



DITTMER PAD WILDLIFE PROTECTION PLAN

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Article I. Introduction

Location Information

This document provides site-specific information for the Dittmer Pad within the Dittmer Pad OGD. The information in this document relates specifically to the time during the construction, drilling, completion, and production of the sixteen (16) proposed horizontal wells on this location.

The proposed location is dry cropland approximately 1,712' Southeast of the intersection of WCR 4 and North Main Street (WCR 27). The Pad will be in the NWNW Section 32, Township 1 North, Range 66 West, zoned agricultural within Weld County's Near-Urban planning area. A 1041 WOGLA is being filed concurrently as 1041WOGLA22-0042.

The proposed Pad will be 10.1 acres, reduced to 7 acres for interim reclamation. The working pad surface will be 6.2 acres. The Pad is on parcel #147132000026 owned by Dittmer Farm LLC and Blue Pill LLC. The location is currently used for grazing.

The proposed facility equipment for the Dittmer Pad will be located within the Working Pad Surface adjacent to the wells consisting of oil tanks, water tanks, compressors, meters, LACT unit, separators, vapor recovery towers (VRT), vapor recovery units (VRU), emission control devices (ECD), instrument air skid, and proposed electrical and/or solar equipment.

Phase	Duration (Days)	Estimated Start Date
Construction	14	1 st Quarter (February) 2024
Drilling	106	1st Quarter (March) 2024
Completions (Prep and Frac)	115	2nd Quarter (June) 2024
Flowback (Drill Out and flowback)	60	3rd Quarter (September) 2024
Production	25 Years	4th Quarter (November) 2024
Interim Reclamation*	10	4th Quarter (November) 2024

**or the first favorable growing season.*

Article II. Rule 1202 Operating Requirement Best Management Practices

The operating requirements identified below apply statewide unless the Operator obtains a signed waiver from Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) and following approval of a Form 4, Sundry Notice or Form 2A, Oil and Gas Location Assessment documenting the relief.

Black Bear

In black bear habitat, Operators will install and utilize bear-proof dumpsters and trash receptacles for food-related trash at all facilities that generate trash.

[Not applicable; OGD is not within black bear habitat.](#)

Disinfection

Operators will disinfect water suction hoses and water transportation tanks withdrawing from or discharging into surface waters (other than contained pits) used previously in another river, intermittent or perennial stream, lake, pond, or wetland and discard rinse water in an approved disposal facility. Disinfection practices will



be repeated prior to completing work and before moving to the next water body. Disinfection will be performed by scrubbing and pre-rinsing equipment away from water bodies to remove all mud, plants, and organic materials and then by implementing one of the following practices:

- Spray/soak equipment with a CPW-approved disinfectant solution capable of killing whirling disease spores and other Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS) defined by CPW; or
- Spray/soak equipment with water greater than 140° F for at least 10 minutes. All equipment and any compartments they contain will be completely drained and dried between each use.

No. Operator does not withdraw or discharge water into any surface waters.

OHWM Setbacks

At new and existing Oil and Gas Locations, Operators will not situate new staging, refueling, or chemical storage areas within 300 feet of the Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM) of any river, perennial or intermittent stream, lake, pond, or wetland.

N/A. No OHWM is located within 500 feet of staging, refueling, or chemical storage areas.

Fencing/Netting

To prevent access by wildlife, including birds and bats, Operators will fence and net or install other CPW-approved exclusion devices on new and existing Drilling Pits, Production Pits, and other Pits associated with Oil and Gas Operations that are intended to contain fluids. Such fencing and netting or other CPW-approved exclusion device will be installed within 5 days after the cessation of active drilling and completion activities and maintained until removed. Fencing, netting or other exclusion devices will be removed when the Pit is removed from service and dried or closed pursuant to the Commission's 900 Series Rules.

N/A. All drilling fluids will be contained in a closed loop system and no production pits will be present on Location, therefore, no fencing or netting of pits will be needed around pits.

Wildlife Escape Ramps

For trenches that are left open for more than 5 consecutive days during construction of pipelines regulated under the Commission's 1100 Series Rules, Operators will install wildlife escape ramps at a minimum of one ramp per 1/4 mile of trench.

No. All open trenches for flowlines will be less than ¼ mile in length and will have ramps on both ends for ingress and egress from the trenches.

Seed Mixes

When conducting interim and final reclamation under Rules 1003 and 1004, Operators will use CPW-recommended seed mixes for reclamation when consistent with the Surface Owner's approval and any local soil conservation district requirements.

Yes. Location is in crop land. Any interim reclamation not returned to farming operations will be reseeded in consultation with the surface owner and in accordance with Weld County's recommended mixes.

Fence Design



Operators will use CPW-recommended fence designs when consistent with the Surface Owner's approval and any Local Government requirements.

Yes, after consultation and approval of the surface owner.

Vegetation Removal

Operators 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, Operators may 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, Operators will conduct pre-construction nesting migratory bird surveys within the approved disturbance area prior to any vegetation removal during the nesting season. If active nests are located, Operators will provide work zone buffers around active nests.

N/A. Location is in cropland and used for grazing.

Anti-Mosquito Pit Treatments

Operators will treat Drilling Pits, Production Pits, and any other Pit associated with Oil and Gas Operations containing water that provides a medium for breeding mosquitoes with Bti (*Bacillus thuringiensis v. israelensis*) or take other effective action to control mosquito larvae that may spread West Nile virus to Wildlife Resources. Such treatment will be conducted in a manner which will not adversely affect aquatic Wildlife Resources.

N/A. Location is closed loop. No pits will be present on location; no treatment of pits will be needed.

Hydraulically Upgradient Locations from HPH

Operators will employ the following minimum Best Management Practices on new Oil and Gas Locations with a Working Pad Surface located between 500 feet and 1000 feet hydraulically upgradient from a High Priority Habitat identified in Rule 1202.c.(1).Q–S:

- A. Contain Flowback and Stimulation Fluids in Tanks that are placed on a Working Pad Surface in an area with downgradient perimeter berming;

N/A. Working Pad Surface is greater than 3000 feet away from any High Priority Habitat.

- B. Construct lined berms or other lined containment devices pursuant to Rule 603.o around any new crude oil, condensate, and produced water storage Tanks that are installed after January 15, 2021;

N/A. Working Pad Surface is greater than 3000 feet away from any High Priority Habitat, however, this is part of Operator's standard practice and will still occur.

- C. Inspect the Oil and Location on a daily basis, unless the approved Form 2A provides for different inspection frequency or alternative method of compliance;

N/A. Working Pad Surface is greater than 3000 feet away from any High Priority Habitat, however, this is part of Operator's standard practice and will still occur.

- D. Maintain adequate Spill response equipment at the Oil and Gas Location during drilling and completion operations; and



N/A. Working Pad Surface is greater than 3000 feet away from any High Priority Habitat, however, this is part of Operator's standard practice and will still occur.

- E. Not construct or utilize any Pits, except that Operators may continue to utilize existing Pits that were properly permitted, constructed, operated, and maintained in compliance prior to January 15, 2021.

N/A. Working Pad Surface is greater than 3000 feet away from any High Priority Habitat. Location is closed loop and no pits will be present on location.

Article III. Additional Wildlife Best Management Practices

Inform and educate employees and contractors on wildlife conservation practices, including no harassment or feeding of wildlife.

Yes. This is standard practice for operator regardless of presence of wildlife.

Consolidate and centralize facilities to minimize impact to wildlife.

N/A. However, this is standard practice for operator as much as practicable regardless of presence of wildlife.

Minimize rig mobilization and demobilization by completing or re-completing all wells from a given well pad before moving rigs to a new location;

Yes. This is standard practice for operator regardless of presence of wildlife.

Adequately size infrastructure and facilities to accommodate both current and future gas production.

Yes. This is standard practice for operator regardless of presence of wildlife.

Design road crossings of streams at right angles to all riparian corridors and streams to minimize the area of disturbance;

N/A. This practice is not applicable at this site but will be considered when applicable.

Construct stream crossings "in the dry" to minimize sedimentation;

N/A. This practice is not applicable at this site but will be considered when applicable.

Protect culvert inlets from erosion and sedimentation and install energy dissipation structures at outfalls;

Yes. This is standard practice for operator regardless of presence of wildlife.

Implement fugitive dust control measures;

Yes. This is standard practice for operator regardless of presence of wildlife.

Install screening or other devices on the stacks and on other openings of heater treaters or fired vessels to prevent entry by migratory birds;

Yes. This is standard practice for operator regardless of presence of wildlife.

Mow or brush hog vegetation where appropriate, leaving root structure intact, instead of scraping the surface, where allowed by the surface owner;

N/A. This practice is not applicable to this site.



Limit access to oil and gas access roads where approved by surface owners, surface managing agencies, or local government;

Yes. This is standard practice for operator regardless of presence of wildlife when approved by surface owners, surface managing agencies, and local government.

To the extent practicable, share and consolidate new corridors for pipeline rights-of-way and roads to minimize surface disturbance;

Yes. Operator will not be constructing any pipelines off of the location as third-party gatherers will build to the pad. The proposed access road will connect with an existing road and be shared with another operator.

Engineer new pipelines to reduce field fitting and reduce excessive right-of-way widths and reclamation;

N/A. This practice is not applicable at this site.

Post speed limits and caution signs to the extent allowed by surface owners, Federal and state regulations, local government, and land use policies;

Yes. This is standard practice for operator on lease roads regardless of presence of wildlife.

Use wildlife-appropriate fencing where acceptable to the Surface Owner.

Yes. This is standard practice for operator regardless of presence of wildlife.

Use topographic features and vegetative screening to create seclusion areas, where acceptable to the surface owner;

N/A. This practice is not applicable at this site.

Install and use automated emergency response systems and remote monitoring of well production to the extent practicable;

Yes. This is standard practice for operator regardless of presence of wildlife.

Reduce traffic associated with transporting drilling water and produced liquids through the use of pipelines, large tanks, or other measures;

Yes. This is standard practice for operator regardless of presence of wildlife.

Store and stage emergency spill response equipment at strategic locations along perennial water courses so that it is available to expedite effective spill response;

N/A. This practice is not applicable at this site.

Construct all crossings at right angles to the stream;

N/A. This practice is not applicable at this site.

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.

N/A. This practice is not applicable at this site.



Article IV. Exhibits/References/Appendices

Sources

(CDWR) Colorado Division of Water Resources. 2021. HydroBase Point Data Well Applications. Available online at: <https://cdss.colorado.gov/gis-data/gis-data-by-category>.

(COGCC) Colorado Oil & Gas Conservation Commission. 2021. Colorado Oil and Gas Information System (COGIS). Available online at: <https://cogcc.state.co.us/data.html#/cogis>.

(CPW) Colorado Parks & Wildlife. 2021. HPH COGCC SB181 Data. Available online at: <https://www.arcgis.com/home/group.html?id=280f7c0420604edaa66ed6c0311d31d9#overview>.

(FEMA) Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2021. USA Flood Hazard Areas. Available online at: <https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/national-flood-hazard-layer>.

(NRCS) Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2021. Web Soil Survey. Available online at: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>.

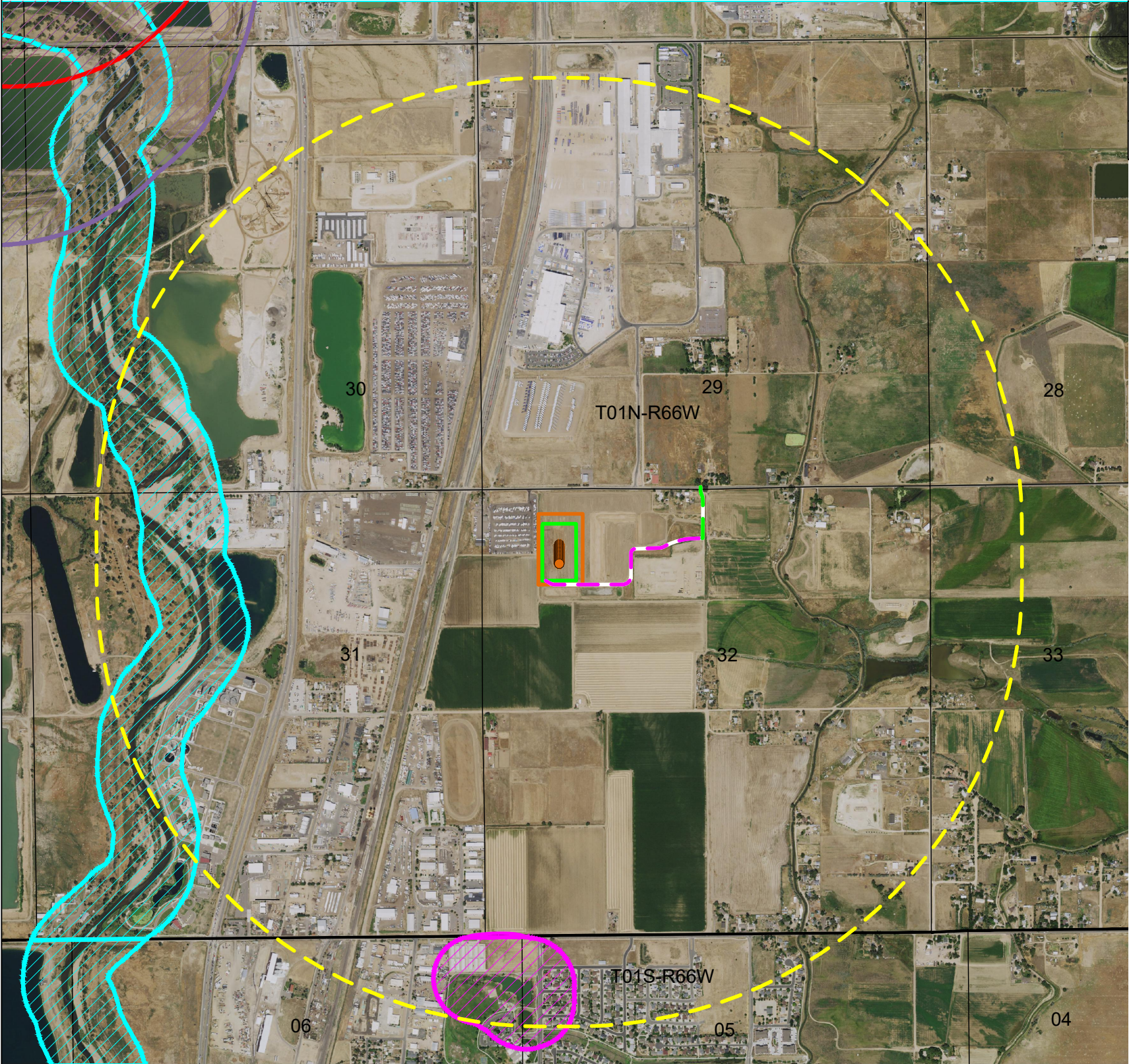
(USFWS) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2021. National Wetlands Inventory. Available online at: <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/>.

(USGS) U.S. Geological Survey. 2021. National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution. Available online at: <https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/national-hydrography/nhdplus-high-resolution>.

Article V. Exhibits

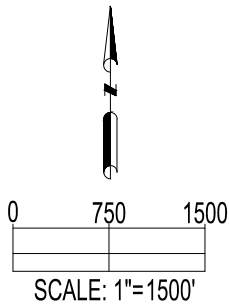
Wildlife Habitat Drawing

DITTMER PAD
WILDLIFE HABITAT DRAWING




WILDLIFE HABITAT: (AS MEASURED FROM THE PROPOSED WORKING PAD SURFACE)	
THERE ARE HIGH PRIORITY HABITATS WITHIN THE ONE MILE RADIUS	
AQUATIC NATIVE SPECIES CONSERVATION WATERS	±3517' SW
AQUATIC SPORTFISH MANAGEMENT WATERS	±4195' S

DISTURBED AREAS: (AMOUNT OF DISTURBED ACREAGE WITHIN THE HIGH PRIORITY HABITAT)	
PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD:	0.0
PROPOSED OIL & GAS LOCATION:	0.0
TOTAL:	0.0



DISCLAIMER:
THIS PLOT DOES NOT REPRESENT A MONUMENTED LAND SURVEY AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON TO DETERMINE BOUNDARY LINES.
PROPERTY OWNERSHIP OR OTHER PROPERTY INTERESTS. PARCEL LINES, IF DEPICTED HAVE NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED AND MAY BE BASED
UPON PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DATA THAT ALSO HAS NOT BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED.



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FIELD
DATE:
10-13-22

DRAWN BY:
HJL

DRAWING
DATE:
01-20-23

CHECKED BY:
CSG

SITE NAME:
DITTMER PAD

SURFACE LOCATION:
NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SEC. 32, T1N, R66W, 6TH P.M.
WELD COUNTY, COLORADO

DATA SOURCE:
AERIAL IMAGERY: NAIP 2021
WILDLIFE HABITAT: COGCC

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DATA SOURCES HAVE NOT
BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED BY ASCENT.

LEGEND:

= PROPOSED WELL

= SECTION LINE

= TOWNSHIP LINE

= PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD

= EXISTING ACCESS ROAD

= 5280' BUFFER FROM WPS

= OIL & GAS LOCATION

= WORKING PAD SURFACE

= HIGH PRIORITY HABITAT -
AQUATIC SPORTFISH MANAGEMENT WATERS

= HIGH PRIORITY HABITAT -
BALD EAGLE ACTIVE NEST SITE - HALF MILE BUFFER

= HIGH PRIORITY HABITAT -
BALD EAGLE ROOST OR COMMUNAL ROOST

= HIGH PRIORITY HABITAT -
AQUATIC NATIVE SPECIES CONSERVATION WATERS

PREPARED FOR:



PLAT: \\AGSF\PROJECTS\INBP_B220001\PROD\2A\DITTMER PAD 1N6W32 WILDLIFE HABITAT DRAWING LAYOUT TAB: Wildlife Habitat