

STORM WATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES BILL BARRETT CORPORATION

GENERAL BMPs

- Utilize diking and other forms of containment and diversions around tanks, drums, chemicals, liquids, pits, and impoundments.
- Use drip pans, sumps, or liners where appropriate.
- Limit the amount of land disturbed during construction of pad, access road, and facilities.
- Employ spill response plan for all facilities.
- Dispose properly offsite any wastes, fluids and other materials.

MATERIAL HANDLING, ACTIVITIES, PRACTICES AND STORM WATER DIVERSION

- Secondary containment of tanks, drums, and storage areas is mandatory to prohibit discharges to surface waters. A minimum of 110% capacity required of largest storage within containment area.
- Material handling and spill prevention procedures and practices will be followed to prohibit discharges to surface waters.
- Proper loading, unloading and transportation procedures to be followed for all materials to and from location.

EROSION CONTROL

- Pad and access road to be designed to minimize erosion.
- Pad and access road to implement appropriate erosion control devices where necessary to minimize erosion.
- Routine inspections of sites and controls to be implemented with additions, repairs, and optimization to occur as necessary to minimize erosion.

SELF INSPECTION, MAINTANENCE, AND HOUSEKEEPING

- All employees are trained in spill response, good housekeeping, material management practices, and procedures for equipment and container washing at least once per year.
- Conduct internal storm water inspections at least semi-annually and within 24 hours of a heavy rain event.
- Conduct routine inspections of all tanks and storage facilities at least weekly.
- All containment areas are to be inspected weekly or following a heavy rain event. Any excessive precipitation accumulation within containment should be removed and disposed of properly.
- All structural berms, dikes, and containment will be inspected periodically to ensure they are operating correctly.

- Minimum of an annual storm water BMP inspection and outcome report documenting status, including repairs.

SPILL RESPONSE

- Follow spill response procedures.
- If spill occurs:
 - Safely stop the source of the spill immediately.
 - Contain the spill until clean-up is complete.
 - Cover spill with appropriate absorbent material.
 - Keep the area well ventilated.
 - Dispose of clean-up materials properly.
 - Do not use emulsifier or dispersant.

VEHICLE & LOCATION PROCEDURES

- Vehicles entering location are to be free of chemical, oil, mud, weeds, trash, and debris.
- Location to be treated to kill weeds and bladed when necessary.

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.
- 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.
- Revegetate with seed mixtures that are of the surface owner's preference that are compatible with both livestock and wildlife