Form 3160-5 (June 2015)

OCD - REC'D 6/18/2020

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 1004-0137 Expires: January 31, 2018

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

CHAIDDA BI	5. Lease Serial No. NMNM107369						
Do not use thi	NOTICES AND REPO is form for proposals to II. Use form 3160-3 (AP	drill or to re-	enter an		6. If Indian, Allottee o	r Tribe Name	
SUBMIT IN	TRIPLICATE - Other ins	tructions on	page 2		7. If Unit or CA/Agree NMNM137168A	ment, Name and/or No.	
Type of Well ☐ Oil Well ☐ Gas Well ☐ Oth	a ar				8. Well Name and No. CICADA UNIT 19		
2. Name of Operator	Contact:	LAURA BECI	ERRA		9. API Well No.	0.7/4	
CHEVRÔN USA INCORPORA	ATED E-Mail: LBECERR				30-015-45426-0		
3a. Address 6301 DEAUVILLE BLVD MIDLAND, TX 79706		3b. Phone No. Ph: 432-68	(include area code) 7-7665		10. Field and Pool or I PURPLE SAGE	-WOLFCAMP (GAS)	
4. Location of Well (Footage, Sec., T	., R., M., or Survey Description)			11. County or Parish, S	State	
Sec 35 T25S R27E NWNW 24 32.093079 N Lat, 104.165619				, NM			
12. CHECK THE AF	PPROPRIATE BOX(ES)	TO INDICA	ΓE NATURE O	F NOTICE,	REPORT, OR OTH	IER DATA	
TYPE OF SUBMISSION			TYPE OF	ACTION			
Ni-tif Intt	☐ Acidize	□ Dee _l	oen	☐ Product	ion (Start/Resume)	☐ Water Shut-Off	
■ Notice of Intent	☐ Alter Casing	☐ Hyd	raulic Fracturing	□ Reclam	ation	■ Well Integrity	
☐ Subsequent Report	□ Casing Repair	□ New	Construction	□ Recomp	olete	Other	
☐ Final Abandonment Notice	☐ Change Plans	☐ Plug	and Abandon	☐ Tempoi	arily Abandon	Hydraulic Fracture	
	☐ Convert to Injection	☐ Plug	Back	☐ Water I	Disposal		
If the proposal is to deepen directions Attach the Bond under which the wor following completion of the involved testing has been completed. Final Ab determined that the site is ready for fi Chevron USA respectfully sub mitigation plan as discussed w	k will be performed or provide operations. If the operation re bandonment Notices must be fil inal inspection. The provided specific provides the provided specific provided	the Bond No. or sults in a multiple donly after all perations Plan larch 13, 2020	file with BLM/BIA e completion or reco requirements, include to with a detailed	. Required su mpletion in a ing reclamatio	bsequent reports must be new interval, a Form 3160 n, have been completed a	filed within 30 days 0-4 must be filed once	
14. I hereby certify that the foregoing is	Electronic Submission #						
Con	For CHEVRON U nmitted to AFMSS for proc		RATED, sent to t SCILLA PEREZ or				
Name(Printed/Typed) LAURA BI	ECERRA		Title REGUL	ATORY SP	ECIALIST		
Signature (Electronic S			Date 05/13/20				
	THIS SPACE FO	OR FEDERA	L OR STATE	OFFICE U	SE 		
Approved By ACCEPT	ED		JONATHO _{Title} PETROLE	N SHEPAR UM ENGIN		Date 06/11/2020	
Conditions of approval, if any, are attache certify that the applicant holds legal or equ which would entitle the applicant to condu	iitable title to those rights in the		Office Carlsbac	d			
Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43	U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a	crime for any pe	rson knowingly and	willfully to m	ake to any department or	agency of the United	

Revisions to Operator-Submitted EC Data for Sundry Notice #515256

Operator Submitted BLM Revised (AFMSS)

HF NOI HF NOI Sundry Type:

Lease: NMNM107369 NMNM107369

Agreement: NMNM137168A NMNM137168A (NMNM137168A)

Operator: CHEVRON USA INC CHEVRON USA INCORPORATED

6301 DEAUVILLE BLVD 6301 DEAUVILLE BLVD MIDLAND, TX 79706 Ph: 432-687-7665 MIDLAND, TX 79706 Ph: 432 687 7100

LAURA BECERRA Admin Contact:

LAURA BECERRA REGULATORY SPECIALIST REGULATORY SPECIALIST

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LAURA BECERRA REGULATORY SPECIALIST E-Mail: LBECERRA@CHEVRON.COM Tech Contact:

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Ph: 432-687-7665 Ph: 432-687-7665

Location:

NM EDDY State: NM County: **EDDY**

Field/Pool: PURPLE SAGE; WOLFCAMP (GAS PURPLE SAGE-WOLFCAMP (GAS)

CICADA UNIT 19H CICADA UNIT 19H Well/Facility:

Sec 35 T25S R27E Mer NMP NWNW 245FNL 1060FWL Sec 35 T25S R27E NWNW 245FNL 1060FWL

32.093079 N Lat, 104.165619 W Lon

Delaware Basin Variance/Sundry for Federal Well



Well Names:

Well Name	API			
Cicada Unit	19H	30-015-45426		

CVX CONTACT:

Hannah Wardo Wells Engineer

MidContinent Business Unit

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Mobile: 832.963.9814 Office: 713.372.9032

Email: Hannah.Wardo@chevron.com

Ben Krane

Completions Engineer Ben.Krane@chevron.com

Chevron North American Exploration & Production

1400 Smith St., 43163 Houston, TX 77002 Tel: 713-372-2497 Mobile: 661-388-8034

Chevron is respectfully seeking approval to conduct frac operations as shown below:

1st Notification to BLM: Phone call with Mandela on 3/13 and a follow-up email was sent with the details listed below.

Background: After cementing the production casing on Cicada Unit 19H in HNM Pad 1 Pkg 13 the initial CBL performed during Site Prep showed the TOC at 9240'. Shortly after this CBL was run the production by intermediate annulus showed 2500 psi. This pressure was bled down but returned within 24 hours. On 1/17/20 a USIT log was run but the results were insufficient. A second USIT run was made under 6000 psi from 10,270' to surface. The results were sent to ETC which concluded that there is a full column of cement from 10270' to surface but there are at least 1, possibly 2, channels that run the length of the vertical wellbore. The production by intermediate annulus was then bled to 0 psi form 2700 psi. This fluid bled off was gas except for 1 bbl of 8.4 ppg fluid which was collected during the last 1000 psi bled off. The pressure built back up to 400 psi over night and was bled to zero one last time on 1/29/20. The annulus pressure has been monitored ever since and stabilized at 2200 psi on 2/18/20. The option to remediate the well pre-frac has an extremely high likelihood of failure so the recommendation is to frac while managing backside pressure below maximum allowable wellhead operating pressure. Currently pending approval by BLM & Chevron before proceeding.

Casing and MAWOP Information: The burst and collapse pressures for each string of casing used in the well are listed below. The annulus pressure mitigation plan will be strictly followed to ensure that pressure never exceeds the mechanical limits of the 19H intermediate annulus. Chevron also has safety factors on top of these spec limits that will be discussed later where they are applicable.

Selection Dropdown	Description	Size	Weight (lb/ft)	Grade	ID	Drift	Collapse Resistance (psi)	Internal Yield Pressure (psi)	Joint Yield Strength Lb.
Surface Casing - 13 3/8"-54.5#	Surface Casing	13 3/8	54.5	J-55	12.615	12.459	1130	2730	853000
Intermediate Casing - 9 5/8"-43.5#	Intermediate Casing	9 5/8	43.5	L80-IC	8.755	8.599	4830	6330	1005000
Production Casing - 5 1/2"-20#	Production Casing	5 1/2	20	P110-IC	4.778	4.653	12100	12630	641000

The following table was created for MAWOP using the FW shoe break down & worst-case scenario of 13.1 ppg mud on the backside:

	Cicada Unit 19H	Cicada Unit 20H	Cicada Unit 21H	Cicada Unit 21H
C Annulus MAWOP (psi)	163	164	172	171
B Annulus MAWOP (psi)	2911 (FW Shoe) / 3232 (mech)	2179	2935	2197
C Annulus Pop Off Set @	100	100	100	100
B Annulus Pop Off Set @	2900 (FW Shoe) / 3200 (mech)	2100	2900	2100

The table above shows the Maximum Allowable Wellhead Operating Pressure (MAWOP) that were calculated for both the intermediate shoe breakdown pressure using a fresh water (FW) gradient and for the weakest mechanical component (9-5/8" intermediate casing burst). The MAWOP for the shoe deviates from Chevron MCBU's standard practice of using a hydrostatic column of the mud weight that the casing was set in and instead uses a FW gradient. This has a safety factor being that the channels were likely caused by reservoir fluids/pressure that are lighter than FW. For the weakest mechanical component, all loads the exposed strings (5.5" production casing & 9-5/8" intermediate casing) could see were analyzed. The highest risk or first limiting factor was the burst load on the 9-5/8" intermediate casing due to the lack of isolation from the induced frac pressure.

Chevrons casing design process and applied required safety factors were utilized to determine the mechanical MAWOP. A design factor of 1.2 for burst was applied and assumed the worst case hydrostatic of 13.1 ppg for the internal pressure profile. As per Chevron's casing design standard, an expected pore pressure (PP) of 8.9 ppg was used for the force calculations on the backside of the intermediate casing even though records show there is competent cement on the backside. When utilizing those values, it was determined that the MAWOP, including all safety factors, should remain below 3232 psi to prevent the burst of the intermediate casing.

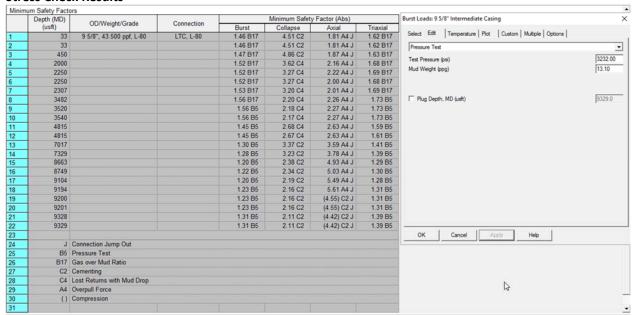
								Exposed Casing Strings	Burst Rtg (psi)	w/ SF (1.2)	Set TVD	Exp PP
Well TVD	9992	ft						9-5/8"	6330	5275	9329	8.9
Shoe TVD	9329	ft										
MW in Annulus (Ran 5.5)	13.1	ppg	HP at Shoe	6354.915		Load Case						
Fluid weight in Prod Csg	8.33	ppg						Exposed Casing Strings	External P (mid PP)	Internal 1 (HP)	MAWOP	
Anticipated SP	9000	psi						9-5/8"	4311.951177	6354.9148	3232.04	
Anticipated Friction psi	4000	psi										
Induced BHP during Injection	9328.13472	psi	SP as Result	2521.584	SP+HP	@Shoe	8876.499					
Max anticipated BHP in area	6027	psi	SP as Result	-779.376	SP+HP	@Shoe	5575.539					

Forward Plan: The proposal is to frac the well while monitoring pressure in the annulus and adhering to the same procedure and mitigations that have previously been endorsed by Chevron and BLM with one alteration. The alteration is to allow MAWOP to be increased to the intermediate shoe breakdown pressure using a FW gradient instead of the drilling mud that was in the wellbore when the production casing was landed. If this pressure cannot be maintained the maximum pressure limit would increase to the weakest mechanical component of the well (9-5/8" casing burst). This allows the annulus pressure rise to a higher value thus minimizing the bleed off frequency of higher hydrostatic fluid. These wells will be permitted for commingling and will have a verbal and written email approval from BLM prior to starting frac. Recent and current pads have been successfully frac'd without cement in the casing shoe on one or more wells by following the annulus mitigation plan, after gaining BLM alignment (SD Pad 10 and currently frac'ing SD Pad 18). This plan falls within Chevron's approved annulus mitigation plan except for allowing the shoe to breakdown break down pressure and will gain approval from BLM for the same. See below for the details of the plan forward:

- Annulus pressure management equipment/iron will be installed, restrained and tested as per business partner P&IDs and Chevron SOPs during site prep
- Pop-off valves will be installed on all annuli and will be set to the approved MAWOP values listed in the completion program for the wells to ensure the pressure cannot exceed MAWOP
 - o 19H: Intermediate Casing Burst
 - o 20H/21H/22H: 9-5/8" shoe breakdown pressure
- Digital transducers will be set on all annuli and will be monitored at all times during hydraulic fracturing operations
 - Alarms will be set to trigger at 75% of MAWOP
 - 19H int x prod alarm will be set to 95% due to the safety factors already in place
- For each stage on 19H pressure will slowly be brought up while getting pumps to treating rate.
 - As each group of pumps is brought on, let the surface pressure stabilize and ensure there is no direct communication with the annulus. If direct communication with the annulus is observed and unable be kept at or below MAWOP, frac operations will cease on the well and a plan will be developed & approved by both CVX and BLM prior to resuming operations on that well.
- The standard annulus mitigation procedure will be followed with one exception for 19H:
 - o If any annuli reaches 80% of MAWOP, then the annuli will be bled off to 25% of MAWOP or for a total of 5 gal (whichever is achieved first) through the choke manifold.
 - 19H will not be bled off until MAWOP is reached due to the safety factors mentioned above and to reduce the amount of hydrostatic pressure removed from the well.
 - o If annulus pressure is rising during a stage and reaches 95% of MAWOP, the frac crew will go to flush and attempt to clear the well of sand to avoid a screen out. If the annular pressure reaches MAWOP, the crew will shut down the pumps immediately and allow pressure to bleed off.
 - If annulus pressure cannot be bled below the required threshold to continue hydraulic operations, operations will be stopped on that well until a plan is developed and approved by all required personnel within Chevron and BLM.
 - O The annulus can be bled down up to two times during a stage. If a third bleed off is required, then the stage must be terminated, and you must move on to the next interval.

- If two stages in a row cannot be completed due to an inability to keep annulus pressure below the required threshold, then the well of concern will cease operations and will not resume hydraulic fracturing operations on that well until a plan is developed and approved by all required personnel within Chevron.
- This plan will be followed during site-prep, hydraulic fracturing operations, plug drill out operations and during the production of the well.
 - After hydraulic fracturing operations either before or after drill out an injection test will be performed on any annuli with pressure. If injection is sufficient to bullhead cement, the well will be remediated via bull heading cement down the annulus. If injection is not sufficient for injection, a test of the annulus will be performed and BLM will be notified of the results.

Stress Check Results



As you can see a surface pressure of 3232 psi on the intermediate by production casing annulus, assuming 13.1 ppg mud, is still within the 1.2 safety factor for the casing.