

PLANNING BMP's

- Share/consolidate corridors for pipeline ROWs to the maximum extent possible.
- Maximize the utility of surface facilities by developing multiple wells from a single pad (directional drilling), and by co-locating multipurpose facilities (for example, well pads and compressors) to avoid unnecessary habitat fragmentation and disturbance of additional geographic areas.
- Minimize newly planned activities and operations within 300 feet of the ordinary high water mark of any reservoir, lake, wetland, or natural perennial or seasonally flowing stream or river.
- Locate roads outside of drainages where possible and outside of riparian habitat.
- Avoid constructing any road segment in the channel of an intermittent or perennial stream
- Minimize the number, length, and footprint of oil and gas development roads
- Use existing roads where possible
- Combine and share roads to minimize habitat fragmentation
- Place roads to avoid obstructions to migratory routes for wildlife, and to avoid displacement of wildlife from public to private lands.
- Maximize the use of directional drilling to minimize habitat loss/fragmentation
- Maximize use of remote telemetry for well monitoring to minimize traffic
- Minimize the duration of development and avoid repeated or chronic disturbance of developed areas. Complete all anticipated drilling within a phased, concentrated, development area during a single, uninterrupted time period.

DRILLING/COMPLETIONS BMP's

- Conduct well completions with drilling operations to limit the number of rig moves and traffic.

PRODUCTION/RECLAMATION

- Remove well pad and road surface materials that are incompatible with post-production land use and re-vegetation Requirements.
- Williams will use certified, weed free grass hay, straw, hay or other mulch materials used for the reseeded and reclamation of disturbed areas.
- Install exclusionary devices to prevent bird and other wildlife access to equipment stacks, vents and openings.
- Reduce visits to well-sites through remote monitoring (i.e. SCADA) and the use of multi-function contractors.
- Avoid dust suppression activities within 300 feet of the ordinary high water mark of any reservoir, lake, wetland, or natural perennial or seasonally flowing stream or river where possible.