Form 3160 -3

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT OCD Artesia

FORM APPROVED ATS-13-792, OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires October 31, 2014

Lease Serial No. NM-86241 & Fee

6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name

116	しつ	CAPPLICATION	FOR PERMIT	TO DRILL	OR REENTER
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la. Type of work: DRILL REENTER	t			7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.			
lb. Type of Well: Oil Well Gas Well Other	✓ Sin	gle Zone Multip	ole Zone	8. Lease Name and W Hill View "AHE"	/ell No. <a>/2 Federal Com #18H		
2. Name of Operator YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION		-25573	50	9. API Well No.	15-41710		
100 South 4th Street, Artesia, NW 602 10	05 South 4th Street, Artesia, NM 88210 3b. Phone No. (include area code) 575-748-4372 10. Field and Pool or Exploratory Lindesignated 4550						
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any	State requireme	ents.*)		, 11. Sec., T. R. M. or Bli	k. and Survey or Area		
At surface 660' FNL & 370' FWL, 13-20S-24E, Unit Ltr D				Section 13-T20)S-R24E		
At proposed prod. zone 660' FNL & 330' FEL, 13-20S-24E, L	Jnit Ltr A						
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post oflice* This well is approximately 32 miles southwest of Artesia, Ne	w Mexico			12. County or Parish Eddy County	13. State NM		
Distance from proposed* 330' location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 16. No. of acres in lease NM-86241-880 ac., Fee 760 ac.				g Unit dedicated to this w 13, T20S, R24E	ell		
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed,	19. Proposed	P. Proposed Depth 20. BLM/E		BIA Bond No. on file			
· vapplied for, on this lease, ft.		& TVD 2550'	NMB000	OO434 Nation Wide Bond 0920 Individual Bond			
, , , , , ,		nate date work will star	rt*	23. Estimated duration			
, 3602' GL	06/28/2013	-		65 days			
	24. Attac						
The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore	Oil and Gas (Order No.1, must be at	tached to th	is form:			
Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. A Drilling Plan.		4. Bond to cover the Item 20 above).	ne operatio	ns unless covered by an e	existing bond on file (see		
 A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System L SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). 	ands, the	Operator certific Such other site BLM.		ormation and/or plans as	may be required by the		
25. Signature	Name (Printed/Typed) Cy Cowan Date 5/2-2			Date 5/22/13			
Title Land Regulator Agent							
Approved by (Signature) /s/ James Stovall		(Printed/Typed)		. <u>.</u>	Date SEP 2 0 2013		
FIELD MANAGER	Office			LSBAD FIELD OFF			
Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds conduct operations thereon.	legal or equit	able title to those righ					
Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.			APP	ROVAL FOR 1	rwo years		

(Continued on page 2)

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

SEP 25 2013

NMOCD ARTESIA

SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Roswell Controlled Water Basin

CERTIFICATION YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION Hill View AHE Federal Com. #18H

I hereby certify that I, or someone under my direct supervision, have inspected the drill site and access route proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions which currently exist; and an someone under employment of Yates Petroleum Corporation has full knowledge of state and federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in this APD package are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or the company I represent, am responsible for the operations conducted under this application. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 for the filing of false statements. M

10-1

Executed this
Signature () Chran-
Name Cy Cowan
Position Title Land Regulatory Agent
Address 105 South Fourth Street, Artesia, New Mexico 88210
Telephone(575) 748-1471
Field Representative (if not above signatory) Tim Bussell, Drilling Supervisor
Address (if different from above) Same as above.
Telephone (if different from above) (505) 748-4221
E-mail (optional)

DISTRICT I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 DISTRICT II 1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210

1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410

1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

API Number

DISTRICT III

DISTRICT IV

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Form C-102 Revised July 16, 2010

Submit one copy to appropriate District Office

North Seven Rivers; 61-115

Pool Name

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

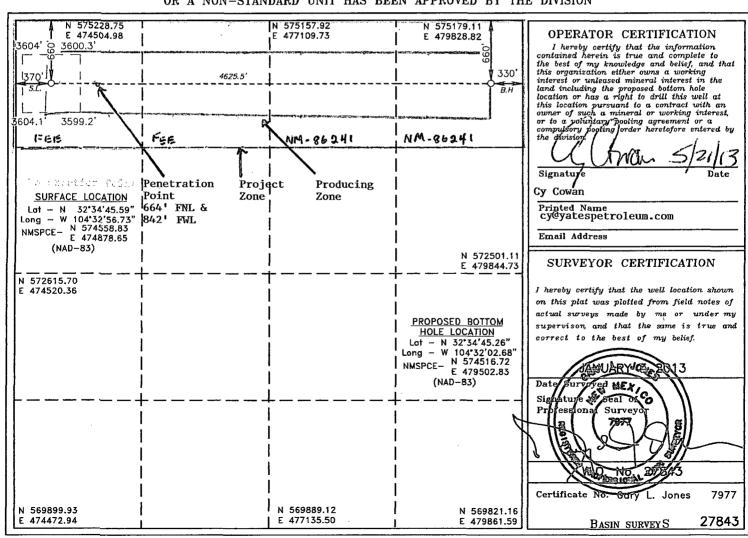
Undesignated Yeso

□ AMENDED REPORT

	Property 1236	Code)	Property Name HILLVIEW AHE FED COM							Well Number/		
OGRID No. 025575					Elevation 3602							
		'				Surface Loca	ation					
	UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County		
	D	13	20 S 24 E 660 NORTH 370 WEST					EDDY				
	Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface											
Г	***		T =		(20 12							

UL or lot No. Section Township Range Lot Idn Feet from the North/South line Feet from the East/West line County 13 20 S 24 E 660 NORTH 330 **EAST EDDY** Dedicated Acres Joint or Infill Consolidation Code Order No. 160

NO ALLOWABLE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THIS COMPLETION UNTIL ALL INTERESTS HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED OR A NON-STANDARD UNIT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DIVISION



T-19-S R-25-E R|23-E T-119-S R-24-E T-20-S T-20-S CR 27 T-20-S ?-23-E[∕] T-20:5-S-R-24-E T-⊉0.5-S T-21-R-22-E

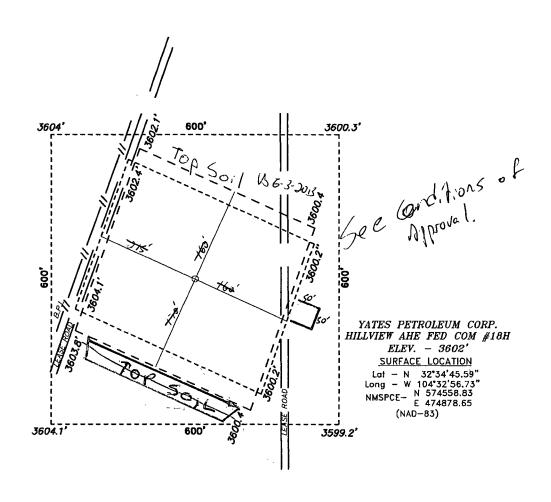
HILLVIEW AHE FED COM #18H Located 660' FNL and 370' FWL Section 13, Township 20 South, Range 24 East, N.M.P.M., EDDY County, New Mexico.



P.O. Box 1786 1120 N. West County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 (575) 393—7316 — Office (575) 392—2206 — Fax basinsurveys.com

	W.O. Number: DAJ 27843		
-	Survey Date: 01-03-2013	\$	
	Scale: 1" = 2 Miles	'N	
	Date: 01-08-2013		

YATES PETROLEUM CORP. SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 20 SOUTH, RANGE 24 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.



DRIVING DIRECTIONS

FROM INTERSECTION OF WHITE PINE AND PICKET GO NORTH .5 MILES TO A "T" STAY LEFT PROCEED WEST 4.3 MILES TO PROPOSED LEASE ROAD.

BASIN SURVEYS P.O. BOX 1786-HOBBS, NEW MEXICO

W.O. Number: 27843

Drawn By:

D. JONES

Date: 01-08-2013 Disk DAJ 27843

200 200 400 FEET SCALE: 1" = 200'

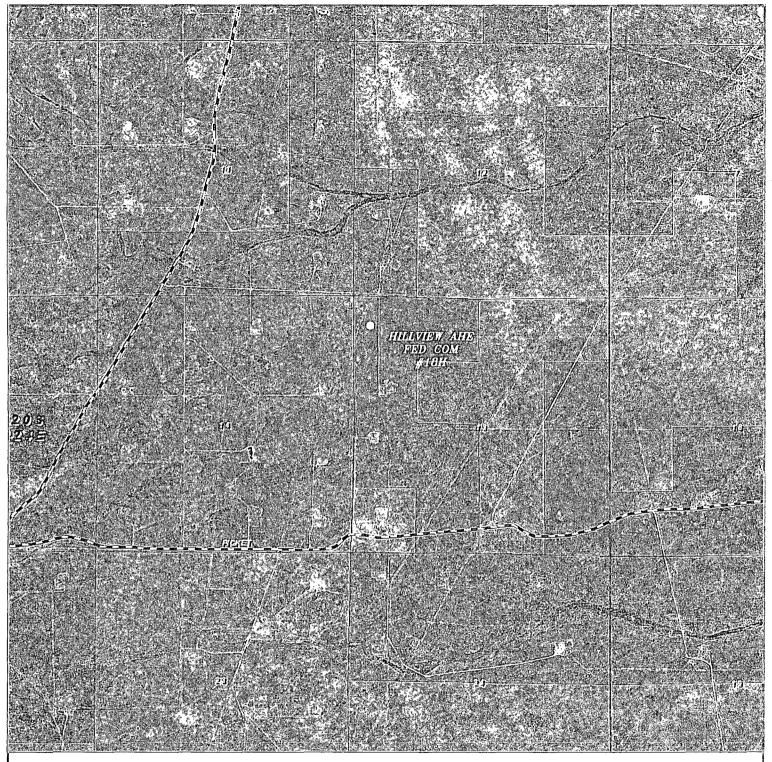
YATES PETROLEUM CORP.

HILLVIEW AHE FED COM #18H / WELL PAD TOPO

THE HILLVIEW AHE FED COM #18H LOCATED 660' FROM THE NORTH LINE AND 370 FROM THE WEST LINE OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 20 SOUTH, RANGE 24 EAST,

N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

Survey Date: 01-03-2013 Sheet



HILLVIEW AHE FED COM #18H Located 660' FNL and 370' FWL Section 13, Township 20 South, Range 24 East, N.M.P.M., EDDY County, New Mexico.

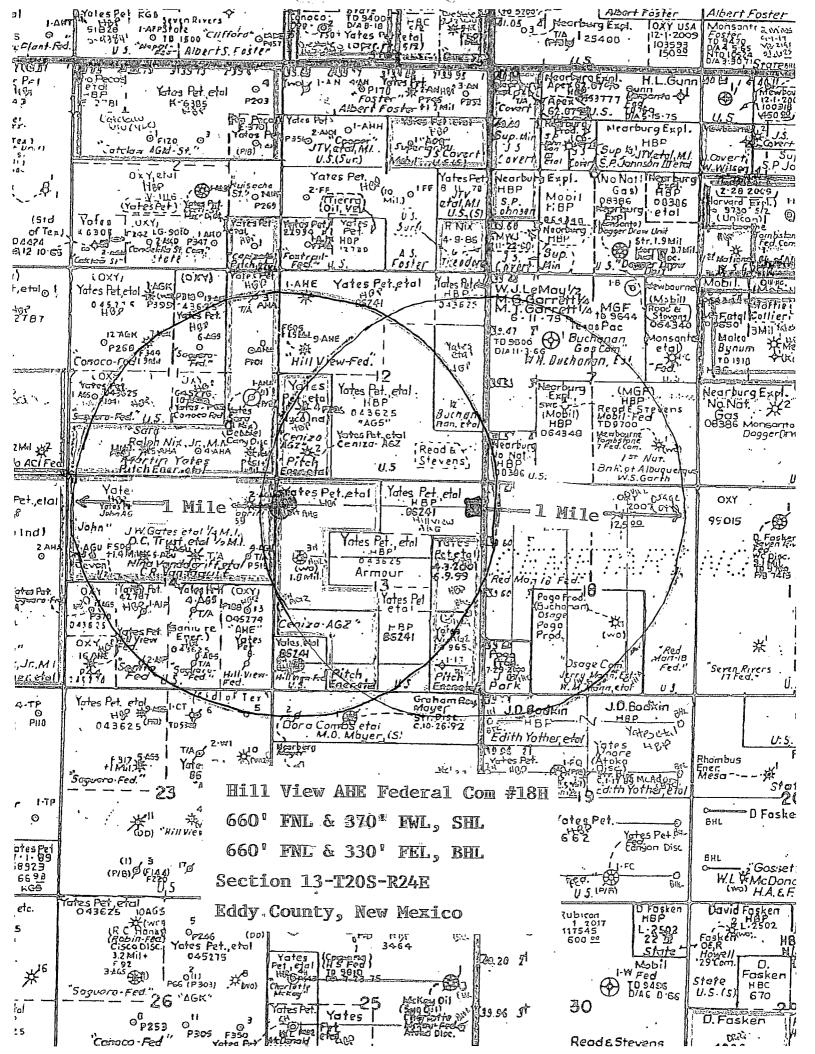


P.O. Box 1786 1120 N. West County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 (575) 393-7316 - Office (575) 392-2206 - Fax basinsurveys.com W.O. Number: DAJ 27843

Scale: 1" = 2000'

YELLOW TINT - USA LAND
BLUE TINT - STATE LAND
NATURAL COLOR - FEE LAND

YATES PETROLEUM CORP.



YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION

Hill View AHE Federal Com #18H 660' FNL & 370' FWL, Surface Hole 660'FNL & 330' FEL, Bottom Hole Section 13 –T20S-R24-E Eddy County, New Mexico

1. The estimated tops of geologic markers are as follows:

San Andres	560'	Yeso	2186' MD-Oil	2183' TVD
KOP	2023'	Target Yeso	2767 MD-Oil	2500' TVD
Glorieta	2120'	Lateral TD	6920' MD	2550' TVD

2. The estimated depths at which anticipated water, oil or gas formations are expected to be encountered:

Water: Approximately 400.

Oil or Gas: See above--All Potential Zones

3. A 3000 PSI BOP system will be nippled up on the 9 5/8" casing. Blind rams and pipe rams will be tested to 3000 PSI. Test will be conducted by an Independent Tester, utilizing a test plug in the well head. Test will be held for 10 minutes on each segment of the system tested. Any Leaks will be repaired at the time of the test. Annular preventer will be tested to 50% of rated working pressure. Blowout Preventer controls will be installed prior to drilling the surface plug and will remain in use until the well is completed or abandoned. Preventers will be inspected and operated at least daily to ensure good mechanical working order, and this inspection recorded on the daily drilling report. See Exhibit B.

Accumulator system will be inspected for correct pre charge pressures, and proper functionality. Prior to connection to the BOP system.

Auxiliary Equipment:

4. Auxiliary Equipment: Kelly cock, pit level indicators, flow sensor equipment and a sub with full opening valve to fit the drill pipe and collars will be available on the rig floor in the open position at all times for use when kelly is not in use.

THE PROPOSED CASING AND CEMENTING PROGRAM:

A. Casing Program: (Casing All New)

HOLE SIZE	CASING SIZE	WT/FT	GRADE	COUPLING	INTERVAL	LENGTH
14 3/4"	9 5/8"	36#	J-55	LT&C	0-750'	750'
8 3/4"	7"	26#	L-80	LT&C	0-2250'	2250'
8 1/2"	5 1/2"	17#	L-80	Buttress	2250'-6920'	4670'

Minimum Casing Design Factors: Burst 1.0, Tensile 1.8, Collapse 1.125

B. CEMENTING PROGRAM:

Surface casing will be cemented with 465 sacks of Class H with Fresh water=3.352 gal/sack, D080-Dispersant=.030 gal/sack, D197-Retarder Acc=0.060 gal/sack, D206-Antifoam=0.020 gal/sack (Wt. 14.20 Yld. 1.62). Tail in 200 sacks Class C with CaCl2 (Wt. 14.80 Yld. 1.34). Cement designed with 100% excess. TOC is to surface.

Communication of the Communica

Production Casing will be cemented from 6920' to surface with 205 sacks of 35:65:6PzC (Wt. 12.50 Yld. 2.00). Tail in 1060 sacks of PecosVILt with D112, Fluid Loss 0.4%; D151, Calcium Carbonate, 22.5 lb/sack' D-174, Extender 1.5 lb/sack; D-177, Retarder 0.01 lb/sack; D-800, Retarder 0.5 lb/sack and D46, Antifoam Agent, 0.15 lb/sack (Wt. 13.00 Yld. 1.41). Cement designed with 35% excess. TOC is to surface.

The well will be drilled vertically to 2023'. Well will then be kick off at approximately 2023' and directionally drilled at 12 degrees per 100' with an 8 34" hole to 2767' MD (2500' TVD'). A casing crossover will be used to connect the two different sized production casing strings when the hole size is reduced to 8 1/2" and drilled to 6920' MD (2550' TVD) where 7" casing will be set at approximately 2250' MD and 5 ½' casing to TD at 6920' MD. Production string will be cemented to surface. Penetration point of the producing zone will be encountered at 664' FNL & 842' FWL, 13-20S-24E. Deepest TVD in the well is 2550' in the lateral.

3. Mud Program and Auxiliary Equipment:

INTERVAL	TYPE	WEIGHT	VISCOSITY	FLUID LOSS
0-750'	Fresh Water	8.60-9.20	32-34	N/C
750'-6920'	Fresh Water	8.80-9.20	28-32	N/C

Casing Design Factors: Burst 1.0 Tensile 1.8 Collapse 1.125

Sufficient mud materials(s) to maintain mud properties, control lost circulation and to contain a blowout will be available at the well site during drilling operations. Rig personnel will check mud hourly. After surface casing is set an electronic PVT system will be installed as our primary mud level monitoring system. A secondary system will be comprised of the derrick hand checking the fluid level in the pits periodically using a nut on the end of a rope hanging just above the fluid level the pit.

4. EVALUATION PROGRAM:

Samples: 30 foot samples to 750'. 10' samples 750 to 6920' (MTD).

Logging: Horizontal-MWD-GR.

Coring: None DST's: None

Mudlogging: Yes. Out from under surface casing.

5. Abnormal Conditions, Bottom hole pressure and potential hazards:

Anticipated BHP: Depths are TVD.

From: O' TO: 750' TO 2550'

750'

359 PSI Anticipated Max. BHP:

1220 PSI

No abnormal pressures or temperatures are anticipated.

Lost Circulation Zones Anticipated: None.

H2S Zones Anticipated: H2S is anticipated.

6. ANTICIPATED STARTING DATE:

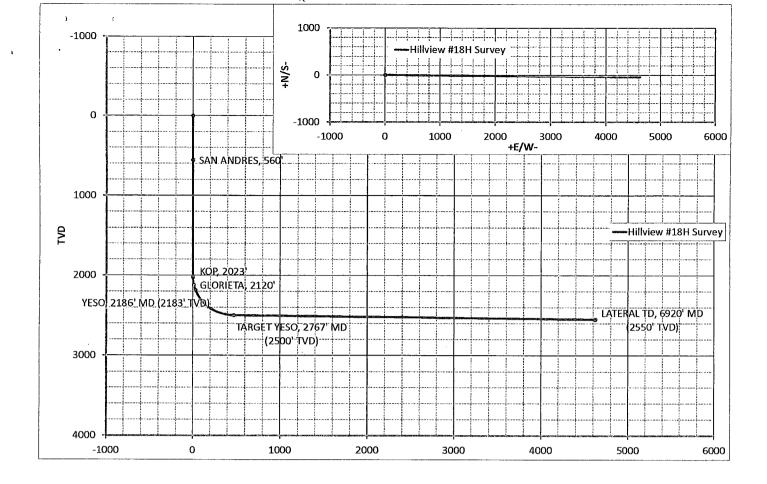
Plans are to drill this well as soon as receiving approval. It should take approximately 60 days to drill the well with completion taking another 30 days.

Anticipated Max. BHP:





The state of the s							• • •		
				Survey/Plann			200	S. W. 197	
Operator	Yates Petr	oleum Corı	o. :	Northing	•			14-Mar-13	
	Yates Petr			Easting)}		System	2 - St. Plane	}
	Hillview #1			Elevation	1		Datum	1983 - NAD	83
	Sec. 13, 20	S-24E		Latitude	i i		Zone	4302 - Utah	Central
Rig				Longitude	1		Scale Fac.		
Job					Feet		Converg.		
ola ⊿ MD			. ⊹TVD		#EW	VS@90.52°	. ≯ BR -		→ DLS
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
560.00	0.00	0.00	560.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
560: SAN ANDR	•								
2022.56	0.00	90.52	2022.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.48	0.00
2022.56: KOP, 2			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
2100.00	9.29	90.52	2099.66	-0.06	6.27	6.27	12.00	0.00	12.00
2120.69	11.78	90.52	2120.00	-0.09	10.05	10.05	12.00	0.00	12.00
2120.69: GLORI	ETA, 2120'								
2186.18	19.63	90.52	2183.00	-0.25	27.76	27.76	12.00	0.00	12.00
2186.18: YESO,	2186' MD (2	2183' TVD)	<u> </u>						
2200.00	21.29	90.52	2195.94	-0.30	32.59	32.59	12.00	0.00	12.00
2300.00	33.29	90.52	2284.65	-0.71	78.36	78.36	12.00	0.00	12.00
2400.00	45.29	90.52	2361.90	-1.29	141.57	141.58	12.00	0.00	12.00
2500.00	57.29	90.52	2424.32	-2.00	219.46	219.47	12.00	0.00	12.00
2600.00	69.29	90.52	2469.18	-2.81	308.63	308.64	12.00	0.00	12.00
2700.00	81.29	90.52	2494.52	-3.69	405.17	405.19	12.00	0.00	12.00
2766.81	89.31	90.52	2499.99	-4.29	471.70	471.72	12.00	0.00	12.00
2766.81: TARGE	ET YESO, 2	767' MD (25	00' TVD)						
6919.77	89.31	90.52	2550.00	-42.11	4624.18	4624.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
6919.77: LATER	RAL TD, 692	0' MD (2550	'TVD)						





Kill Line

sequence optional

Zmin.

Yates Petroleum Corporation

Typical 3,000 psi Pressure System
Schematic
Annular with Double Ram Preventer Stack

EXhibit

Fill Up Line

Flow Line

Annular Preventer

Blind Rams

Pipe Rams

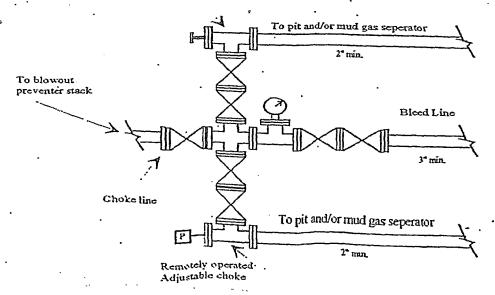
Choke Line

Under Head

Check Valve

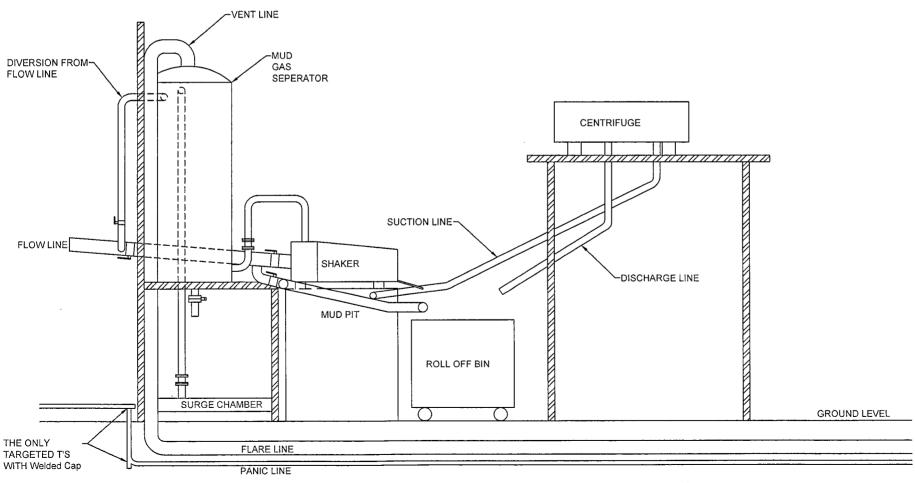
Intermediate Casing

Typical 3,000 psi choke manifold assembly with at least these minimum features



YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION

Piping from Choke Manifold to the Closed Loop Drilling Mud System



The flare discharge must be 100' from wellhead for non H2S wells and 150' from wellhead for wells expected to encounter H2S.

Yates Petroleum Corporation Closed Loop System

Equipment Design Plan

Closed Loop System will consist of:

- 1 double panel shale shaker
- 1 (minimum) Centrifuge, certain wells and flow rates may require 2 centrifuges

On certain wells, the Centrifuge will be replaced by a Clackco Settling Tank System

- 1 minimum centrifugal pump to transfer fluids
- 2-500 bbl. FW Tanks
- 1-500 bbl. BW Tank
- 1 half round frac tank 250 bbl. capacity as necessary to catch cement / excess mud returns generated during a cement job.
- 1 Set of rail cars / catch bins

Certain wells will use an ASC Auger Tank

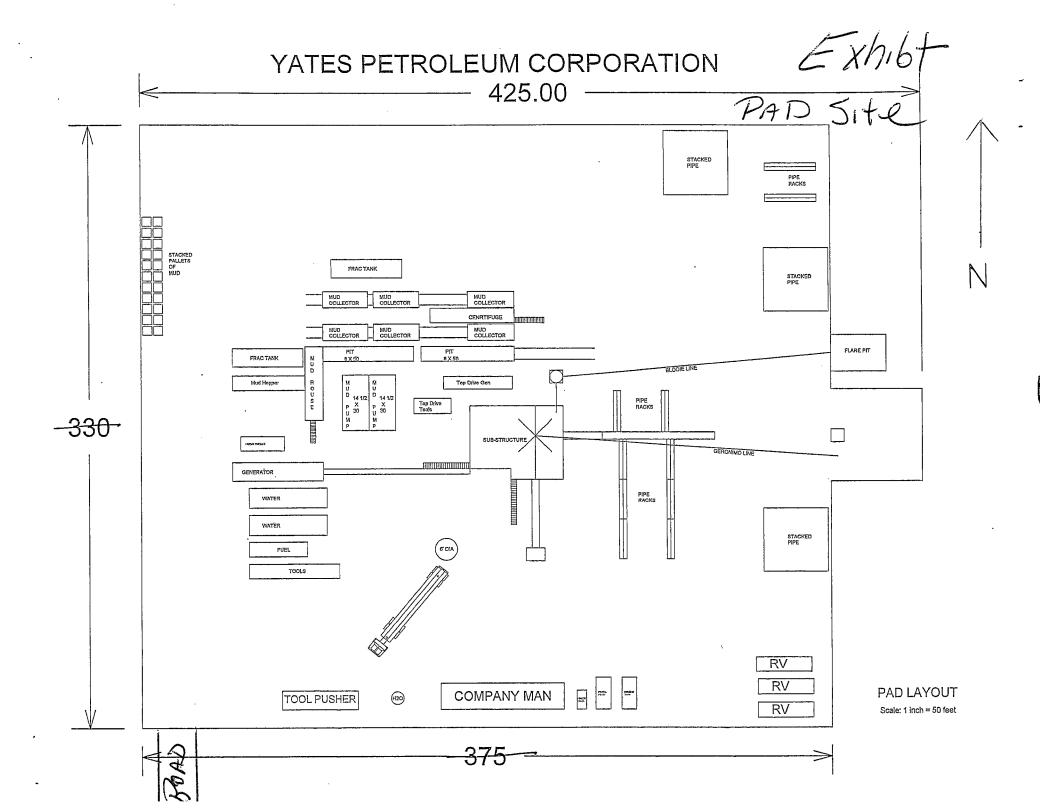
Operation Plan

All equipment will be inspected at least hourly by rig personnel and daily by contractors' personnel.

Any spills / leaks will be reported to YPC, NMOCD, and cleaned up without delay.

Closure Plan

Drilling with Closed Loop System, haul off bins will be taken to Gandy Marley, Lea Land Farm, CRI or Sundance Services Inc.



Yates Petroleum Corporation

105 S. Fourth Street Artesia, NM 88210

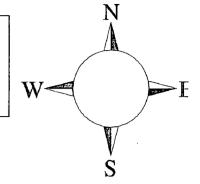
Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) Contingency Plan

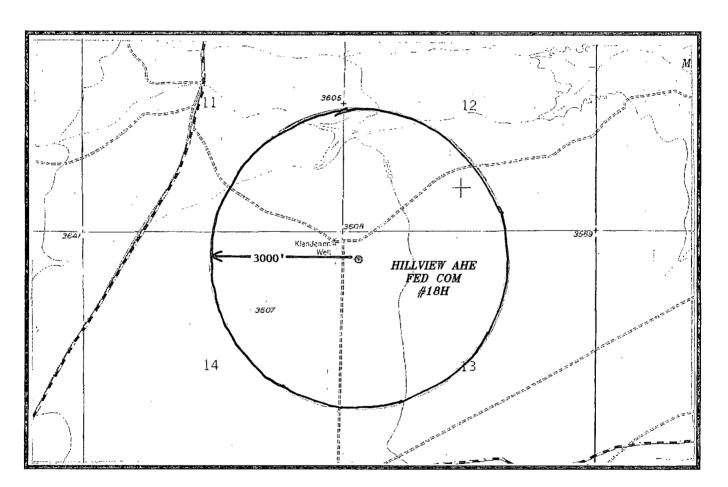
For

Hill View "AHE" Federal Com #18-H
660' FNL and 370' FWL
Section 13, T-20-S, R-24-E
Eddy County, NM

Hill View "AHE" Federal Com #18-H

This is an open drilling site. H_2S monitoring equipment and emergency response equipment will be used within 500' of zones known to contain H_2S , including warning signs, wind indicators and H_2S monitor.





Assumed 100 ppm ROE = 3000° 100 ppm H2S concentration shall trigger activation of this plan.

Emergency Procedures

In the case of a release of gas containing H₂S, the first responder(s) must isolate the area and prevent entry by other persons into the 100 ppm ROE. Additionally the first responder(s) must evacuate any public places encompassed by the 100 ppm ROE. First responder(s) must take care not to injure themselves during this operation. Company and/or local officials must be contacted to aid in this operation. Evacuation of the public should be beyond the 100 ppm ROE.

All responders must have training in the detection of H₂S, measures for protection against the gas, equipment used for protection and emergency response. Additionally, responders must be equipped with H₂S monitors and air packs in order to control the release. Use the "buddy system" to ensure no injuries during the response.

Ignition of Gas Source

Should control of the well be considered lost and ignition considered, take care to protect against exposure to Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂). Intentional ignition must be coordinated with the NMOCD and local officials. Additionally the NM State Police may become involved. NM State Police shall be the Incident Command on scene of any major release. Take care to protect downwind whenever there is an ignition of the gas

Characteristics of H₂S and SO₂

Common Name	Chemical Formula	Specific Gravity	Threshold Limit	Hazardous Limit	Lethal Concentr- ation
Hydrogen Sulfide	H ₂ S	1.189 Air = 1	10 ppm	100 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	SO ₂	2.21 Air = 1	2 ppm	N/A	1000 ppm

Contacting Authorities

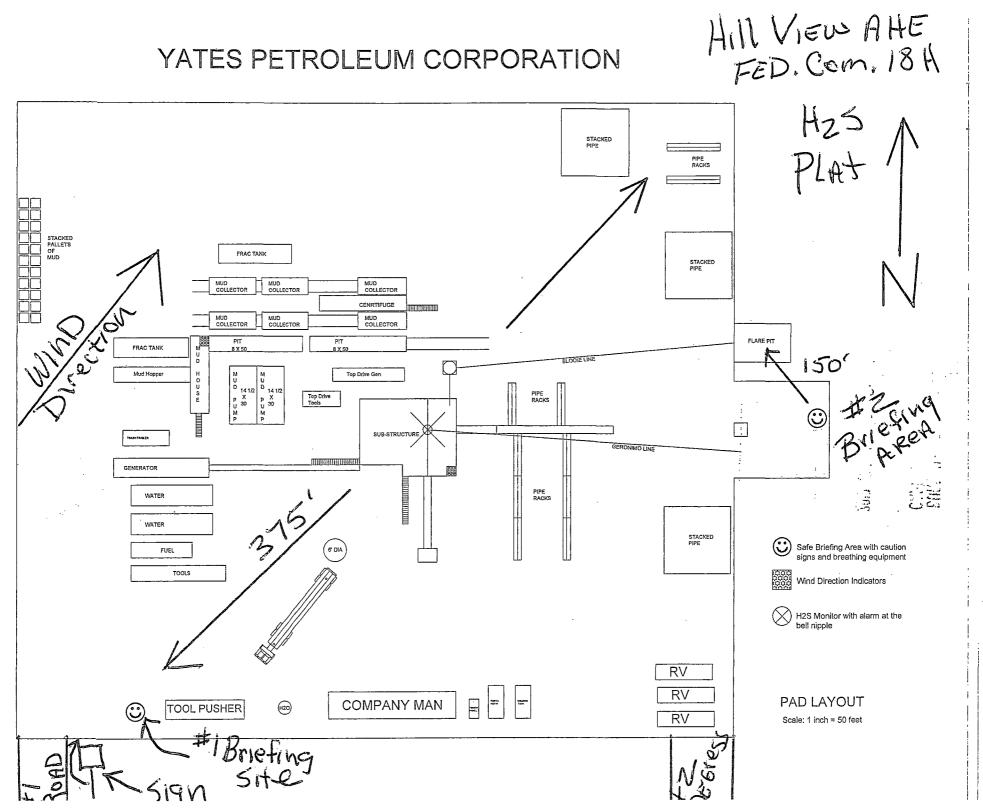
YPC personnel must liaison with local and state agencies to ensure a proper response to a major release. Additionally, the OCD must be notified of the release as soon as possible but no later than 4 hours. Agencies will ask for information such as type and volume of release, wind direction, location of release, etc. Be prepared with all information available. The following call list of essential and potential responders has been prepared for use during a release. YPC Company response must be in coordination with the State of New Mexico's 'Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan' (HMER)

Yates Petroleum Corporation Phone Numbers

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YPC Office	(575) 748-1471
Jim Brown/Operations Manager	` ,
Wade Bennett/Prod Superintendent	
LeeRoy Richards/Assistant Prod Superintendent	(575) 748-4228
	` '
Paul Hanes/Prod. Foreman/Roswell	(5/5) 624-2805
Tim Bussell/Drilling Superintendent	
Artesia Answering Service	(5/5) /48-4302
(During non-office hours)	
Agency Call List	
Edda Carra (CEE)	
Eddy County (575)	
Artesia	
State Police	746 2702
City Police	
Sheriff's Office	
Ambulance	
Fire Department	
LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee)	
NMOCD	748-1283
Carlsbad	
State Police	
City Police	
Sheriff's Office	
Ambulance	
Fire Department	885-2111
LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee)	887-3798
US Bureau of Land Management	887-6544
New Mexico Emergency Response Commission (Santa Fe)	
24 HR	
New Mexico State Emergency Operations Center	
National Emergency Response Center (Washington, DC)	(800) 424-8802
041	
Other	
Poots & Costs IVIC 1 900 256 0699 or (201) 021 9994	
Boots & Coots IWC1-800-256-9688 or (281) 931-8884	
Cudd Pressure Control(915) 699-0139 or (915) 563-3356	
D. J. Services(3/3) /46-3369	
Plinta Para Life 4000 0441 Oct. Lit. 1 TOX	000 740 0011
Aerocare - Kr 3 Box 49t, Lubbock, TX(8	306) 747-8923
Med Flight Air Amb 2301 Yale Blvd SE #D3, Albuq, NM(5	005) 842-4433
Halliburton	306) 747-8923
Med Flight Air Amb 2301 Yale Blvd SE #D3, Albuq, NM(5	505) 842-4433
C.D. Air Mod Cyc 2505 Cloub Com Lagra CE. Album NDA	(0.5) 0.40 40.40

S B Air Med Svc 2505 Clark Carr Loop SE, Albuq, NM(505) 842-4949

YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION



Yates Petroleum Corporation

Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operation Plan

I. HYDROGEN SULFIDE TRAINING

All personnel, whether regularly assigned, contracted, or employed on an unscheduled basis, will receive training from a qualified instructor in the following areas prior to commencing drilling operations on this well:

- 1. The hazards and characteristics of hydrogen sulfide (H2S).
- 2. The proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and life support systems.
- 3. The proper use of H2S detectors, alarms, warning systems, briefing areas, evacuation procedures, and prevailing winds.
- 4. The proper techniques for first aid and rescue procedures.

In addition, supervisory personnel will be trained in the following areas:

- 1. The effects of H2S on metal components. If high tensile tubular are to be used, personnel well be trained in their special maintenance requirements.
- 2. Corrective action and shut-in procedures when drilling or reworking a well and blowout prevention and well control procedures.
- 3. The contents and requirements of the H2S Drilling Operations Plan and H2S Contingency Plan.

There will be an initial training session just prior to encountering a known or probable H2S zone (within 3 days or 500 feet) and weekly H2S and well control drills for all personnel in each crew. The initial training session shall include a review of the site specific H2S Drilling Operation Plan and the H2S Contingency Plan. The location of this well does not require a Public Protection Plan.

II. H2S SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

NOTE: All H2S safety equipment and systems will be installed, tested, and operational when drilling reaches a depth of 500 feet above, or three days prior to penetrating the first zone containing or reasonably expected to contain H2S.

1. Well Control Equipment:

- A. Flare line
- B. Choke manifold
- C. Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing unit
- D. Auxiliary equipment may include if applicable: annular preventer & rotating head.

2. Protective equipment for essential personnel:

A. Mark II Survive Air (or equivalent) 30-minute units located in the doghouse and at briefing areas, as indicated on well site diagram.

3. H2S detection and monitoring equipment:

A. 3 portable H2S monitors positioned at: Shale Shaker, Bell Nipple, and Rig Floor. These units have warning lights and audible sirens when H2S levels of 10 PPM are reached.

4. Visual warning systems:

- A. Wind direction indicators as shown on well site diagram (attached).
- B. Caution/Danger signs (attached) shall be posted on roads providing direct access to location. Signs will be painted with high visibility yellow with black lettering of a sufficient size to be readable at a reasonable distance from the immediate location. Bilingual signs will be used, when appropriate. See example attached.

5. Mud program:

A. The mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of H2S circulated to the surface. Proper mud weight, safe drilling practices and the use of H2S scavengers will minimize hazards when penetrating H2S bearing zones.

6. Metallurgy:

- A. All drill strings, casings, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventer, drilling spool, kill lines, choke manifold and lines, and valves shall be suitable for H2S service.
- B. All elastomers used for packing and seals shall be H2S trim.

7. Communication:

- A. Cellular communications in company vehicles.
- B. Land line (telephone) communication at the Office.

8. Well testing:

A. There will be no drill stem testing.

EXHIBIT

DANGER POISONS GAS HYDROGEN SULFIDE NORMAL OPERATIONS

(GREEN)

CAUTION POTENTIAL DANGER

(RED) AUTHORIZED PERSONAL ONLY.



LOCATION SECURED.

1-575-746-1096 1-877-879-8899

EDDY COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS NUMBERS

NUMBERS

ARTESIA FIRE DEPT. 575-746-5050

ARTESIA POLICE DEPT. 575-746-5000

EDDY CO. SHERIFF DEPT. 575-746-9888

396-1196

LEA COUNTY EMERGENCY

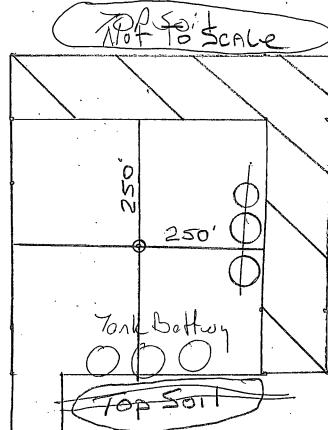
HOBBS FIRE DEPT. 575-397-

HOBBS POLICE DEPT. 575-397-

LEA CO. SHERIFF DEPT. 575-

HILL VIEW AHE FED Com #18H

RECLAIMATION



Changes made to reflect what was discussed at onsite. US 6-3-2013

Possible 186-3-2013
Reclaimed
AREA

MULTI-POINT SURFACE USE AND OPERATIONS PLAN YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION

Hill View AHE Federal Com. #18H 660' FNL & 370' FWL, Surface Hole 660' FNL & 330' FEL, Bottom Hole Section 13-T20S-R24E Eddy County, New Mexico

This plan is submitted with Form 3160-3, Application for Permit to Drill, covering the above described well. The purpose of this plan is to describe the location of the proposed well, the proposed construction activities and operations plan, the magnitude of the surface disturbance involved and the procedures to be followed in rehabilitating the surface after completion of the operations, so that a complete appraisal can be made of the environmental effect associated with the operations.

1. EXISTING ROADS:

Exhibit A is a portion of the BLM map showing the well and roads in the vicinity of the proposed location. The proposed well site is located approximately 30 miles southwest of Artesia, New Mexico and the access route to the location is indicated in red and green on Exhibit A.

DIRECTIONS: Go south of Artesia on Highway 285 for approximately 17.7 miles to the intersection of Highway 285 and White Pine Road. Turn right on White Pine Road and go approximately 3.8 miles to Pickett Road. Turn right on Pickett Road and go approximately 4.1 miles. There will be a caliche pit on the right side of the road. On the west side of the caliche pit turn right on an existing lease road and go .8 of a mile to the southwest corner of the proposed well location.

2. PLANNED ACCESS ROAD:

- A. There will not be any new access road. Up grade J-track road. Un 7-3-2013
- B. The existing roads will be 14 feet in width (driving surface) and will be adequately drained to control runoff and soil erosion.
- C. The existing road will be upgraded. Traffic turnouts may be needed.
- D. The route of the road is visible.
- E. Existing roads will be maintained in the same or better condition.

3. LOCATION OF EXISTING WELL:

- A. There is drilling activity within a one-mile radius of the well site.
- B. The Exhibit shows existing wells within a one-mile radius of the proposed well site.

4. LOCATION OF EXISTING AND/OR PROPOSED FACILITIES:

- A. There are production facilities on this lease at the present time.
- B. In the event that the well is productive, the necessary production facilities will be installed on the drilling pad. If the well is productive oil, a gas or diesel self-contained unit will be used to provide the necessary power until an electric line can be built, if needed.

5. LOCATION AND TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY:

A. It is planned to drill the proposed well with a brine water system. The water will be obtained from commercial sources and will be hauled to the location by truck over the existing and proposed roads shown in Exhibit A.

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A. It is planned to drill the proposed well with a brine water system. The water will be obtained from commercial sources and will be hauled to the location by truck over the existing and proposed roads shown in Exhibit A.

6. SOURCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:

The dirt contractor will be responsible for finding a source of material for construction of road and pad and will obtain any permits that may be required.

7. METHODS OF HANDLING WASTE DISPOSAL:

- A. A closed loop system will be used to drill this well.
- B. The closed loop system will be constructed, maintained, and closed in compliance with the State of New Mexico, Energy and Natural Resources Department, Oil Conservation Division the "Pit Rule" 19.15.17 NMAC.
- C. Water produced during operations will be collected in tanks until hauled to an approved disposal system, or separate disposal application will be submitted.
- D. Oil produced during operations will be stored in tanks until sold.
- E. Current laws and regulations pertaining to the disposal of human waste will be complied with.
- F. All trash, junk, and other waste materials will be contained in trash cages or bins to prevent scattering and will be removed and deposited in an approved sanitary landfill. Burial on site is not approved.

8. ANCILLARY FACILITIES: None.

9. WELLSITE LAYOUT:

- A. _ A closed loop system will be used to drill this well. See Exhibit Pad Sike
- B. The closed loop system will be constructed, maintained, and closed in compliance with the State of New Mexico, Energy and Natural Resources Department, Oil Conservation Division the "Pit Rule" 19-15.17 NMAC.
- C. Water produced during operations will be collected in tanks until hauled to an approved disposal system, or separate disposal application will be submitted.
- D. Oil produced during operations will be stored in tanks until sold.
- E. Current laws and regulations pertaining to the disposal of human waste will be complied with.
- F. All trash, junk, and other waste materials will be contained in trash cages or bins to prevent scattering and will be removed and deposited in an approved sanitary landfill. Burial on site is not approved.

10. PLANS FOR RESTORATION:

- A. After finishing drilling and/or completion operations, all equipment and other material not needed for further operations will be removed. The location will be cleaned of all trash and junk to leave the well site in as aesthetically pleasing a condition as possible.
- B. Unguarded pits, if any, containing fluids will be fenced until they have dried and have been leveled.
- C. If the proposed well is plugged and abandoned, all rehabilitation and/or vegetation requirements of the Bureau of Land Management will be complied with and will be accomplished as expeditiously as possible. All pits, if any, will be filled level after they have evaporated and dried. Pit reclamation will meet 19.15.17 requirements.

Hill View AHE Federal Com. #18H Page Three

11. SURFACE OWNERSHIP:

Private surface owned by COG Operating LLC. 2208 West Main Street Artesia, NM 88210

A surface access and damage agreement was met with Mr. Jimbob Burnett of COG Operating. Mr, Burnett can be reached at (575) 748-6940.

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Federal Minerals: Lease numbers NM-86241

Lands: Bureau of Land Management 620 East Greene Street

Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220.

Other Minerals: Fee

12. OTHER INFORMATION:

A. The primary use of the surface is for grazing.

B. Refer to the archaeological report for a description of the topography, flora, fauna, soil characteristics, dwellings, and historical and cultural sites.

PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:
LEASE NO.:
WELL NAME & NO.:
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE
LOCATION:
COUNTY:
Wates Petroleum Corporation
NMNM-86241
Hill View AHE Federal Com 18H
0660' FNL & 0370' FWL
0660' FNL & 0330' FEL
EQUATION:
Section 13, T. 20 S., R 24 E., NMPM
Eddy County, New Mexico

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Standard Conditions of Approval (COA) apply to this APD. If any deviations to these standards exist or special COAs are required, the section with the deviation or requirement will be checked below.

☐ General Provisions
Permit Expiration
Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites
☐ Noxious Weeds
Special Requirements
Aplomado Falcon
Communitization Agreement
☐ Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
Road Section Diagram
☑ Drilling
Cement Requirements
H2S Requirements
High Cave/Karst
Logging Requirements
Waste Material and Fluids
Production (Post Drilling)
Well Structures & Facilities
Pipelines
Electric Lines
Interim Reclamation
Final Abandonment & Reclamation

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The approval of the Application For Permit To Drill (APD) is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations: 43 Code of Federal Regulations 3160, the lease terms, Onshore Oil and Gas Orders, Notices To Lessees, New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) Rules, National Historical Preservation Act As Amended, and instructions and orders of the Authorized Officer. Any request for a variance shall be submitted to the Authorized Officer on Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Report on Wells.

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

If the permit terminates prior to drilling and drilling cannot be commenced within 60 days after expiration, an operator is required to submit Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, requesting surface reclamation requirements for any surface disturbance. However, if the operator will be able to initiate drilling within 60 days after the expiration of the permit, the operator must have set the conductor pipe in order to allow for an extension of 60 days beyond the expiration date of the APD. (Filing of a Sundry Notice is required for this 60 day extension.)

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

Any cultural and/or paleontological resource discovered by the operator or by any person working on the operator's behalf shall immediately report such findings to the Authorized Officer. The operator is fully accountable for the actions of their contractors and subcontractors. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery shall be made by the Authorized Officer to determine the appropriate actions that shall be required to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values of the discovery. The operator shall be held responsible for the cost of the proper mitigation measures that the Authorized Officer assesses after consultation with the operator on the evaluation and decisions of the discovery. Any unauthorized collection or disturbance of cultural or paleontological resources may result in a shutdown order by the Authorized Officer.

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, pads, associated pipeline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

In order to minimize impacts to aplomado falcon, the following Conditions of Approval will apply:

- No yuccas or trees over 5 feet in height will be damaged, to protect nesting structures.
- All active raptor nests will be avoided by a minimum of 400 meters by all activities or curtail activities until fledging is complete. All inactive raptor nests will be avoided by a minimum of 200 meters by all activities.
- Well pad size will not exceed a configuration of 117,000 sq ft or be 300x390 ft pad..
- All roads associated with well development will not exceed 30 ft in width
- Reserve pits for drilling and disposal are not allowed unless the pit can be effectively netted to the satisfaction of the BLM. Steel tank circulation system must be used if the reserve pit is not netted.
- All unused portions of the well pad associated with producing wells will be reclaimed following the abandoned well protocol below
- Final abandonment protocol: Remove all caliche from well pads and roads that are plugged and abandoned. Reclamation will consist of disking, mulching, seeding with a drill (See seed mixture below), and application of water to encourage seed germination.

Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides)

Blue grama (Bouteloua gracilis)

Cane bluestem (Bothriochloa barbinodis)

Sideoats grama (Boutelou curtipendula)

Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)

4 lbs/acre
5 lbs/acre
6 lbs/acre

Drilling:

Communitization Agreement

A Communitization Agreement covering the acreage dedicated to this well must be filed for approval with the BLM. The effective date of the agreement shall be prior to any sales. In addition, the well sign shall include the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. If the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign. If not, it shall be placed on the sign when the sign is replaced.

Cave and Karst

** Depending on location, additional Drilling, Casing, and Cementing procedures may be required by engineering to protect critical karst groundwater recharge areas.

Cave/Karst Surface Mitigation

The following stipulations will be applied to minimize impacts during construction, drilling and production.

Construction:

In the advent that any underground voids are opened up during construction activities, construction activities will be halted and the BLM will be notified immediately.

No Blasting:

No blasting will be utilized for pad construction. The pad will be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche.

Pad Berming:

The pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the pad. All sides will be bermed.

Tank Battery Liners and Berms:

Tank battery locations will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the content of the largest tank.

Leak Detection System:

A method of detecting leaks is required. The method could incorporate gauges to measure loss, situating values and lines so they can be visually inspected, or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. Leak detection plan will be submitted to BLM for approval.

Automatic Shut-off Systems:

Automatic shut off, check values, or similar systems will be installed for pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

Cave/Karst Subsurface Mitigation

The following stipulations will be applied to protect cave/karst and ground water concerns:

Rotary Drilling with Fresh Water:

Fresh water will be used as a circulating medium in zones where caves or karst features are expected. SEE ALSO: Drilling COAs for this well.

Directional Drilling:

Kick off for directional drilling will occur at least 100 feet below the bottom of the cave occurrence zone. SEE ALSO: Drilling COAs for this well.

Lost Circulation:

ALL lost circulation zones from the surface to the base of the cave occurrence zone will be logged and reported in the drilling report.

Regardless of the type of drilling machinery used, if a void of four feet or more and circulation losses greater than 70 percent occur simultaneously while drilling in any cavebearing zone, the BLM will be notified immediately by the operator. The BLM will assess the situation and work with the operator on corrective actions to resolve the problem.

Abandonment Cementing:

Upon well abandonment in high cave karst areas additional plugging conditions of approval may be required. The BLM will assess the situation and work with the operator to ensure proper plugging of the wellbore.

Pressure Testing:

Annual pressure monitoring will be performed by the operator on all casing annuli and reported in a sundry notice. If the test results indicated a casing failure has occurred, remedial action will be undertaken to correct the problem to the BLM's approval.

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5909 at least 3 working days prior to commencing construction of the access road and/or well pad.

When construction operations are being conducted on this well, the operator shall have the approved APD and Conditions of Approval (COA) on the well site and they shall be made available upon request by the Authorized Officer.

B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall stockpile the topsoil in a low profile manner in order to prevent wind/water erosion of the topsoil. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately 4 inches in depth. The topsoil will be used for interim and final reclamation.

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

The operator shall properly dispose of drilling contents at an authorized disposal site.

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

Payment shall be made to the BLM prior to removal of any federal mineral materials. Call the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5972.

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

If the operator elects to surface the well pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation.

The well pad shall be constructed in a manner which creates the smallest possible surface disturbance, consistent with safety and operational needs.

F. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

Exclosure Fencing

The operator will install and maintain exclosure fencing for all open well cellars to prevent access to public, livestock, and large forms of wildlife before and after drilling operations until the pit is free of fluids and the operator initiates backfilling. (For

examples of exclosure fencing design, refer to BLM's Oil and Gas Gold Book, Exclosure Fence Illustrations, Figure 1, Page 18.)

G. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

Road Width

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Surfacing

Surfacing material is not required on the new access road driving surface. If the operator elects to surface the new access road or pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation.

Where possible, no improvements should be made on the unsurfaced access road other than to remove vegetation as necessary, road irregularities, safety issues, or to fill low areas that may sustain standing water.

The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require surfacing of any portion of the access road at any time deemed necessary. Surfacing may be required in the event the road deteriorates, erodes, road traffic increases, or it is determined to be beneficial for future field development. The surfacing depth and type of material will be determined at the time of notification.

Crowning

Crowning shall be done on the access road driving surface. The road crown shall have a grade of approximately 2% (i.e., a 1" crown on a 14' wide road). The road shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

Turnouts

Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall be constructed on all blind curves. Turnouts shall conform to the following diagram:

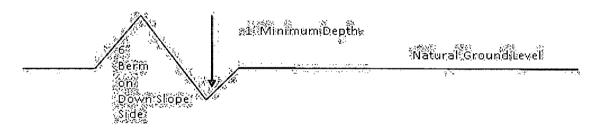


Drainage

Drainage control systems shall be constructed on the entire length of road (e.g. ditches, sidehill outsloping and insloping, lead-off ditches, culvert installation, and low water crossings).

A typical lead-off ditch has a minimum depth of 1 foot below and a berm of 6 inches above natural ground level. The berm shall be on the down-slope side of the lead-off ditch.

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



All lead-off ditches shall be graded to drain water with a 1 percent minimum to 3 percent maximum ditch slope. The spacing interval are variable for lead-off ditches and shall be determined according to the formula for spacing intervals of lead-off ditches, but may be amended depending upon existing soil types and centerline road slope (in %);

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

Example - On a 4% road slope that is 400 feet long, the water flow shall drain water into a lead-off ditch. Spacing interval shall be determined by the following formula:

400 foot road with 4% road slope:
$$\frac{400'}{4\%}$$
 + 100' = 200' lead-off ditch interval

Culvert Installations

Appropriately sized culvert(s) shall be installed at the deep waterway channel flow crossing.

Cattleguards

An appropriately sized cattleguard(s) sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence crossing(s).

Any existing cattleguard(s) on the access road shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattleguard(s) that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

A gate shall be constructed and fastened securely to H-braces.

Fence Requirement

Where entry is required across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting.

The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fence(s).

Public Access

Public access on this road shall not be restricted by the operator without specific written approval granted by the Authorized Officer.

tomout 10' Intervisible turnous shall be constructed on old single lone roods on all blind curves will additional tunouts as needed to keep space below 1000 feet. Typical Turnout Plan height of fill at shoulder, **Embankment Section** COWN earth surface aggregate surfa paved surface .03 - .05 h/h .02 - 04 ft/ft .02 = .03 ft/ft Depth measured from the bottom of the disch Side Hill Section Typical Outsloped Section Typical Inslope Section

Figure 1 - Cross Sections and Plans For Typical Road Sections

VII. DRILLING

A. DRILLING OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

The BLM is to be notified in advance for a representative to witness:

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)

Eddy County

Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220, (575) 361-2822

- 1. Hydrogen Sulfide has been reported as a hazard in formations deeper than the proposed depth. It is recommended that monitoring equipment be onsite for potential Hydrogen Sulfide. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, report measurements and formations to the BLM.
- 2. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval. If the drilling rig is removed without approval an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a "Major" violation.
- 3. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works is located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
- 4. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well vertical portion of hole) shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. The top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

B. CASING

Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size. The Operator can exchange the components of the proposal with that of superior strength (i.e. changing from J-55 to N-80, or from 36# to 40#). Changes to the approved cement program need prior approval if the altered cement plan has less volume or strength or if the changes are substantial (i.e. Multistage tool, ECP, etc.).

Centralizers required on surface casing per Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.f.

Wait on cement (WOC) time prior to drilling out for a primary cement job will be a minimum 18 hours for a water basin, 24 hours in the potash area, or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater for all casing strings. DURING THIS WOC TIME, NO DRILL PIPE, ETC. SHALL BE RUN IN THE HOLE. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. IF OPERATOR DOES NOT HAVE THE WELL SPECIFIC CEMENT DETAILS ONSITE PRIOR TO PUMPING THE CEMENT FOR EACH CASING STRING, THE WOC WILL BE 30 HOURS. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.

No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.

Possibility of water flows in the Artesia group and Bone Spring.

Possibility of lost circulation in the Grayburg, San Andres, and Bone Spring.

HIGH CAVE/KARST – CONTINGENCY CASING WILL BE REQUIRED IF LOST CIRCULATION OCCURS WHILE DRILLING THE SURFACE HOLE. THE SURFACE HOLE WILL HAVE TO BE REAMED AND A LARGER CASING INSTALLED. IF LOST CIRCULATION OCCURS WHILE DRILLING THE 8-3/4" HOLE, THE CEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE 7 X 5-1/2" CASING WILL NEED TO BE MODIFIED AND THE BLM IS TO BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO RUNNING THE CASING. A MINIMUM OF TWO CASING STRINGS CEMENTED TO SURFACE IS REQUIRED IN HIGH CAVE/KARST AREAS. THE CEMENT MUST BE IN A SOLID SHEATH THEREFORE, ONE INCH OPERATIONS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. A DV TOOL WILL BE REQUIRED.

- 1. The 9-5/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 750 feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface. If salt is encountered, set casing at least 25 feet above the salt.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
 - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry.

- c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
- d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

Centralizers required on horizontal leg, must be type for horizontal service and a minimum of one every other joint.

- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the $7 \times 5-1/2$ inch production casing is:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office.
- 3. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **3000 (3M)** psi.
- 3. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).
 - b. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug **not** a **cup** or **J-packer**.

- c. The test shall be run on a 5000 psi chart for a 2-3M BOP/BOP, on a 10000 psi chart for a 5M BOP/BOPE and on a 15000 psi chart for a 10M BOP/BOPE. If a linear chart is used, it shall be a one hour chart. A circular chart shall have a maximum 2 hour clock.
- d. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
- e. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.
- f. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug. This test shall be performed prior to the test at full stack pressure.

D. DRILL STEM TEST

If drill stem tests are performed, Onshore Order 2.III.D shall be followed.

E. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

All waste (i.e. drilling fluids, trash, salts, chemicals, sewage, gray water, etc.) created as a result of drilling operations and completion operations shall be safely contained and disposed of properly at a waste disposal facility. No waste material or fluid shall be disposed of on the well location or surrounding area.

Porto-johns and trash containers will be on-location during fracturing operations or any other crew-intensive operations.

JAM 071713

VIII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

Placement of Production Facilities

Production facilities should be placed on the well pad to allow for maximum interim recontouring and revegetation of the well location.

Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)

Immediately following active drilling or completion operations, the operator will take actions necessary to prevent wildlife and livestock access, including avian wildlife, to all open-topped tanks that contain or have the potential to contain salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will net, screen, or cover open-topped tanks to exclude wildlife and livestock and prevent mortality. If the operator uses netting, the operator will cover and secure the open portion of the tank to prevent wildlife entry. The operator will net, screen, or cover the tanks until the operator removes the tanks from the location or the tanks no longer contain substances that could be harmful to wildlife or livestock. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1½ inches. The netting must not be in contact with fluids and must not have holes or gaps.

Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1½ inches.

Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures

The operator will construct, modify, equip, and maintain all open-vent exhaust stacks on production equipment to prevent birds and bats from entering, and to discourage perching, roosting, and nesting. (*Recommended exclosure structures on open-vent exhaust stacks are in the shape of a cone.*) Production equipment includes, but may not be limited to, tanks, heater-treaters, separators, dehydrators, flare stacks, in-line units, and compressor mufflers.

Containment Structures

Proposed production facilities such as storage tanks and other vessels will have a secondary containment structure that is constructed to hold the capacity of 1.5 times the

largest tank, plus freeboard to account for precipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary.

Painting Requirement

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All above-ground structures including meter housing that are not subject to safety requirements shall be painted a flat non-reflective paint color, **Shale Green** from the BLM Standard Environmental Color Chart (CC-001: June 2008).

- B. PIPELINES (not applied for in APD)
- C. ELECTRIC LINES (not applied for in APD)

IX. INTERIM RECLAMATION

During the life of the development, all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations should undergo interim reclamation in order to minimize the environmental impacts of development on other resources and uses.

Within six (6) months of well completion, operators should work with BLM surface management specialists (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909) to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Interim reclamation should allow for remedial well operations, as well as safe and efficient removal of oil and gas.

During reclamation, the removal of caliche is important to increasing the success of revegetating the site. Removed caliche that is free of contaminants may be used for road repairs, fire walls or for building other roads and locations. In order to operate the well or complete workover operations, it may be necessary to drive, park and operate on restored interim vegetation within the previously disturbed area. Disturbing revegetated areas for production or workover operations will be allowed. If there is significant disturbance and loss of vegetation, the area will need to be revegetated. Communicate with the appropriate BLM office for any exceptions/exemptions if needed.

All disturbed areas after they have been satisfactorily prepared need to be reseeded with the seed mixture provided below.

Upon completion of interim reclamation, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, Subsequent Report of Reclamation (Form 3160-5).

X. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

At final abandonment, well locations, production facilities, and access roads must undergo "final" reclamation so that the character and productivity of the land are restored.

Earthwork for final reclamation must be completed within six (6) months of well plugging. All pads, pits, facility locations and roads must be reclaimed to a satisfactory revegetated, safe, and stable condition, unless an agreement is made with the landowner or BLM to keep the road and/or pad intact.

After all disturbed areas have been satisfactorily prepared, these areas need to be revegetated with the seed mixture provided below. Seeding should be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other approved methods. Seeding may need to be repeated until revegetation is successful, as determined by the BLM.

Operators shall contact a BLM surface protection specialist prior to surface abandonment operations for site specific objectives (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909).

Seed Mixture, for Aplomado Falcon

The holder shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)* per acre. There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed will be tested and the viability testing of seed will be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the authorized officer.

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture will be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (small/heavier seeds have a tendency to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first). The holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed will be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre are to be doubled. The seeding will be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the authorized officer. Evaluation of growth will not be made before completion of at least one full growing season after seeding.

Species to be planted in pounds of pure live seed* per acre:

Species	Lb/Acre
Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides)	4 lbs/acre
Blue grama (Bouteloua gracilis)	1 lbs/acre
Cane bluestem (Bothriochloa barbinodis)	5 lbs/acre
Sideoats grama (Boutelou curtipendula)	5 lbs/acre
Plains pristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	6 lbs/acre

^{*}Pounds of pure live seed:

Pounds of seed x percent purity x percent germination = pounds pure live seed