SECRETARY'S POTASH

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Form 3160-3 (March 2012) OCD Artesia

NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTES	IA DI	STRIC	Т
		FORM	APPROVED
JUL	0 2	.2014	lo. 1004-0137 October 31, 201

Lease Serial No.

NA ECETOED

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT T	6. If Indian, Allotee or	r Tribe Name			
la. Type of work:	NTER	not mark		7. If Unit or CA Agreen Big Eddy Unit NM682	•
lb. Type of Well: Oil Well Gas Well Other	K		ple Zone	8. Lease Name and We Big Eddy Unit DI4 #2	
2. Name of Operator BOPCO, L.P.	-1	-26073 ⁵) >	9. API Well No.	42478
3a. Address P.O. Box 2760 Midland, TX 79702		one No. (include area code) 83-2277		10. Foot pot Poets of Fa	1.01
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with	any State re	equirements.*)	***************************************	11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk.	and Survey or Area
At surface NWNE, ULB, 700' FNL & 2220' FEL, Lat:N 23.0 E At proposed prod. zone 2000'FNL,330'FWL,Sec8,T20S-			3 91541	Section 5, T20S-R31	E
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 23 miles northeast of Carlsbad	110111,101.			12. County or Parish Eddy County	13. State NM
15. Distance from proposed* 710' location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)	16. No 1328.	o, of acres in lease 58	17. Spacin	ing Unit dedicated to this well	
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease; ft.	البجائب	oposed Depth 88' MD / 8,879' TVD 76 79	20. BLM/ COB 00	3IA Bond No. on file 0050	·
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.)	;	pproximate date work will sta	rt*	23. Estimated duration	
3,464 GL		1/2014		30 days	
		Attachments			·
The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of On 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. 2. A Drilling Plan. 3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest Syst SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office).		4. Bond to cover the ltem 20 above). 5. Operator certification.	he operatio	is form: ns unless covered by an ex ormation and/or plans as m	· ·
25. Signature Whey Lockhart	I .	Name (Printed/Typed) Courtney Lockhart		D	ale -12 - 14
Title Regulatory Analyst					•
Approved by (Signature) /s/George MacDonell	1	Name (Printed/Typed)	MacD.	ano!!	oate 2 7 2014
Title FIELD MANAGER		/s/George	MacDe	onen 1	
Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant h	oldo le est	CA	RLSBAD	FIELD OFFICE	tla tha annlicants
Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant reconduct operations thereon. Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.	ioius iegalo	a edurane me o môsé tiều		PROVAL FOR T	

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.

(Continued on page 2)

*(Instructions on page 2)

Capitan Controlled Water Basin

SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL BIG EDDY UNIT #270H 710' FNL, 1,600' FEL, Sec. 5, T20S, R31E, Eddy County, NM

In reference to the above captioned well, 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; that I have full knowledge of state and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in the 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 filling of false statements.

Executed this 3rd day of December, 2013.

If you have any questions regarding the accuracy of the plan provided herein, please do not hesitate to contact me at (432) 683-2277.

Courtney Lockhart
Regulatory Analyst

DISTRICT I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720
DISTRICT II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
Phone (575) 748-1285 Fax: (575) 748-9720

DISTRICT III
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410
Phone (505) 334-8178 Fax: (505) 334-8170

1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 67505 Phone (506) 476-3460 Pax: (505) 478-3462

DISTRICT IV

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Form C-102 Revised August 1, 2011

Submit one copy to appropriate District Office

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

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

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

☐ AMENDED REPORT

30-015-42479			9	Pool Code 7550)()	GAT	WC WILLER	Pool Name M SINK (BO	NE SPRING)		
Property Code			94	Property Name BIG EDDY UNIT DI4			Well No			
30586				DI					270H	
OGRID N				Operator Name				Elevation		
260737	/				BOPCO, L.	Ρ.		3464'		
	Surface Location									
UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County	
LOT 2	5	20 S	31 E		700	NORTH	2220	EAST	EDDY	
		_	Rottom	Hole Loc	eation If Diffe	rent From Sur	face			

	Bottom Hole Location II Different From Surface									
UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County	
G	6	20 S	31 E		2000	NORTH	2320	EAST	EDDY	
Dedicated Acres Joint or Infill Consolidation Code Order No.										
80/60 e 101/ T. Compost of 6/27/2 191										

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

HOLE Lat — N Long — N NMSPCE—	DSED BOTTOM E_LOCATION N 32'36'14.18" N 103'54'25.53" N 583687.9 E 631259.3 AD-27) N: 585684.1 E: 630841.4 NAD 27	N.: 585709.0 E.: 633664.3 NAD 27	SURFACE LOCA Lat - N 32°36' Long - W 103°53' NMSPCE - N 5850' E 6366' (NAD-27) N.: 586725.1 E:: 636210.1 NAD 27	27.22" '22.48"	OPERATOR CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that this organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this lipation pursuant to a contract with an owner of shoch a mineral or working interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a computorsyl pooling order heretofore entered by
LOT 4 LOT 5 N.: 583095.2 E.: 628368.3 NAD 27 LOT 6	LOT 3 LOT 2 LOT 3 LOT 2 LOT 3 LOT 3 LOT 3 LOT 3 LOT 2 LOT 3 LOT 2	LOT 1 LOT 4	LOT 3 LOTI2 LOT 3 LOTI2 LOTIS LOTI	2220'	Signature Date Signature Date Printed Name Charles Date Company of the stripping of the
LOT 7 N.: 580461.7 E.: 628373.9 NAD 27	N.: 580478.1 E.: 630933.5 NAD 27	N.: 580493.2 E.: 633608.1 NAD 27	N.: 580498.5 E.: 636255.4 NAD 27	CANG	Certificate Jones 7977 Certificate Jones 7977 SCALE: 47 = 3000' SCALE: 47 = 47 = 3000' SCALE: 47 = 47 = 47 = 3000' SCALE: 47 = 47 = 47 = 47 = 47 = 47 = 47 = 47

5, TOWNSHIP 20 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, N.M.P.M., SECTION NEW MEXICO. EDDY COUNTY, 724.0' FACILITY PAD BOPCO, L.P. BIG EDDY UNIT DI4 270H ELEV. - 3464' Lat - N 32"36'27.22" Long - W 103"53'22.48" NMSPCE- N 585027.7 E 636647.4 (NAD-27) O264H ⊙^{269H} 0270H 0271H 260' PROPOSED WELL PAD

CARLSBAD, NM IS ±24 MILES TO THE SOUTHWEST OF LOCATION.

Directions to Location:

FROM HWY 360 AND CO. RD. 222, GO EAST ON SHUGART FOR 4.0 MILES TURNING SOUTHWEST 1.4 MILES TO PROPOSED LEASE ROAD.

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

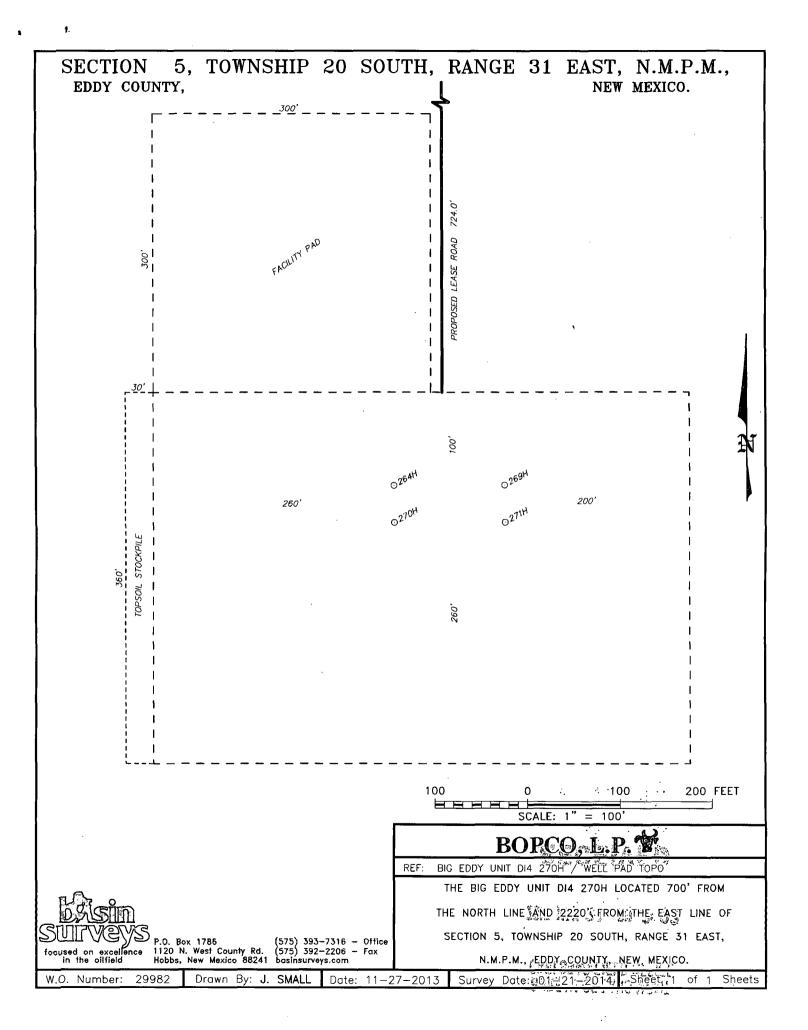
200 200 400 FEET SCALE: 1" = 200'

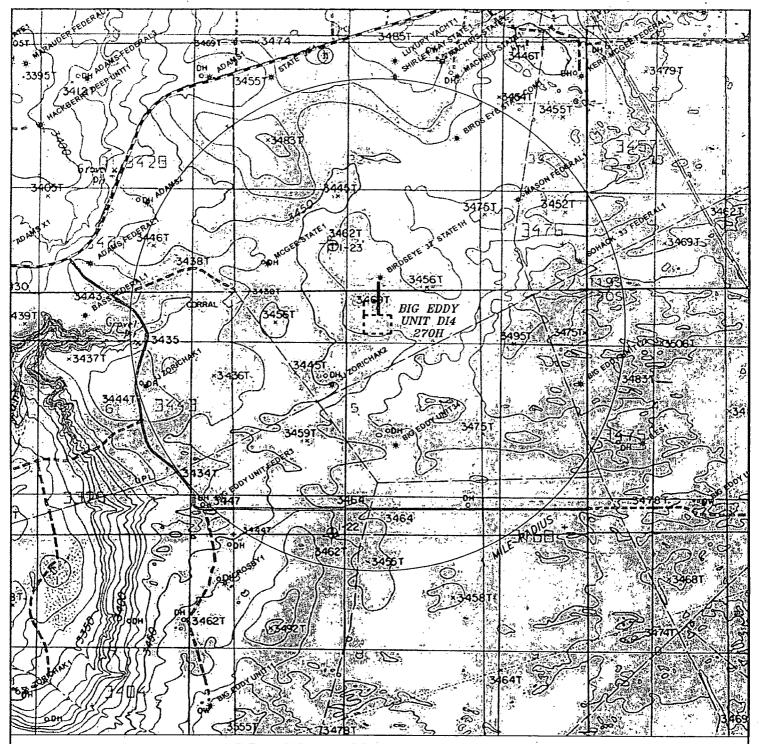
REF: BIG EDDY UNIT DI4 270H / WELL PAD TOPO

> THE BIG EDDY UNIT DI4 270H LOCATED 700' FROM THE NORTH LINE AND 2220'S FROM THE EAST LINE OF SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 20 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST,

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

29982 Drawn By: J. SMALL W.O. Number: Date: 01-15-2014 Survey Date 101-21-2014





BIG EDDY UNIT DI4 270H Located 700' FNL and 2220' FEL Section 5, Township 20 South, Range 31 East, N.M.P.M., Eddy County, New Mexico.

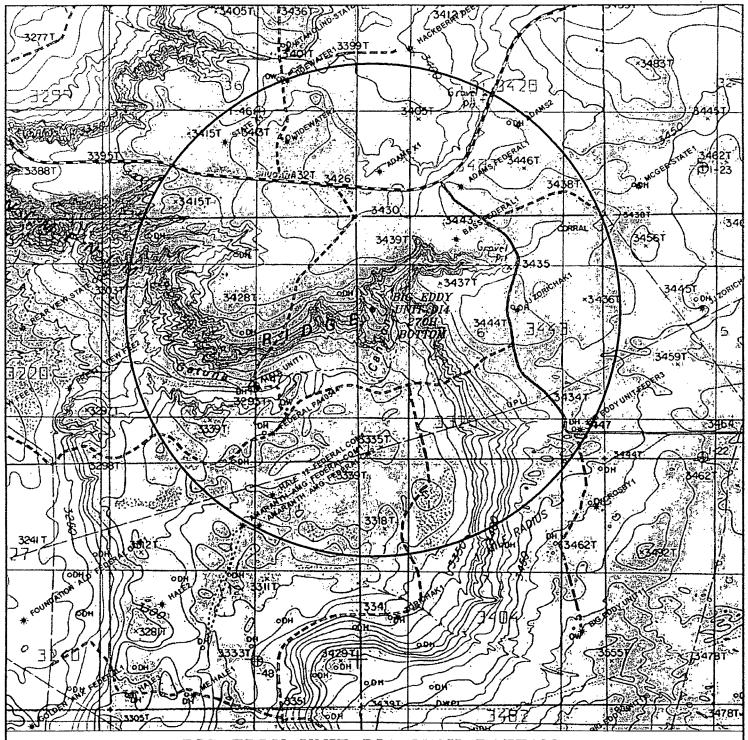


P.O. Box 1786 1120 N. West County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 (575) 393-7316 - Office (575) 392-2206 - Fax basinsurveys.com

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BOPCO, L.P. 🕏

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BIG EDDY UNIT DI4 270H BOTTOM
Located 2000' FNL and 2320' FEL
Section 6, Township 20 South, Range 31 East,
N.M.P.M., Eddy County, New Mexico.

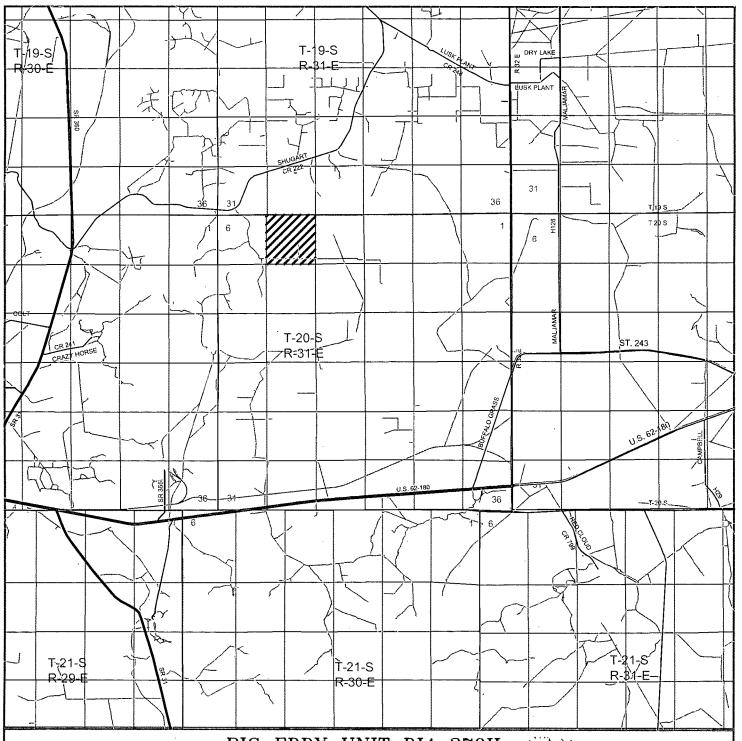


P.O. Box 1786 1120 N. West County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 (575) 393-7316 — Office (575) 392-2206 — Fax basinsurveys.com

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BOPCO, L.P.

TELL FRANCESCOUNT



BIG EDDY UNIT DI4 270H
Located 700' FNL and 2220' FEL
Section 5, Township 20 South, Range 31 East,
N.M.P.M., Eddy County, New Mexico.

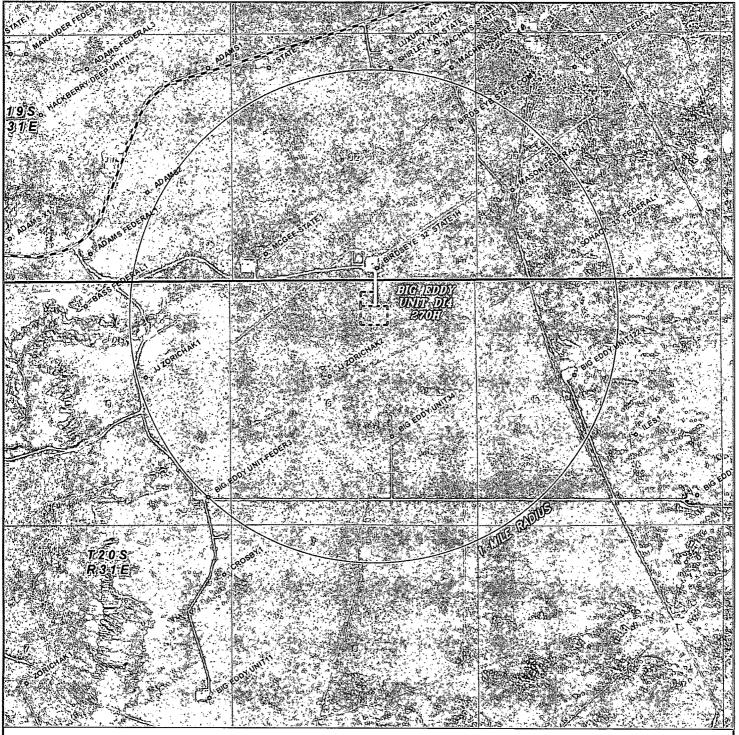


P.O. Box 1786 1120 N. West County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 (575) 393-7316 — Office (575) 392-2206 — Fax basinsurveys.com

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BOPCO, L.P. *

YELLOW TINT - USA LAND
BLUE TINT - STATE LAND
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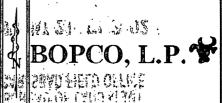


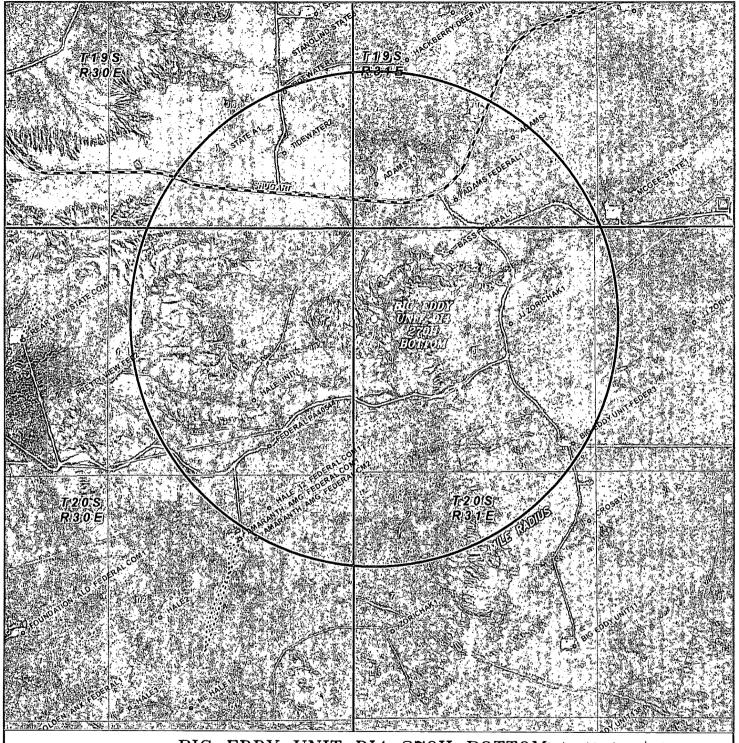
BIG EDDY UNIT DI4 270H
Located 700' FNL and 2220' FEL
Section 5, Township 20 South, Range 31 East,
N.M.P.M., Eddy County, New Mexico.



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

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BIG EDDY UNIT DI4 270H BOTTOM
Located 2000' FNL and 2320' FEL
Section 6, Township 20 South, Range 31 East,
N.M.P.M., Eddy County, New Mexico



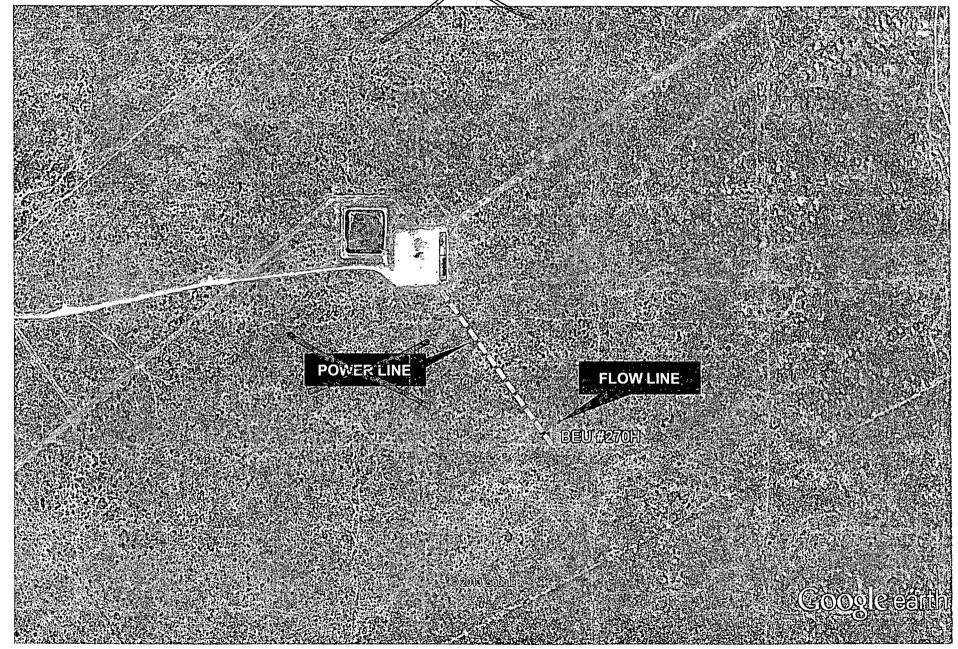
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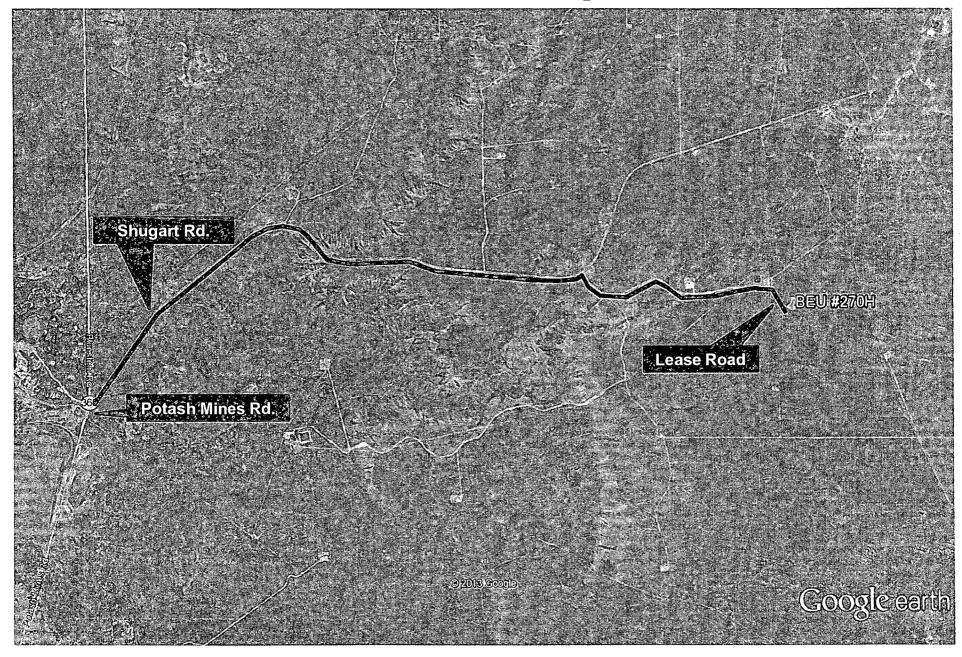


THE PRINCIPLE

Flowline and Powerline Route Diagram 4



Access Road Diagram



Surface casing is to be set into the Rustler below all fresh water sands at an approximate depth of 830' and cement circulated to surface.

A Capitan Reef string will be set at an approximate depth of 2,844, cement will be circulated to surface.

The end of the 7" casing will be set at approximately 9,329' MD, 8,995' TVD (in curve) and cemented in two stages, utilizing a DV Tool set at approximately 5,000'. Cement will be circulated to 50' above the Capitan reef.

Drilling procedure, BOP diagram, and anticipated tops are attached.

This well is located outside the R-111 Potash area and outside the Secretary's Potash area.

The surface location is nonstandard and located inside the Big Eddy Unit.

The bottom hole location is standard and located inside the Big Eddy Unit.

Surface Lease Numbers - NMLC 068408

Bottom Hole Lease Numbers - NMLC 068408

BOPCO, L.P., at P. O. Box 2760, Midland, TX, 79702 is a subsidiary of BOPCO, L.P., 201 Main Street, Ft. Worth, TX, 76102. Bond No. COB000050 (Nationwide)

EIGHT POINT DRILLING PROGRAM BOPCO, L.P.

NAME OF WELL: Big Eddy Unit 270H

LEGAL DESCRIPTION - SURFACE: 710' FNL, 1600' FEL, Section 5, T20S, R31E, Eddy

County, NM.

BHL: 2000' FNL, 330' FWL, Section 6, T20S, R31E, Eddy County, New Mexico.

POINT 1: ESTIMATED FORMATION TOPS (See No. 2 Below)

POINT 2: WATER, OIL, GAS AND/OR MINERAL BEARING FORMATIONS

Anticipated Formation Tops: KB 3,494' (estimated)

GL 3,465'

Formation Description	Est. Top (KB TVD)	Est: Top (MD)	Est. Top (Sub Sea)	Bearing
T/Fresh Water	125'	125'	+ 3,069'	Fresh Water
Rustler Anhydrite	594'	594'	+ 2,900'	Barren
T/Salt	850'	850'	+ 2,645'	Barren
B/Salt	2,324'	2,324'	+ 1,170'	Barren
T/Yates	2,571'	2,571'	+ 923'	Oil/Gas
T/Reef	2,894'	2,894'	+ 600'	Water
T/Delaware Mnt. Group	4,044'	4,044'	- 550'	Oil/Gas
Bone Spring	6,925'	6,925'	- 3,431'	Oil/Gas
1 st Bone Spring Sand	8,134'	8,134'	- 4,640'	Oil/Gas
Est KOP	8,254'	8,254'	- 4,760'	Oil/Gas
2 nd BS "B" Sand/Target #1	9,039'	9,578'	- 5,545'	Oil/Gas
TD Horizontal Hole	8,879'	17,788	- 5,385'	Oil/Gas

POINT 3: CASING PROGRAM

* Depending on availability

Interval: **Casing Description** Purpose (MD) Size 20" .0' - 120' 30" Conductor New 16", 84 ppf, J-55, BT&C 0' - 830'18-1/8" Surface New 1st Intermediate 13-3/8", 68 ppf, HCL-80 Ultra 0' - 2.844'14-3/4" New 2750' Flush Joint 2nd Intermediate 9-5/8", 40 ppf, J-55, LT&C* 0' - 4.100'12-1/4" New 7", 26 ppf, HCP-110, Buttress or 0' - 9,329'8-3/4" Production New 8rd LTC*

Completion System				
4-1/2", 11.6 ppf, HCP-110, 8rd,	9,279' –	6-1/8"	Completion System	New
LT&C, BTC	-17,788'-		, ,	

14,762.74 per disectional plan Submitted 5-21-14



CASING DESIGN SAFETY FACTORS:

Туре	Tension	Collapse	Burst
16", 84 ppf, J-55, BT&C	22.13	3.50	1.94
13-3/8", 68 ppf, HCL-80 Ultra Flush Joint	4.42	1.53	2.82
9-5/8", 40 ppf, J-55, LT&C	4.45	1.21	1.73
7", 26 ppf, HCP-110, 8rd*	3.44	1.59	1.98

Completion System.			
4-1/2", 11.6 ppf, HCP-110	3.08	1.71	2.12
8rd. LT&C 4-1/2", 11.6 ppf, HCP-110 BTC	4.06	1.81	2.12

^{*} Depending on availability.

DESIGN CRITERIA AND CASING LOADING ASSUMPTIONS:

SURFACE CASING - (16")

Tension

A 1.6 design factor utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.2 ppg).

Collapse

A 1.125 design factor with full internal evacuation and a collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.48 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.

Burst

A 1.3 design factor with a surface pressure equal to the fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to the surface. Internal burst force at the shoe will be fracture pressure a that depth. Backup pressure will be formation pore pressure. In all cases a conservative fracture pressure will be used such that it represents the upper limit of potential fracture resistance up to a 1.0 psi/ft gradient. The effects of tension on burst will not be utilized.

PROTECTIVE CASING - (13-3/8")

Tension

A 1.6 design factor utilizing the effects of buoyancy (10.2 ppg).

Collapse

A 1.125 design factor with full internal evacuation and a collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.

In the case of development drilling, collapse design should be analyzed using internal evacuation equal to 1/3 the proposed total depth of the well. This criterion will be used when there is absolutely no potential of the protective string being used as a production casing string.

Burst

A 1.0 surface design factor and a 1.3 downhole design factor with a surface pressure equivalent to the fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to the surface. Internal burst force at the shoe will be fracture pressure at that depth. Back pressure will be formation pore pressure. In all cases a conservative

fracture pressure will be used such that it represents the upper limit of potential fracture resistance up to a 1.0 psi/ft gradient.

First Intermediate Casing - (9-5/8")

Tension

A 1.6 design factor utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.0 ppg).

Collapse

A 1.125 design factor with full internal evacuation and a collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.

In the case of development drilling, collapse design should be analyzed using internal evacuation equal to 1/3 the proposed total depth of the well. This criterion will be used when there is absolutely no potential of the protective string being used as a production casing string.

Burst

A 1.0 surface design factor and a 1.3 downhole design factor with a surface pressure equivalent to the fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to the surface. Internal burst force at the shoe will be fracture pressure at that depth. Back pressure will be formation pore pressure. In all cases a conservative fracture pressure will be used such that it represents the upper limit of potential fracture resistance up to a 1.0 psi/ft gradient.

Production CASING - (7")

Tension

A 1.6 design factor utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.0 ppg).

Collapse

A 1.125 design factor with full internal evacuation and a collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.48 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.

Burst

A 1.25 design factor with anticipated maximum tubing pressure (5000 psig) on top of the maximum anticipated packer fluid gradient. (0.433 psi/ft) Backup on production strings will be formation pore pressure. (0.433 psi/ft) The effects of tension on burst will not be utilized.

Completion System - (4-1/2")

Tension

A 1.6 design factor utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.0 ppg).

Collapse

A 1.0 design factor with full internal evacuation and a collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.48 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.

Burst

A 1.125 design factor with anticipated maximum tubing pressure (5000 psig) on top of the maximum anticipated packer fluid gradient. (0.433 psi/ft) Backup on production strings will be formation pore pressure. (0.433 psi/ft) The effects of tension on burst will not be utilized.

POINT 4: PRESSURE CONTROL EQUIPMENT (SEE ATTACHED DIAGRAM A, B, C or D)

BOPCO, L.P. will be utilizing a standard wellhead for this well.

The BOPE when rigged up on the 16" surface casing head (18-1/8" hole) will consist of 20" hydril and diverter system per diagram B (2,000 psi WP). The hydril when installed on surface casing will be tested to 1,000 psi.

After running the 13-3/8" casing, a 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum rating of 3M will be installed, used, maintained and tested as per Onshore Order 2. In addition to the high pressure test, a low pressure (250-300 psig) test will be performed.

6-11-14 CRW

After running the 9-5/8" intermediate casing, a 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum rating of 3M will be installed on the 9-5/8" intermediate casing spool (8-3/4" open hole), used, maintained and tested as per Onshore Order 2. In addition to the high pressure test, a low pressure (250-300 psig) test will be performed.

After running the 7" intermediate casing, a 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum rating of 3M will be installed on the 9-5/8" intermediate casing spool (8-3/4" open hole), used, maintained and tested as per Onshore Order 2. In addition to the high pressure test, a low pressure (250-300 psig) test will be performed.

These tests will be performed:

- a) Upon installation
- b) After any component changes
- c) Thirty days after a previous test
- d) As required by well conditions
- e) Anytime a seal is broken within the system

A function test to insure that the preventers are operating correctly will be performed on each trip.

Secon

BOPCO, L.P. would like to request a variance to use an armored, 3", 5000 psi WP flex hose for the choke line in the drilling of the well if the rig is equip with hose. (See specification for hose that might be used, attached with APD exhibits). This is rig equipment and will help quicken nipple up time thus saving money without a safety problem. The hose itself is rated to 5000 psi, and has 5000 psi flanges on each end. This well is to be drilled to 17,788' MD (8,879' TVD) and max surface pressure should be +/- 2202 psi as prescribed in Onshore Order #2 shown as max BHP minus 0.22 psi/ft. Thus, 3000 psi BOPE is all that is needed for this well. Please refer to diagrams A, B or for choke manifold and closed loop system layout. If an armored flex hose is utilized, the company man will have all of the proper certified paper work for that hose available on location.

POINT 5: MUD PROGRAM

Depth (MD)	Mud Type	Density (ppg)	FV (sec/qt)	PV ,	Ϋ́Р	FL (cc)	PH
0' - 830'2750'	FW Spud Mud	8.5 – 9.2	38-70	NC	NC	NC	10.0
830' – 2.844	Brine Water	9.8 – 10.2	28-30	NC	NC	NC	9.5 – 10.5
2,844' - 9,329'	FW/Gel	8.7 – 9.0	28-36	NC	NC	NC	9.5 – 10.0
9,329' - 17,788' /4763	FW/Gel/Starch	8.7 - 9.0	28-36	<20			9.5- 10.0

NOTE: May increase vis for logging purposes only.



MUD MONITORING SYSTEM

- BOPCO L.P. plans to drill the proposed well with water and does not expect to mud up. 1. In the event of abnormal pressures that require mudding up, BOPCO L.P will record slow pump rates on the daily drilling report on a daily basis.
- 2. Visual mud monitoring equipment will be installed to detect volume changes.
- 3. Pit volume totalizers are installed on rig before spud.
- BOPCO L.P. has the drilling mud checked every 24 hrs., and the daily mud check will be 4. posted in the company man's trailer.
- 5. BOPCO L.P will be using a 3M system so trip tanks will not be required per Onshore Order #2.
- 6. Gas detections systems will be installed on exploratory wells per Onshore Order #2. Please refer to section G under point 6 in the 8pt drilling program for H2S safety information.
- 7. Sufficient mud materials will be kept at the well site to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements at all times (sack or bulk barite will not be on location until 500' above the top of the Wolfcamp).

POINT 6: TECHNICAL STAGES OF OPERATION

A) **TESTING** None anticipated.

B) LOGGING

Run #1:

GR with MWD during drilling of build and horizontal portions of 8-3/4" and

6-1/8" hole, also possible PEX\BHC in vertical portion of hole.

Run #2:

Shuttle log w/GR, PE, Density, Neutron, Resistivity, CMI in lateral leg-

open hole as necessary.

Mud Logger: Rigged up at surface.

C) CONVENTIONAL CORING

None anticipated

D) CEMENT						
interval √(MD)	Amt. (sx)	Fill Ht. (ft)	Type	Water (gal/sx)	Density (ppg)	Vol. (cu. ft)
SURFACE: Lead: 0' – 530'	250	530	Class C +2% CACL + 4% Bentonite + 0.25 LB/SK Cello Flake + 3 lb/sk LCM-1	8.69	13.50	1.75
Tail: 530' – 830'	220	300	Class C + 2% CACL + 0.25 LB/SK CF	6.35	14.80	1.35
INTERMEDIATE: Lead: 0' – 2,344'	480	2,344'	EconoCem HLC +5% salt	9.32	12.90	1.85
Tail: 2,344' – 2,844'	220	500	HalCem C	6.34	14.80	1.33
INTERMEDIATE 2 Stage:1						
Lead: 2,894'-4,100'	350	1,206	HalCem C 4% bentonite + 0.6% Halad(R)-9	8.69	13.5	1.74
External Casing Packer and DV Tool @ 2,894'			1 0.078 Halad(IX)=3			
Stage 2:						
Lead: 0' - 2,594'	520	2,594'	EconoCem HLC +	9.83	12.90	1.85
Tail: 2,594' – 2,894'	120	300,	HalCem C	6.34	14.80	1.33
PRODUCTION			· ·			
Stage:1			·			
Lead: 5,000' - 8,254'	280	3,254'	VariCem H + 0.55% Halad(R) -344	14.87	11.0	2.64
Tail: 8,254' - 9,329'	130	1,075'	Tuned Light + 0.125 and	11.41	12.0	2.03
Top DV tool @ 5,000'	130	1,075	Tuned Light + 0.125 pps Poly-E-Flake	11.41	12.0	2.03
Stage: 2						
29 54 Lead: 2,844'-5,000'	180	2,156'	Tuned Light + 0.125 pps Poly-E-Flake	11.70	11.0	2.35

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Minimum of 50 above Capitan Reef estimated @ 2804'

Cement excesses will be as follows:

Surface - 100% excess with cement circulated to surface.

1st Intermediate – 30% excess above fluid caliper with cement circulated to surface

2nd Intermediate – 50% excess above fluid caliper in stage 1. 50% excess above fluid caliper for stage 2 with cement circulated to surface.

3rd Intermediate/Production – 50% excess above fluid caliper with cemented circulated 50' above the Capitan reef. Cement volumes will be adjusted proportionately for depth changes of the multi stage tool.

E) SKID RIG OPERATIONS

BOPCO, L.P. plans to drill this well in conjunction with the BEU 264H utilizing rig skidding operations. BOPCO, L.P. requests a variance to the approved APD for Item #2 under VII. Drilling, Section A. Drilling Operations Requirements, which states the rig shall not be moved off of the hole until production casing is set. The request is to allow the rig to skid in between wellbores and drill both wells sequentially.

The Latshaw Rig #18 will be used to drill the same hole interval on all of the wells in sequence by skidding between the wells. Once a hole section has been drilled, it will be cased and cemented according to all applicable rules and regulations. The wellhead will be nippled up and tested as soon as casing is cut off after the applicable WOC time has been reached. A blind flange of the same pressure rating as the wellhead will be utilized to seal the wellbore on all casing strings except the second intermediate and lateral well sections in which the tubing head will be utilized. Pressure will be monitored via wing valves on each wellhead section and a means for intervention will be maintained while rig is not over the well. The BOP stack will be nippled up and tested on the wellhead before drilling operations resume on each casing string. The rig will skid between the wells until each well has been drilled to TD.

F) DIRECTIONAL DRILLING

BOPCO, L.P. plans to drill out the 9-5/8" intermediate casing with a 8-3/4" bit to a TVD of approximately 8,254' at which point a directional hole will be kicked off and drilled at an azimuth of 220.00 degrees, building angle at 8 deg/100' to 70 degrees at a TVD of 8,927' (MD 9,129'). This angle and azimuth will be maintained for 200' to a measured depth of 9,329' (TVD 8,995'). At this point, 7" casing will be set and cemented to 50' above the Capitan reef. A 6-1/8" open hole lateral will then be drilled out from the 7" casing building angle at 8 deg/100' and azimuth to 91.23 degrees, 270.00 azimuth at 11,017' MD (TVD 9,024). This angle and azimuth will be held to a total depth of 17,788' MD (8,879' TVD).

G) COMPLETIONS SYSTEM

A 4-1/2" completion system with open hole packers will be run in the producing lateral to a depth of 17-788". The top of the Completion System will be set at approximately 9,279'. Cement will not be required for this system.

H) H2S SAF (F)Y EQUIPMENT

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H2S monitors shall be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is encountered in quantities greater than 10 PPM, the well will be shut in and H2S equipment will be installed, including a flare line that will be extended pursuant to Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6.

I) CLOSED LOOP AND CHOKE MANIFLOLD

Please see diagram A, B, C, or D depending on configuration.

POINT 7: ANTICIPATED RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

Normal pressures are anticipated throughout Delaware and Bone Spring sections. A BHP of 4230 psi (max) or MWE of 9.0 ppg is expected. Lost circulation may exist in the Delaware and Bone Spring sections from 4,044'-9,039' TVD.

POINT 8: OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

A) Auxiliary Equipment

Upper and lower kelly cocks. Full opening stab in valve on the rig floor.

B) Anticipated Starting Date

Upon approval

30 days drilling operations

14 days completion operations

Todd Carpenter

70° Curve-200' Tangent-EOC -

No. 270H PBHL 2000 FNL, 2320 FEL X:631259.3 Y:583687.9

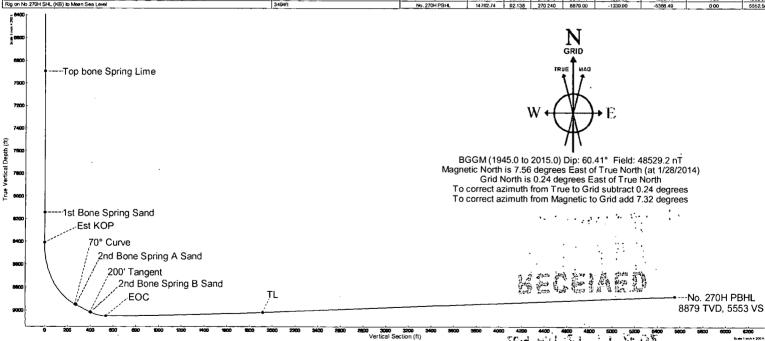
Section Line

Section Line

BOPCO, L.P. No.270H SHL (Rev-F.0) No.270H SHL Big Eddy

BAKER HUGHES

l	Location Information								Vell Profile	e Data					
·····	Facility Name		Grid East (US ft)	Grid North (US ft)	1 1 2 2	r	Design Comment	MD (ft)	_tx: (*)	_ Az (*)	_TVD (ft)	Local N (ft)	Local E (ft)	DLS (7100m)	VS (ft)
·					Lattude	Longitude	Tie On	30.00	0.000	210.700	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
\ 	Big Eddy Unit DI-4		637263,900	585075,100	32°36'27.666"N	103°53'15.274'W	EstKOP	8408.65	0,000	210,700	8408 65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slot	Local N (ft)	Local E (ft)	Grid East (US ft)	Grid North (US ft)	Lattude	Longitude	70° Curve	9108.65	70,000	210.700	8947.05	-324.16	-192.47	10.00	26501
No.270H SHL	-47,40	-616 54	636847.400	585027,700	32"36"27.223"N	103*53'22.483'W	200' Tangent	9308.65	70.000	210,700	9015.46	-485.78	-288.42	0.00	307.12
Rig on No.270H SHL	L (KB) to Mud line (A	Slot No.270H SHL)			3494ft		EOC	9508.65	90.000	210,700	9050.01	-654.26	-388 47	10.00	534 87
Mean Sea Level to M	ean Sea Level to Mud line (At Slot. No.270H SHL) Oft			Oft	η	10997.74	92,138	270 240	9019 44	-1355.68	-1626.14	4.00	1905 23		
Rig on No.270H SHL	Rig on No.270H SHL (KB) to Mean Sea Level 3494ft					No. 270H PBHL	14762.74	92.138	270 240	8879.00	-1339.90	-5388.49	000	5552.58	



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REFEREN	IGE WELLPAINHIDENINIFICATION		
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	No.270H SHL
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.270H
Field	Big Eddy	Wellbore	No.270H PWB
Facility	Big Eddy Unit DI-4		

REPORT SETU	PINFORM	ATTION	
Projection System	NAD27 / TM New Mexico SP, Eastern Zone (3001), US feet	-	WellArchitect® 4.0.0
North Reference	Grid	User	Burnranj
Scale	0.99993	Report Generated	4/22/2014 at 12:59:17 PM
Convergence at slot	0.24° East	Database/Source file	WA_MIDLAND/C:\Users\burnranj\AppData\Roaming\Well Explorer\temp\BOPCO, L.P. No.270H SHL (Rev-F.0).xml

WELLPATHILOCATION	PATH LOCATION									
	Local coordinates Grid coordi		ordinates	Geographi	c coordinates					
	North[ft]	East ft	Easting[US ft]	Northing[US ft]	Latitude	Longitude				
Slot Location	-47.40	-616.54	636647.40	585027.70	32°36'27.223"N	103°53'22.483"W				
Facility Reference Pt			637263.90	585075.10	32°36'27.666"N	103°53'15.274"W				
Field Reference Pt			610823.03	524402.80	32°26'28.262"N	103°58'26,774"W				

WELLPATH DATUM	Section 1 to the second section 1 to the section 1 to the second section 1 to the second section 1 to the second section 1 to the s		
Calculation method	Minimum curvature	Rig on No.270H SHL (KB) to Facility Vertical Datum	3494.00ft
Horizontal Reference Pt	Slot	Rig on No.270H SHL (KB) to Mean Sea Level	3494.00ft
Vertical Reference Pt	Rig on No.270H SHL (KB)	Rig on No.270H SHL (KB) to Mud Line at Slot (No.270H SHL)	3494.00ft
MD Reference Pt	Rig on No.270H SHL (KB)	Section Origin	N 0.00, E 0.00 ft
Field Vertical Reference	Mean Sea Level	Section Azimuth	256.04°

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REPERE	ICE WELL LPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	No.270H SHL
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.270H
Field	Big Eddy	Wellbore	No.27011 PWB
Facility	Big Eddy Unit DI-4		

MD	Inclination	† = interpolate	d/extrapolated sta	Vert Sect	North	East	DLS	Comments
[ft]	1°1	1°1	[ft]	[ft]	[ft]]ft]]°/100ft]	
0.00†	0.000	210.700	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
30.00	0.000	210.700	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Tie On
582.00†	0.000	210.700	582.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Top Rustler Anhydrite
845.00†	0.000	210.700	845.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Top Salt
2324.00†	0.000	210.700	2324.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Base Salt
2893.00†	0.000	210.700	2893.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Top of Reef
4083.00†	0.000	210.700	4083.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	T/Delaware Mnt. Group
6893.00†	0.000	210.700	6893.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Top bone Spring Lime
8143.00†	0.000	210.700	8143.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1st Bone Spring Sand
8400.00†	0.000	210.700	8400.00	0.00	- 0.00	0.00	0.00	
8408.65	0.000	210.700	8408.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Est KOP
8500.00†	9.135	210.700	8499.61	5.11	-6.25	-3.71	10.00	
8600.00†	19.135	210.700	8596.46	22.25	-27.22	-16.16	10.00	
8700.001	29.135	210.700	8687.61	50.96	-62.33	-37.01	10.00	
8800.00†	39:135	210.700	8770.27	90.35	-110.52	-65.62	10.00	
8900.00+	49.135	210.700	8841.95	139.24	-170.32	-101.13	10.00	
9000.00†	59.135	210.700	8900.46	196.14	-239.92	-142.45	10.00	
9100.00†	69.135	210.700	8944.03	259.31	-317.19	-188.33	10.00	
9108.65	70.000	210.700	8947.05	265.01	-324.16	-192.47	10.00	70° Curve
9126.03†	70.000	210.700	8953.00	276.49	-338.21	-200.81	0.00	2nd Bone Spring A Sand
9200.00†	70.000	210.700	8978.30	325.35	-397.97	-236.30	0.00	The state of the s
9300.00†	70.000	210.700	9012.50	391.40	-478.77	-284.27	0.00	
9308.65	70.000	210,700	9015.46	397.12	-485.76	-288.42	0.00	200' Tangent
9319.28†	71.063	210,700	9019.00	404.16	-494.37	-293.54		2nd Bone Spring B Sand
9400.00†	79.135	210.700	9039.74	458.95	-561.39	-333.33	10.00	
9500.00†	89.135	210.700	9049.95	528.79	-646.82	-384.05	10.00	
9508.65	90.000	210.700	9050.01	534.87	-654.26	-388.47	10.00	EOC
9600.00†	90.158	214.351	9049.89	601.11	-731.27	-437.58	4.00	
9700.00†	90.330	218.347	9049.46	678.05	-811.79	-496.84	4.00	
9800.00†	90.501	222.343	9048.73	759.25	-887.99	-561.56	3 - 4.00	The state of the s
9900.00†	90.669	226.340	9047.71	844.31	-959.49	-631.44	4.00	
10000.00†	90.834	230.337	9046.40	932.83	-1025.94	-706.12	4.00	
10100.00†	90.995	234.334	9044.81	1024.36	-1087.03	-785.26	4.00	
10200.00†	91.151	238.332	9042.93	1118.47	-1142.44	-868.45	4.00	
10300.00†	91.301	242.330	9040.79	1214.70	-1191.92	-955.30	4.00	
10400.00†	91.445	246.329	9038.40	1312.57	-1235.22	-1045.39	4.00	
10500.00†	91.582	250.328	9035.75	1411.61	-1272.13	-1138.27	4.00	
10600.00†	91.711	254.327	9032.88	1511.34	-1302.47	-1233,49	4.00	
10700.00†	91.832	258.327	9029.79	1611.27	-1326.09	-1330.59	4.00	
10800.00†	91.944	262.328	9026.49	1710.92	-1342.88	-1429.10	4.00	
10900.00†	92.047	266.329	9023.01	1809.79	-1352.75	-1528.53	4.00	
10997.74	92.138	270.240	9019.44	1905.23	-1355.68	-1626,14	4.00	
11000.00†	92.138	270.240	9019.35	1907.41	-1355.67	-1628,40	0.00	
11009,42†	92.138	270,240	9019.00	1916.53	-1355.63	-1637.81	0.00	2nd Bone Spring B Sand

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REPERE	NGE WELLPASHHDENDIFICATION		
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot .	No.270H SHL
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.270H
Field	Big Eddy	Wellbore	No.270H PWB
Facility	Big Eddy Unit DI-4		

WELLPATH DAT	A (83 stations)	† = interpolat	ed/extrapolated s	tation				
MD (ft)	Inclination °	Azimuth °	TVD [ft]	Vert Sect ft	North [ft]	East ft	DLS [°/100ft]	Comments
11200.00†	92.138	270.240	9011.89	2101.16	-1354.83	-1828.26	0.00	
11300.00†	92.138	270.240	9008.16	2198.04	-1354.41	-1928.19	0.00	
11400.00†	92.138	270.240	9004.43	2294.91	-1353.99	-2028.12	0.00	
11500.00†	92,138	270.240	9000.70	2391.79	-1353.57	-2128.04	0.00	
11600.00+	. 92.138	270.240	8996.97	2488.66	-1353.15	-2227.97	0.00	all the second of the part of the second
11700.00†	92.138	270.240	8993.24	2585.54	-1352.73	-2327.90	0.00	
11800.00†	92.138	270.240	8989.51	2682.41	-1352.31	-2427.83	0.00	
11900.00†	92.138	270.240	8985.78	2779.29	-1351.89	-2527.76.	0.00	
12000.00†	92.138	270.240	8982.05	2876.16	-1351.48	-2627.69	0.00	
12100.00†	92.138	270.240	8978.32	2973:04	-1351.06	-2727:62	<i>*</i> → * • * 0.00	and and the second of the constitution of the second of th
12200,00†	92,138	270.240	8974.59	30,69,91	-1350.64	-2827.55	0.00	
12300.00†	92.138	270.240	8970.86	3166.79	-1350.22	-2927.48	0.00	
12400.00†	92.138	270.240	8967.13	3263.67	-1349.80	-3027.41	0.00	
12500.00†	92.138	270.240	8963.40	3360.54	-1349.38	-3127.34	0.00	
12600.00†	92.138	270.240	8959.67	3457.42	-1348.96		0.00	
12700.00†	92.138	270.240	8955.94	3554.29	-1348.54	-3327.20	0.00	
12778.84†	92.138	270.240	8953.00	3630.67	-1348.21	-3405.98	0.00	2nd Bone Spring A Sand
12800.00†	92.138	270.240	8952.21	3651.17	-1348.12	-3427.13	0.00	
12900.00†	92.138	270.240	8948,48	3748.04	-1347.70	-3527.06	0.00	
-13000.00†	92.138	270:240	*** ** 8944:75	3844:92	-1347.28	-3626.99	0.00	
13100.00†	92.138	270.240	8941.02	3941.79	-1346.87	-3726.92	0.00	
13200.00†	92.138	270.240	8937.29	4038.67	-1346.45	-3826.85	0.00	
13300.00†	92.138	270.240	8933.56	4135.54	-1346.03	-3926.78	0.00	
13400.00†	92.138	270.240		4232,42	-1345.61	-4026.71	0.00	
13500.00†	92.138	270.240	8926.10	4329.29	-1345.19	-4126.64	0.00	The state of the second was to the second second
13600.00†	92.138			4426.17	-1344.77	-4226.57	0.00	
13700.00†	92.138	270.240	8918.64	4523.04	-1344.35	-4326.49	0.00	
13800.00†	92,138	270.240	8914.91	4619.92	-1343,93	-4426.42	0.00	
13900.00†	92.138	270.240	8911.18	4716.79	-1343,51	-4526.35	0.00	
14000.00†	· 2 92:138	270.240	8907.45	4813.67	-1343.09	-4626.28	0.00	San har for the grant of the contract of the contract of the
14100.00†	92.138	270.240	8903.72	4910.54	-1342.67	-4726.21	0.00	
14200.00†	92.138	270.240	8899.99	5007.42	-1342.25	-4826.14	0.00	
14300.00†	92.138	270.240	8896.26	5104.30	-1341.84	-4926.07	0.00	
14400.00†	92.138	270.240	8892.53	5201.17	-1341,42	-5026.00	0.00	7
14500.00†		270.240	8888.80	5298.05	-1341 00	5125.93	0.00	
14600.00†	92.138	270.240	The state of the s	5394.92	-1340.58	-5225.86	0.00	
14700.00†	92,138		8881.34	5491.80	-1340,16	-5325.79	0.00	
14762.74	92,138	270.240	8879.00	5552.58	-1339.90	-5388.49		No. 270H PBHL



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REFERE	NGE WELLPAINLIDENINFICATION	4.4	
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	No.270H SHL
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.270H
Field	Big Eddy	Wellbore	No.270H PWB
Facility	Big Eddy Unit DI-4		

TARGETS									
Name	MD [ft]	TVD [ft]	North [ft]	East ft	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	Shape
BEU No.270H PBHL		8879.00	-1353.60	-7951.37	628696.60	583674.20	32°36'14.148"N	103°54'55,494"W	point

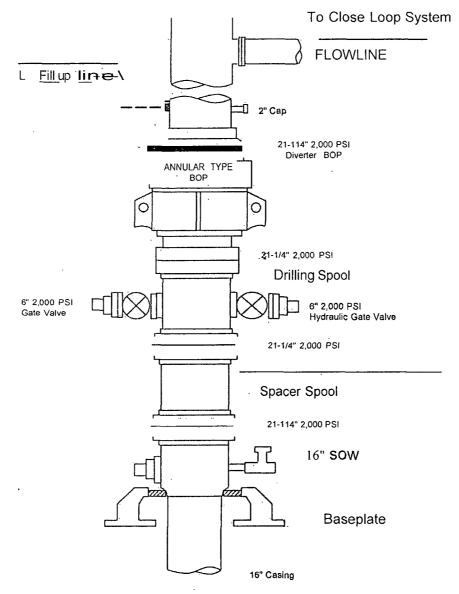
SURVEY PROGE	RAM - Ref Wellbore	: No.270H PWB Ref Wellpath: Rev-F.0	and the second of the second o	
Start MD	End MD	Positional Uncertainty Model	Log Name/Comment	Wellbore
[ft]	[ft]	, ,		
30.00	17324.41	NaviTrak (Standard)		No.270H PWB

Markas de 205

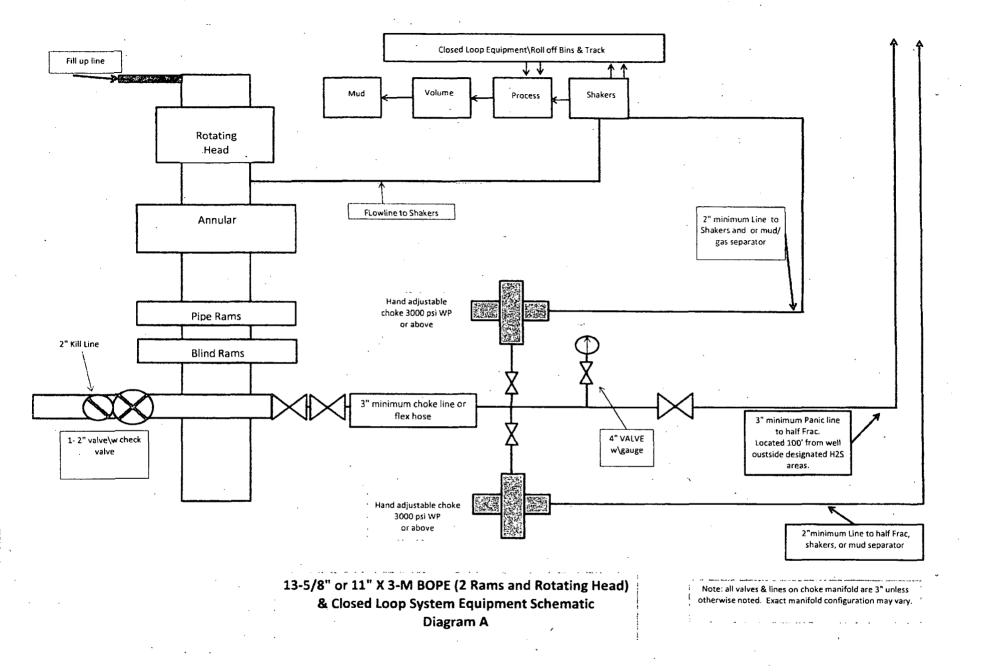
BUTEFALOF LAND 1964: CARLSTAD FIELD GFFICE

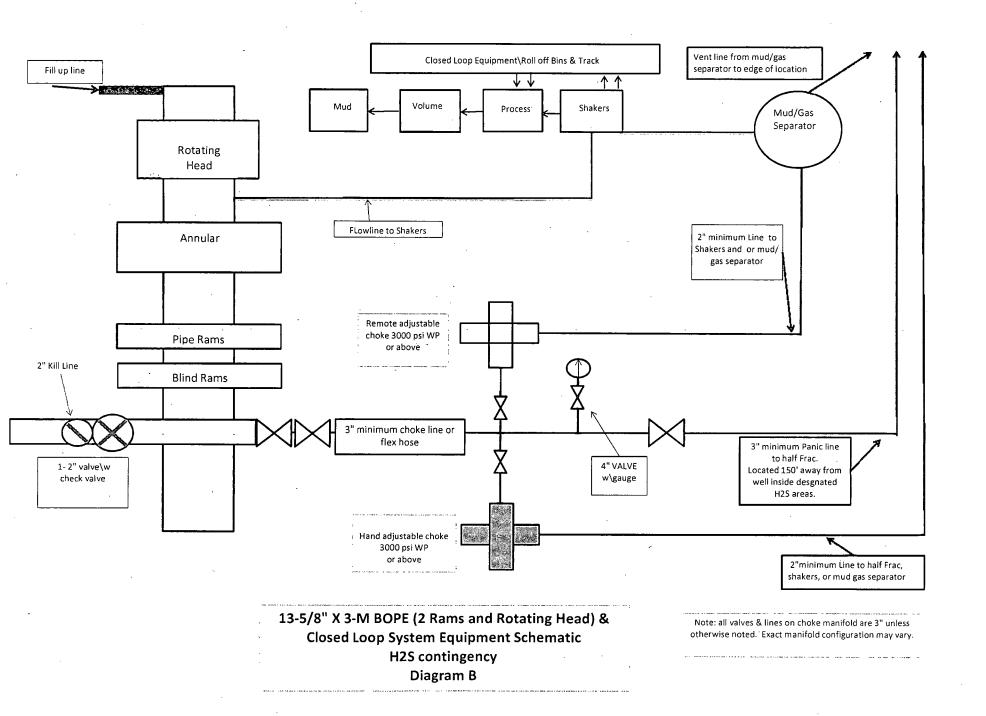
BOPCO, L. P

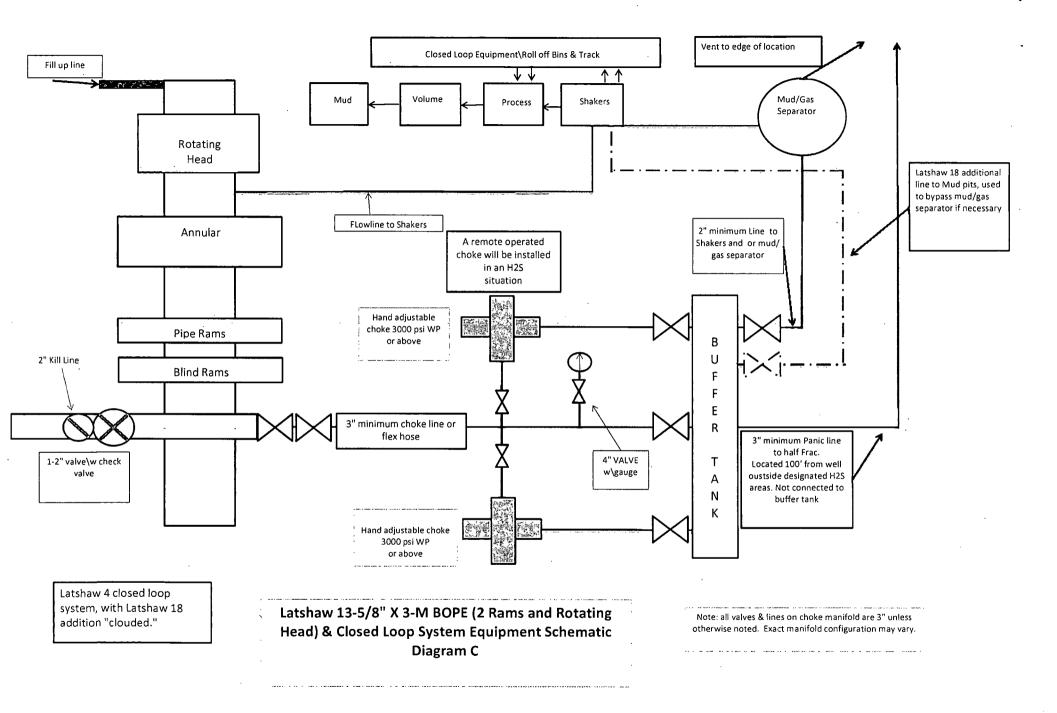
20" 2,000 PSI Diverter Diagram D



Note: Actual lengths of casing heads may vary. Always measure items prior to installing in order to ensure proper spacing.







MIDWEST

HOSE AND SPECIALTY INC.

INTERNAL HYDROSTATIC TEST REPORT									
Customer:		P.O. Number:							
LATSHAW DRILLIN	RIG#4								
HOSE SPECIFICATIONS									
Туре: СНОКЕ І	INE	<u>.</u>		Length:	30				
i.D.	3"	INCHES	O.D.	6"	CHES				
WORKING PRESSURE		TEST PRESSUR	E	BURST PRES	SSURE				
5,000 PS	31	10,000	PSI			PSI			
COUPLINGS									
Type of End Fitting 4 1/16 5K FLANGE									
Type of Coupling: SWEDGE			MANUFACTURED BY MIDWEST HOSE & SPECIALTY						
		PROC	EDURE						
Hose asser	n h lu	pressure tested wi	ith water at ambien	it temnerature					
		TEST PRESSURE	ACTUAL BURST PRESSURE:						
	1	MIN.			0	PSI .			
COMMENTS: SO#81610 Hose is covered with stainless steel armour cover and wraped with fire resistant vermiculite coated fiberglass									
Insulation rated for 1500 degrees complete with lifting eyes									
Date: 3/2/2011		Tested By: BOBBY FINK		Approved: MENDI JACKSON					

TO THE PERSON NAMED IN

Midwest Hose & Specialty, Inc.

Internal Hydrostatic Test Graph

April 4, 2012

Customer: Latshaw

Pick Ticket #: 81610

Hose Specifications

Hose Type LD.

Working Pressure 5000 PSI

Length 30° O.D. 4 15/32 Burst Pressure

Standard Salgey Muhiplier Applies

Verification

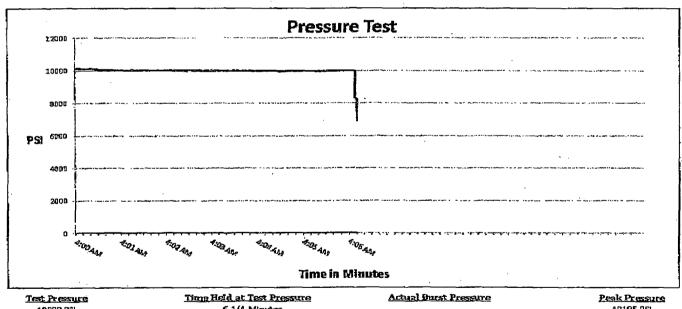
Type of Fitting 41/165X Die Size 5.12" Hose Serial #

6884

Coupling Method Swage Final Q.D. 5.16"

Hose Assembly Serial #

B1610



10000 PSI

6 1/4 Minutes

10195 PSI

Comments: Hose assembly pressure tested with water at ambient temperature.

Tested By: Donnie Mclemore

Approved By: Bobby Fink

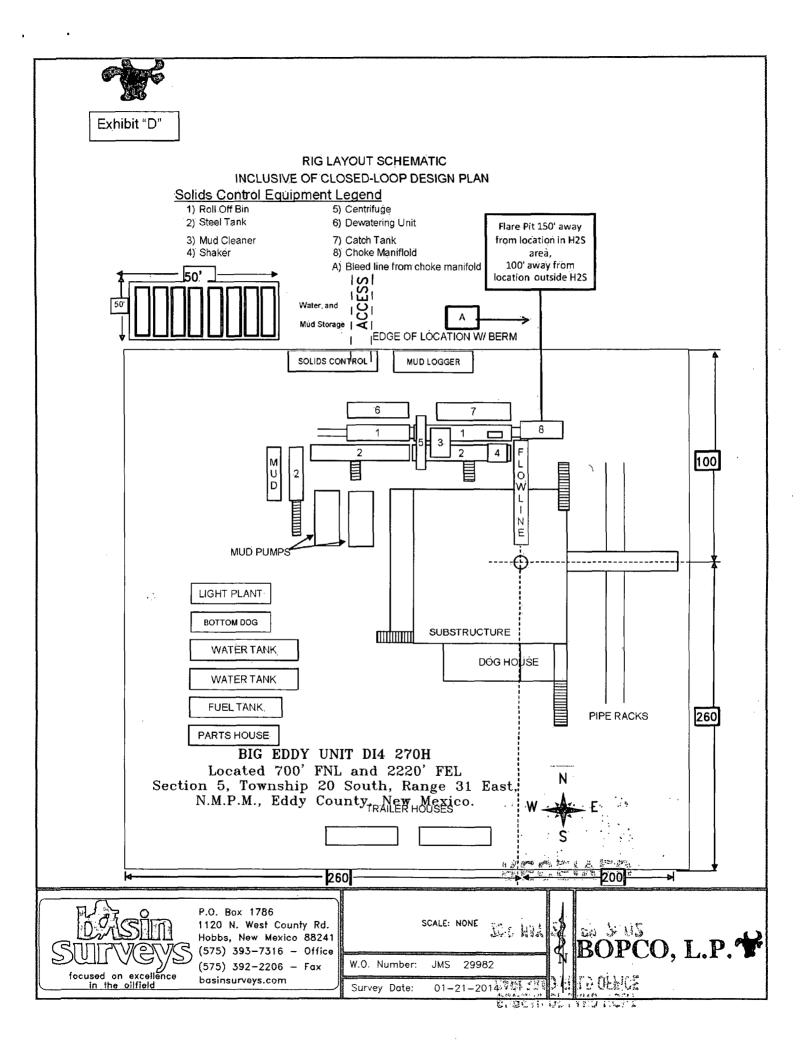


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H₂S CONTINGENCY PLAN SECTION

Scope:

This contingency plan provides an organized plan of action for alerting and protecting the public within an area of exposure prior to an intentional release, or following the accidental release of a potentially hazardous volume of hydrogen sulfide. The plan establishes guidelines for all personnel whose work activity may involve exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide Gas (H_2S).

Objective:

Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of H₂S into the atmosphere.

Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.

Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

Discussion of Plan:

Suspected Problem Zones:

Implementation: This plan, with all details, is to be fully implemented 500' above or three days prior to drilling into the first known sour zone

Emergency Response and Public Protection Procedure: This section outlines the conditions and denotes steps to be taken in the event of an emergency.

Emergency Equipment and Procedure: This section outlines the safety and emergency equipment that will be required for the drilling of this well.

Training Provisions: This section outlines the training provisions that must be adhered to 500 feet above or three days prior to drilling into the first known sour zone.

Emergency call lists: Included are the telephone numbers of all persons that would need to be contacted should an H₂S emergency occur.

Briefing: This section deals with the briefing of all persons involved with the drilling of this well.

Public Safety: Public Safety Personnel will be made aware of the drilling of this well.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION SECTION

- In the event of any evidence of H₂S levels above 10 ppm, take the following steps immediately:
 - A. Secure breathing apparatus.
 - B. Order non-essential personnel out of the danger zone.
 - C. Take steps to determine if the H₂S level can be corrected or suppressed, and if so, proceed with normal operations.
- II. If uncontrollable conditions occur, proceed with the following:
 - A. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public downwind of the rig, including partial evacuation or isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and the New Mexico Oil & Gas of the situation.
 - B. Isolate area and prevent entry by unauthorized persons into the 100 ppm ROE.
 - C. Remove all personnel to the Safe Briefing Area.
 - D. Notify public safety personnel for help with maintaining roadblocks and implementing evacuation. Phone number list attached.
 - E. Determine and proceed with the best possible plan to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety measures.

III. Responsibility:

- A. The Company Approved Supervisor shall be responsible for the total implementation of the plan.
- B. The Company Approved Supervisor shall be in complete command during any emergency.
- C. The Company Approved Supervisor shall designate a back up Supervisor in the event that he/she is not available.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE IMPLEMENTATION

I. Drilling or Tripping

A. All Personnel

- 1. When alarm sounds, don escape unit and report to upwind Safe Briefing Area.
- 2. Check status of other personnel (buddy system).
- 3. Secure breathing apparatus.
- 4. Wait for orders from supervisor.

B. Drilling Foreman

- 1. Report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
- 2. Don Breathing Apparatus and return to the point of release with the Tool Pusher or Driller (buddy system).
- 3. Determine the concentration of H₂S.
- 4. Assess the situation and take appropriate control measures.

C. Tool Pusher

- 1. Report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
- 2. Don breathing apparatus and return to the point of release with the Drilling Foreman or the Driller (buddy system).
- 3. Determine the concentration.
- 4. Assess the situation and take appropriate control measures.

D. Driller

- 1. Check the status of other personnel (in a rescue attempt, always use the buddy system).
- 2. Assign the least essential person to notify the Drilling Foreman and Tool Pusher, in the event of their absence.

3. Assume the responsibility of the Drilling Foreman and the Tool Pusher until they arrive, in the event of their absence.

E. Derrick Man and Floor Hands

1. Remain in the upwind Safe Briefing Area until otherwise instructed by a supervisor.

F. Mud Engineer

- 1. Report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
- 2. When instructed, begin check of mud for pH level and H₂S level.

G. On-site Safety Personnel

- 1. Don Breathing Apparatus.
- 2. Check status of all personnel.
- 3. Wait for instructions from Drilling Foreman or Tool Pusher.

II. Taking a Kick

- A. All personnel report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
- B. Follow standard BOP procedures.

III. Open Hole Logging

- A. All unnecessary personnel should leave the rig floor.
- B. Drilling Foreman and Safety Personnel should monitor the conditions and make necessary safety equipment recommendations.

IV. Running Casing or Plugging

- A. Follow "Drilling or Tripping" procedures.
- B. Assure that all personnel have access to protective equipment.

SIMULATED BLOWOUT CONTROL DRILLS

All drills will be initiated by activating alarm devices (air horn). Use one long blast on the air horn for ACTUAL and SIMULATED Blowout Control Drills. This operation will be performed by the Drilling Foreman or Tool Pusher at least one time per week for each of the following conditions, with each crew:

Drill # 1 Bottom Drilling

Drill # 2 Tripping Drill Pipe

In each of these drills, the initial reaction time to shutting in the well shall be timed as well as the total time for the crew to complete its entire pit drill assignment. The times must be recorded on the IADC Driller's Log as "Blowout Control Drill".

Drill No.:

Reaction Time to Shut-In:

minutes,

seconds.

Total Time to Complete Assignment:

minutes,

seconds.

I. Drill Overviews

- A. Drill No. 1- Bottom Drilling
 - 1. Sound the alarm immediately.
 - 2. Stop the rotary and hoist kelly joint above the rotary table.
 - 3. Stop the circulatory pump.
 - 4. Close the drill pipe rams.
 - 5. Record casing and drill pipe shut-in pressures and pit volume increases.
- B. Drill No. 2 Tripping Drill Pipe
 - 1. Sound the alarm immediately.
 - 2. Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set the slips.

- 3. Install a full opening valve or inside blowout preventor tool in order to close the drill pipe.
- 4. Close the drill pipe rams.
- 5. Record the shut-in annular pressure.

II. Crew Assignments

A. Drill No. 1 – Bottom Drilling

1. Driller

- a) Stop the rotary and hoist kelly joint above the rotary table.
- b) Stop the circulatory pump.
- c) Check flow.
- d) If flowing, sound the alarm immediately.
- e) Record the shut-in drill pipe pressure.
 - f) Determine the mud weight increase needed or other courses of action.

2. Derrickman

- a) Open choke line valve at BOP.
- b) Signal Floor Man # 1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
- c) Close choke and upstream valve after pipe tams have been closed.
- d) Read the shut-in annular pressure and report readings to Driller.

3. Floor Man # 1

- a) Close the pipe rams after receiving the signal from the Derrickman.
- b) Report to Driller for further instructions.

4. Floor Man # 2

- a) Notify the Tool Pusher and Operator Representative of the H₂S alarms.
- b) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
- c) Stop all welding operations.
- d) Turn-off all non-explosion proof lights and instruments.
- e) Report to Driller for further instructions.

5. Tool Pusher

- a) Report to the rig floor.
- b) Have a meeting with all crews.
- c) Compile and summarize all information.
- d). Calculate the proper kill weight.
- e) Ensure that proper well procedures are put into action.

6. Operator Representative

- a) Notify the Drilling Superintendent.
- b) Determine if an emergency exists and if so, activate the contingency plan.

B. Drill No. 2 – Tripping Pipe

1. Driller

- a) Sound the alarm immediately when mud volume increase has been detected.
- b) Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set slips.
- c) Install a full opening valve or inside blowout preventor tool to close the drill pipe.
- d) Check flow.

- e) Record all data reported by the crew.
- f) Determine the course of action.

Derrickman

- a) Come down out of derrick.
- b) Notify Tool Pusher and Operator Representative.
- c) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
- d) Stop all welding operations.
- e) Report to Driller for further instructions.

3. Floor Man # 1

- a) Pick up full opening valve or inside blowout preventor tool and stab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man # 2).
- b) Tighten valve with back-up tongs.
- c) Close pipe rams after signal from Floor Man # 2.
- d) Read accumulator pressure and check for possible high pressure fluid leaks in valves or piping.
- e) Report to Driller for further instructions.

4. Floor Man # 2

- a) Pick-up full opening valve or inside blowout preventor tool and stab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man # 1).
- b) Position back-up tongs on drill pipe.
- c) Open choke line valve at BOP.
- d) Signal Floor Man # 1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
- e) Close choke and upstream valve after pipe rams have been closed.
- f) Check for leaks on BOP stack and choke manifold.

- g) Read annular pressure.
- h) Report readings to the Driller.

5. Tool Pusher

- a) Report to the rig floor.
- b) Have a meeting with all of the crews.
- c) Compile and summarize all information.
- d) See that proper well kill procedures are put into action.
- 6. Operator Representative
 - a) Notify Drilling Superintendent
 - b) Determine if an emergency exists, and if so, activate the contingency plan.

IGNITION PROCEDURES

Responsibility:

The decision to ignite the well is the responsibility of the DRILLING FOREMAN in concurrence with the STATE POLICE. The State Police shall be the Incident Command on the scene of any major release. Intentional ignition must be coordinated with the NMOCD and local officials. In the event the Drilling Foreman is incapacitated, it becomes the responsibility of the RIG TOOL PUSHER. This decision should be made only as a last resort and in a situation where it is clear that:

- 1. Human life and property are endangered.
- 2. There is no hope of controlling the blowout under the prevailing conditions.

If time permits, notify the main office, but do not delay if human life is in danger. Initiate the first phase of the evacuation plan.

Instructions for Igniting the Well:

- 1. Two people are required for the actual igniting operation. Both men must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and must use a full body harness and attach a retrievable safety line to the D-Ring in the back. One man must monitor the atmosphere for explosive gases with the LEL monitor, while the Drilling Foreman is responsible for igniting the well.
- 2. The primary method to ignite is a 25mm flare gun with a range of approximately 500 feet.
- 3. Ignite from upwind and do not approach any closer than is warranted.
- 4. Select the ignition site best suited for protection and which offers an easy escape route.
- 5. Before igniting, check for the presence of combustible gases.
- 6. After igniting, continue emergency actions and procedures as before.
- 7. All unassigned personnel will limit their actions to those directed by the Drilling Foreman.

NOTE: After the well is ignited, burning Hydrogen Sulfide will convert to Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) , which is also highly toxic. Do not assume the area is safe after the well is ignited.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

When working in an area where Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) might be encountered, definite training requirements must be carried out. The Company Supervisor will ensure that all personnel at the well site, whether regularly assigned, contracted, or employed on an unscheduled basis, have had adequate training by a qualified instructor in the following:

- 1. Hazards and Characteristics of Hydrogen Sulfide and Sulfur Dioxide.
- 2. Physicals effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on the human body.
- 3. Toxicity of Hydrogen Sulfide and Sulfur Dioxide.
- 4. H₂S detection, emergency alarm and sensor location.
- 5. Emergency rescue.
- 6. First aid and artificial resuscitation.
- 7. The effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on metals.
- 8. Location safety.

In addition, Supervisory Personnel will be trained in the following areas:

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

Service company personnel and visiting personnel must be notified if the zone contains H₂S, and each service company must provide adequate training and equipment for their employees before they arrive at the well site.

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

As stated in the BLM Onshore Order 6, for wells located in a known H₂S areas, H₂S equipment will be rigged up after setting surface casing. For wells located inside known H₂S areas, the flare pit will be located 150' from the location and for wells located outside known H₂S areas, the flare pit will be located 100' away from the location. (See page 6 of Survey plat package and diagram B or C.)

It is not anticipated that any H_2S is in the area, however in the event that H_2S is encountered, the attached H_2S Contingency Plan will be implemented. (Please refer to diagrams B or C for choke manifold and closed loop system layout.) See H_2S location layout diagram for location of all H_2S equipment on location.

All H₂S safety equipment and systems will be installed, tested and be operational when drilling reaches a depth of 500' above, or three days prior to penetrating a known formation containing H₂S.

Lease Entrance Sign:

Caution signs should be located at all roads providing direct access to the location. Signs shall have a yellow background with black lettering and contain the words "CAUTION" and "POISON GAS" that is legible from a distance of at least 50 feet.

LEASE NAME CAUTION – POTENTIAL POISON GAS HYDROGEN SULFIDE NO ADMITTANCE WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION

Windsocks or Wind Streamers:

- A minimum of two 10" windsocks located at strategic locations so that they
 may be seen from any point on location.
- Wind streamers (if preferred) should be placed at various locations on the well site to ensure wind consciousness at all times. (Corners of location)

Hydrogen Sulfide Detector and Alarms:

• H₂S monitors with alarms will be located on the rig floor, at the cellar, and at the mud pits. These monitors will be set to alarm at 10 PPM with a red light and to alarm at 15 PPM with a red light and audible alarm.

Well Condition Flags:

The Well Condition flags should be located at all roads providing direct access to the location. It should have three (3) color coded flags (green, yellow and red) that will be used to denote the following location conditions:

GREEN – Normal Operating Conditions YELLOW – Potential Danger RED – Danger, H₂S Gas Present

Respiratory Equipment:

- Fresh air breathing equipment should be placed at the company supervision trailer and the safe briefing areas and should include the following:
 - A minimum of two SCBA's at each briefing area and the supervisor company supervision trailer.
 - Enough air line units to operate safely, anytime the H₂S concentration reaches the IDLH level (100 PPM).
 - Cascade system with enough breathing air hose and manifolds to reach the rig floor, the derrickman and the other operation areas.

Fire Extinguishers:

Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations.

Mud Program:

The mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of H_2S circulated to the surface. Proper mud weight, safe drilling practices and the use of H_2S scavengers will minimize hazards when penetrating H_2S bearing zones.

Metallurgy:

All drill strings, casing, tubing, wellhead; blowout preventer, drilling spools, kill lines, choke manifold and lines, and valves shall be suitable for H_2S service.

Well Control Equipment:

- Flare Line (See page 6 of survey plat package for flare line reference).
- Choke manifold (See diagram B or C and refer to H2S location diagram for location of important H2S safety items).
- Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing units.
- Auxiliary equipment may include, if applicable, annular preventer & rotating head.

Communication Equipment:

• Proper communication equipment such as cell phones or 2 – way radios should be available for communication between the company man's trailer, rig floor and tool pusher's trailer.

Well Testing:

There will be no drill stem testing.

Evacuation Plan:

- Evacuation routes should be established prior to spudding the well.
- Should be discussed with all rig personnel.

Designated Areas:

Parking and Visitor area:

- All vehicles are to be parked at a pre-determined safe distance from the wellhead.
- A smoking area will be designated at a pre-determined safe distance from the wellhead and any other possible flammable areas.

Safe Briefing Areas:

 Two Safe Briefing Areas shall be designated on either side of the location at the maximum allowable distance from the well bore so they offset prevailing winds or they are at a 180 degree angle if wind directions tend to shift in the area. • Personal protective equipment should be stored at both briefing areas or if a moveable cascade trailer is used, it should be kept upwind of existing winds. When wind is from the prevailing direction, both briefing areas should be accessible.

NOTE:

• Additional equipment will be available at Indian Fire and Safety in Hobbs, NM or at Total Safety in Hobbs, NM.

EVACUATION PLAN

General Plan

The direct lines of action to protect the public from hazardous gas situations are as follows:

- 1. When the company approved supervisor (Drilling Foremen, Tool Pusher or Driller) determine that Hydrogen Sulfide gas cannot be limited to the well location, and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan. Escape routes are noted on the Area Map.
- 2. Company safety personnel or designee will notify the appropriate local government agency that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.
- 3. Company approved safety personnel that have been trained in the use of the proper emergency equipment will be utilized.
- 4. Law enforcement personnel (State Police, Local Police Department, Fire Department, and the Sheriff's Department) will be called to aid in setting up and maintaining road blocks. Also, they will aid in evacuation of the public if necessary.

NOTE: Law enforcement personnel will not be asked to come into a contaminated area. Their assistance will be limited to uncontaminated areas. Constant radio contact will be maintained with them.

5. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, Company approved safety personnel will determine when the area is safe for re-entry.

See Emergency Action Plan

Contacting Authorities

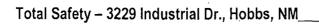
BOPCO L.P. personnel must liaison with local and state agencies to ensure a proper response to a major release. Additionally, the OCD must be notified of the release as soon as possible but no later than 4 hours. Agencies will ask for information such as type and volume of release, wind direction, location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

H₂S CONTINGENCY PLAN EMERGENCY CONTACTS

BOPCO L.P. Midland Office

432-683-2277

Cey Po	ersonnel		
	Name	Title	Cell Phone Number
	Stephen Martinez	Drilling & Completions Manager	432-556-0262
	Charles Warne	Division Engineer	432-312-4431
	Don Wood	Division Drilling Specialist	432-266-2674
	Leo Bojorquez	Area Drilling Superintendent	702-280-4424
	Chris Giese	Engineer	432-661-7328
	Chris Volek	Engineer	785-979-2643
	Brian Braun	Engineer	210-683-9849
	Jeremy Braden	Engineering Assistant	432-312-1113
	Artesia		
	Ambulance		<u>· 9</u> 11
	State Police		575-746-2703
	City Police		575-746-2703
	Sheriff's Office		575-746-9888
	Fire Department		575-746-2701
	Local Emergency Plan	nning Committee	575-746-2122
	New Mexico Oil Cons	ervation Division	575-748-1283
	Carlsbad		
	Ambulance		911
	State Police		575-885-3137
	City Police		575-885-2111
	Sheriff's Office		575-887-7551
	Fire Department		5/5-88/-3/98
	Local Emergency Plan	nning Committee	575-887-6544
	US Bureau of Land Ma	anagement	575-887-6544
		cy Response Commission (Santa F	
	24 Hour		505-827-9126
	New Mexico State Em	ergency Operations Center	505-476-9635
	National Emergency F	Response Center (Washington, DC)	800-424-8802
	Other		
	Wild Well Control		32-550-6202 (Permian Basin)
	Cudd PressureContro		32-570-5300 (Permian Basin)
		24 th St. Lubbock, Texas	
	Aerocare - R3, Box 49		806-747-8923
		2301 Yale Blvd SE #D3, Albuq., NM	
		2505 Clark Carr Loop SE, Albuq., I	
	Indian Fire and Safety	/ – 3317 NW Cnty Rd, Hobbs, NM_	575-393-3093



_575-392-2973

TOXIC EFFECTS OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE

Hydrogen Sulfide is extremely toxic. The acceptable ceiling concentration for eight-hour exposure is 10 PPM, which is .001% by volume. Hydrogen Sulfide is heavier than air (specific gravity = 1.192) and colorless. It forms an explosive mixture with air between 4.3 and 46.0 percent by volume. Hydrogen sulfide is almost as toxic as hydrogen cyanide and is between five and six times more toxic than carbon monoxide. Toxicity data for hydrogen sulfide and various other gases are compared in Table I. Physical effects at various Hydrogen Sulfide exposure levels are shown in Table II.

Table I - TOXICITY OF VARIOUS GASES

Common Name	Chemical Formula	Specific Gravity (SC=1)	Threshold Limit (1)	Hazardous Limit (2)	Lethal Concentration (3)
Hydrogen Cyanide	HCN	0.94	10 PPM	150 PPM/HR	300 PPM
Hydrogen Sulfide	H2S	1.18	10 PPM	250 PPM/HR	600 PPM
Sulfur Dioxide	SO2	2.21	5 PPM		1000 PPM
Chlorine	CL2	2.45	1 PPM	4 PPM/HR	1000 PPM
Carbon Monoxide	СО	0.97	50 PPM	400 PPM/HR	1000 PPM
Carbon Dioxide	CO2	1.52	5000 PPM	5%	10%
Methane	CH4	0.55	90,000 PPM	Combustible in air	Above 5%

- 1) Threshold Limit Concentration at which it is believed that all worker may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects.
- 2) Hazardous Limit Concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.
- 3) Lethal Concentration Concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.

Table II - PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE

Percent (%)	PPM	Concentration Grains 100 STD. FT3*	Physical Effects
0.001	< 10	00.65	Obvious & unpleasant odor.
0.002	10	01.30	Safe for 8 hours of exposure.
0.010	100	06.48	Kills smell in 3-15 minutes. May sting eyes & throat.
0.020	200	12.96	Kills smell shortly; stings eyes & throat.
0.050	500	32.96	Dizziness; Breathing ceases in a few minutes. Needs prompt artificial respiration.
0.070	700	45.36	Unconscious quickly; Death will result if not rescued promptly.
0.100	1000	64.30	Unconscious at once; Followed by death within minutes.

• At 15.00 PSIA and 60° F.

USE OF SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

- Anyone who uses an SCBA shall: Be approved by a physician or licensed health care practitioner; Pass a fit test; Be trained in donning and doffing, proper use, including how to ensure a proper face seal, conducting an inspection of the SCBA, and conduct proper maintenance.
- 2. Such items as facial hair (beard or sideburns) and eyeglasses will not allow a proper face mask seal.
- 3. Anyone reasonably expected to wear SCBA's shall have these items removed before entering a toxic atmosphere.
- A special mask with a mount for prescription glasses must be obtained for anyone who must wear eyeglasses in order to see while using an SCBA.
- 5. SCBA's should be worn in H₂S concentrations above 10 PPM.

RESCUE & FIRST AID FOR H2S POISONING

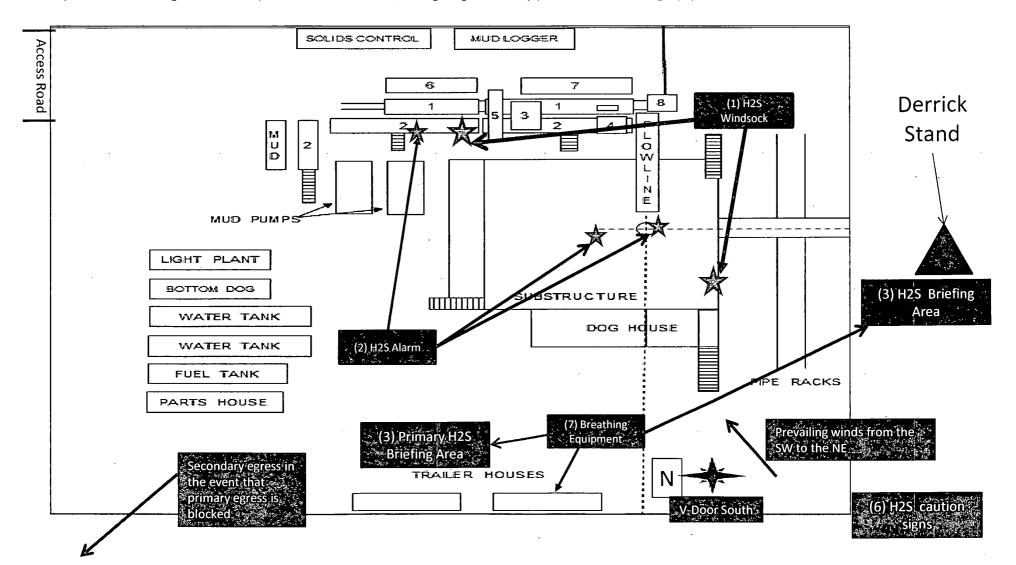
DO NOT PANIC - REMAIN CALM - THINK

- 1. Hold your breath do not inhale first.
- 2. Put on SCBA.
- 3. Remove victim(s) to fresh air as quickly as possible. Go upwind from source or at right angle to the wind. Do not go downwind.
- 4. Briefly apply chest pressure using arm lift method of artificial respiration to clean victim's lungs and to avoid inhaling any toxic gas directly from victim's lungs.
- 5. Provide artificial respiration if needed.
- 6. Provide for prompt transportation to the hospital and continue giving artificial respiration if needed.
- 7. Inform hospital/medical facilities of the possibility of H2S gas poisoning before they treat.

Besides basic first aid, everyone on location should have a good working knowledge of artificial respiration and CPR, as well as first aid for eyes and skin contact with liquid H₂S.

Proposed H2S Safety Schematic

- 1) Location of windsocks.
- 4) Terrain of surrounding area (Please refer to page 2 of survey plat package also see point 11 of multi-surface use plan)
- 2) Location of H2S alarms
- 5) Location of flare line(s) and pit(s) (Please refer to diagram 2 choke manifold diagram and or page six of survey plat packet)
- 3) Location of briefing areas.
- 6) Location of caution and/or danger signs.
- (7) Location of Breathing Equipment



Location On-Site Notes

Location on-site conducted by Todd Carpenter-BOPCO L.P., Legion Brumley-BLM, and Robert Gomez- Basin Surveys on 01/15/2014 for the Big Eddy Unit Drilling Island 4. The location had to be moved from the original footage call to the potash agreement area. The entire 580' x 400' location was approved as proposed. A 300' x 300' facilities pad was added to the north/northwest corner of the drilling island. Location layout is as follows: v-door will face the east, frac pad extension to the north/northwest, access road will enter from the north, top soil will be stock piled on the west side of location.

MULTI-POINT SURFACE USE PLAN

NAME OF WELL: Big Eddy Unit DI4 #270H

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

SURFACE: 700' FNL, 2,220' FEL, Section 5, T20S, R31E, Eddy County, NM.

BHL: 2,000' FNL, 330' FWL, Section 5, T20S, R31E, Eddy County, NM.

POINT 1: EXISTING ROADS

A) Proposed Well Site Location:

See Form C-102 (Survey Plat).

B) Existing Roads:

From the junction of Potash Mines Rd. and Shugart Rd. go northeast for about 3.8 miles. Go left at the gravel road for about 0.2 miles. At the fork in the road go left for about 1.2 miles. Then go right at the proposed lease road for about 0.14 miles to the proposed well location.

C) Existing Road Maintenance or Improvement Plan:

Existing roads will be maintained and kept in the same or better condition than before operations began. See the Well Pad Layout and Topo Map of the survey plat (Sheet 1 and 2 of plat package)

POINT 2: NEW PLANNED ACCESS ROUTE

A) Route Location: F2/24/14

There will be 755.7' of new road built. (See the Well Pad Layout of the survey plat (Sheet 1 of plat package).

B) Width

14' wide

C) Maximum Grade

Grade to match existing topography or as per BLM requirements.

D) Turnout Ditches

As required by BLM stipulations.

E) Culverts, Cattle Guards, and Surfacing Equipment

If required, culverts and cattle guards will be set per BLM Specs.

POINT 3: LOCATION OF EXISTING WELLS

The following wells are located within a one-mile radius of the location site. See the One-Mile Radius Map (Sheet 5 of the plat package).

Existing wells	1 ((One)	ŀ
Water wells	1 (One)	

POINT 4: LOCATION OF EXISTING OR PROPOSED FACILITIES

- A) No existing production facilities operated by BOPCO, L.P. are located within one mile of the Big Eddy Unit DI4 #270H.
- B) New Facilities the Event of Production:

New production facilities (to be referred to as BEU Drilling Island "DI" #4 Battery) will be built on the same pad north of the proposed well located within Sec 5, T20S, R31E. A new 2-7/8" or 3-1/2" diameter steel flowline is to be run above ground. The flowline is expected to carry oil, water and gas. In the event that the power is not accessible or insufficient, power will be supplied by a generator until adequate power can be supplied from the utility company.

C) Rehabilitation of Disturbed Areas Unnecessary for Production:

Following the construction, those access areas required for continued production will be graded to provide drainage and minimize erosion. The areas unnecessary for use will be graded to blend in with the surrounding topography (see Point 10).

POINT 5: LOCATION AND TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY

A) Location and Type of Water Supply

Fresh water will be hauled from Johnson Station 50 miles east of Carlsbad, New Mexico or other commercial facilities. Brine water will be hauled from commercial facilities.

B) Water Transportation System

Water hauling to the location will be over the existing and proposed roads.

POINT 6: SOURCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

A) Materials

On-site caliche will be used. If this is not sufficient, caliche will be hauled from a BLM approved pit.

B) Land Ownership Federally Owned

C) Materials Foreign to the Site

No construction materials foreign to this area are anticipated for this drill site.

D) Access Roads

See the Well Pad Layout and Aerial Map of the survey plat (Sheet 1 and 4 of plat package).

POINT 7: METHODS FOR HANDLING WASTE MATERIAL

A) Cuttings

Cuttings will be contained in the roll off bins and disposed at R360 Environmental located in Lea county, NM.

B) Drilling Fluids

Drilling fluids will be contained in the steel pits, frac tanks and disposed at licensed disposal sites.

C) Produced Fluids

Water production will be contained in the steel pits.

Hydrocarbon fluid or other fluids that may be produced during testing will be retained in test tanks. Prior to cleanup operations, any hydrocarbon material in the reserve pit will be removed by skimming or burning as the situation would dictate.

D) Sewage

Current laws and regulations pertaining to the disposal of human waste will be complied with.

E) Garbage

Portable containers will be utilized for garbage disposal during the drilling of this well.

F) Cleanup of Well Site

Upon release of the drilling rig, the surface of the drilling pad will be graded to accommodate a completion rig if electric log analysis indicate potential productive zones. Reasonable cleanup will be performed prior to the final restoration of the site.

POINT 8: ANCILLARY FACILITIES

None required.

POINT 9: WELL SITE LAYOUT

A) Rig Orientation and Layout

The "Rig Layout Schematic" (Sheet 6 of plat package) shows the dimensions of the well pad, closed loop system, and the location of major rig components. Only minor leveling of the well site will be required. No significant cuts or fills will be necessary. The top soil will be stockpiled on the east side of the location.

B) Locations of Access Road

See the Well Pad Layout, Topo Map, and Vicinity Map of the survey plat (Sheet 1, 2, and 3 of plat package).

C) Lining of the Pits

No reserve pits - closed loop system.

POINT 10: PLANS FOR RESTORATION OF THE SURFACE

- A) Reserve Pit Cleanup Not applicable. Closed loop drilling fluid system will be used
- B) Restoration Plans Production Developed

BOPCO, L.P. has no plans for interim reclamation to allow for additional wells to be drilled on this pad

C) Restoration Plans - No Production Developed

BOPCO, L.P. has no plans for interim reclamation to allow for additional wells to be drilled on this pad

POINT 11: OTHER INFORMATION

A) On-Site

Location on-site conducted by Todd Carpenter-BOPCO L.P., Legion Brumley-BLM, and Robert Gomez- Basin Surveys on 01/15/2014 for the Big Eddy Unit Drilling Island 4. The location had to be moved from the original footage call to the potash agreement area. The entire 580' x 400' location was approved as proposed. A 300' x 300' facilities pad was added to the north/northwest corner of the drilling island. Location layout is as follows: v-door will face the east, frac pad extension to the north/northwest, access road will enter from the north, top soil will be stock piled on the west side of location.

B) Soil

Caliche and sand.

C) Vegetation

Sparse, primarily grasses and mesquite with very little grass.

D) Surface Use

Primarily grazing.

E) Surface Water

There are no ponds, lakes, streams or rivers within several miles of the wellsite.

F) Water Wells

There is one water well located within a 1 mile radius of the proposed location.

G) Residences and Buildings

None in the immediate vicinity.

H) Historical Sites

None observed.

I) Archeological Resources

No independent archeological survey has been done. This well location is located in the area covered by Memorandum of Agreement – Permian Basin. A Payment of \$1,507.00 fee for this project is included in this application. Any location or construction conflicts will be resolved before construction begins. Please see diagram 4 for flowline route.

J) Surface Ownership

The well site is on federally owned land. There will be 755.7' of new road required for this location.

- K) Well signs will be posted at the drilling site.
- L) Open Pits

No open pits will be used for drilling or production. Any open top tanks will be netted.

M) Terrain

Slightly rolling hills.

POINT 12: OPERATOR'S FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

(Field personnel responsible for compliance with development plan for surface use).

DRILLING Stephen Martinez Box 2760 Midland, Texas 79702 (432) 683-2277 PRODUCTION
Gary Fletcher
3104 East Green Street
Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220
(575) 887-7329

Fritz Schoch Box 2760 Midland, Texas 79702 (432) 683-2277

WBM

PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:
LEASE NO.:
NMLC-068408
WELL NAME & NO.:
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE
LOCATION:
BOPCO, L.P.
NMLC-068408
Big Eddy Unit 270H
2700' FNL & 2220' FEL
2000' FNL & 2320' FEL Sec. 06, T. 20 S., R 31 E.,
Section 05, T. 20 S., R 31 E., NMPM

COUNTY: Eddy County, New Mexico

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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.

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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)

Timing Limitation Stipulation/Condition of Approval for Lesser Prairie-Chicken: Oil and gas activities including 3-D geophysical exploration, and drilling will not be allowed in lesser prairie-chicken habitat during the period from March 1st through June 15th annually. During that period, other activities that produce noise or involve human activity, such as the maintenance of oil and gas facilities, geophysical exploration other than 3-D operations, and pipeline, road, and well pad construction, will be allowed except between 3:00 am and 9:00 am. The 3:00 am to 9:00 am restriction will not apply to normal, around-the-clock operations, such as venting, flaring, or pumping, which do not require a human presence during this period. Additionally, no new drilling will be allowed within up to 200 meters of leks known at the time of permitting. Normal vehicle use on existing roads will not be restricted. Exhaust noise from pump jack engines must be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to exceed 75 db measured at 30 ft. from the source of the noise.

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching:

Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well. For more installation details, contact the Carlsbad Field Office at 575-234-5972.

Hackberry OHV Area Stipulations

Pipelines shall be buried a minimum of ____24 ____ inches under all roads, "two-tracks," and trails. Burial of the pipe will continue for 20 feet on each side of each crossing. Power poles and associated ground structures (poles, guy wires) will not be placed within 20 feet of recreation trails. Guy wires must be equipped with a sleeve, tape or other industry approved apparatus that is highly visible during the day and reflective at night. Appropriate safety signage will be in place during all phases of the project. Upon completion of construction, the road shall be returned to pre-construction condition with no bumps or dips. All vehicle and equipment operators will observe speed limits and practice responsible defensive driving habits.

Commercial Well Determination

A commercial well determination shall be submitted after production has been established for at least six months.

Unit Wells

The well sign for a unit well shall include the unit number in addition to the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. This also applies to participating area numbers. If a participating area has not been established, the operator can use the general unit designation, but will replace the unit number with the participating area number when the sign is replaced.

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

Due to the size of the drilling island and associated facilities pad, the operator shall not be required to stockpile topsoil. All soil shall be used for leveling of the pads. The operator shall contact the BLM prior to interim and final reclamation to develop a suitable reclamation plan.

The operator shall strip the top portion of the soil (root zone) from the entire well pad area and stockpile the topsoil along the edge of the well pad as depicted in the APD. The root zone is typically six (6) inches in depth. All the stockpiled topsoil will be redistributed over the interim reclamation areas. Topsoil shall not be used for berming the pad or facilities. For final reclamation, the topsoil shall be spread over the entire pad area for seeding preparation.

Other subsoil (below six inches) stockpiles must be completely segregated from the topsoil stockpile. Large rocks or subsoil clods (not evident in the surrounding terrain) must be buried within the approved area 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

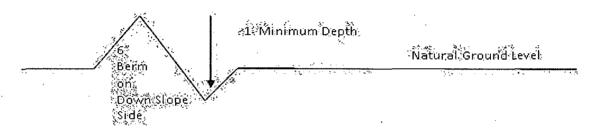
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

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

Cattleguards

An appropriately sized cattleguard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings. Any existing cattleguards on the access road route 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 cattleguards that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

Fence Requirement

Where entry is granted 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 fences.

Public Access

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

Construction Steps

- 1. Salvage topsoil
- 3. Redistribute topsoil
- 2. Construct road
- 4. Revegetate slopes

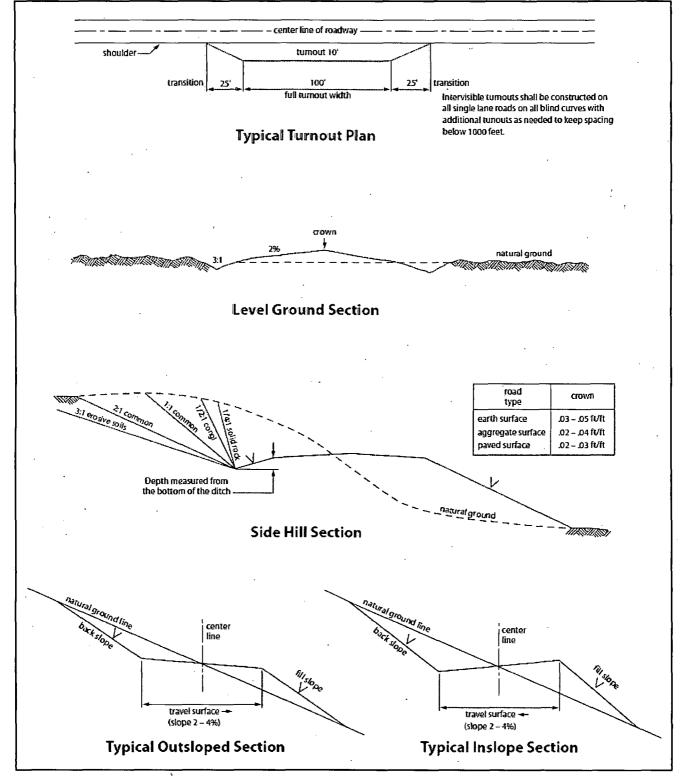


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

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 (H2S) monitors shall be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is encountered in quantities greater than 10 PPM the well shall be shut in and H2S equipment shall be installed and flare line must be extended pursuant to Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6. Report measured values and formation to the BLM. After detection, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items.
- 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 Rustler top and 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.

Secretary's Potash

Possibility of water flows in the Artesia Group and Salado. Possibility of lost circulation in the Red Beds, Artesia Group, Rustler, Capitan Reef, and Delaware.

- 1. The 16 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 830 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.
- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 13-3/8 inch 1st intermediate casing, which shall be set at approximately 2750 feet, is:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to potash.
- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9-5/8 inch 2nd intermediate casing is:

Operator has proposed DV tool at depth of 2894', but will adjust cement proportionately if moved. DV tool shall be set a minimum of 50' below previous shoe and a minimum of 200' above current shoe. Operator shall submit sundry if DV tool depth cannot be set in this range. If an ECP is used, it is to be set a minimum of 50' below the shoe to provide cement across the shoe. If it cannot be set below the shoe, a CBL shall be run to verify cement coverage.

- a. First stage to DV tool:
- Ement to circulate. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job. Operator should have plans as to how they will achieve circulation on the next stage.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
- ✓ Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to potash and Capitan Reef. Excess calculates to 16% Additional cement may be required.

Centralizers required through the curve and a minimum of one every other joint.

4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 7 inch production casing is:

Operator has proposed DV tool at depth of 5000', but will adjust cement proportionately if moved. DV tool shall be set a minimum of 50' below previous shoe and a minimum of 200' above current shoe. Operator shall submit sundry if DV tool depth cannot be set in this range.

- a. First stage to DV tool:
- Ement to circulate. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job. Operator should have plans as to how they will achieve approved top of cement on the next stage.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
- Cement should tie-back at least 50 feet above the Capitan Reef (Top of Capitan Reef estimated at 2804'). Operator shall provide method of verification. Excess calculates to 21% Additional cement may be required
- 5. 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.
- 6. Cement not required on the 4-1/2" casing. Packer system being used.

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. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor. If the BLM inspector questions the straightness of the hose, a BLM engineer will be contacted and will review in the field or via picture supplied by inspector to determine if changes are required (operator shall expect delays if this occurs).

- 3. A variance is granted for the use of a diverter on the 16" surface casing.
- 4. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the 13-3/8 inch 1st intermediate casing shoe shall be **3000 (3M)** psi.
- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In potash areas, 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. For all casing strings, casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated at twelve hours after bumping the plug. However, **no tests** shall commence until the cement has had a minimum of 24 hours setup time.
 - 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. If a twelve hour or twenty-four hour chart is used, tester shall make a notation that it is run with a two 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 062314

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 1 ½ 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 1 ½ 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

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

Since it is expected that multiple wells will be drilled from this location in the future, no interim reclamation will be required. However, during the life of the development, all disturbed areas not needed for future wells or active support of production operations should undergo 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).

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well.

Seed Mixture for LPC Sand/Shinnery Sites

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 <u>no</u> 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 of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture will be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (smaller/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:

<u>Species</u>	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains Bristlegrass Sand Bluestem Little Bluestem Big Bluestem Plains Coreopsis Sand Dropseed	5lbs/A 5lbs/A 3lbs/A 6lbs/A 2lbs/A
1	

^{*}Pounds of pure live seed:

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