Ballard City
Route 2, Box 2381
Ballard, UT 80466
(435) 722-3393

Butcher Butte 23-4C-21 (Mike & Shelley) Pad - 14 total wells on a single pad

Conditional Use Permit

Type of Conditional Use Requested: Oil and gas well pad Parcel ID# 170470118 Acreage: 19.92

Project Location: SWSE, Section 23, T2S, R1W, USB&M Specific Address: 2195 E 1000 S

Tax ID# of all Parcels Affected: 17:0477:0118 (A-5 Zone)

Owner of Property: Mike & Shelley Enterprises Inc

Address: 1638 E Gordon Ave City: Layton State: UT Zip: 84040

Phone: 801-575-5263 Fax: _____ Email: _____

Applicant: Axia Energy II, LLC

Address: 1805 Shea Center Dr. #400 City: Highlands Ranch State: CO Zip: 80129

Phone: 720-746-5212 Fax: _____ Email: jpeonio@axiaenergy.com

Engineer: Uintah Engineering & Land Surveying

Address: 85 South 200 East City: Vernal State: UT Zip: 84078

Phone: 435-789-1017 Fax: _____ Email: cgardiner@uintahgroup.com

CONTACT PERSON FOR PROJECT OF THOSE LISTED ABOVE: Don Hamilton - Agent

435-650-3866 / starpoint@etv.net

Please include with the application:

1. Two sets of mailing labels for all property owners within a 300' radius from the border of the subject property.
2. A detailed explanation of the type of business, number of employees, hours of operation and specific functions of business. See Chapter 8 of Ballard City Land Use Ordinance.
3. Two copies of the Site Plan 24" x 36" and one reduced 8.5" x 11" to include the following information:
    a. A detailed site plan of the proposed area showing building footprint, grading, drainage, setbacks, utilities, easements, site surfacing, parking, curb, gutter, sidewalks, lighting, fencing, streets, driveways and existing structures.
    b. Include existing and adjacent utilities, access points, streets, driveways, fire hydrants, grade, drainage and detention areas.
    c. Landscape plan
    d. Building and project signage if applicable
    e. Building elevations showing building materials and colors
4. Pay all fees at the time of application. No exceptions.

Filing Fee: $300.00

Maps & Names of property owners:
Uintah County Recorder
147 East Main
Vernal, UT 84078
(435) 781-5398

Signature of Applicant: Don Hamilton Date: 5-29-2019

Signature or Consent of Owner: _____ Date: _____

PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT FOR DRILLING, COMPLETION, AND PRODUCTION

Butcher Butte 23-4C-21 (Mike & Shelley) Pad

BUTCHER BUTTES PROJECT
BALLARD CITY, UTAH

Prepared for

Ballard City Planning & Zoning

Axia Energy II, LLC

May 29, 2019 (revised June 13, 2019)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This development plan describes Axia Energy II, LLC's (Axia's) proposal to construct, drill and produce up to fourteen horizontal development oil wells from a single well pad on private surface owned by Mike and Shelley Enterprises Inc in Ballard City, Utah (see Table 1 for Plan of Development Details). The well pad would be described as the 'Butcher Butte 23-4C-21 (Mike & Shelley) Pad' throughout this document. Access would be provided by existing Ballard City maintained roads to private surface. Natural gas from wells will be produced to a pipeline route to existing Kinder Morgan operated pipeline infrastructure in the area and oil production will be trucked off location. If any of the wells drilled prove to be incapable of producing oil in commercial quantities, they would be plugged and abandoned and the pad reclaimed according to Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining (DOGM) standards.

Table 1- Plan of Development Details

Pad	***Legal Description***
Butcher Butte 23-4C-21 (Mike & Shelley) Pad	**SW/4 SE/4, Section 23, T2S, R1W, USB&M**

The Proposed Action would include the following primary components (see Table 2 for estimated surface disturbances):

- Utilization of existing Ballard City maintained roads to access the project area;
- Construction of one new Ballard City road approach on 1000 South and 728 feet of new access across private surface;
- Construction of a single well pad that may contain up to fourteen horizontal wells;
- Prior to completion and production, installation of facilities on the pad area; and
- Installation of a 12-inch or less buried pipeline corridor, approximately 2,900 feet in length for transportation of associated natural gas to existing infrastructure.

This is a comprehensive plan that includes all phases of this development (i.e., well pad construction, drilling, completion, production, and pipeline installation). Axia would be responsible for all phases noted within the plan of development.

The proposed project is located approximately 0.5 miles west of the Ballard City Offices in Ballard, Utah. All applicable permits and approvals would be obtained prior to commencement of construction

operations. Operations would be performed in compliance with applicable county, state and federal rules and regulations.

The extent and quantity of oil and natural gas in the area and whether there would be a more extensive future development remains unknown. Construction may begin as soon as Ballard City approval is received. Well drilling, and completion timing would be determined by multiple factors including, but not limited to, project approval by Ballard City Planning and Zoning and the DOGM, economic conditions, drilling rig availability, weather conditions, etc. Construction of the well pad and access roads would take approximately 10 to 20 days, and drilling would take approximately 30 days per horizontal well. Construction and installation of the pipeline and production facilities will occur prior to completion and is estimated at +/- 30 days. Completion would take another 20-30 days, with intermittent testing up to three months. Individual wells could be drilled back to back or phased over several years (up to fourteen total wells) depending on productivity of the initial wells.

Table 2 Surface Disturbance Associated with this Plan of Development.

Butcher Butte 23-4C-21 (Mike & Shelley) Pad	Well Pad:	7.278 acres (3.563 acres at production)
	Access Road:	0.501 acres (728 feet long by 30' wide)
	Pipeline:	2.00 acres (2,900 feet long by 30' wide)
	Total	**9.779 acres**

Grand Total: 9.779 Acres

2.0 DEVELOPMENT PLANS

2.1 Access

No road upgrades are proposed along the existing Ballard City maintained roads. Existing Ballard City roads utilized for the development would be maintained and kept in good repair during all phases of operation with truck traffic utilizing exclusively 1500 East to 1000 S. A 24-inch culvert with cattleguard and gate would be installed where the access road leaves the city road surface and an encroachment permit will be obtained prior to any access encroachment from 1000 South.

New roads and existing roads would be built or upgraded to accommodate drilling and completion equipment access in a safe manner. New roads would be constructed to a width of 30 feet, with a final

running surface of 18 feet. A maximum grade of 10% would be maintained and any additional drainage structures, where necessary, would be incorporated to prevent soil erosion and accommodate all-weather traffic. Once a well is proven to be productive, additional improvements to the roads would occur, as necessary.

Access road construction would typically require a D6 or larger dozer, a D12 or larger motor grader, a Class 12R or larger trackhoe, a backhoe, two to four 10-yard dump trucks, and possibly a Class 988 loader. New roads would be constructed using a crawler tractor or track hoe to windrow the vegetation to one side, to remove topsoil to the opposing side, and to rough in the roadway. This would be followed by a grader or dozer to establish borrow ditches and crown the road surface.

Axia would maintain all roads constructed or used in conjunction with this development and would coordinate necessary road improvements with the Ballard City Road Department. Road maintenance activities normally would include monitoring, blading, surface replacement, dust abatement (where necessary), spot repairs, removal of obstacles from ditches and culverts, litter cleanup, noxious weed control and snow removal, and maintenance of interim reclamation. Axia would conduct additional inspections following snowmelt or heavy or prolonged rainfall to look for drainage, erosion, or siltation problems.

2.2 Well Pad Construction

Construction of the well pad would use the following types and classes of heavy equipment: A D6 or larger dozer; a Class 12 or larger motor grader; a Class 125 or larger trackhoe; a backhoe; a 10-yard dump truck; and possibly a Class 988 loader and water truck. Equipment needs would vary depending on the site-specific conditions and the contractor's equipment.

To clear the surface for well pad construction, a crawler tractor would strip whatever topsoil is present and stockpile the soil along the uphill side of the well pad to prevent any possible contamination and soil loss. Soil horizons would be marked and separated from one another to facilitate subsequent reclamation. Any brush would be distributed along the sides of the well pad. Diversion ditches, if necessary, and berms would be constructed to contain storm water and prevent storm water from running onto the well pad. All cut and fill slopes needed for the well pad would be constructed so that stability would be maintained for the life of the project. A cross section of the well pad and the cuts and fills can be found

within the enclosed plat package. The existing topography is relatively flat and elaborate run-off control should not be necessary. The location would be subject to storm water monitoring to ensure that erosion from construction activities does not occur. Pad slopes and berms may be armored if erosion is anticipated, or occurs as a result of disturbance. A reserve pit, fresh water /cutting trench would not be constructed with all cuttings being transported by truck to a commercial disposal facility. Fresh water would be contained in onsite tankage and transported to and from the proposed pad utilizing a temporary 12-inch surface pipeline along existing utility corridors or surface use authorizations.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) for erosion control and maintenance would be followed during construction and drilling operations. Sediment control would be maintained throughout the life of the project. Well pad berms would minimize erosion, and the pad would be graded to direct all drainage away from the production facilities. Berms would also divert drainage from adjacent lands around areas of disturbance. Energy dissipaters such as straw bales and silt fences may be used in areas where the possibility of down-cutting exists. All surface disturbing activities would be supervised by a qualified company representative.

2.3 Drilling Operations

Drilling operations would be conducted in compliance with DOGM regulations and all applicable local rules and regulations.

Once construction activities (well pad and access road) are completed, a conventional rotary drill rig would be set up on one of the fourteen wells. Drilling operations would take place 24 hours per day until a total depth is reached. Drilling activities would take approximately 30 days per well.

2.4 Well Completion and Testing

Completion operations would commence after the drilling rig has moved off of the location and following facility construction. Completion operations are anticipated to take 10-20 days per well. Wells would be completed by fracturing (fracing) the formation by injecting an agent (i.e., water) into the formation. The frac material would likely contain sand or other proppant to keep the fractures no longer under pressure from closing, thereby allowing hydrocarbons to escape the formation and enter the production string. The next phase would be to flow and test the well to determine rates of production. All completion

procedures would be conducted using a coil tubing rig and/or a truck-mounted workover rig. Flow tests would continue until ultimate productivity and production characteristics could be determined. During testing, produced oil and water would be decanted into external steel tanks located on the well pad. Each tank would be emptied periodically as needed, and all oil products would be transported to refineries.

Containment berms would surround the tank battery and would be constructed with a berm sufficient to contain 110% of the storage capacity of the single largest tank with additional capacity to accommodate precipitation. All loading lines and valves would be placed inside the berm surrounding the tank battery or would have a secondary containment vessel for off loading.

Water for the fracing operation would be stored in temporary tank storage and all flowback water following the fracing operation would go back into tanks for re-use or disposal to a state approved/permitted disposal facility. Water for completion operations is planned to be pipelined in from existing water infrastructure within the project area.

Flaring of natural gas during the completion phase may take place in a combustor with no flare proposed.

2.5 Production

Production equipment and the production facility will be constructed prior to completion. Typically, five 500-barrel (bbl) tanks would be installed if formation water or condensate were produced. The fluids would be transferred to trucks as necessary and transported for sale or to an approved disposal site. A heated three-phase separator would be necessary to separate fluids associated with each well bore. In addition, a gas meter run would be constructed and located on the well pad and would be housed and/or fenced. An electronic flow meter for gas measurement would be installed. All gas flow lines would be buried from production equipment to the housed meter located on the well pad.

A summary of the potential facilities on the well pad (assuming two wells drilled) are shown below and a typical production site layout is included in the appendix.

(5) 500-bbl Tanks Treater Meter Equipment Combustor Associated Piping	(1) 400-bbl Tank Meter Skid Pipeline Associated Piping Temporary Surface Water Line

All permanent structures constructed or installed would be painted a flat non-reflective standard environmental color. Facilities would be painted prior to installation or within 30 days of installation. Some equipment may be excluded from this painting for safety considerations as required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), such as safety barricades and devices.

During production, wells typically would be visited daily for visual inspection of equipment, gauges, etc., by one worker driving a standard pick-up truck. Axia would plow snow from the roads as necessary to provide access to well pad to maintain production and other vital operations.

2.6 Pipeline Construction, Operation and Maintenance

Pipeline construction will be completed and tested prior to well completion. All necessary rights-of-way (ROW) would be acquired prior to any construction taking place.

Pipelines would be constructed by Axia or a third-party gathering company and would be buried wherever the substrate allows. Pipelines would be up to 12 inches in diameter, depending upon the volume of gas that would be transported. Construction ROWs would be 30 feet wide and the entire ROW would be reclaimed after pipeline installation.

Pipeline ROWs would take advantage of road corridors wherever possible to minimize surface disturbance and provide more practical visual inspections and access for installation and maintenance operations. Where reasonable, steep hillsides and water courses would be avoided utilizing short re-routes. When clearing is necessary, the width disturbed would be kept to a minimum. Topsoil material would be stockpiled to the side of the routes where cuts and fills or other surface disturbances occur during pipeline construction. Topsoil material would be segregated and not be mixed or covered with subsurface material. Bladed materials would be placed back into the cleared route upon completion of construction and returned to the original contour before re-applying topsoil. After construction, disturbed areas would be compacted and seeded.

Construction practices for the pipeline would follow standard procedures. Before operating, the pipeline would be tested to maximum anticipated operating pressure (MAOP), approximately 800 psig or less. Inspection and maintenance activities would be ongoing, throughout the lifespan of the pipeline to ensure safe and proper operation.

2.7 Water Supply

Water required for the drilling, completion, and other uses (i.e., dust suppression) would be hauled by truck or transported via pipeline from a permitted water source. For drilling, the water volume necessary would be dependent upon the depth of the well and any losses that might occur during drilling. Based on previous experience with wells drilled in the area, approximately 26 acre-feet of water may be needed to drill and complete each well. While a portion of the water used for drilling and completion may be recycled/re-used from other Axia wells, the majority of water used would be fresh water hauled to the well pad.

2.8 Traffic Control and Safety

Table 3 presents typical traffic volumes that would occur during construction, drilling, completion, and production. Actual traffic volumes would vary by day depending on specific operations during each phase, contractor equipment availability and county requirements for road improvement. Light trucks would include pickups carrying personnel and light equipment. Heavy trucks would include larger trucks hauling drilling and completion equipment, as well as dump trucks during construction.

Table 3 --Butcher Butte 35-4C-21 & 35-4D-21 (Duncan) Pads - Typical Traffic (Daily Round Trips)

Vehicle Type	Construction	Drilling	Completion	Facilities	Production
Light Truck	5	10	18	10	1
Heavy Truck	14	8	26	5	2 (per week)

Notes: Assumes water hauling would be limited to dust suppression on roads and that drilling and completion water would be transported by surface pipeline rather than truck.
Assumes 728 of new road construction on private surface.

To address safety-related traffic concerns, all drivers and rig crews would be advised of the hazards along the access roads and of safe speed limits. Pilot cars and flaggers will be utilized when necessary and/or required for safety.

Multiple wells drilled in the immediate area have potential to significantly reduce project area ingress and egress onto pavement surfaced roads.

2.9 Workovers

Periodic workovers would be required to correct downhole problems in a producing well and to return the well to production. Workovers would not be undertaken on a set schedule but rather on an as-needed basis to increase or maintain production from the current downhole producing zone or to recomplete in a new zone. A well may require a workover for any of the following reasons:

- changing or replacing old tubing, rods, or pumps;
- re-fracturing producing formation(s) using advanced techniques designed to stimulate additional production;
- cleaning out the well bore and perforations to stimulate/facilitate production; and

A workover would require, on average, a crew of three workers for four days.

2.10 Hazardous Materials and Solid Waste

Self-contained, chemical portable toilets would be provided for human waste disposal. Upon completion of operations, or as needed, the toilet holding tanks would be pumped and the contents then disposed of in the nearest approved sewage disposal facility.

Garbage, trash, and other waste materials would be collected in portable, self-contained, fully enclosed trash cages during operations. Accumulated trash would be disposed of at an authorized sanitary landfill by a contractor. Trash would not be burned on location.

All debris and other waste materials not contained in the trash cage would be cleaned up and removed from the location promptly after removal of the completion rig (weather permitting). No pits or trenches are proposed with this application. Fire suppression equipment would be available to all personnel on the project site.

Chemicals on the EPA's Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to Reporting Under Title III of the *Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986* (SARA) that may be used or stored in quantities

of over 10,000 pounds would be used in their entirety or disposed of annually. During drilling, completion, or testing, Axia and other contractors may store and use diesel fuel, sand (silica), and hydrochloric acid in quantities exceeding 10,000 pounds. Small quantities of retail products (paint/spray paint, solvents, and lubrication oil) containing non-reportable volumes of hazardous substances may be stored and used on-site at any time. No extremely hazardous substances, as defined in 40 CFR 355, would be used, produced, stored, transported, or disposed of in association with drilling, testing and completion of the wells.

2.11 Worker Housing

Most of the workforce associated with the plan of development would be housed in the general area. No work camps or permanent living facilities would occur on-site. However, up to six temporary trailers to house the wellsite supervisor, geologist, tool pusher, and rig hands may be on location during drilling and completion.

2.12 Reclamation and Abandonment

The objective of reclamation in the short-term is to provide site stability and basic resource productivity. The goal of final reclamation is to restore the character of the land and water to its pre-disturbance condition. Axia would be responsible for completing the reclamation activities necessary to achieve the short-term objective, and upon abandonment, establishing the conditions on-site so that no impediment exists that would prevent achieving the final goal.

2.13.1 Interim Reclamation

Interim reclamation involves reclaiming portions of the well pad not needed for long term operations, leaving a footprint necessary for production facilities that would be clustered or placed to maximize the opportunity for interim reclamation. Reclamation would include reshaping any other areas unnecessary to operations, replacing salvaged topsoil, ripping or disking on the contour, and seeding (according to native species or as prescribed by the landowner) and fertilizing all disturbed areas outside the work area.

All disturbed areas would be kept free of noxious weeds and undesirable species. Reclamation would be monitored for successful re-vegetation. As previously stated, if the well is a dry hole or non-producer, the well pad would be reclaimed in its entirety.

2.13.2 Final Reclamation

When the final well is deemed unproductive, the entire well pad would be reclaimed following well plugging and abandonment. Abandonment of the well facility would be performed in compliance with all applicable DOGM regulations and the pad would be reclaimed within three months of plugging the final well.

Back-filling, leveling, and recontouring would be performed as soon as possible after cessation of production and removal of structures. The area would be reseeded with the appropriate seed mix specifically designed to simulate adjacent undisturbed vegetation while maximizing utilization by both wildlife and domestic stock. Roads would be reclaimed unless the surface owner requests that they be left un-reclaimed. Final reclamation would include recontouring roads back to their original contour, seeding, controlling noxious weeds, and other techniques to improve reclamation success such as ripping, scarifying, replacing topsoil, constructing water bars, pitting, mulching, redistributing woody debris, and barricading. Seeds of native perennial species or other plant materials specified by the surface owner would be used. Axia would be responsible for monitoring reclamation progress and taking the necessary actions to ensure success.

PHOTO: VIEW TO LOCATION STAKES **CAMERA ANGLE: EASTERLY**

PHOTO: VIEW FROM BEGINNING OF PROPOSED ACCESS **CAMERA ANGLE: NORTHERLY**

REV: 2	10-03-18	M.H.	(ADD WELL)

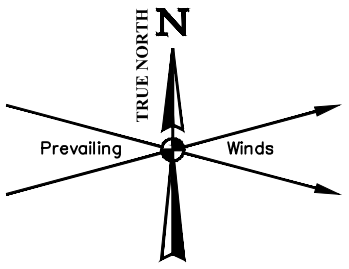
AXIA ENERGY II

BUTCHER BUTTE #23-4C-21 PAD
BUTCHER BUTTE #24-24H-21, #23-74H-21, #23-144H-21, #23-34H-21, #23-134H-21, #23-44H-21, #23-124H-21, #23-54H-21, #23-64H-21, #23-24H-21, #23-114H-21, #23-84H-21, #23-104H-21 & #23-94H-21
SW 1/4 SE 1/4, SECTION 23, T2S, R1W, U.S.B.&M.
UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH

TAKEN BY	C.R., D.H.	08-29-17	
DRAWN BY	J.L.G.	09-12-17	
LOCATION PHOTOS			**PHOTO**

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING

UELS, LLC
Corporate Office * 85 South 200 East
Vernal, UT 84078 * (435) 789-1017



REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
No. 6631032
BRANDON J.
BOWTHORPE
06-12-19
STATE OF UTAH

5018
5016
Approx.
Top of
Cut Slope
C-3.0'
El. 17.5'
C-0.5'
El. 15.0'
Sta. 5+55
2
3
4
C-1.5'
El. 16.0'
Existing
Fence
200'
C-1.1'
El. 15.6'
#24-24H-21
#23-74H-21
C-2.3'
El. 16.8'
1
230'
200'
Sta. 3+55
5
F-0.1'
El. 14.5'
#23-144H-21
#23-34H-21
#23-134H-21
#23-44H-21
#23-124H-21
#23-54H-21
#23-64H-21
#23-24H-21
#23-114H-21
#23-84H-21
#23-104H-21
#23-94H-21
15' 15' 15' 15' 15' 15' 15' 15' 15' 15' 15' 15'
5014
Topsoil Stockpile
F-0.1'
El. 14.4'
Sta. 1+90
355'
Cut/Fill
Transition Line
(Typ.)
175'
Approx.
Toe of
Fill Slope
5014
F-0.8'
El. 13.7'
7
8
6
Sta. 0+00
F-0.1'
El. 14.4'
Topsoil Stockpile
F-1.7'
El. 12.8'
5014
Proposed
Access Road

REV: 1 06-12-19 J.U. (REMOVE CUTTTINGS PIT)

FINISHED GRADE ELEVATION = **5014.5'**

NOTE: Earthwork Calculations Require a Fill of @ Some of the Location Stakes For Balance. All Fill is to be Compacted to a Minimum of 95% of the Maximum Dry Density Obtained by AASHTO Method t-99.

NOTES:

- Flare stack is to be located a min. of 100' from the wellhead.
- Contours shown at 2' intervals.
- Cut/Fill slopes 1 1/2:1 (Typ. except where noted).

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING

UELS, LLC
Corporate Office * 85 South 200 East
Vernal, UT 84078 * (435) 789-1017

AXIA ENERGY II

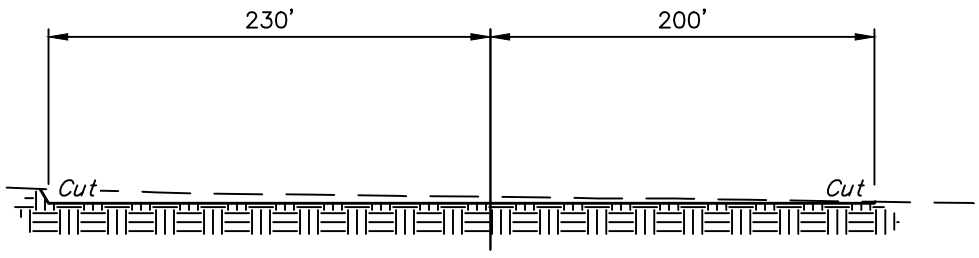
BUTCHER BUTTE #23-4C-21 PAD
BUTCHER BUTTE #24-24H-21, #23-74H-21, #23-144H-21, #23-34H-21, #23-134H-21, #23-44H-21, #23-124H-21, #23-54H-21, #23-64H-21, #23-24H-21, #23-114H-21, #23-84H-21, #23-104H-21 & #23-94H-21
SW 1/4 SE 1/4, SECTION 23, T2S, R1W, U.S.B.&M.
UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH

SURVEYED BY	C.R., D.H.	08-29-17	**SCALE**
DRAWN BY	T.L.L.	09-05-17	1" = 60'

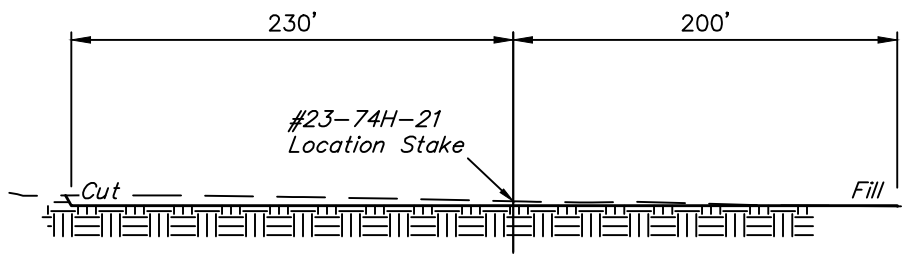
LOCATION LAYOUT | **FIGURE #1**

1" = 40'
X-Section Scale
1" = 100'

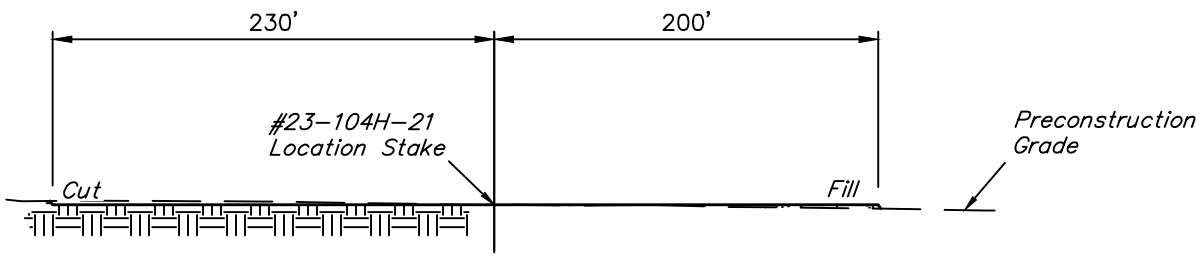
REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
No. 6631032
BRANDON J. BOWTHORPE
06-12-19
STATE OF UTAH



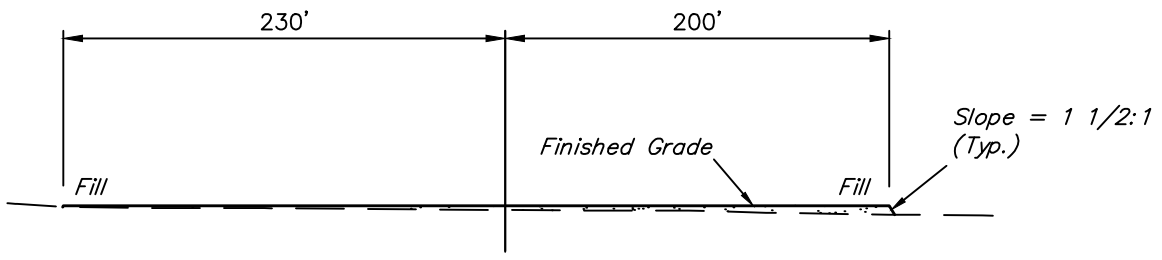
STA. 5+55



STA. 3+55



STA. 1+90



STA. 0+00

APPROXIMATE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES	
(6") TOPSOIL STRIPPING	4,480 Cu. Yds.
REMAINING LOCATION	3,640 Cu. Yds.
TOTAL CUT	**8,120 Cu. Yds.**
FILL	**3,640 Cu. Yds.**
EXCESS MATERIAL	4,480 Cu. Yds.
TOPSOIL & PIT BACKFILL	4,480 Cu. Yds.
EXCESS UNBALANCE (After Interim Rehabilitation)	**0 Cu. Yds.**

APPROXIMATE SURFACE DISTURBANCE AREAS		
	DISTANCE	**ACRES**
WELL SITE DISTURBANCE	NA	±7.278
30' WIDE ACCESS ROAD R-O-W DISTURBANCE	±691.17'	±0.476
TOTAL SURFACE USE AREA		**±7.754**

REV: 1 06-12-19 J.U. (REMOVE CUTTTINGS PIT)

NOTES:

- Fill quantity includes 5% for compaction.
- Calculations based on 6" of topsoil stripping.
- Cut/Fill slopes 1 1/2:1 (Typ. except where noted).

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING

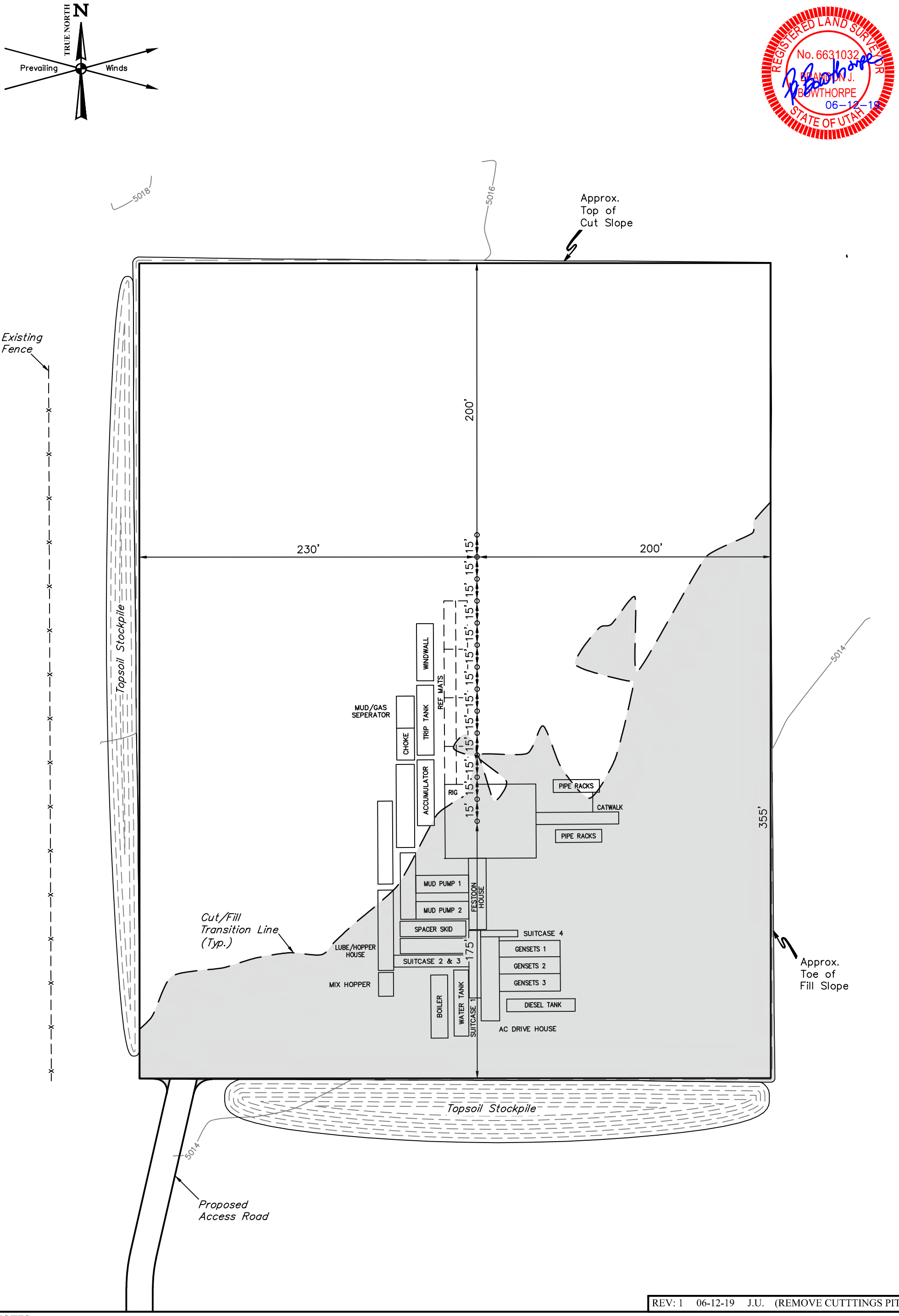
UELS, LLC
Corporate Office * 85 South 200 East
Vernal, UT 84078 * (435) 789-1017

AXIA ENERGY II

BUTCHER BUTTE #23-4C-21 PAD
BUTCHER BUTTE #24-24H-21, #23-74H-21, #23-144H-21, #23-34H-21, #23-134H-21, #23-44H-21, #23-124H-21, #23-54H-21, #23-64H-21, #23-24H-21, #23-114H-21, #23-84H-21, #23-104H-21 & #23-94H-21
SW 1/4 SE 1/4, SECTION 23, T2S, R1W, U.S.B.&M.
UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH

SURVEYED BY	C.R., D.H.	08-29-17	**SCALE**
DRAWN BY	T.L.L.	09-05-17	AS SHOWN

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS **FIGURE #2**



REV: 1 06-12-19 J.U. (REMOVE CUTTTINGS PIT)

NOTES:

- Flare stack is to be located a min. of 100' from the wellhead.
- Contours shown at 2' intervals.

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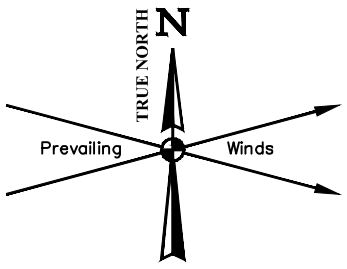
Vernal, UT 84078 * (435) 789-1017

AXIA ENERGY II

BUTCHER BUTTE #23-4C-21 PAD
BUTCHER BUTTE #24-24H-21, #23-74H-21, #23-144H-21, #23-34H-21, #23-134H-21, #23-44H-21, #23-124H-21, #23-54H-21, #23-64H-21, #23-24H-21, #23-114H-21, #23-84H-21, #23-104H-21 & #23-94H-21
SW 1/4 SE 1/4, SECTION 23, T2S, R1W, U.S.B.&M.
UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH

SURVEYED BY	C.R., D.H.	08-29-17	**SCALE**
DRAWN BY	T.L.L.	09-05-17	1" = 60'

TYPICAL RIG LAYOUT | **FIGURE #3**



REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
No. 6631032
BRANDON J.
BOWTHORPE
06-12-19
STATE OF UTAH

5018
Approx.
Top of
Cut Slope
5016
Existing
Fence
Flare
Stack
Topsoil Stockpile
Horizontal
Treater (Typ.)
Tank (Typ.)
#24-24H-21
#23-74H-21
#23-144H-21
#23-34H-21
#23-134H-21
#23-44H-21
#23-124H-21
#23-54H-21
#23-64H-21
#23-24H-21
#23-114H-21
#23-84H-21
#23-104H-21
#23-94H-21
180'
90'
45'
45'
Cut/Fill
Transition Line
(Typ.)
5014
Approx.
Toe of
Fill Slope
Topsoil Stockpile
5014
Access Road

LEGEND:
Reclaimed Area

APPROXIMATE PRODUCTION PAD ACREAGE = ±3.563 ACRES
APPROXIMATE RECLAIMED AREA ACREAGE = ±3.715 ACRES
TOTAL ACREAGE = ±7.278 ACRES

REV: 1 06-12-19 J.U. (REMOVE CUTTTINGS PIT)

NOTES:

- Contours shown at 2' intervals.

AXIA ENERGY II

BUTCHER BUTTE #23-4C-21 PAD
BUTCHER BUTTE #24-24H-21, #23-74H-21, #23-144H-21, #23-34H-21, #23-134H-21, #23-44H-21, #23-124H-21, #23-54H-21, #23-64H-21, #23-24H-21, #23-114H-21, #23-84H-21, #23-104H-21 & #23-94H-21
SW 1/4 SE 1/4, SECTION 23, T2S, R1W, U.S.B.&M.
UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH

SURVEYED BY	C.R., D.H.	08-29-17	SCALE
DRAWN BY	T.L.L.	09-05-17	1" = 60'

INTERIM RECLAMATION PLAN **FIGURE #4**

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING
UELS, LLC
Corporate Office * 85 South 200 East
Vernal, UT 84078 * (435) 789-1017

PROCEED IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION FROM ROOSEVELT, UTAH ALONG HIGHWAY 40 APPROXIMATELY 0.8 MILES TO THE JUNCTION OF THIS ROAD AND 1500 EAST STREET TO THE SOUTH; TURN RIGHT AND PROCEED IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION APPROXIMATELY 1.0 MILES TO THE JUNCTION OF THIS ROAD AND 1000 SOUTH STREET TO THE EAST; TURN LEFT AND PROCEED IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION APPROXIMATELY 0.5 MILES TO THE BEGINNING OF THE PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD TO THE NORTH; FOLLOW ROAD FLAGS IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION APPROXIMATELY 728' TO THE PROPOSED LOCATION.

TOTAL DISTANCE FROM ROOSEVELT, UTAH TO THE PROPOSED WELL LOCATION IS APPROXIMATELY 2.4 MILES.

REV: 2	10-03-18	M.H.	(ADD WELL)

AXIA ENERGY II

BUTCHER BUTTE #23-4C-21 PAD
BUTCHER BUTTE #24-24H-21, #23-74H-21, #23-144H-21, #23-34H-21, #23-134H-21, #23-44H-21, #23-124H-21, #23-54H-21, #23-64H-21, #23-24H-21, #23-114H-21, #23-84H-21, #23-104H-21 & #23-94H-21
SW 1/4 SE 1/4, SECTION 23, T2S, R1W, U.S.B.&M.
UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH

SURVEYED BY	C.R., D.H.	08-29-17	
DRAWN BY	J.L.G.	09-12-17	

ROAD DESCRIPTION

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING

UELS, LLC
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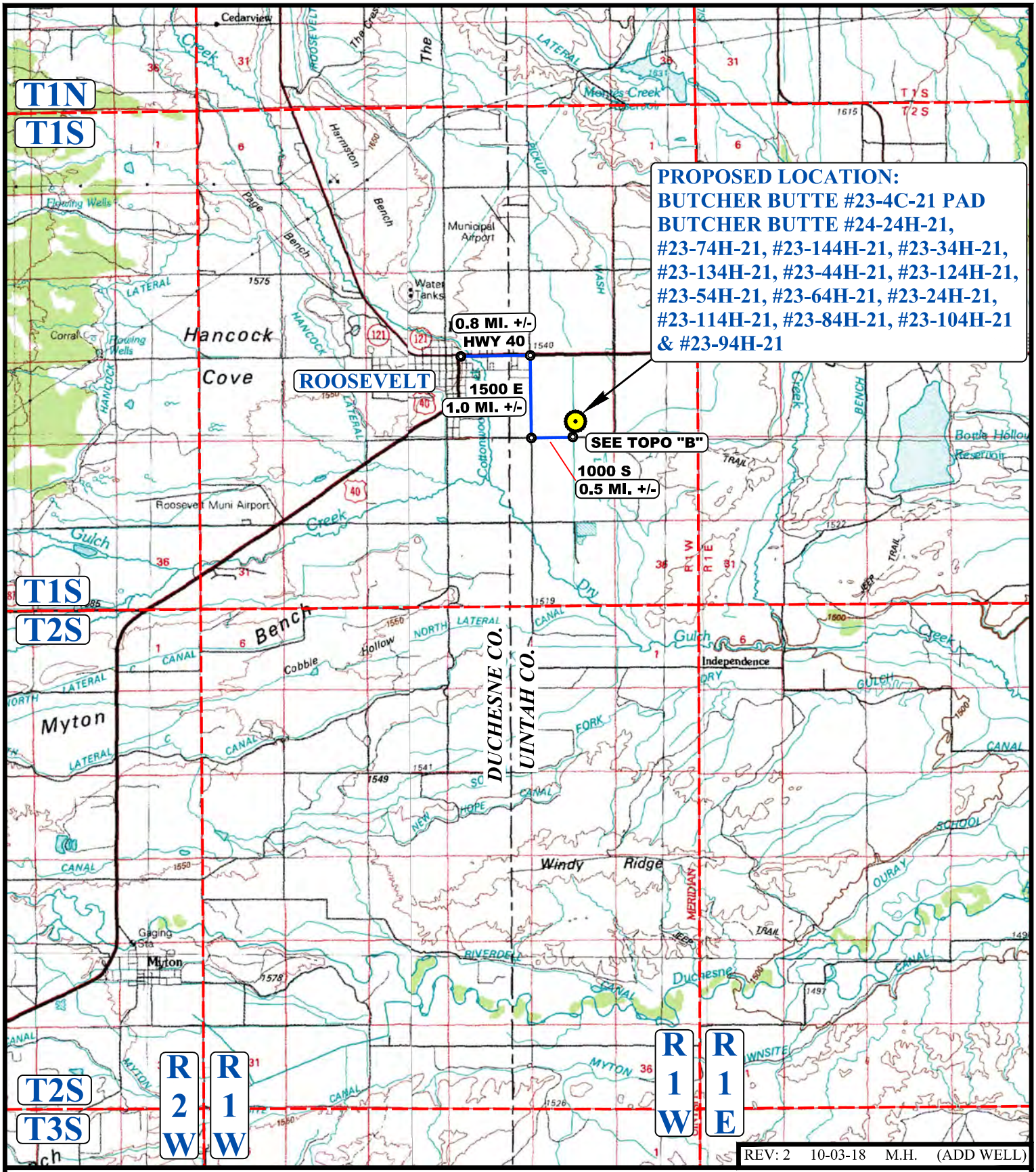
Vernal, UT 84078 * (435) 789-1017



REV: 2 10-03-18 M.H. (ADD WELL)

LEGEND:

⊙ PROPOSED LOCATION

N

AXIA ENERGY II

BUTCHER BUTTE #23-4C-21 PAD
BUTCHER BUTTE #24-24H-21, #23-74H-21, #23-144H-21, #23-34H-21, #23-134H-21, #23-44H-21, #23-124H-21, #23-54H-21, #23-64H-21, #23-24H-21, #23-114H-21, #23-84H-21, #23-104H-21 & #23-94H-21
SW 1/4 SE 1/4, SECTION 23, T2S, R1W, U.S.B.&M.
UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH

SURVEYED BY	C.R., D.H.	08-29-17	SCALE
DRAWN BY	J.L.G.	09-12-17	1 : 100,000

ACCESS ROAD MAP | **TOPO A**

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING

UELS, LLC
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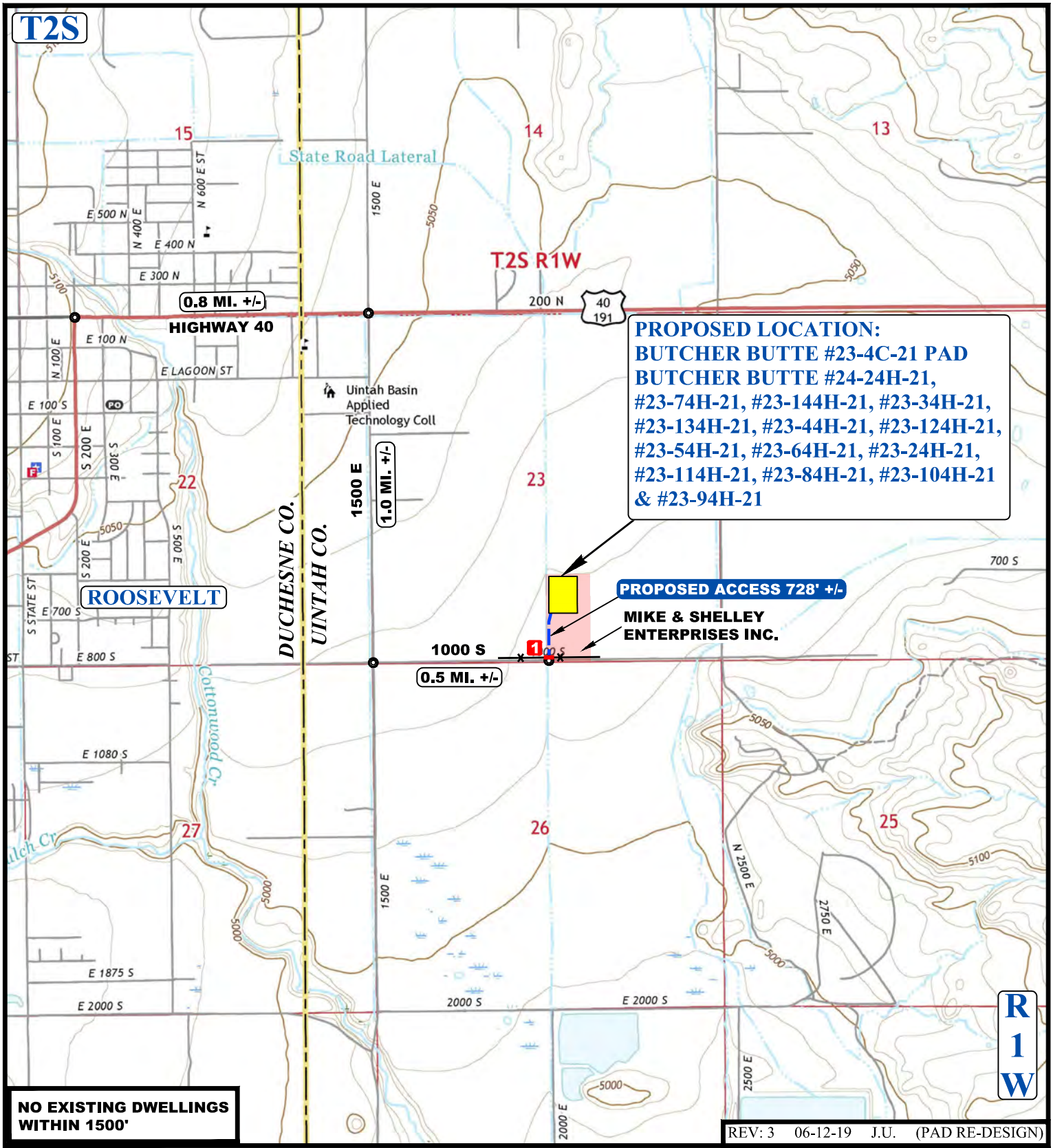
Vernal, UT 84078 * (435) 789-1017



REV: 3 06-12-19 J.U. (PAD RE-DESIGN)

NOTE: PARCEL DATA SHOWN HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND SHOULD BE USED FOR MAPPING, GRAPHIC AND PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY. NO WARRANTY IS MADE BY UINTAH ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING (UELS) FOR ACCURACY OF THE PARCEL DATA.

LEGEND:

- EXISTING ROAD
- PROPOSED ROAD
- EXISTING FENCE
- 1 INSTALL CATTLE GUARD

N

AXIA ENERGY II

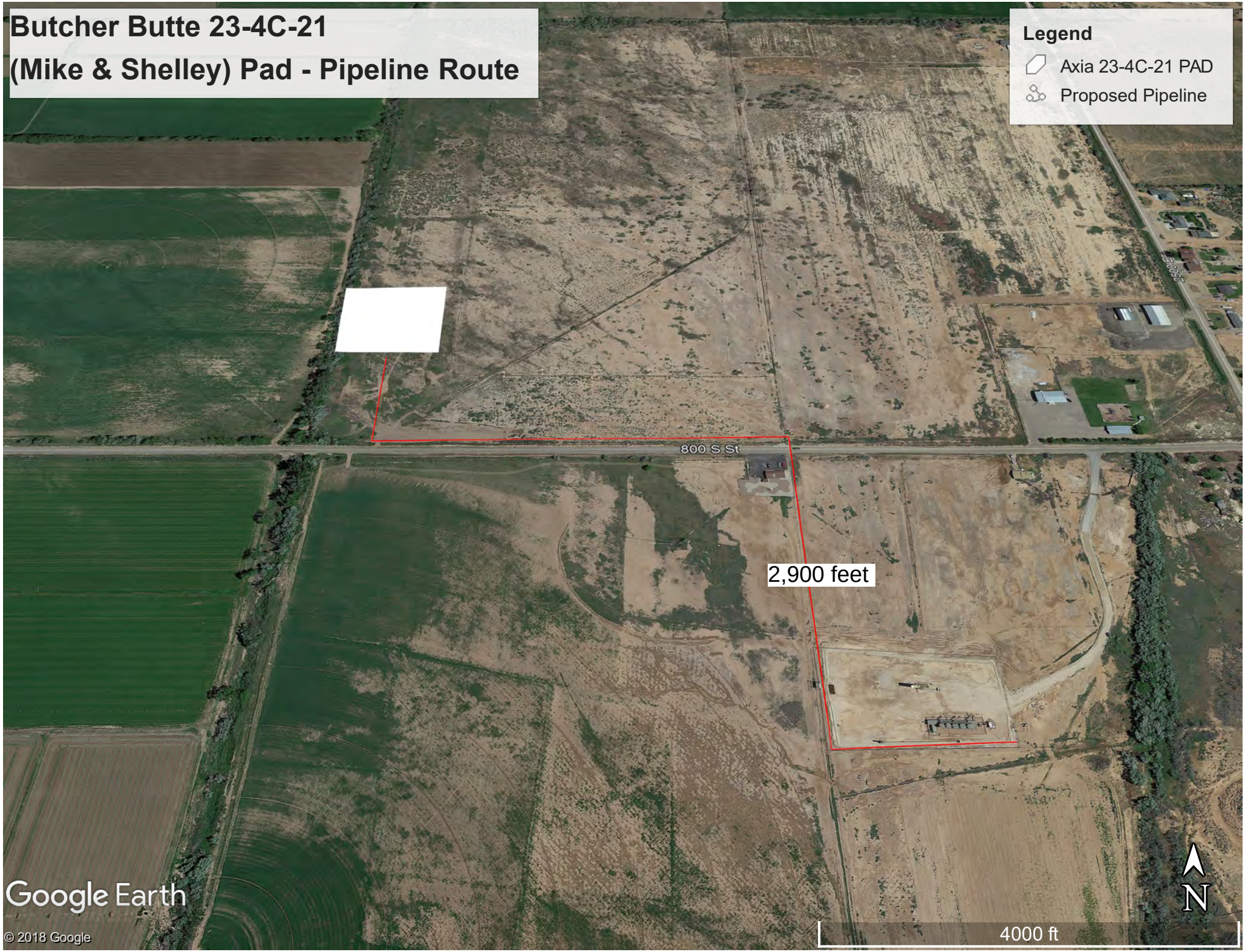
BUTCHER BUTTE #23-4C-21 PAD
BUTCHER BUTTE #24-24H-21, #23-74H-21, #23-144H-21, #23-34H-21, #23-134H-21, #23-44H-21, #23-124H-21, #23-54H-21, #23-64H-21, #23-24H-21, #23-114H-21, #23-84H-21, #23-104H-21 & #23-94H-21
SW 1/4 SE 1/4, SECTION 23, T2S, R1W, U.S.B.&M.
UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH

SURVEYED BY	C.R., D.H.	08-29-17	SCALE
DRAWN BY	J.L.G.	09-12-17	1 : 24,000

ACCESS ROAD MAP | **TOPO B**

UINTAH ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING

UELS, LLC
Corporate Office * 85 South 200 East
Vernal, UT 84078 * (435) 789-1017


Butcher Butte 23-4C-21
(Mike & Shelley) Pad - Pipeline Route
Legend
Axia 23-4C-21 PAD
Proposed Pipeline
800 S St
2,900 feet
N
4000 ft
Google Earth
© 2018 Google

MEMORANDUM OF SURFACE USE AGREEMENT

State:	**Utah**
County:	**Uintah**
Owner:	**Mike and Shelley Enterprises**
Operator:	**Axia Energy II, LLC, 1430 Larimer Street, Suite 400, Denver, Colorado 80202**
Effective Date:	**August 21, 2017**

As of the Effective Date stated above, Owner, named above, executed and delivered to Operator, named above, a Surface Use Agreement (the "SUA") in which Owner has granted Operator certain rights to access the lands described below ("The Lands") for the purpose of exploring for and producing oil and gas from its oil and gas leases underlying the Lands and to construct drill pads, to drill oil and gas wells, and to construct and maintain associated production facilities, including roads and pipelines. The Lands, all of which are situated in Uintah County, Utah, are described as follows:

Township 2S, Range 1W
Section 23

This SUA shall terminate upon the later of: (i) the expiration or termination of the underlying oil and gas leases held by Operator, its successor or assigns; or (ii) upon completion of final reclamation on the lands by Operator, its successors or assigns.

This Memorandum of Surface Use Agreement is executed by Owner and Operator and placed of record in the county in which the Lands are located for the purpose of placing all persons on notice of the existence of the Surface Use Agreement, which is not, at the request of both parties, being filed of record.

This Memorandum is signed by Owner and Operator, as of the date of the acknowledgment of their signatures below, but is effective for all purposes as of the Effective Date stated above.

OWNER:

By: _____
Mike and Shelley Enterprises

STATE OF UTAH

COUNTY OF Duchesne

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 21st day of August, 2017 by Joanna Ramirez

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: 12-07-18

_____
Notary Public

NOTARY PUBLIC
JOANNA RAMIREZ
680490
COMMISSION EXPIRES
DECEMBER 07, 2018
STATE OF UTAH

OPERATOR:

AXIA ENERGY II, LLC

By: _____
Jess Peonio, Vice President

STATE OF COLORADO
COUNTY OF DENVER

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 25th day of August, 2017, by Jess Peonio, appearing herein in his capacity as Vice President of Drilling & Regulatory of Axia Energy II, LLC.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: 7/6/21

MARCI A WINSTON
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
NOTARY ID 19954013440
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JULY 6, 2021

Marci A. Winston
Notary Public

Address: 1430 Larimer Street
Suite 400
Denver, Colorado 80202

Real Property Owner Information

Year: 2020 **Serial No:** 17:047:0118 **Acct No:** 127835 **Tax Dist:** 12

Owner Information

MIKE AND SHELLEY ENTERPRISES INC

Careof:

Mailing Address: 1638 E GORDON AVE
LAYTON, UT 84040

Property Information

Property Address: 2195 E 1000 S
BALLARD

Land Use: VACANT LAND

Acres: 19.92

Improvements

The year built and square footage may not reflect any remodeling or additions.

Structure	Built	Area

Taxing Description
(do not use for legal documents)

BEG AT A PT THAT IS 1980.06 FT W FR SE COR OF SEC 23, T2S, R1W, USB&M; TH W 660 FT M/L TO THE S/4 COR; TH N 1319 FT ALG THE N-S/4 SEC LN M/L TO THE NW COR SW/4 SE/4; TH E ALG THE N LN SW/4 SE/4 660 FT, M/L; TH S 1320 FT, M/L TO THE POB. CONT 19.92 AC, M/L.

Latest Valuation

YEAR	MARKET	ASSESSED
2019	38920	38920

Latest Tax Information

YEAR	TAXES	PAYMENTS	BALANCE
2018	567.57	567.57	$0.00

Taxes may be due or delinquent on this parcel

Contact The Treasurer's Office @ (435)781-5368 For Any Delinquent Payoff Amounts

Go Back