



BOOMHOG 8-59 3 OGDW WILDLIFE MITIGATION PLAN

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Article I. Introduction

Location Information

This document provides site-specific information for the Boomhog 8-59 3 Pad within the Boomhog 8-59 3 OGD. The information in this document relates specifically to the time during the construction, drilling, completion, production, and interim reclamation of the twelve (12) proposed horizontal wells on this location.

The proposed location is rangeland approximately 4.9 miles north of the intersection of WCR 115 and Highway 14. The Pad will be in the NWSW of Section 3, Township 8 North, Range 59 West, zoned Agricultural within Weld County's Ag-Rural planning area. A 1041WOGLA was filed with OGED in June 2023 as 1041WOGLA22-0045.

The proposed Pad will be 15.0 acres, reduced to 10.6 after interim reclamation. The working pad surface will be 9.6 acres. The Pad is on Parcel 053903000013 owned by Wade E Castor and Deland Castor. The location is currently used for grazing.

The proposed production facility equipment for the Boomhog 8-59 3 Pad will be located within the WPS adjacent to the wells and will consist of gas lift meters, heater treaters, scrubbers, oil tanks, produced water tanks, recycle pumps, oil and water Lease Automatic Custody Transfers (LACTs), gas lift compressors, sales gas meters/buildings, electrical skids, vapor recovery towers (VRT), vapor recovery units (VRU), blower/oxygen destructors, and emission control devices (ECD).

No High Priority Habitat (HPH) will be disturbed as a result of the Boomhog Location. Under the existing HPH maps, the closest HPH is more than 1,800 feet south of the well pad (i.e., mule deer severe winter range). Under the 2023 maps, mule deer severe winter range is more than one mile from the well pad. Mule deer winter concentration area habitat is almost one mile away from the Boomhog Location under both the existing and the 2023 HPH maps.

Phase	Duration (days)	Estimated Start Date
Construction	+/- 20 days	2 nd Quarter (May) 2024
Drilling	+/- 120 days	2 nd Quarter (June) 2024
Completion	+/- 45 days	3 rd Quarter (August) 2024
Flowback	+/- 10 days	4 th Quarter (October) 2024
Production	Ongoing +/- 30 years	4 th Quarter (October) 2024
Interim Reclamation	+/- 30 days	4 th Quarter (November) 2024*

**or the first favorable weather/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; OGDG 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.

Surface water may be withdrawn from Jackson Lake Reservoir (see Water Plan). Bison's water provider would comply with disinfection BMPs by spraying and/or soaking their equipment with a CPW-approved disinfectant solution capable of killing whirling disease spores and other Aquatic ANS defined by CPW.

OHWM Setbacks

At new and existing Oil and Gas Locations, Operators will not situate new staging, refueling, or chemical storage areas within 500 feet of the Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM) of any river, perennial or intermittent stream, lake, pond, or wetland.

Not applicable; no river, perennial or intermittent stream, lake, pond, or wetland 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. Fencing, netting, or other CPW-approved exclusion devices 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.

Not applicable. 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.

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 rangeland. Any interim reclamation 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 with and approval from the surface owner, where fencing is necessary, the fencing design will comply with CPW's Fencing with Wildlife in Mind guidance (Hanophy 2009).

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.

Yes, Bison will comply with this requirement by conducting pre-construction nesting migratory bird surveys.

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.

Not applicable. 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;

Not applicable; location is not hydraulically upgradient from a High Priority Habitat identified in Rule 1202.c.(1).Q–S. However, this is a standard operational practice.

- 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;

Not applicable; location is not hydraulically upgradient from a High Priority Habitat identified in Rule 1202.c.(1).Q–S. However, this is a standard operational practice.

- 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;

Not applicable; location is not hydraulically upgradient from a High Priority Habitat identified in Rule 1202.c.(1).Q–S.

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

Not applicable; location is not hydraulically upgradient from a High Priority Habitat identified in Rule 1202.c.(1).Q–S. However, this is a standard operational practice.

- 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.

Not applicable; location is not hydraulically upgradient from a High Priority Habitat identified in Rule 1202.c.(1).Q–S, and no pits will be constructed at this 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. Bison will inform and educate employees and contractors on wildlife conservation practices, including no harassment or feeding of wildlife.

Consolidate and centralize fluid collection and distribution facilities to minimize impact to wildlife;

Yes. Bison will consolidate and centralize fluid collection and distribution facilities to minimize impact to wildlife.



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

Yes. Bison will adequately size infrastructure and facilities to accommodate both current and future gas production.

Protect culvert inlets from erosion and sedimentation and install energy dissipation structures at outfalls; Yes. This is standard practice regardless of the presence of wildlife.

Implement fugitive dust control measures;

Yes. Bison will employ practices for continuous control of fugitive dust caused by operations as identified in the dust mitigation plan attached to Form 2A.

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. Bison will install screening or other devices on the stacks and on other openings of heater treaters or fired vessels to prevent entry by migratory birds.

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. Bison's current plan is for one mobilization of drilling and completion equipment to the site.

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

No. Bison will not be constructing any pipelines off of the location as third-party gatherers will build to the pad.

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

Yes. This is standard practice regardless of the presence of wildlife when approved by surface owners, surface managing agencies, and local government. A gate guard will be stationed near the entrance to the site during drilling and frac operations.

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 on lease roads greater than 1/8th mile in length regardless of the presence of wildlife.

Use remote monitoring of well production to the extent practicable;

Yes. This is standard practice regardless of the 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 regardless of the presence of wildlife. A third-party oil gatherer will be used for oil takeaway from this site.



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

No. Bison does not plan to stage emergency spill response equipment at the site but does store and stage some spill response materials at their field office and yard.

Install automated emergency response systems (e.g., high tank alarms, emergency shutdown systems).

Yes. This is standard practice regardless of the presence of wildlife.

Avoid dust suppression activities within 500 feet of the ordinary high water mark of any reservoir, lake, wetland, or natural perennial or seasonally flowing stream or river.

No, any dust suppression will be conducted utilizing only fresh water.

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>.

(ECMC) 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 ECMC 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>.

Hanophy, Wendy. 2009. Fencing with Wildlife in Mind. Colorado Parks and Wildlife. Available from:
<https://cpw.state.co.us/Documents/LandWater/PrivateLandPrograms/FencingWithWildlifeInMind.pdf>

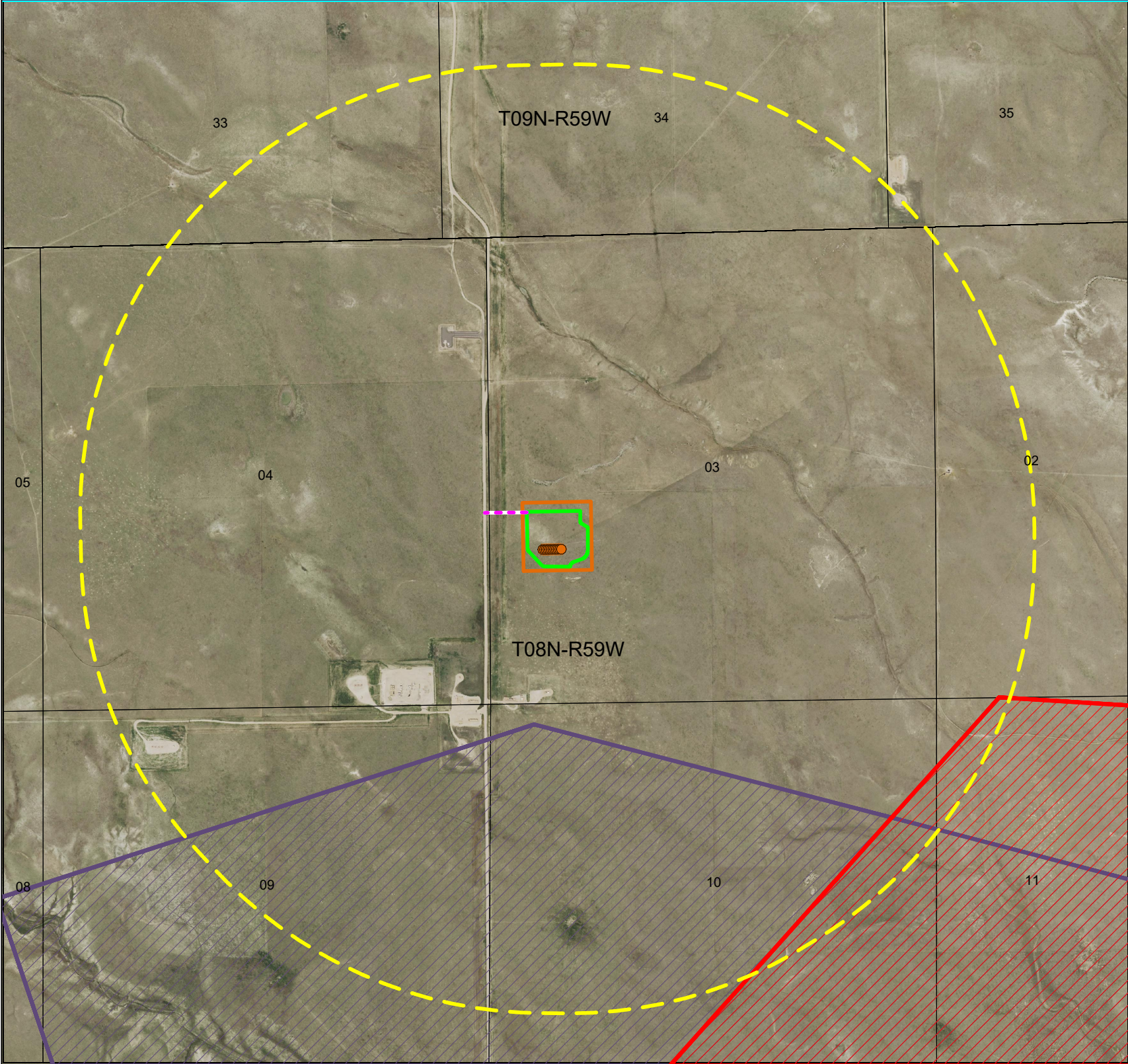
(NRCS) Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2021. Web Soil Survey. Available online at:
<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>.

(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>.

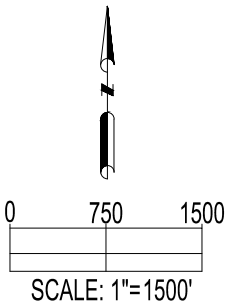
Article V. Exhibits
Wildlife Habitat Map

BOOMHOG 8-59 3 PAD
WILDLIFE HABITAT DRAWING



WILDLIFE HABITAT: (AS MEASURED FROM THE PROPOSED WORKING PAD SURFACE)	
THERE ARE HIGH PRIORITY HABITATS WITHIN THE ONE MILE RADIUS	
MULE DEER WINTER CONCENTRATION:	±4756' SE
MULE DEER SEVERE WINTER RANGE:	±1870' 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, IF DEPICTED HAVE NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED AND MAY BE BASED
UPON PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DATA THAT ALSO HAS NOT BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED.



FIELD DATE: 10-13-22	DRAWING DATE: 06-22-23
DRAWN BY: HJL	CHECKED BY: CSG

SITE NAME: BOOMHOG 8-59 3 PAD
SURFACE LOCATION: NW 1/4 SW 1/4 SEC. 3, T8N, R59W, 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

	= 5280' BUFFER FROM WPS		= HIGH PRIORITY HABITAT - MULE DEER WINTER CONCENTRATION
	= OIL & GAS LOCATION		= HIGH PRIORITY HABITAT - MULE DEER SEVERE WINTER RANGE
	= WORKING PAD SURFACE		

