

Bill Barrett Corporation
Plan of Development – Aurora State 6-32-7-20
Access Road, Pipeline and Power line Corridors

Prepared for: Bureau of Land Management, Vernal Field Office
Vernal, Utah

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Date: June 17, 2013

Introduction

Bill Barrett Corporation (BBC) proposes to construct, drill and produce the Aurora State 6-32-7-20 oil and gas production well on fee surface (BBC) and state minerals as part of their ongoing Aurora area development project. The individual well requires access, buried pipeline and over-head power line facilities across both private surface and federal surface managed by the Bureau of Land Management – Vernal Field Office (BLM) from the existing county road network and BBC previously proposed pipeline and power line corridors.

The BLM requested segment crosses the S/2 SW/4, Section 29, T7S, R20E, SLB&M, Uintah County, Utah (see attached Topo A). Federal surface use across BLM managed surface is being applied for at this time through the right-of-way (ROW) process with separate applications being submitted for access road and utility corridors, as appropriate and required. Proposed ROW width is 80 feet wide for the pipeline (30 feet) and power line (50 feet) only segment of the corridor and 110 feet wide where the access road (30 feet) segment is included. Construction of the corridors will only utilize the minimum surface required for the safe installation of the road or utilities with surface disturbance of the entire ROW corridor not required.

Proposed Action

BBC proposes to construct access, pipeline and power line segments associated with the Aurora State 6-32-7-20 production well within a new corridor across BLM and private surface as shown on the attached maps and plats. The requested BLM segment of the access would cross approximately 375 feet of BLM managed surface and be 30 feet in width (0.26 acres). The proposed access corridor would begin at the Uintah County maintained Class "D" #160701B road (proposed for Title V ROW under a separate application) and end at BBC surface across the SW/4 SW/4, Section 29, T7S,

R20E, SLB&M. The proposed pipeline corridor would cross approximately 1,839 feet of BLM managed surface and be 30 feet in width (1.27 acres). The proposed pipeline corridor would begin at BBC surface and end at the proposed Aurora Federal 15-29-7-20 pipeline corridor across the S/2 SW/4, Section 29, T7S, R20E, SLB&M. The proposed power line corridor would cross approximately 1,824 feet of BLM managed surface and be 50 feet in width (2.09 acres). The proposed power line corridor would begin at BBC surface and end at the proposed Aurora Federal 15-29-7-20 power line corridor across the S/2 SW/4, Section 29, T7S, R20E, SLB&M. Access, pipeline and power line corridor totals 3.62 acres on federal surface managed by the BLM. Table 1 below reflects the actual disturbance by individual facility.

Table 1 - Proposed Action for the Aurora State 6-32-7-20

Facility	Right-of-Way Length (feet)		Right-of-Way Disturbance (acres)	
	BLM	BBC	BLM	BBC
Access (30')	375	2,018	0.26	1.39
Pipeline (30')	1,839	2,060	1.27	1.42
Power line (50')	1,824	2,018	2.09	2.32
Total	-	-	3.62	5.13

Road Construction

A road would be constructed within a new 30-foot wide access road corridor as shown on the attached maps. The proposed access road corridor consists of entirely new disturbance (375 feet). The road corridor would be constructed between the proposed pipeline and power line corridors. The BLM segment of the access corridor would be approximately 375 feet in length and traverses between private surface (proposed Aurora State 6-32-7-20) and the existing Uintah County maintained Class D #160701B access road on federal surface (see attached Topo B).

Roads would be constructed and maintained to an appropriate standard, no higher than necessary, to accommodate drilling and completion equipment access in a safe manner, as described in the Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development, Fourth Edition (BLM and USFS, Revised 2007) and BLM Handbook 9113- Roads Manual.

Aggregate for road surfacing would be obtained from private lands in conformance with applicable regulations. Aggregate would be of sufficient size, type, and amount to allow all weather access and alleviate dust. Following interim reclamation, the running surface width could vary from 18 to 20 feet, but would typically be 18-foot wide throughout the project area with safety, site distance, grade, topography, anticipated traffic flow, and visual resource management concerns being factors in the actual width determination.

Road construction would include clearing and grubbing of brush, windrowing of topsoil, installation of culverts and side drainages to provide ditch relief and sediment control, seeding of all disturbed areas outside of the running surface, and installation of cattle guards and road closure gates, as necessary. Road maintenance would be performed, as needed, to ensure safe travel and control dust.

Revegetation of road ditches and cut and fill slopes would help stabilize exposed soil and reduce sediment loss, reduce the growth of noxious weeds, reduce maintenance costs, maintain scenic quality and forage, and protect habitat. To ensure successful growth of plants and forbs, topsoil would be stripped and stockpiled during road construction and re-spread to the greatest degree practical on cut slopes, fill slopes, and borrow ditches prior to seeding. The average road grade would be 4% or less.

Pipeline Construction

A pipeline corridor would be constructed within a new 30-foot wide pipeline corridor as shown on the attached map. The pipeline corridor would consist of a federal segment approximately 1,839 feet (0.35 miles) in length and traverses between private surface (proposed Aurora State 6-32-7-20) and the proposed Aurora Federal 15-29-7-20 proposed pipeline corridor on federal surface (see attached Topo C).

The pipeline corridor would include the installation of a 6-inch steel natural gas gathering pipeline, installation of a 4-inch flex-pipe produced water pipeline, and installation of a 4-inch flex-pipe residue gas (operational gas) pipeline. All three lines would be buried in the same trench at the time of installation. The proposal includes any necessary associated infrastructure (valves, meters, pigging facilities, etc.). The pipeline corridor would parallel road disturbance along its entire length.

The pipeline would serve to transport natural gas, produced water and operational gas to and from the proposed Aurora State 6-32-7-20 production well and any future pads that may be drilled in the immediate area. Adjacent well pads and the proposed existing access road would be utilized for staging allowing the disturbed width to be kept at the minimum necessary to construct the corridor. The corridor would be buried unless conditions encountered during excavation required that the pipeline be surface laid.

All project activities in the area would follow procedures specified by the BLM as well as other applicable BMP's and guidelines, including ASME B31.8 "Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems", latest edition and API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities", latest edition.

Completion of the buried pipeline installation would result in full-reclamation of the ROW corridor during the life of the associated pipelines. Incidental disturbance to the corridor for maintenance activities would be reclaimed as soon as practical during the life of the corridor.

Power line Construction

Once the well is deemed productive, BBC would choose to have a power line installed to support the production activities of the well. The power lines would involve a surface 3-phase, 7000 Volt distribution line installed by a third-party power line installer within a 50-foot wide corridor. The power line corridor would be approximately 1,824 feet (0.35 miles) in length and traverses between private surface (proposed Aurora State 6-32-7-20) and the proposed Aurora Federal 15-29-7-20 proposed access corridor on federal surface (see attached Topo D).

The power line would parallel the proposed access road and pipeline corridors in their entirety. The power line would be installed and maintained immediately adjacent to the access road corridor and opposite the pipeline corridor. Additional power line construction activities, such as guide wire installation, may occur within the 50-foot ROW corridor, but following interim reclamation, surface disturbance would remain on average, approximately 10 feet for the length of the power line corridor.

Power poles would typically be 40-feet tall and located every 175 to 200 feet along the power line corridor. The power lines would be installed approximately 10 feet from a road's edge. Installation and operation of all power lines would be to current industry standards and constructed to prevent raptor electrocution. Existing vegetation along power line routes would not be cleared except at power pole locations. Until electrical power is installed, it is likely that 60-150 kilowatt diesel or natural-gas fired engines would be located at the associated well site to provide the necessary operational power.

Right-of-Way Corridor Location

BBC proposes to install the access road, pipeline and power line corridors across the S/2 SW/4, Section 29, T7W, R20E, SLB&M, Uintah County, Utah.

The proposed surface disturbance and vehicular travel would be limited to existing access roads and the proposed corridors.

Purpose and Need for the Facility

The proposed action provides an access, pipeline and power line corridor for the Aurora State 6-32-7-20 production well. Once operational the corridor would transport additional federal and state production to sales. This is the most preferable route as it is the shortest distance that provides the most resource protection while minimizing impacts along the entire route.

Additional Components of the ROW

Alternate corridor routes were considered and deemed unsatisfactory given that the route is the shortest distance between the proposed pad and existing infrastructure. Activity proposed in the immediate area of the project is routine inspection and maintenance of the corridor and associated well and the ongoing oil and gas activities of BBC and other operators with interests in the area. The anticipated life of the project corresponds to the life of the producing wells the corridors would service and is anticipated to be approximately 20 to 30 years.

Installation activities associated with the proposed corridors are anticipated to take approximately one month to complete and would include blading and grading of the proposed ROW. The corridor has been proposed to make the best use of existing disturbance and parallel existing roads where practical. No existing facility upgrade or removal is proposed with this application.

Associated infrastructure for the access road includes culverts and traffic control signs, pipelines would include valves, pigging and metering facilities and the power line would include guy wires and raptor protection devices that would be installed as needed along the three corridors within the approved 90-foot rights-of-way width. New staging areas are not required on federal surface since well pads on private and federal surface where necessary staging would occur. Surface disturbance and vehicular travel would be limited to existing access roads. Members of the project workforce would commute from surrounding towns and cities.

Equipment needed to construct the corridor would include, dozers, motor grader, track excavators, transport trucks, backhoes, sidebooms, water trucks, pole trucks and pick-up trucks. Vehicle traffic during the construction phase would include the transportation of materials and heavy equipment, the commuting of the workforce, and the daily operation of the construction equipment.

Government Agencies Involved

The proposed ROW is located on federal surface under the management of the Bureau of Land Management and private surface owned by BBC (see attached warranty deed). Uintah County road authorizations would be applied for towards the end of the federal authorization process. No additional agency would be applied to in association with this application.

Additional Details

1. Appropriate erosion and sedimentation control structures would be incorporated into the corridor.
2. Dust control measures would be implemented as necessary.
3. Noxious and Invasive Weeds: To reduce the likelihood of the introduction of noxious and invasive weed species via project-related vehicles and equipment into the area, the following measures would be implemented:
 - a. BBC and their contractors would power-wash all construction equipment and vehicles prior to the start of construction. Any vehicles traveling between the project location and outside areas would be power-washed on a weekly basis.
 - b. An intensive weed control program beginning the first growing season after project completion. Weed control would be conducted through an Approved Pesticide Use and Weed Control Plan from the BLM.
4. Trash containers and a portable toilet would be located on the construction site during construction. Upon completion of construction, the toilet and its contents would be transported to Vernal, Utah's municipal sewage facility in accordance with applicable rules and regulations regarding sewage treatment and disposal. Accumulated trash and nonflammable waste materials would be hauled to the Duchesne and Uintah County landfills. All debris and waste materials not contained in the trash containers would be cleaned up, removed, and disposed of at the landfill. No potentially harmful materials or substances would be left in the area. Scrap metal and other recyclable refuse would be hauled to the BBC yard. Vehicle traffic during the construction phase would include the transportation of materials and heavy equipment, the commuting of the workforce, and the daily operation of the construction equipment.
5. Stabilization, Rehabilitation and Reclamation: Reclamation efforts for the proposed corridors would consist of re-seeding the area with a BLM approved seed mixture. Reclaimed areas receiving incidental disturbance during the life of the project would be re-contoured and reseeded as soon as practical. A reclamation plan for the existing road would be provided prior to reclamation activity initiation.

Reclamation

Following BLM published Best Management Practices the interim reclamation would be completed within 90 days of completion of the access, pipeline and power line corridors, weather permitting as required by the Green River District Reclamation Guidelines and the submitted BBC General Reclamation Plan. All equipment and debris would be removed from the reclamation areas. The areas would be re-contoured where necessary. Disturbed areas would be re-contoured to blend with the surrounding area and reseeded as prescribed by the BLM. Reclaimed areas receiving incidental disturbance during the life of the project would be re-contoured and reseeded as soon

as practical. Final reclamation efforts would be approved by the BLM prior to implementation and meet current guidelines and plans at the time of reclamation.

Operations and Maintenance

BBC would be responsible for all maintenance activities associated with the access, pipeline and power line corridors. All maintenance activities would be confined to the existing disturbed width/requested ROW.

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