

WILDLIFE PLAN

Twin Bridges Resources LLC has prepared this Wildlife Plan for the Red Rocks 1-13 exploratory helium gas well location in Las Animas County, Colorado. The sections below correspond to Colorado Oil & Gas Conservation Commission requirements in Rule 304.c.(17) to prepare a Wildlife Plan per the criteria listed in Rules 1201 and 1202.

The Oil and Gas Location has existing disturbances from dirt roads, historical ranching operations, and a nearby plugged and abandoned oil and gas well. The area is arid and sparsely vegetated. The location is not within high priority habitat (HPH), as shown on the Form 2A, Wildlife Habitat Map. An alternative location analysis per Rule 304.b.(2).B.viii was not conducted because the location is not within HPH. Sources consulted for wildlife mapping include COGCC GIS Online; U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Migratory Bird Program; U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, IPaC; and Colorado Parks & Wildlife. The federal data indicates that there are no affected critical habitats. State data indicates that there are no state threatened or endangered species or mapped raptor nests.

Table 1 describes how the operator will implement Rules 1202.a.(1-10) and 1202.b for the Oil and Gas Location.

Table 1. Implementation of Operating Requirements

Provision	Implementation of Operating Requirements
1202.a.(1)	The operator will install and use bear-proof dumpsters and trash receptacles for unsecured food-related trash at all facilities that generate trash.
1202.a.(2)	The operator will not withdraw from or discharge into surface waters.
1202.a.(3)	The operator will not situate new staging, refueling, or chemical storage areas within 500 feet of the ordinary high water mark of any river, perennial or intermittent stream, lake, pond, or wetland.
1202.a.(4)	The Oil and Gas Location will have no drilling, production, or other fluid pits.
1202.a.(5)	Trenches left open for more than 5 consecutive days during construction of pipelines regulated under the 1100 Series Rules will have wildlife escape ramps at a minimum of one ramp per ¼ mile of trench.
1202.a.(6)	When conducting interim and final reclamation pursuant to Rules 1003 and 1004, the operator will use CPW-recommended seed mixes for reclamation when consistent with the surface owner's approval and any local soil conservation district requirements.
1202.a.(7)	The operator will use CPW-recommended fence designs when consistent with the surface owner's approval and any relevant local government requirements.
1202.a.(8)	The operator will conduct all vegetation removal necessary for oil and gas operations outside of the nesting season for migratory birds (April 1 to August 31). For any vegetation removal that must be scheduled between April 1 to August 31, the operator will implement appropriate hazing or other exclusion measures prior to April 1 to avoid take of migratory birds. If hazing or other exclusion measures are not implemented, the operator will conduct pre-construction nesting migratory bird surveys within the approved disturbance areas prior to any vegetation removal during the nesting season. If active nests are located, the operator will provide work zone buffers around active nests.
1202.a.(9)	The Oil and Gas Location will have no drilling, production, or other fluid pits.

1202.a.(10)	The Oil and Gas Location is not located between 500 feet and 1000 feet hydraulically upgradient from an HPH identified in Rule 1202.c.(1).Q-S.
1202.b	The operator is not proposing to construct flowline or utility crossings of perennial streams identified as aquatic HPH.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

General Operating Requirements are listed below.

- Inform and educate employees and contractors on wildlife conservation practices, including no harassment or feeding of wildlife.
- Consolidate and centralize facilities to minimize impact to wildlife.
- Adequately size infrastructure and facilities to accommodate both current and future gas production.
- Implement fugitive dust control measures.
- Minimize rig mobilization and demobilization by completing or re-completing all wells from a given well pad before moving rigs to a new location.
- To the extent practicable, share and consolidate new corridors for pipeline rights-of-way to minimize surface disturbance.
- Engineer new pipelines to reduce field fitting and reduce excessive right-of-way widths and reclamation.
- Mow or brush hog vegetation where appropriate, leaving root structure intact, instead of scraping the surface, where allowed by the surface owner.
- Limit access to oil and gas access roads where approved by surface owners, surface managing agencies, or local government.
- Post speed limits and caution signs to the extent allowed by surface owners, Federal and state regulations, local government, and land use policies.
- Use wildlife-appropriate fencing where acceptable to the surface owner.
- Use topographic features and vegetative screening to create seclusion areas, where acceptable to the surface owner.
- Use remote monitoring of well production to the extent practicable.
- Reduce traffic associated with transporting drilling water and produced liquids through the use of pipelines, large tanks, or other measures.
- Use existing access and existing disturbed areas as much as possible to avoid new disturbance and habitat fragmentation and to minimize new road construction.
- When conducting interim and final reclamation pursuant to Rules 1003 and 1004, use CPW-recommended seed mixes for reclamation when consistent with the surface owner's approval and any local soil conservation district requirements.
- Use CPW-recommended fence designs when consistent with the surface owner's approval and any relevant local government requirements.

