco County HazMat Authority also responded to the incident. If the spill is at the drilling/production site then the Designated Emergency Response Authority will be dependent on the location of the spill and which emergency response organization is the lead responder for that location. This will also depend on whether the location is located within City Limits or Unincorporated Adams County. For incidents caused by the operator, per county regulation, oil and gas operators are responsible to reimburse the county for emergency response costs for incidents occurring on the operator's site. Since this accident did not occur on Ward's site, that requirement does not apply for the November 17 accident.</a></p>
9	Why 52+ oil tanks on site? Plan on truck transport of oil?	<p>The Ivey well pad was permitted by the COGCC in 2015 without any pipeline requirement; Synergy was the operator at the time the COGCC permitted the wells and pad - and 52 oil tanks. Ward is now the operator and is in the process of applying for an Adams County permit. We will know whether or not Ward intends to include a pipeline once they submit their application to Adams County next week. Without a pipeline, Ivey will include a very large battery of tanks on site.</p> <p><a href="#">The tanks are used to store oil/gas product while it is awaiting shipment via truck transport. Some of the tanks are also used to store water needed for operations. The water tanks and a small number of product tanks will be needed even if there is a pipeline in place.</a></p>
10	How safe, really, are the proposed pipelines?	<p>There have been 4,215 pipeline releases from 2010 to 11/2016, per <a href="https://www.fractracker.org/2016/11/updated-pipeline-incidents/">https://www.fractracker.org/2016/11/updated-pipeline-incidents/</a>. Unfortunately, a pipeline cannot eliminate health and safety risks. The pipeline is suggested to help mitigate and</p>

		<p>decrease the risks by decreasing the amount of emissions and truck traffic and decreasing the number of tanks on the site. Given a choice between large sites in neighborhoods with a pipeline or without, many believe a pipeline is the better option from an overall safety perspective. Oil tanker rollovers and spills from tanks at drilling sites are deemed to be more prevalent than pipeline accidents. <a href="http://www.wsj.com/articles/how-to-transport-oil-more-safely-1442197722">http://www.wsj.com/articles/how-to-transport-oil-more-safely-1442197722</a>  <a href="http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-14-667">http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-14-667</a></p>
11.	<p>7 Things Everyone Should Do!</p> <p>Contact info available at <a href="http://www.accdan.org/get-involved.html">http://www.accdan.org/get-involved.html</a></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Petition Director for Community and Economic Development and Adams County Commissioners to refer large-scale sites such as Todd Creek and Ocho and others near neighborhoods to a vote of the BOCC so that a public hearing is required -- we think it is imperative that our elected officials have the chance to decide matters of such important public impact and interest such as Todd Creek as the County's first precedent-setting LUMA and Ivey which is now planned to include the first-ever 3-mile horizontal wells in Colorado and with 26 wells at 3 miles will be the largest oil and gas site in all of Adams County for certain and maybe in the entire state. We have more than 700 signatures already on our petition on this topic. Sign the petition today -- <a href="https://www.change.org/p/adams-county-board-of-county-commissioners-adams-county-citizens-to-have-a-voice-in-oil-gas-development-within-2000-feet-of-homes?recruiter=632704127&amp;utm_source=share_petition&amp;utm_medium=copylink">https://www.change.org/p/adams-county-board-of-county-commissioners-adams-county-citizens-to-have-a-voice-in-oil-gas-development-within-2000-feet-of-homes?recruiter=632704127&amp;utm_source=share_petition&amp;utm_medium=copylink</a></li> <li>2) Request Adams County Commissioners, City of Thornton Council Members and county and city staff to perform a regional traffic study to look at transportation impacts and routes for oil and gas in particular in the 6x4 mile area between I-25 and just past Riverdale Road and between 136th and 168th where more than 200 new wells are planned with large traffic impacts to Highway 7, Riverdale Road and many local roadways including those past schools and neighborhoods. Contact info at <a href="http://www.accdan.org/get-involved.html">http://www.accdan.org/get-involved.html</a></li> <li>3) Request Adams County and staff to require a "safety and appropriate use assessment" specific to Riverdale Road in light of the November 17 tanker rollover that spilled hundreds of gallons of crude oil into an irrigation ditch that is connected to the Platte River. In addition, the county commented that Riverdale Road NOT be used for oil and gas traffic and has a 2005 Riverdale Road Corridor Plan that indicates the area should not be used for industrial traffic but kept to preserve the natural space. We are very concerned about the safety of using Riverdale Road given the narrow single lanes with not shoulders and ditches on either side and proximity to a crucial natural water resource. Contact info at <a href="http://www.accdan.org/get-involved.html">http://www.accdan.org/get-involved.html</a></li> <li>4) Ask Adams County Commissioners and staff to require a pipeline in place prior to large-scale drilling at Ivey and Todd Creek (and others as appropriate) be a condition of permit approval for sites in urban areas to get the majority of the production equipment (tanks, separators, enclosed flare units, etc.) off of the neighborhood site and pipe the product instead. This will also eliminate 90% of the traffic during operations. Pipelines are a much safer and environmental friendly form of transport. The county already set precedent for its ability to require a pipeline as a condition of approval in the Shook application where condition #3 in the Director decision granting the permit was that a pipeline be required for use for transport of all product. This was a wise determination by staff and the director for Shook and should apply to all other large-scale urban drilling locations. Contact info at <a href="http://www.accdan.org/get-involved.html">http://www.accdan.org/get-involved.html</a></li> <li>5) In the future, we will be working to gain state and local support for a public health and environment assessment on the cumulative and compounded impacts of having more than 200 oil and gas wells in a 24-square mile area with 7,000 residents. The health impacts of such a concentrated amount of oil and gas activity on the men, women and children living in such an area have never before been assessed.</li> <li>6) We will also be working with the county and local government and E-470 to have E-470 as a route for oil and gas traffic to keep off our neighborhood roads and away from our schools.</li> <li>7) Request that additional best management practices be required for urban locations:       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- low profile tanks</li> <li>- low/no emission equipment (i.e. electric drill rigs)</li> <li>- security fencing around all site equipment -- wells, tanks, separators, combustors, etc. -- to keep our kids away</li> <li>- visual shield fencing and landscaping, etc. to minimize visual impacts</li> <li>- increased monitoring</li> <li>- many others (see ACCDAN list of 26 BMPs/conditions from comments on Todd Creek)</li> </ul> </li> </ol>