

## **WILDLIFE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

### **GENERAL WILDLIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES:**

- Establish policies to protect wildlife (e.g., no poaching, no firearms, no dogs on location, no feeding of wildlife, etc.).
- Promptly report spills that affect wildlife to the Water Quality Control Division of CDPHE and CDOW.
- Avoid locating staging, refueling, and storage areas within 300 feet of any reservoir, lake, wetland, or natural perennial or seasonally flowing stream or river.

### **INFRASTRUCTURE LAYOUT WILDLIFE PROTECTION MEASURES**

- Implement fugitive dust control measures.
- Limit parking to disturbed areas.

### **DRILLING AND PRODUCTION OPERATIONS WILDLIFE PROTECTION MEASURES:**

- Reduce visits to well-sites through remote monitoring (i.e. SCADA) and the use of multifunction contractors.
- Reduce truck traffic by piping water necessary for fracture operations from the ditch.
- Install exclusionary devices to prevent bird and other wildlife access to equipment stacks, vents and openings.
- Establish company guidelines to minimize wildlife mortality from vehicle collisions on roads.

### **FLUID PIT/POND WILDLIFE PROTECTION MEASURES**

- Install and maintain adequate measures to exclude all types of wildlife (e.g., big game and birds) from all fluid pits/ponds with fencing, flagging and other appropriate exclusion measures). BBC currently installs 6' wildlife proof fences on all freshwater ponds.

### **INVASIVE/NON-NATIVE VEGETATION CONTROL**

- Educate employees and contractors about noxious and invasive weed issues.

### **RESTORATION, RECLAMATION AND ABANDONMENT:**

- Avoid aggressive non-native grasses and shrubs in mule deer and elk habitat restoration.
- In the event that the property is not enrolled in CRP or not in active crop propagation, the operator shall use the wildlife appropriate seed mix as defined below. The suggested "% of mix and PLS" below is intended as a guide and may be adjusted by the operator/landowner to address the availability of individual seed types, provided that the operator notifies CDOW of the necessary changes. The operator shall consult with CDOW and the surface owner prior to adding a new species or eliminating a listed species from the mix, or if an environmental conditions at the site have changed prior to reclamation to the extent that a new seed mix is warranted.

Name	Scientific Name	Percentage of Mix	FRPLS*	PLS rate/acre
Bluebunch wheatgrass	<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i>	15%	10	1.5
Green needlegrass	<i>Nassella viridula</i>	15%	8	1.2
Indian ricegrass	<i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>	10%	6	0.6
Slender wheatgrass	<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	15%	6	0.9
Thickspike wheatgrass	<i>Elymus lanceolatus</i>	15%	10	1.5
Mountain brome	<i>Bromus marginatus</i>	10%	20	2
Basin wildrye	<i>Leymus cinereus</i>	10%	10	1
Canada wildrye	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	10%	11	1.1
<b>Forbs</b>				
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	15%	5	0.75
Lewis Flax	<i>Linum lewisii</i>	15%	3	0.45
Palmer penstemon	<i>Penstemon palmeri</i>	15%	2	0.3
Sanfoin	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	15%	35	5.25
Small burnet	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	15%	15	2.25
Western yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	15%	30	4.5
<b>Shrubs</b>				
Sagebrush/rabbitbrush mix				minimum of 0.25 lbs/acre

\*based on drill seeding; 2x if broadcasting