

**Best Management Practices for Encana's East Middle Fork Operations****A. Studies, Best Management Practices, and Mitigation for Aquatic Resources**

1. Encana Oil & Gas (USA) Inc. (Encana) will conduct the following studies and sampling efforts beginning in 2011 and continuing a minimum of five years:
  - a. Biannual macro-invertebrate sampling.
  - b. Water sampling to monitor for changes in water quality. Prior to drilling, operator will collect baseline surface water data from immediately down gradient of the oil and gas location. Sampling will occur quarterly at low elevations and biannually at higher elevations. Follow-up surface water data will be collected by sampling the same location beginning in the 2011 calendar year, and continue for 5 years.
2. Use two or more storm water best management practices to control sediment runoff and control or contain any potential spills, wherever surface disturbance must occur within a riparian habitat, as defined by the presence of riparian associated vegetation.
3. Maintain spill response kits at strategic locations adjacent to riparian areas.
4. Utilize existing head gates and analyze the strategic use of additional head gates on road culverts as a tertiary containment (these are not the culverts in the waterway but draining to the waterway during storm events).
5. Encana will coordinate access in a safe and timely manner when ExxonMobil permits Colorado Division of Wildlife (CDOW) personnel onto the property for fish population sampling.
6. Records relating to water sampling and wildlife surveys will be made available by Encana for review by CDOW during an annual meeting with CDOW. However, Encana will not relinquish to CDOW or Colorado Oil & Gas Commission (COGCC) any data or report related to the East Middle Fork (EMF) Project that is not public information.
7. Mitigation Measures
  - **\$10,000 for habitat improvement project on Trapper Creek**
  - **\$250,000 in escrow to cover any potential damages.** Utilization of the escrow account will be determined by the monitoring outlined in the Watershed Management Plan
  - **Watershed Management Plan for EMF that will include:**
    - macro-invertebrate sampling*
    - water quality sampling*
    - stormwater management plan*
    - weed control/reclamation guidance and documentation*

The details of the watershed management plan will be finalized by February 15, 2011.

**B. Species-specific best management practices for raptors**

1. Conduct annual surveys for occupied nests and unoccupied nests beginning 2010 and continuing through the period of active development.
  - a. Apply disturbance buffers described in the document Recommended Buffer Zones and Seasonal Restrictions (CDOW) prior to commencing new construction and drilling or completion operations near occupied nests.

- b. Schedule the commencement of disturbance for the time of year outside of average breeding seasons for the species of concern, if the duration of operations on a location prevents seasonal avoidance (e.g., during drilling and completion operations that exceed 12 months per location).

### Conditions of Approval for Encana's East Middle Fork Operations

1. Water sampling to monitor for changes in water quality. Prior to drilling, operator will collect baseline surface water data from immediately down gradient of the oil and gas location. Sampling will occur quarterly at low elevations and biannually at higher elevations. Follow-up surface water data will be collected by sampling the same location beginning in the 2011 calendar year, and to continue for 5 years.
2. Use solar panels as an alternative energy source for on-location production equipment, where appropriate, economically and technically feasible.
3. Use multiple gathering lines placed in a single trench to minimize disturbance and construction, where appropriate, economically and technically feasible.
4. Prohibit EnCana employees and contractors from carrying projectile weapons on ExxonMobil's property.
5. Prohibit pets on ExxonMobil's property.
6. Strategically apply fugitive dust control measures, including enforcing established speed limits on ExxonMobil's private roads, to reduce fugitive dust and coating of vegetation and deposition in water sources.
7. Based on discussions during the EnCana/ExxonMobil/CDOW/COGCC onsite (November 17, 2010), it appears that the plans for the access road and well pads are likely to be an iterative process and that the exact layouts have yet to be finalized. Therefore, the operator must submit professional engineer (PE) approved/stamped updated/revised Construction Layout Drawings for the well pad and access road (plan view and cross-sections) showing stormwater and secondary containment BMPs via a Form 4 Sundry Notice to Dave Kubeczko. These plans must be approved by COGCC prior to operator starting construction of either the access road and/or well pad. An updated Location Drawing must also be submitted after approval of Construction Drawings by COGCC.
8. Notify COGCC Oil and Gas Location Assessment (OGLA) Specialist for Western Colorado (Dave Kubeczko; email [dave.kubeczko@state.co.us](mailto:dave.kubeczko@state.co.us); phone 970-309-2514) 48 hours prior to start of construction.
9. The completion/flowback fluids pit must be double-lined. The pit will also require a leak detection system (Rule 904.e).
10. The completion/flowback fluids pit must be fenced. If the completion/flowback pit is not closed (either drained and/or backfilled) immediately after well completion, then operator must appropriately net the completion/flowback pit, in a timely manner, and maintain the fencing and netting until the pit is closed in accordance with Rule 905. Closure of Pits, and Buried or Partially Buried Produced Water Vessels.
11. Flowback and stimulation fluids must be sent to tanks to allow the sand to settle out before the fluids can be placed into the pit located on the EMF F17 595 Pad. The flowback and stimulation fluid tanks must be placed on the well pad in an area with additional downgradient perimeter berming. The area where flowback fluids will be stored/reused must be constructed to be sufficiently impervious to contain any spilled or released material (per Rule 604.a.(4)).
12. Encana will submit a secondary and tertiary containment plan via sundry notice Form 4 to Dave Kubeczko. This plan must be approved prior to fracing flowback operations.
13. Interim reclamation shall begin during the first appropriate planting season following completion/testing of the last well; unless a determination is made that subsequent wells will be permitted and drilled. Reclamation practices will be subject to approval by the surface owner.
14. Final reclamation shall begin during the first appropriate planting season following plugging, using practices approved by surface owner.
15. Reclamation reference areas will be based on the North Parachute Ranch Vegetation Reference Study (October 2009) as approved by surface owner.

16. Location is in a sensitive area because of its proximity to surface water; therefore, operator must ensure 110 percent secondary containment for any volume of fluids contained at well site during drilling and completion operations; including, but not limited to, construction of a berm or diversion dike, diversion/collection trenches within and/or outside of berms/dikes, site grading, or other comparable measures (i.e., best management practices (BMPs) associated with stormwater management) sufficiently protective of nearby surface water.
17. Location is in a sensitive area because of the potential for shallow groundwater; therefore a closed loop system (which EnCana has already indicated on the Form 2A) must be implemented.
18. The access road will be constructed to prevent sediment migration from the access road to nearby surface water or any drainages leading to other nearby surface waters.
19. Well pad and access road to the well pad will be gravel surfaced. Operator must install adequately sized culverts that cross any drainages leading to the RSO stream. Operator must ensure 110 percent secondary containment for any potential volume of fluids that may be released from the pad/access road in the vicinity of all stream, intermittent stream, ditch, and drainage crossings within the mapped RSO boundaries.
20. The location is in an area of high runoff/run-on potential from the proposed pad area to the north; therefore the pad shall be constructed as quickly as possible and appropriate BMPs need to be in place during and after well pad construction, as well as during all drilling and well completion operations. Standard stormwater BMPs must be implemented at this location to insure compliance with CDPHE and COGCC requirements and to prevent any stormwater run-on and /or stormwater runoff. Slopes with potential for runoff should be stabilized immediately following pad construction.
21. Because of proximity of the well pad to both nearby surface water (stream mapped as a cutthroat trout restricted surface occupancy (RSO) approximately 100 feet to the south) and steep slopes to the north, operator will grade the well pad surface to slope away from the stream towards a central collection point on the well pad.
22. No portion of any pit that will be used to hold liquids shall be constructed on fill material, unless the pit and fill slope are designed and certified by a professional engineer, subject to review and approval by the Director prior to construction of the pit. The construction and lining of the pit shall be supervised by a professional engineer or their agent. The entire base of the pit must be in cut.
23. Encana will implement best management practices to contain any unintentional release of fluids, including any fluids conveyed via temporary surface pipelines.
24. The moisture content of any drill cuttings in a cuttings pit, trench, or pile shall be as low as practicable to prevent accumulation of liquids greater than de minimis amounts. At the time of closure, the drill cuttings must meet the applicable standards of Table 910-1.
25. The nearby downgradient hillside must be monitored for any day-lighting of drilling fluids throughout the drilling of the surface casing interval.
26. A spill response trailer will be on location 24 hours a day, 7 days a week during construction, drilling, and completion operations to facilitate a timely response to any spills that may occur.
27. Appropriate heavy equipment (e.g., a backhoe) will be staged at the location during all drilling and completion operations so that any emergency diversions or pits to contain spills can be built immediately upon discovery.
28. An emergency spill response program that includes employee training, safety and maintenance provisions and current contact information for Exxon, Encana, COGCC, and CDOW personnel will be implemented during construction, drilling, and completion activities.
29. In the event of a spill or release, the operator shall immediately implement the emergency response procedures in the above described emergency response program.
30. All personnel working at the location during all drilling and completion operations will receive training on spill response and reporting.
31. Documentation of this training will be maintained in Encana's office.
32. At a minimum, weekly spill prevention meetings will be held identifying staff responsibilities in order to provide a quick and effective response to a spill.
33. Appropriate documentation will be maintained in Encana's office.

34. Encana will conduct daily inspections of equipment for leaks and equipment problems with appropriate documentation retained in Encana's office. All equipment deficiencies shall be corrected.
35. Daily monitoring should end approximately 30 days after well completion and/or after production has been stabilized; however, timely inspections should continue during the production phase.
36. Encana will use adequately sized containment devices for all chemicals and/or hazardous materials stored or used on location.
37. Encana will provide an increased testing frequency (at least every thirty (30) days) of blowout prevention equipment (BOPE) during drilling operations.
38. Encana will use a rig floor safety valve with connections suitable for use with each size and tool joint or coupling being used on the job.