DATE FILED: November 17, 2014 8:12 PM FILING ID: FFBC0D8C1631E CASE NUMBER: 2014CA1991

City of Fort Collins v. Colorado Oil and Gas Association Case No. 2014CA001991

APPELLANT CITY OF FORT COLLINS' MOTION FOR STAY PENDING APPEAL Exhibit 3

DATE FILED: May 9, 2014 5:39 PM FILING ID: 43BACE5F18F9C CASE NUMBER: 2013CV31385

Colorado Oil and Gas Association v. City of Fort Collins Case No. 2013CV31385

DEFENDANT CITY OF FORT COLLINS' COMBINED BRIEF IN RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND IN SUPPORT OF CITY'S CROSS MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Exhibit D

DISTRICT COURT, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO	
201 La Porte Avenue, Suite 100	*
Fort Collins, CO 80521	
Phone: (970) 494-3500	
Plaintiff:	
COLORADO OIL AND GAS ASSOCIATION,	COURT USE ONLY
v.	A
	Case Number: 2013CV31385
Defendant:	Division/Courtroom: 5B
CITY OF FORT COLLINS, COLORADO	
AFFIDAVIT OF LAURIE KA	DRICH

- I, Laurie Kadrich, being duly sworn, hereby depose and state as follows:
- 1. I am over the age of 18 years and I have personal knowledge of the statements in this affidavit.
- 2. I am the Director of Community Development and Neighborhood Services for the City of Fort Collins. I have held this position with the City since February 12, 2012. My job duties as Community Development and Neighborhood Services Director include overseeing all development review activities, including preparation of long-range plans and amendments to the Fort Collins Land Use Code.

- 3. Article 1, Section 5 of the City Charter lists planning and zoning as one of the eight essential functions and services of the City. It is part of my job to provide these services on behalf of the City.
- 4. As part of my job duties, I have become familiar with the issue of oil and gas development inside and outside of the City limits. In addition, I am familiar with the location of the wells and other facilities operated by Prospect Energy in Fort Collins Field and the various residential subdivisions in the northern part of the City known as Hearthfire, Water's Edge and Richard's Lake. These residential subdivisions are located near Prospect's oil and gas wells and other facilities. I am also familiar with the area of the City known as the Undeveloped Acreage or "UDA" located in the northeastern part of the City near the Anheuser-Busch brewery. As part of my job duties, I have communicated with a number of people who live in or who own properties in the residential subdivisions near the UDA, as well as other citizens of the City, regarding impacts of oil and gas development and related matters.
- I have also worked with the City Council and other City employees on issues involving the impacts of oil and gas development within the City.
- 6. I am aware that on August 20, 2013, the Council adopted Resolution 2013-072, which submitted a proposed citizen initiated ordinance placing a five-year moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing to extract oil, gas and other hydrocarbons and on the storage of the waste products of hydraulic fracturing within the City at a special municipal election on November 5, 2013. I am also ware that the voters approved this citizen initiated ordinance, known as "Ballot Measure 2A," and the City adopted Ballot Measure 2A as an ordinance of the City.

- November 5, 2013, I have been involved in the process of determining what studies will help the City determine the impacts of hydraulic fracturing and storage of its waste products on property values and human health of the City's citizens, working with City staff's oil and gas project team In this regard, the project team investigated what kinds of studies already exist and whether such studies contain information that focuses on the facts and circumstances present in Fort Collins. As a consequence off this process, the project team identified a list of regional and national studies of the impacts of hydraulic fracturing that are on-going. Attached is a chart describing these studies, and also attached is a chart showing the timeline for these studies.
- 8. I am also aware of the City's efforts to retain outside consultants to assist the City in studying the impacts of hydraulic fracturing and storage of its waste products upon property and property values within the City. One of these consultants will do this with respect to the impacts on property values and the other consultant will do this with respect to the impacts on human health.
- 9. On March 18, 2014, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2014-025 authorizing the retention of a consultant to assist the City in identifying the kinds of studies that should be undertaken or otherwise relied upon by the City to fully study the impacts that hydraulic fracturing and the storage of its waste products may have upon human health and property values in the City. A copy of Resolution No. 2014-025 is attached.
- 10. I have been aware of increased planning and zoning issues arising from the proximity of oil and gas operations to residential development and other uses of property within the City limits since before the moratorium was approved on November 5, 2013. Oil and gas

development is classified as an industrial use of property under the City's Land Use Code and, as such, it has the potential to create impacts upon adjacent properties with less intense uses such as residential or recreational uses.

- 11. Currently, the City's Land Use Code requires new residential development to establish a buffer yard between occupied buildings and the impact area of any pre-existing oil and gas operation to separate residential land uses from some of the nuisance impacts of existing oil and gas operations. If residential development is proposed within five hundred (500) feet of an existing oil and gas operation, a fence must be erected by the developer along the property boundary between the oil and gas operation and the development that restricts public access to the oil and gas operation. Additionally, if any residential development is to be located within one thousand feet of an existing oil and gas operation, then the plat must contain a note that certain lots are in close proximity to an existing oil and gas operation. See Fort Collins Land Use Code Section 3.28.6, a copy of which is attached. Copies of three maps depicting the residential areas near oil and gas facilities in the Fort Collins Field are also attached to this Affidavit.
- 12. The City has not yet amended its existing subarea plan for the northern and northeastern parts of the City to include those areas of Fort Collins where future oil and gas development is likely to occur in close proximity to residential development or natural areas. This amendment of the subarea plan will be developed through a public process that is informed by the outcome of the impact studies required by the moratorium.
- To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, neither Prospect Energy nor the entity that acquired some of Prospect's holdings in the Fort Collins Field have informed the City per the Operator Agreement dated May 29, 2013, that they plan to use hydraulic fracturing

processes to stimulate any wells located within the City limits since the moratorium went into effect. In addition, I am not aware of any mineral interests that are owned by the Colorado Oil and Gas Association that are located in the City limits.

- 14. On May 9, 2014, I reviewed the information shown on the web site of the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission and confirmed that since August 5, 2013, the date the moratorium became effective, there have been no new or approved applications for permits to drill in the Fort Collins Field.
- 15. The Fort Collins City Plan (February 15, 2011) expresses the local values of the community in its policies and goals to protect and enhance a healthy lifestyle. For example, the community vision is for "[A] safe, non-threatening city in which to live, work, learn, and play; opportunities to lead active and healthy lifestyles; access to healthy, locally grown or produced food." Fort Collins City Plan, p. 102. "Wellness is related to environmental health in that active lifestyles and food production foster interaction with the natural environment. Id. The City has a goal to protect "view corridors and public access to the Foothills, continuing to allow recreational opportunities provided that they do not threaten the area's environmental integrity."

 Id. at 94. And regional cooperation is encouraged "to develop cooperative regional solutions for land use, transportation, open space and habitat protection, environmental, economic, fiscal sharing, and other planning challenges." Id. at p.118.
- 16. Based on my experience as Community Development and Neighborhood Services

 Director, the citizens of Fort Collins have high expectations for careful planning and
 development of the City. The City has been recognized for being one of the best places to live in
 the United States, and has received local and national recognition and awards for innovation in

planning to address issues that threaten the environment, healthy lifestyle, and vitality of the community. See e.g., A Town Envisions the Future on Its Own Terms, by Kirk Johnson, The New York Times, November 17, 2011. http://www.nytimes.com/2011/11/18/us/fort-collins-colorado-envisions-the-future-on-its-own-terms.html?pagewanted=all& r=0. The City has received many awards for smart growth, innovative planning and land use regulation. A list of awards is available on the City's website. http://www.fcgov.com/advanceplanning/awards.php.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

The foregoing Affidavit was subscribed and sworn to before me this day of May, 2014, by Laurie Kadrich, Director of Community Development and Neighborhood Services for the City of Fort Collins.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires:

Notary Public

Address: 300 La Porte Avienue

First Collis, CO

ATTACHMENT A

Ongoing Studies Related to Oil and Gas Development that Could Potentially Yield Relevant Results for Northern Colorado

Name of Study	Short Name	Investigator	Funding	\$ S	guer jude	SO WEST	and Mile	e Sage	an in the state of	e del Viet	State State of State	ST LANGE	Notes
Routes to Sustainability for Natural Gas Development and Water and Air Resources in the Rocky Mountain Region	NSF	others)	\$12 million for multiple studies over 5 years	x	х	x	х	x	X				Includes multiple projects by 27+ Investigators. Some projects have been Initiated, some being designed, some waiting on data from Initial projects. Will include health impacts assessment for some media over next several years.
North Front Range Emissions and Dispersion Study	CSU		\$1.3 million for study over 3 years	x									Study includes air emissions measurements and modeling. Seeking additional funding for health impacts assessment after data is collected.
EPA's Study of the Potential Impacts of Hydraulic Fracturing on Orinking Water Resources	EPA	EPA / industry, academia, state agencies	\$5+ million over 3 years		x	x	x						A comprehensive study with 18 research projects that will yield more than 30 peer reviewed papers on impacts to drinking water by hydraulic fracturing focusing on 5 aspects of the hydrologic cycle. It also includes 5 case studies of drinking water contamination.
Front Range Air Poliution and Photochemistry Experiment	FRAPPE	CDPHE / NCAR, NOAA, NASA, CSU, CU	\$2 million	x									Air emissions study including aircraft and ground instrumentation to better characterize ozone formation in the Front Range.
Boulder County Air Quality Monitoring Study	Boulder	Boulder County	\$100,000	х									Air monitoring at 5 sites throughout Boulder county near oil and gas development. Results may be used in future health impact analysis.
16 Methane Emissions Studies for oil and gas operations	EDF	EDF / multiple universities including CSU-Engines Lab	several million \$	×									Part 1 results were released Sept, 2013. Part 4 being completed by CSU Engines Lab to be completed in June 2014.
Federal Multiagency Collaboration on Unconventional Oil and Gas	FED	EPA, DOE, DOI	N/A	x	х	×		x	×			х	Agencies will develop a research plan to address the highest priority research questions associated with safely and prudently developing unconventional shale gas and tight oil reserves.
Proposed Front Range Air Quality Research Study on Oil & Gas Development	CforSE	CforSE (Neshama Abraham) / Detlev Helmig INSTAAR	N/A	х									Proposed study in Greeley sponsored by citizen group. Not funded.

COPHE = Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment

CforSE = Community for Sustainable Energy

CSU = Colorado State University

CU Boulder - University of Colorado - Boulder

DOE = Department of Energy

DOI = Department of Interior

EDF = Environmental Defense Fund

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

INSTAAR = CU Boulder, Institute for Arctic and Alpine Research

NASA = National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NCAR = National Center for Atmospheric Research

NOAA = National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NSF = National Science Foundation

ATTACHMENT B

Study Task	2013			2014			2015			2016				2017				2018							
	Funding Procurement	34.5		T	I																				
	Study Design	П	Sell in	1000	200		43.21			er. (A)	1.600		Sec.						I						\mathbf{L}_{-}
NSF	Data Collection						49.3	100 A	500		45 (4V2)	ust ANN	12.00) <u>.</u>			1500		\$ 10 Sec		375	1996.19	(J_1, \dots, J_k)		
	Results					4.5	. 30.000 T		200		. SPA	J. (\$2.15)	是政策		11/24				3/4.27			100	4.9		247
	Health Impacts Analysis							1 1 S 1 S 1 S 1 S 1 S 1 S 1 S 1 S 1 S 1		5) (a1) (i)	1900 E		o Arriva	3457					蒙美						
	Funding Procurement																								
	Study Design																								
csu	Data Collection		T						0.00		1				N 8 3 4			V	1-78						
	Results																								
	Health Impacts Analysis																								
-	Funding Procurement																								
	Study Design																								
EPA	Data Collection		3.5																						
	Results										1000														
	Health Impacts Analysis																								
	Funding Procurement																								
	Study Design																								
FRAPPE	Data Collection					3																			
	Results																								
	Health Impacts Analysis																								
	Funding Procurement																								T
	Study Design																				T				
Boulder	Data Collection		T																			1			1
	Results																			Γ	Π	Γ	T		T
	Health Impacts Analysis																								
	Funding Procurement	<u> </u>																			Т				T
	Study Design									T										1			1		T
EDF	Data Collection	Π						100			T									1		1			
	Results		T								Γ		i								1	1			†
	Health Impacts Analysis									1	T				-							Î			1
	Funding Procurement									1	1														\vdash
	Study Design		\$		1				1	T	1	1		T		1					1	1	T	— —	1
FEO	Data Collection									1	<u> </u>	1	T			T	1			\vdash	T	1	1		1
	Results	T	1	1	1	I	1	T	Г		48.00					4.07				T	†	1		<u> </u>	T
	Health Impacts Analysis	T	T	1	-	1		1	1									_		 	1	1	1	 	1

RESOLUTION 2014-025

OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FORT COLLINS
AUTHORIZING THE RETENTION OF A CONSULTANT TO RECOMMEND
APPROPRIATE STUDIES THAT WILL HELP THE CITY DETERMINE THE IMPACTS
THAT HYDRAULIC FRACTURING AND THE STORAGE
OF ITS WASTE PRODUCTS MAY HAVE ON PROPERTY VALUES AND HUMAN
HEALTH IN THE CITY OF FORT COLLINS AND ON LANDS UNDER ITS
JURISDICTION

WHEREAS, on November 5 2013, the registered electors of the City approved, at a special election of the City, a measure that imposed a five-year moratorium on hydraulic fracturing and the storage of its wastes products in the City and on lands under the jurisdiction of the City ("Ballot Measure 2A"); and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the moratorium is to allow sufficient time for the City to fully study the impacts that this process may have on human health and property values; and

WHEREAS, City staff has investigated the kinds of studies that may be suitable for the City to conduct or utilize in carrying out the purposes of the moratorium, and has identified a number of upcoming regional oil and gas studies that may yield pertinent data; and

WHEREAS, staff has recommended that, in view of the large number of such studies that warrant consideration, it would be advisable for the City to retain an outside consultant with expertise in this area to: (1) help evaluate relevant studies; (2) identify gaps in the data that will result from the those studies in terms of their relevance to Fort Collins' local land use patterns, hydrogeology, and existing and potential local oil and gas exploration and production methods; and (3) recommend ways to fill those gaps; and

WHEREAS, sufficient funds have been appropriated and are available for this purpose; and

WHEREAS, the City Attorney has recommended that, because Ballot Measure 2A is currently the subject of litigation, and because the consultant's services and reports could become relevant to such litigation, the consultant's services should be considered as "litigation services" within the meaning of the City's procurement policies and Article V, Division I of Chapter 8 of the City Code, and that the City Attorney and outside counsel for the City should ultimately decide which consultant should be selected, after conferring with the City Manager, affected members of City staff, and the citizen groups who have sought to intervene in the above referenced litigation; and

WHEREAS, the City Council concurs with the foregoing recommendations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FORT COLLINS as follows:

Section 1. That the City Attorney is hereby authorized and directed to retain the services of a qualified consultant to assist the City in identifying the kinds of studies that should be undertaken or otherwise relied upon by the City in order to fully study the impacts that hydraulic fracturing and the storage of its waste products may have on human health and property values in the City and on lands under its jurisdiction.

Section 2. At such time as City staff has developed a recommendation as to which studies the City should undertake, participate in or otherwise utilize in order to carry out its responsibilities under Ballot Measure 2A, the City Manager and City Attorney are further directed to present that recommendation to the City Council, together with staff's reasoning in support of the recommendation and an estimate of the anticipated cost to the City and an appropriate funding source for paying those costs.

Passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the Council of the City of Fort Collins this 18th day of March, A.D. 2014.

on Weithered

ATTEST:

City Clerk

3.8.25 Permitted Uses: Abandonment Period/Reconstruction of Permitted Uses

- (A) If, after June 25, 1999 (the effective date of the ordinance adopting this Section), active operations are not carried on in a permitted use during a period of twelve (12) consecutive months, the building, other structure or tract of land where such permitted use previously existed shall thereafter be re-occupied and used only after the building or other structure, as well as the tract of land upon which such building or other structure is located, have, to the extent reasonably feasible, been brought into compliance with the applicable general development standards contained in Article 3 and the applicable district standards contained in Article 4 of this Code. This requirement shall not apply to any permitted use conducted in a building that was less than ten (10) years old at the time that active operations ceased. Intent to resume active operations shall not affect the foregoing.
- (B) A building or structure containing a permitted use which has been damaged by fire or other accidental cause or natural catastrophe may be reconstructed to its previous condition provided that such work is started within six (6) months of the date of the occurrence of such damage. In the event such work is started later than six (6) months from the date of the occurrence, then the building or structure may be reconstructed, provided that, to the extent reasonably feasible, such reconstruction complies with the applicable standards of Article 3 and Article 4 of this Code.

(Ord. No. 99, 1999 §16, 6/15/99; Ord. No. 173, 2003 §19, 12/16/03)

3.8.26 Residential Buffering

- (A) Applicability. These standards apply only to applications for residential development.
- (B) Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to provide standards to separate residential land uses from existing industrial uses, in order to eliminate or minimize potential nuisances such as dirt, litter, noise, glare of lights and unsightly buildings or parking areas, or to provide spacing to reduce adverse impacts of noise, odor or danger from fires or explosions.
- (C) Buffer standards. Buffer yards shall be located on the outer perimeter of a lot or parcel and may be required along all property lines for buffering purposes and shall meet the standards as provided in this Section.
 - (1) Only those structures used for buffering and/or screening purposes shall be located within a buffer yard. The buffer yard shall not include any paved area, except for pedestrian sidewalks or paths or vehicular access

drives which may intersect the buffer yard at a point which is perpendicular to the buffer yard and which shall be the minimum width necessary to provide vehicular or pedestrian access. Fencing and/or walls used for buffer yard purposes shall be solid, with at least seventy-five (75) percent opacity.

- (2) There are four (4) types of buffer yards which are established according to land use intensity as described in Chart 1 below. Buffer yard distances are established in Chart 2 below and specify deciduous or coniferous plants required per one hundred (100) linear feet along the affected property line, on an average basis.
- (3) The buffer yard requirements shall not apply to temporary or seasonal uses or to properties which are separated by a major collector street, arterial street, or highway.
- (4) Additional Standards Applicable to Buffer Yard D. The following requirements shall also apply to development located in Buffer Yard D:
 - (a) Measured. For purposes of Buffer Yard D standards, the buffer yard shall be measured as the distance from the outer edge of an existing oil and gas operation site to the nearest wall or corner of any occupied building proposed in the residential development. The term existing oil and gas operation site shall include the impact area of any well that has received all required permits prior to submission of the residential development plan, even if drilling has yet to occur on the site. Buffer Yard D areas may include paved areas, notwithstanding paragraph (1) above.
 - (b) Disclosure. If any residential development is proposed to be located within one thousand (1,000) feet of an existing oil and gas operation, then at such time as the property to be developed is platted or replatted, the plat shall show the one-thousand-foot radius from such well and shall contain a note informing subsequent property owners that certain lots shown on the plat are in close proximity to an existing oil and gas operation.
 - (c) Fencing. If any residential development is proposed to be located within five hundred (500) feet of an existing oil and gas operation, and if an existing fence does not surround the oil and gas operation, a fence must be erected by the developer along the property boundary between the oil and gas operation and the development that restricts public access to the oil and gas operation.

Chart 1 Land Use Intensity Categories

Land Use	Intensity Category	Buffer Yard
Airports/airstrips	Very High	С
Composting facilities	High	В
Dry cleaning plants	Very High	С
Feedlots	Very High	C
Heavy industrial uses	Very High	С
Light industrial uses	High	В
Junkyards	High	В
Outdoor storage facilities	High	В
Recreation vehicle, boat, truck storage	Medium	A
Recycling facilities	High	В
Agricultural research laboratories	High	В
Resource extraction	Very High	С
Oil and gas operations, including plugged and abandoned wells	Very High	D
Transportation terminals (truck, container storage)	High	В
Warehouse & distribution facilities	High	В
Workshops and custom small industry	Medium	A

Chart 2 Buffer Yard Types

Type — Base Standard (plants per 100 linear feet along affected property line)*	Option Width	Plant Multiplier**	Option: Add 6' Wall	Option: Add 3' Berm or 6' Fence
Buffer Yard A: 3 Shade Trees 2 Ornamental Trees or Type 2 Shrubs*** 3 Evergreen Trees 15 Shrubs (33% Type 1, 67% Type 2)	15 feet 20 feet 25 feet 30 feet 35 feet 40 feet	1.00 .90 .80 .70 .60 .50	.65	.80
Buffer Yard B: 4 Shade Trees 4 Ornamental Trees or Type 2 Shrubs*** 3 Evergreen Trees 25 Shrubs (Type 2)	15 feet 20 feet 25 feet 30 feet 35 feet 40 feet 45 feet	1.25 1.00 .90 .80 .70 .60	.75	.85

Option: Option: Add Type - Base Standard (plants per 100 Plant. Add 6' 3' Berm or 6' Multiplier** linear feet along affected property line)* Wall Option Width Fence 20 feet 1.25 Buffer Yard C: 25 feet 1.00 30 feet .90 08. .85 5 Shade Trees 35 feet .75 6 Ornamental Trees or Type 2 Shrubs *** .70 40 feet 4 Evergreen Trees 45 feet .60 30 Shrubs (Type 2) 50 feet .50 1.25 Buffer Yard D: 350 feet 1.00 375 feet 400 feet .90 .75 425 feet .80 .85 6 Shade Trees 7 Ornamental Trees or Type 2 Shrubs*** 450 feet .70 5 Evergreen Trees 475 feet .60 .50 35 Shrubs (Type 2) 500 feet

Chart 2 Buffer Yard Types (Cont'd)

Type 2: Over 8' High

(Ord. No. 173, 2003 §20, 12/16/03; Ord. No. 108, 2013 §§1--4, 8/20/13)

3.8.27 Performance Standards for Small Scale Reception Center in the U-E, Urban Estate District

- (A) Lot Size. Minimum lot size shall be seven (7) acres.
- (B) Building Size. The total floor area of any new building shall not exceed seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square feet and the total aggregate floor area of new and existing buildings shall not exceed fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet.
- (C) Building Location and Separation From Residential Areas. All buildings shall be located a minimum of three hundred (300) feet from the nearest dwelling on any abutting property, except that in cases where there are no dwellings on such abutting property, all buildings shall be located a minimum of two hundred fifty (250) feet from the nearest property line of such abutting property.
- (D) Outdoor Spaces, Location and Separation From Residential Areas. All outdoor spaces such as lawns, plazas, gazebos and/or terraces used for social gatherings or ceremonies associated with the reception center shall be located within one hundred (100) feet of the primary building and shall be located a

^{* &}quot;Base standard" for each type of buffer yard is that width which has a plant multiplier.

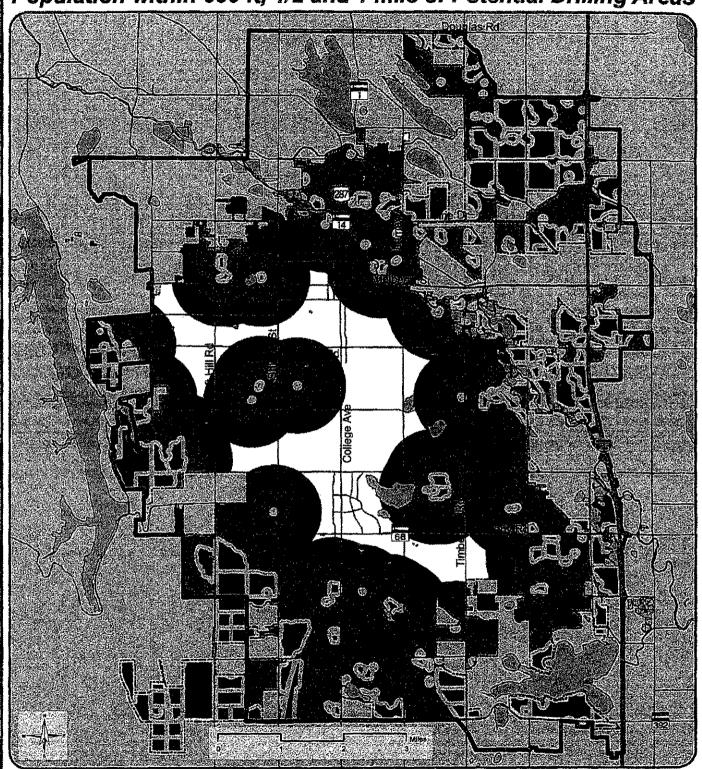
^{** &}quot;Plant multipliers" are used to increase or decrease the amount of required plants based on providing a buffer yard of reduced or greater width or by the addition of a wall, berm or fence.

^{***} Shrub types: Type 1: 4'-8' High

0.75 0.5 1 Mile Anhereaterea Maple Dieweny toribrook berline Rd를 Valer Waterglen

City of Fort Collins

Population within 500 ft, 1/2 and 1 mile of Potential Drilling Areas



CITY OF FORT COLLING GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM MAP PRODUCT

Open Control of the C

I feath loss principals and a traversing state of the enterprise for an an included principal and a state of the enterprise an

Population Bands near Potential Drilling Areas

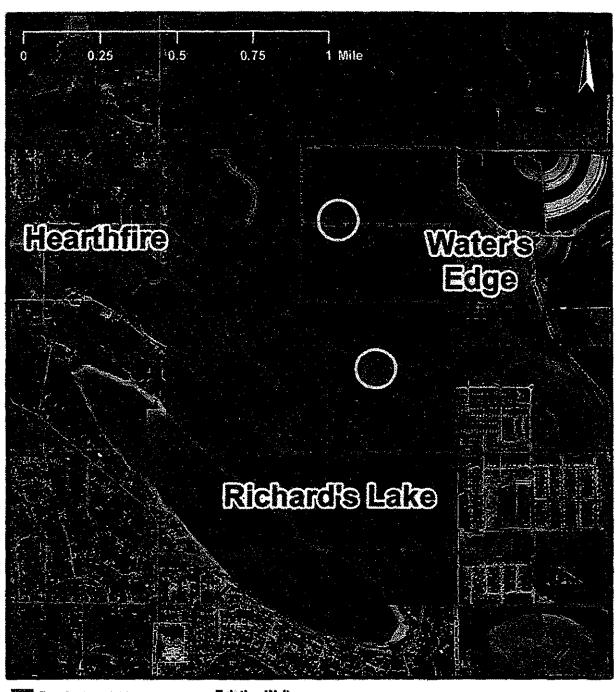
- Within 1 mile: 109,000
- Within 1/2 mile: 53,000
- Within 500 ft: 3,300
- Areas Open to Drilling Based Upon COGCC Rules

Total Population based upon 2010 Census: 144,180



Printed: April 29, 2013

Potential Areas for Additional Wells





Existing Wells

- A Active
- ▲ Shut-in
- ▲ inactive