OCD Artesia

FORM APPROVED Form 3160 -3 OMB No. 1904-0137 Expires October 31, 2014 (March 2012) High Cove Korst UNITED STATES Lease Serial No. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NMLC-050797 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT 6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER 7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No. DRILL. REENTER la. Type of work: 8. Lease Name and Well No. Oil Well Gas Well Other lb. Type of Well: ✓ Single Zone Multiple Zone GOVERNMENT AC "13" FEDERAL 6H Name of Operator OXY USA WTP, LP 3a. Address PO BOX 4294 3b. Phone No. (include area code) 10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory 713-840-3011 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77210 RUSSELL; BONE, SPRING 11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements,*) SEC. 14 T20S-R28E At surface 450' FNL & 420' FEL, NENE; SECTION 14 At proposed prod. zone 450' FNL & 180' FEL, NENE; SECTION 13 12. County or Parish 13. State 14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office 13 miles SW **EDDY** MM 17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well Distance from proposed* 420 16. No. of acres in lease location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig, unit line, if any) 1200 18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed. 20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file 19. Proposed Depth 12921' MD / 7710' TVD NMB000862 applied for, on this lease, ft. ESB000226 22 Approximate date work will start Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) Estimated duration 03/15/2015 24: Attachments The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No.1, must be attached to this form: 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see 2. A Drilling Plan. Item 20 above). 3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be required by the 25. Signature Date Name (Printed/Typed) JENNIFER DUARTE 08/18/2014 Title Approved by isignants/ STEPHEN J. CAFFEY Name (PrintediTyped) DaMAY 1" 4- 2015 Title Office Application approval does not warrant applicant holds legal or equitable fitle to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to APPROVAL FOR TWO YEARS conduct operations thereon Conditions of approval, if any, are attached 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)

NM OIL CONSERVATION

MAY 1 8 2015

RECEIVED

Capitan Controlled Water Basin

ATS-14-410

SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

APPROVAL SUBJECT TO GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIAL STIPULATIONS ATTACHED

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Name:Douglas R. Perschke
Position:Reservoir Management Team Leader
Address:5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110, Houston, TX 77046
Telephone:713-215-7442
E-mail: (optional):douglas_perschke@oxy.com
Company:Occidental Permian LP / OXY USA Inc / OXY USA WTP LP
Field Representative (if not above signatory):Dusty Weaver
Address (If different from above): _P.O. Box 50250 Midland, TX 79710
Telephone (if different from above):432-685-5723
E-mail (if different from above): calvin_weaver@oxv.com

<u>District I</u> 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 Phane: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720 Planie: (3/3) 33-31-0101 Fax: (3/3) 333-0/20 District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 Phone: (5/3) 748-1283 Fax: (5/3) 748-9720 District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 1000 NO HINZON KOAG, AZICE, NM 87410 Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170 District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505 Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

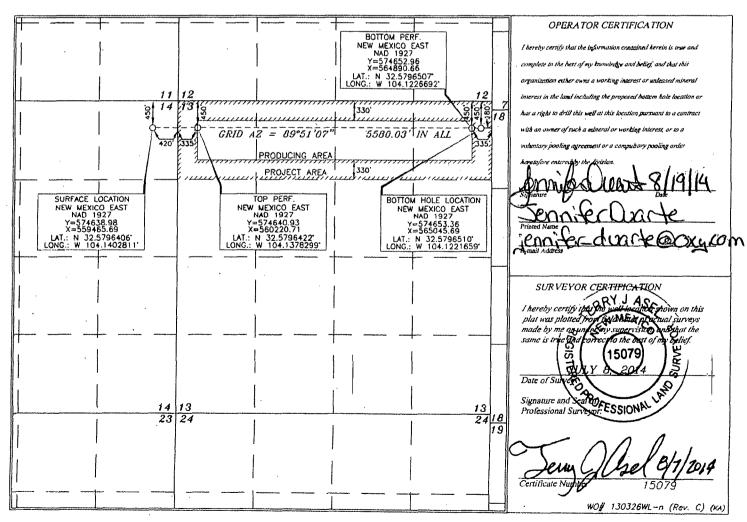
State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe. NM 87505

Form C-102 Revised August 1, 2011 Submit one copy to appropriate District Office

☐ AMENDED REPORT

		И	ELL LOCAT	TION AND	ACE	REAGE D	EDICATIO.	N PLAT			
<i>3</i> 0-(S-43123	5280	ool Code	1	huss	ell: P	Pool Name	Soci	na	
Prope	rty Code				Property				4		ell Number
275	000	<u> </u>	GO	<i>VERNMEN</i>	T AC	7 "13" F	EDERAL		•		6H
OGR	UD No.	2			Operator					L	Elevation
142	46	<u> </u>		OX	Y US	MUT	PLP	,		32	263, 7'
				Surfa	ice Lo	ocation					
UL or lot no.	Section	Townshi p	Range	•	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/We.	st line	County
A	14	20 SOUTH	28 EAST,	N. M. P. M.		450'	NORTH	420'	EAST	r	EDDY
			Bottom H	ole Locatio	n If I	Different F	rom Surfac	e	,	7	
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range		Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/We.	st line	County
A	13	20 SOUTH	28 EAST,	N. M. P. M.		450°	NORTH	180'	EAS'	r	EDDY
Dedicated	Acres	Joint or Infill	Consolidation Code	Order No.,							
No allowa	ble wi	ll be assigned to	this completion	until all interd	ests ha	ve been cons	olidated or a r	non-standard	unit has b	ееп аррго	oved by the

division.



District 1
1623 N. Franch Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
Phone: (575) 748-1183 Fax: (575) 748-9720
District III
1000 Rio Hunyos Roud, Aztec, NM 87410
Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Sants Fe, NM 87505
Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

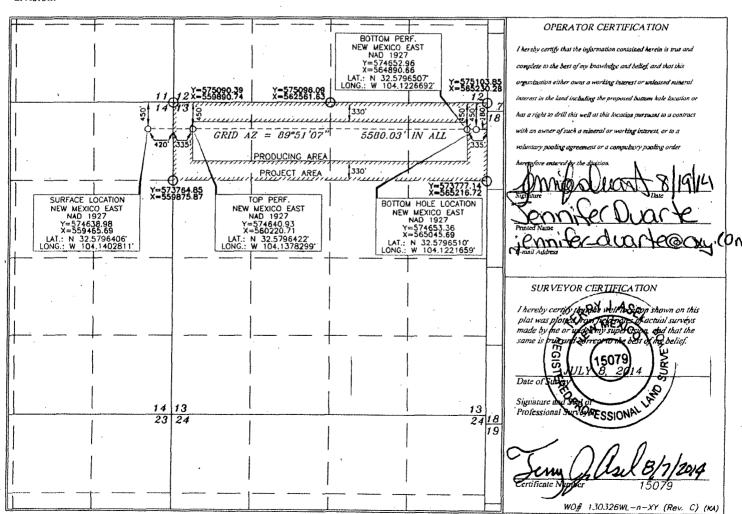
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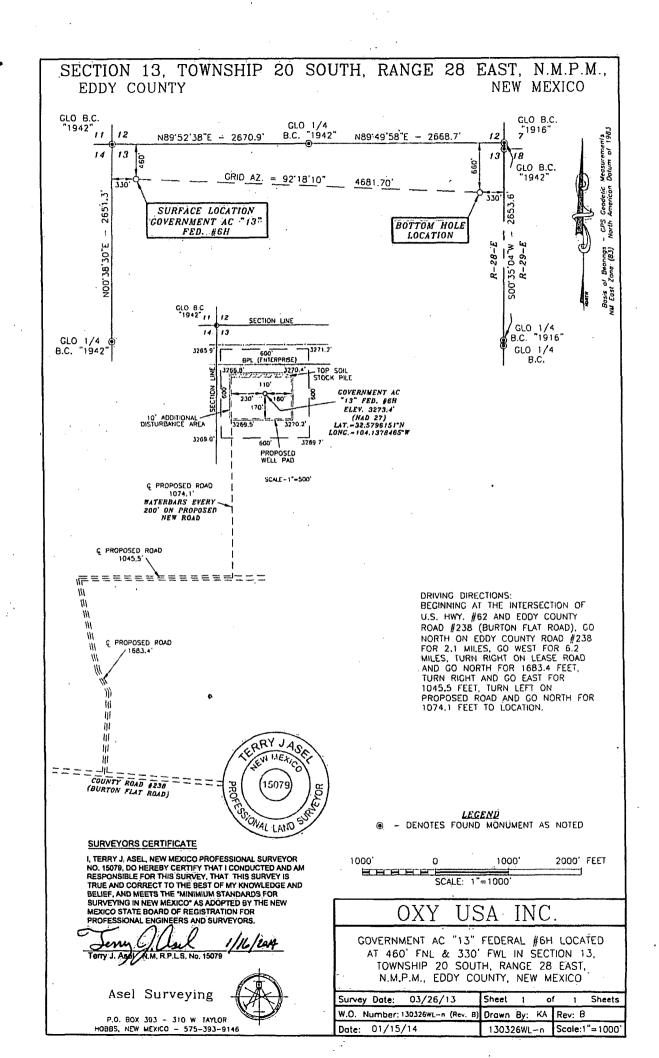
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☐ AMENDED REPORT

			VELL LOCATI	ON ANL	ACE	EAGE D	EDICATIO	N PLAT		,	
	A.P.	I Number	5280	Code		huss	ellif		Soc	cina	٦
Prope	rty Code		,	-	Property	*			. 4	W	ell Number
345	80	1	GOVI	ERNMEN	T AC	: "13" F.	EDERAL				6H
OGR	ID No.				Operator	Name					Elevation
142	46	3		OX	Y US	'A		•		32	<i>263.7</i> ′.
				Surfa	ace Lo	cation					
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	-,	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East We	st line	County
A	14	20 SOUTH	28 EAST, N.	М. Р. М.		450°	NORTH	420'	EAS!	T'	EDDY
			Bottom Hol	e Location	on If I	Different F	From Surfac	e			
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range		Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/We	st line	County
` A	13	20 SOUTH	28 EAST, N	М.Р.М.		450°	NORTH	180'	EAS!	T	EDDY
Dedicated	Acres	Joint or Infill	Consolidation Code	Order No.					·		
160	\mathcal{C}										
No allowa	ble wi	ll be assigned to	this completion un	til all inter	ests ha	ve been cons	solidated or a r	non-standard	unit has b	ееп аррг	oved by the

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.





SECTIONS 14 & 13, TOWNSHIP 20 SOUTH, RANGE 28 EAST, N.M.P.M., NEW MEXICO EDDY COUNTY GLO B.C. GLO B.C. 1942 GLO 1/4 3.C. [1942] N89'48'10"E 2658.0" "1916' 11 12 N89'52'38"E - 2670.9" N89'49'58"E - 2668.7" 7 13 14 18 GLO 1/4 B.C. "1942" GLO, B.C. ్డ్లు "1942" GRID AZ. = 89'51'07" 5580.03' IN ALL 335 ູ້ຜ BOTTOM PERF. TOP PERF. 2651 BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION 7.35.04"W -R-29-E SURFACE LOCATION GOVERNMENT AC R-28-E 30,5 "13" FEDERAL #6H NOG.38, 200 GLO 1/4 3.C. "1916" GLO 1/4 3.C. "1942" B.C. B.C. GLO 1/4 B.C. Measurements Datum of 198. Gaodetic American DRIVING DIRECTIONS: BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF U.S. HWY, #62 AND EDDY COUNTY - GPS North rings (83) G.S. HWI. #62 AND EDDT COUNTY ROAD #238 (BURTON FLAT ROAD), GO NORTH ON EDDY COUNTY ROAD #238 FOR 2.1 MILES, GO WEST FOR 6.2 MILES, TURN RIGHT AND GO NORTH of Bear Bosis o FOR 0.3 MILES, TURN RIGHT AND GO EAST FOR 0.2 MILES, TURN LEFT AND GO NORTH FOR 0.1 MILES, TURN LEFT AND GO WEST FOR 0.1 MILES, TURN RIGHT ON PROPOSED ROAD AND GO NORTH FOR 416,8 FEET TO LOCATION. ERRY J ASE LEW MEXIC PORESSIONAL LEGEND. - DENOTES FOUND MONUMENT AS NOTED SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE I, TERRY J. ASEL, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR 1000 2000' FEET 1000 NO. 15079, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I CONDUCTED AND AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS SCALE: 1"=1000 TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, AND MEETS THE "MINIMIUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO* AS ADOPTED BY THE NEW MEXICO STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR USA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS. GOVERNMENT AC "13" FEDERAL #6H LOCATED AT 450' FNL & 420' FEL IN SECTION 14, TOWNSHIP 20 SOUTH, RANGE 28 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO Asel Surveying 07/03/14 Sheets Survey Date: Sheet of W.O. Number: 130326WL-n (Rev. C) Drawn By: KA Rev: C

08/04/14

130326WL-n

Scale:1,"= 1000'

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-9146

OXY USA INC. GOVERNMENT AC "13" FEDERAL #6H SITE PLAN GLO B.C. 12 11 SECTION LINE 13 14 600 3266.9 GOVERNMENT AC "13" FEDERAL #6H ELEV. 3263.7' (NAD 27) LAT.=32.5796406°N 10' ADDITIONAL DISTURBANCE AREA LONG. = 104.1402811°W 3265.3 110 TOP SOIL -170 PROPOSED WELL PAD 3268.8 3263.6 GOVERNMENT T PROPOSED ROAD 416.8' "14" FEDERAL #2H WATERBARS EVERY 200' ON PROPOSED NEW ROAD NORDSTRAND ENG. INC. OXY YATES "14" FED. #14 EXISTING ROAD ERRY J ASK REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL 11 11 -11 \underline{LEGEND} ZZZ - DENOTES STOCK PILE AREA DENOTES PROPOSED WELL PAD DENOTES PROPOSED ROAD DENOTES ANCHOR SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE I, TERRY J. ASEL, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR 200' 400' FEET 0 200' NO. 15079, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I CONDUCTED AND AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS SCALE: 1"=200 TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, AND MEETS THE "MINIMIUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO" AS ADOPTED BY THE NEW USA MEXICO STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR WTPLP GOVERNMENT AC "13" FEDERAL #6H WELL PAD LOCATED AT 450' FNL & 420' FEL IN SECTION 14, TOWNSHIP 20 SOUTH, RANGE 28 EAST. N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO Asel Surveying Survey Date: 07/08/14 Sheet Sheets

W.O. Number: 130326WL-n (Rev. C)

08/04/14

Date:

Drawn By:

130326WL-n

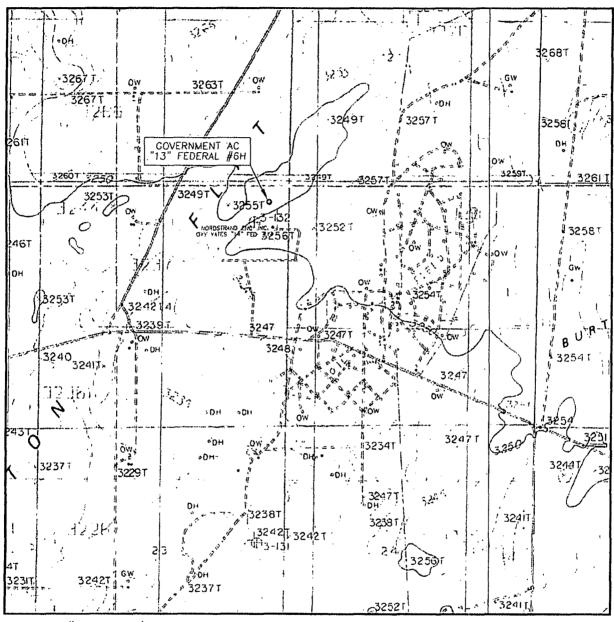
Rev: C

Scale:1"=200'

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR

HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-9146

LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP



SCALE: 1'' = 2000'

ANGEL DRAW, N.M.

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10'

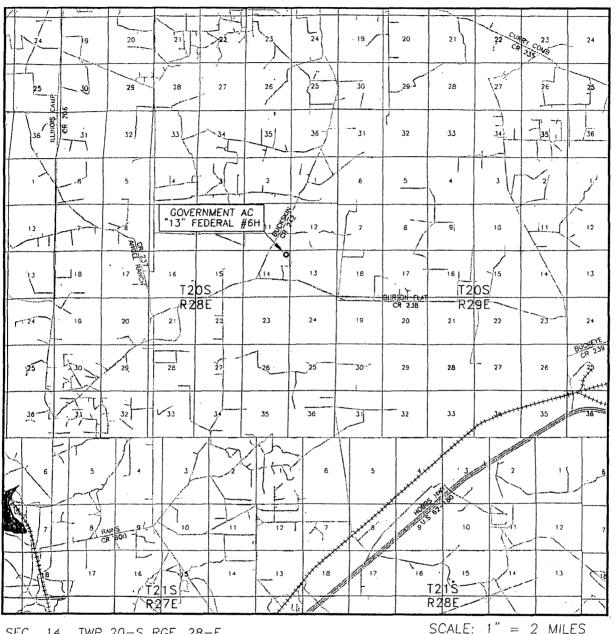
SEC. <u>14</u> TWP. <u>20-S</u> RGE. <u>28-E</u>
SURVEYN.M.P.M.
COUNTY EDDY
DESCRIPTION 450' FNL & 420' FEL
ELEVATION 3263.7
OPERATOR OXY USA WTPLP
LEASE GOVERNMENT AC "13" FEDERAL #6H
U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Asel Surveying

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR
HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-9146



VICINITY MAP



SEC. <u>14</u> TWP. <u>20-S</u> RGE. <u>28-E</u> .
SURVEY N.M.P.M.

COUNTY EDDY

DESCRIPTION 450' FNL & 420' FEL

ELEVATION 3263.7'

OPERATOR OXY USA WTP LP

Asel Surveying

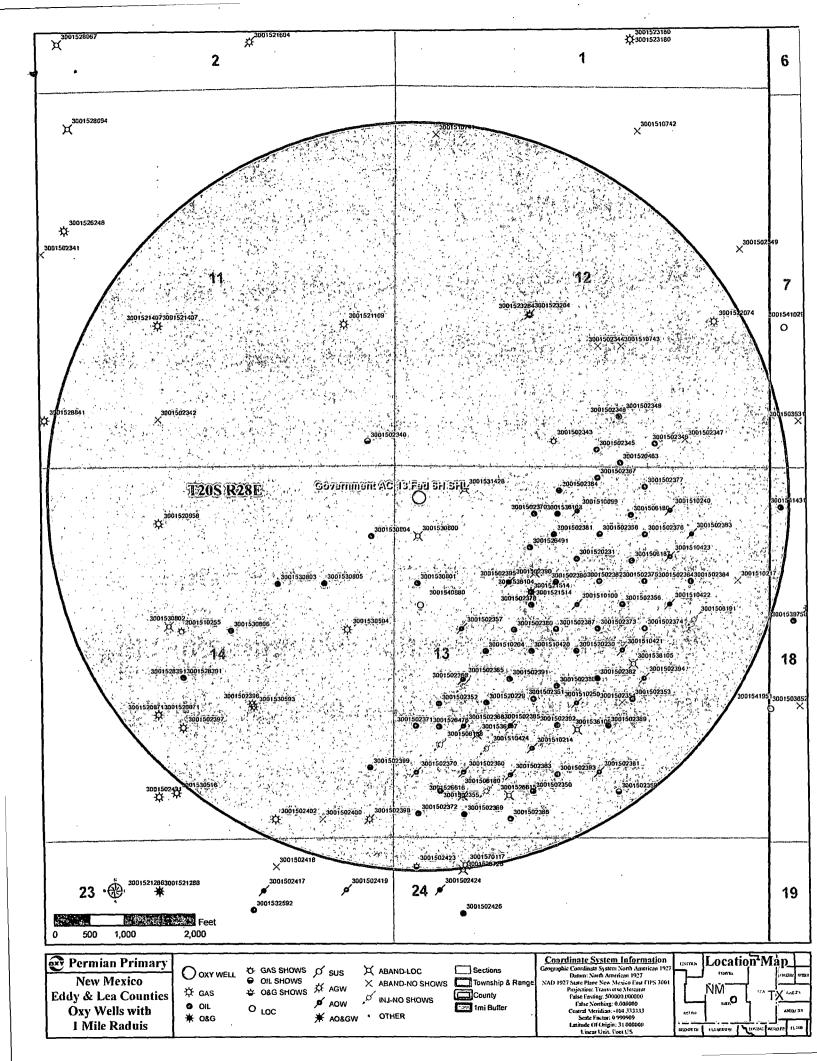
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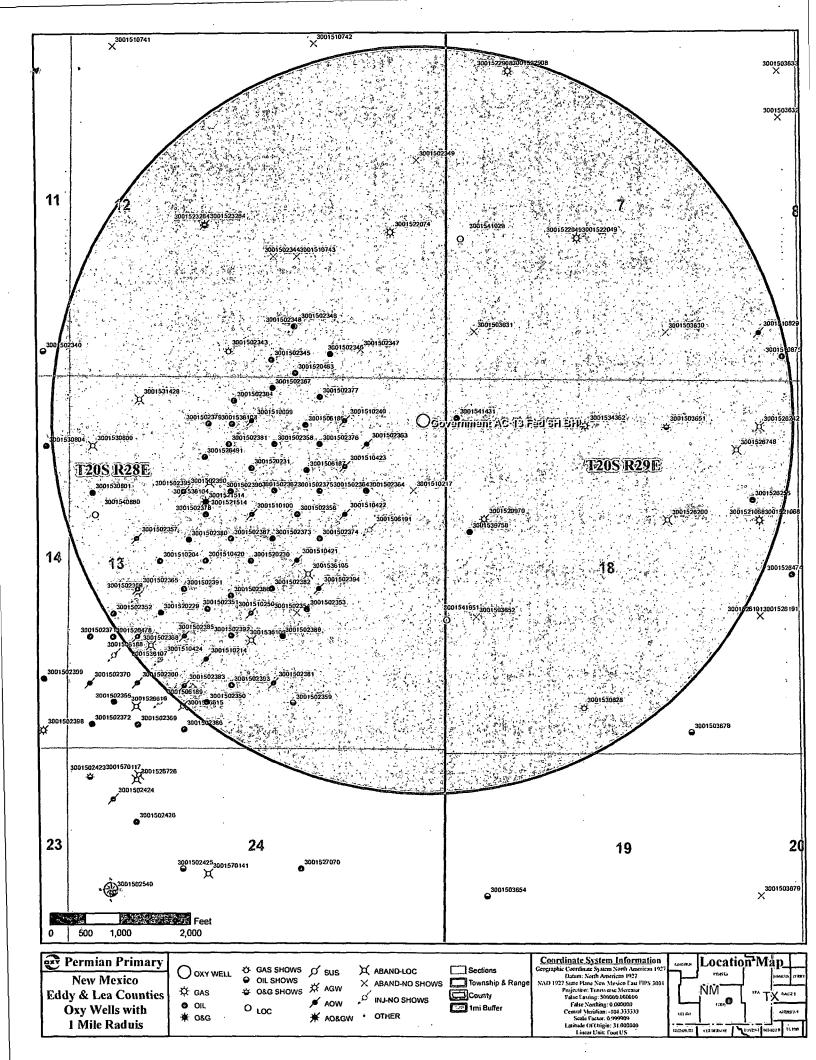


LEASE GOVERNMENT AC "13" FEDERAL #6H

DIRECTIONS BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF U.S. HWY. #62 AND EDDY COUNTY ROAD #238 (BURTON FLAT ROAD), GO NORTH ON EDDY COUNTY ROAD #238 FOR 2.1 MILES, GO WEST FOR 6.2 MILES. TURN RIGHT AND GO NORTH FOR 0.3 MILES, TURN RIGHT AND GO EAST 0.2 MILES, TURN LEFT AND GO NORTH FOR 0.1 MILES, TURN LEFT AND GO WEST FOR 0.1 MILES, TURN RIGHT ON PROPOSED ROAD AND GO NORTH FOR 416.8 FEET TO LOCATION.







OXY USA Inc Government AC 13 Federal #6H APD Data

OPERATOR NAME / NUMBER: OXY USA Inc

LEASE NAME / NUMBER: Government AC 13 Federal #6H

STATE: NM

COUNTY: Eddy

SURFACE LOCATION:

450' FNL & 420' FEL, Sec 14, T20S, R28E

BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION: 450' FNL & 180' FEL, Sec 13, T20S, R28E

APPROX GR ELEV: 3263.7'

EST KB ELEV: <u>3287.7' (24' KB)</u>

1. GEOLOGIC NAME OF SURFACE FORMATION

a. Permian

2. ESTIMATED TOPS OF GEOLOGICAL MARKERS & DEPTHS OF ANTICIPATED FRESH WATER, OIL OR GAS

Formation	TVD	Expected Fluids
T. Rustler	. 275	•
T. Salt	474	- .
T. Tansill / B. Salt	809	•
T. Yates	914	Form Water
T. Seven Rivers	1131	Form Water
T. Capitan Reef	2174	Form Water
T. Delaware / B. Capitan Reef	3015	Form Water
T. 1 st Bone Spring Limestone	5294	Oil/Gas
T. 1 st Bone Spring Sand	6609	Oil/Gas
T. 2 nd Bone Spring Limestone	· 6820	Oil/Gas
T. 2 nd Bone Spring Sand	7154	Oil/Gas
T. 2 nd Bone Spring Target	7619	Oil/Gas
TD	7700	Oil/Gas
T. 3 rd Bone Spring	7765	Oil/Gas

• Fresh water may be present above the Rustler formation. Surface casing will be set below the top of the Rustler to protect any possible fresh water.

LATERAL GREATEST PROJECTED TD: 12921' MD / 7710' TVD

OBJECTIVE: 2nd Bone Spring

3. CASING PROGRAM

Surface Casing ran in a 18.5" hole filled with 8.50 ppg mud

	Hole Size	Interval (ft)	OD (in)	Wt (ppf)	Grade	Conn	ID (in)	Condition	Burst (psi)	Collapse (psi)	Burst SF	Coll SF	Ten SF
1	18.5	300	16	75	J55	STC	15.124	New	2630	1020	1.43	7.68	6.01

1st Intermediate Casing ran in a 14.75" hole filled with 10.2 ppg mud

Hole S	ize	Interval (ft)	OD (in)	Wt (ppf)	Grade	Conn	ID (in)	Condition ⁴	Burst (psi)	Collapse (psi)	Burst SF	Coll SF	Ten SF
14.75	5	2100	11.75	47	J55 .	STC	11.000	New	3070	1510	1.33	3.43	2.60

1200

2nd Intermediate Casing ran in a 10.625" hole filled with 8.5 ppg mud

Hole Size (in)	Interval (ft)	OD (in)	Wt (ppf)	Grade	Conn	ID (in)	Condition	Burst (psi)	Collapse (psi)	Burst SF	Coll SF	Ten SF
10.625	3100	8.625	32	J55	LTC	7.921*	New	3930	2530	1.39	3.16	2.25

Production Casing ran in a 7.875" hole filled with 9.0 ppg mud

	Hole Size (in)	Interval (ft)	OD (in)	Wt (ppl)	Grade	Conn	ID (in)	Condition	Burst (psi)	Collapse (psi)	Burst SF	Coll SF	Ten SF
ı	7.875	12921	5.500	17	L80	BTC	4.892	New	7740	6290	1.25	1.76	1.87

^{*}SPECIAL DRIFT TO 7.875"

Casing Design Assumptions:

Burst Loads

CSG Test (Surface)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + 70% CSG Burst rating
- External: Pore Pressure from section TD to surface

CSG Test (Intermediate)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + 70% CSG Burst rating
- External: Pore Pressure from the Intermediate hole TD to Surface CSG shoe and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run to surface

CSG Test (Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + 80% CSG Burst rating
- External: Pore Pressure from the well TD the Intermediate CSG shoe and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run to surface

Gas Kick (Surface/Intermediate)

- Internal: Gas Kick based on Pore Pressure or Fracture Gradient @ CSG shoe with a gas 0.115psi/ft Gas gradient to surface while drilling the next hole section (e.g. Gas Kick while drilling the production hole section is a burst load used to design the intermediate CSG)
- External: Pore Pressure from section TD to previous CSG shoe and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run to surface

Stimulation (Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + Max Frac treating pressure (not to exceed 80% CSG Burst rating)
- External: Pore Pressure from the well TD to the Intermediate CSG shoe and 8.5 ppg MWE to surface

Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface/Intermediate)

- Internal: Losses experienced while drilling the next hole section (e.g. losses while drilling the production hole section are used as a collapse load to design the intermediate CSG). After losses there will be a column of mud inside the CSG with an equivalent weight to the Pore Pressure of the lost circulation zone
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run

Cementing (Surface/Intermediate/Production)

- Internal: Displacement Fluid
- External: Cement Slurries to TOC, MW to surface

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Atmospheric Pressure
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run

Tension Loads

Running CSG (Surface/Intermediate/Production)

• Axial load of the buoyant weight of the string plus either 100 klb over-pull or string weight in air, whichever is less

Green Cement (Surface/Intermediate/Production)

• Axial load of the buoyant weight of the string plus the cement plug bump pressure (Final displacement pressure + 500 psi)

Burst, Collapse and Tensile SF are calculated using Landmark's Stress Check (Casing Design) software.

CEMENT PROGRAM:

Surface Interval

Interval	Amount sx	Ft of Fill	Туре	Gal/Sk	PPG	Ft ³ /sk	24 Hr Comp
Lead: 0' - 300' (150% Excess)	310	300	Premium Plus Cement with 2% Calcium Chloride (Accelerator)	6.39	14.8	1.35	1326

1st Intermediate Interval

Interval	Amount sx	Ft of Fill	Туре	Gal/Sk	PPG	Ft ³ /sk	24 Hr Comp
Lead: 0' - 1500' (180% Excess)	870	1500	Halliburton Light Premium Plus Cement with 5% Salt (Salt), 5 lbm/sk Kol-Seal (Lost Circulation Additive), 0.125 lbm/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circulation Additive)	9.59	12.9	1.88	760
Tail: 1500' – 2100' (105% Excess)	420	600	Premium Plus Cement with 1 % Calcium Cloride (Accelerator)	6.36	14.8	1.34	1650

2nd Intermediate Interval

Interval	Amount sx	Ft of Fill	Туре	Gal/Sk	PPG	Ft ³ /sk	24 Hr Comp
Lead: 0' - 2513' (180% Excess)	450	2513	Halliburton Light Premium Plus Cement with 5% Salt (Salt), 5 lbm/sk Kol-Seal (Lost Circulation Additive), 0.125 lbm/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circulation Additive)	9.59	12.9	1.88	760
Tail: 2513' - 3100' (105% Excess)	200	587	Premium Plus Cement with 1 % Calcium Cloride (Accelerator)	6.36	14.8	1.34	1650

Post Tool will be placed at 2150' for contingency. If returns are not lost during first stage, DV cancellation plug will be run and 2nd stage cancelled. If returns are lost during first stage, the post tool will be opened and contingency recipe for 2nd stage will be pumped as follows:

Interval	Amount sx	Ft of Fill	Туре	Gal/Sk	PPG	Ft³/sk	24 Hr Comp
Lead: 0' - 2150' (30% Excess)	320	2150	Halliburton Light Premium Plus Cement with 5% Salt (Salt), 5 lbm/sk Kol-Seal (Lost Circulation Additive), 0.125 lbm/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circulation Additive)	9.59	12.9	1.88	760

Interval	sx Fill					Ft ³ /sk	24 Hr Comp
Lead: 1550 2400' - 7012' (100% Excess)	550	4912	Tuned Light (TM) System Class H cement with 3 lbm/sk Kol-Seal (Lost Circulation Additive), 0.125 lbm/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circulation Additive), 0.25 lbm/sk HR-800 (Retarder)	16.05	9.8	3.46	706
Tail: 7012' – 12921' 890 5909 Super H Cemen Fluid Loss Cont 10			Super H Cement with 0.5 % Halad(R)-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control), 0.4 % CFR-3 (Dispersant), 3 lbm/sk Salt (Salt), 0.2 % HR-800 (Retarder), 0.125 lbm/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circu ation Additive)	8.55	13.2	1.64	1673

The volumes indicated above may be revised depending on caliper measurement.



5. DIRECTIONAL PLAN

Please see attached directional plan

6. PRESSURE CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Surface: 0' - 300' None.

1st Intermediate: <u>2100' MD/TVD</u>. Operator shale request a variance to use a 2M Annular Diverter for the 1st intermediate hole as Onshore Order 2 requires a BOP. The diverter will be lined up to the panic line on the same choke manifold.

2nd Intermediate and Production: 3100' MD/TVD – 11961' MD / 7700' TVD. 2nd Intermediate and Production hole will be drilled with a 13-5/8" 10M three ram stack with a 5M annular preventer and a 5M Choke Manifold.

- see COA
- a. All BOP's and associated equipment will be tested in accordance with Onshore Order #2 (250/5000 psi on rams for 10 minutes each and 250/3500 psi for 10 minutes for annular preventer, equal to 70% of working pressure) with a third party BOP testing service before drilling out the surface casing shoe. A Multibowl wellhead system will be used in this well therefore the BOPE test will cover the test requirements for the 2nd Intermediate and Production sections.
- **b.** The Surface and Intermediate casings strings will be tested to 70% of their burst rating for 30 minutes. This will also test the seals of the lock down pins that hold the pack-off in place in the Multibowl wellhead system.
- c. Pipe rams will be function tested every 24 hours and blind rams will be tested each time the drill pipe is out of the hole. These functional tests will be documented on the daily driller's log. A 2" kill line and 3" choke line will be accommodated on the drilling spool below the ram-type BOP.
- **d.** The BOPE test will be repeated within 21 days of the original test, on the first trip, if drilling the 2nd Intermediate or Production section takes more time than planned.
- e. Other accessory BOP equipment will include a floor safety valve, choke lines, and choke manifold having a 5000 psi working pressure rating and tested to 5000 psi.
- f. The Operator also requests a variance to connect the BOP choke outlet to the choke manifold using a co-flex hose manufactured by Contitech Rubber Industrial KFT. It is a 3" ID x 35' flexible hose with a 10,000 psi working pressure. It has been tested to 15,000 psi and is built to API Spec 16C. Once the flex line is installed it will be tied down with safety clamps (certifications attached).
- g. BOP & Choke manifold diagrams attached.

7. MUD PROGRAM:

Depth	Mud Wt ppg	Vis Sec	Fluid Loss	Type System
0' – 300'	8.5 - 8.9	28 – 38	NC	Fresh Water / Spud Mud
300' - 1300" 200	9.8 - 10.2	28 - 32	NC	Fresh Water / NaCl Brine
1 300 ' – 3100'	8.4 – 8.8	28 – 38	NC ·	Fresh Water
3100' – 7012'	8.8 - 9.3	28 - 34	NC	Cut Brine / Sweeps
7012' – 12921'	8.8 - 9.3	32 – 40	< 20	Salt Gel / Starch
6869' – 11961'	8.8 - 9.3	32 – 40	< 20	Salt Gel / Starch .

<u>Remarks</u>: Pump high viscosity sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. The mud system will be monitored visually/manually as well as with an electronic PVT. The necessary mud products for additional weight and fluid loss control will be on location at all times. Appropriately weighted mud will be used to isolate potential gas, oil, and water zones until such time as casing can be cemented into place for zonal isolation.

8. AUXILIARY WELL CONTROL AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT

a. A full opening drill pipe stabbing valve having the appropriate connections will be on the rig floor unobstructed and readily accessible at all times.

9. POTENTIAL HAZARDS:

- a. H2S detection equipment will be in operation after drilling out the surface casing shoe until the production casing has been cemented. Breathing equipment will be on location from drilling out the surface shoe until production casing is cemented. If H2S is encountered the operator will comply with Onshore Order #6. Measured amounts and formations will be reported to the BLM.
- **b.** No abnormal temperatures or pressures are anticipated. The highest anticipated pressure gradient is **0.46 psi/ft.** Maximum anticipated bottom hole pressure is **3542 psi.**
- c. All personnel will be familiar with all aspects of safe operation of equipment being used to drill this well. Adequate flare lines will be installed off the mud/gas separator where gas may be flared safely.

10. WIRELINE LOGGING / MUD LOGGING / LWD

- a. Mud loggers to be rigged up from 2nd intermediate shoe to TD
- b. Acquire GR while drilling, from kick off point to TD

11. ANTICIPATED STARTING DATE AND DURATION OF OPERATIONS

Road and location construction will begin after the BLM has approved the APD. Anticipated spud date will be as soon as possible after BLM approval and as soon as a rig will be available. Move in operations and drilling is expected to take 35 days. If production casing is run, then an additional 30 days will be needed to complete the well and construct surface facilities and/or lay flow lines in order to place well on production.

COMPANY PERSONNEL:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Office Phone	Mobile Phone
Anthony Tschacher	Drilling Engineer	(713)985-6949	(832) 270-6883
Sebastian Millan	Drilling Engineer Supervisor	(713)350-4950	(832) 528-3268
Roger Allen	Drilling Superintendent	(713)215-7617	(281) 682-3919
Oscar Quintero	Drilling Manager	(713)985-6343	(713) 689-4946



OXY

Eddy County, New Mexico Government AC 13 Federal 6H Gov AC 13 Fed 6H

Wellbore #1

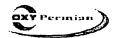
Plan: Design #1

Standard Planning Report

14 August, 2014



www.scientificdrilling.com



6900-

7200

7500

7800

-300

300

Gov AC 13 Fed 6H **Eddy County, New Mexico** Northing: 574638.98 559465.69 Easting:

Design #1

LStart 5022.9 hold at 7897.9 MD

1200

1800

1500

2100

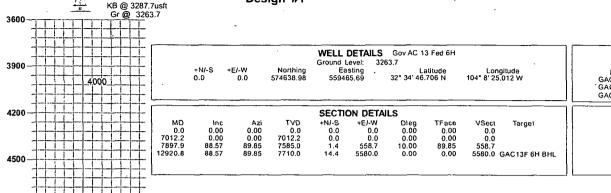
2400





Azimuths to Grid North True North: -0.10 Magnetic North: 7.38

> Magnetic Field Strength: 48452.8snT Dip Angle: 60.34 Date: 08/14/2014 Model: IGRF2010



DESIGN TARGET DETAILS										
Name GAC13F 6H FTP	TVD 7585.0	+N/-S 1.9	+E/-W 755.0	Northing 574640.93	Easting 560220.71					
GAC13F 6H LTP.	7704.7	14.0	5425.0	574652.96	564890.66					
GAC13F 6H BHL 7710.0 14.4 5580.0 574653.36 565045.69										
GAC13F 6H BHL	7710.0	14.4	5580.0	574653.36	565045.69					

SITE DETAILS:

Government AC 13 Federal 6H Site Centre Northing: 574638.98 Easting: 559465.69

Positional Uncertainity: 0.0 Convergence: 0.10 Local North: Grid

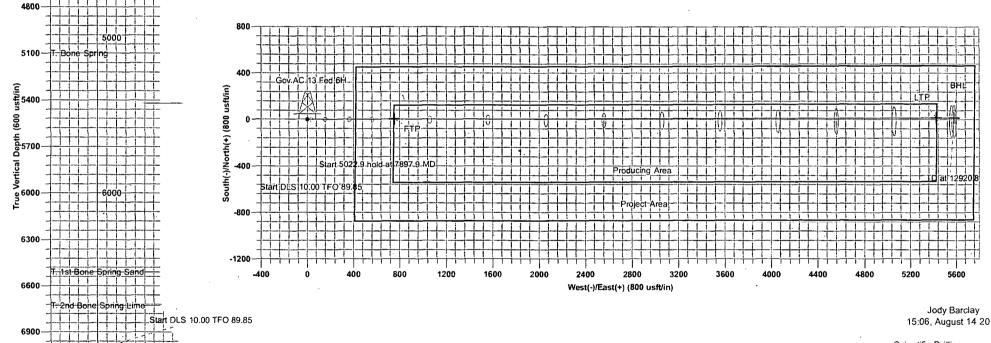
PROJECT DETAILS:

Eddy County, New Mexico

Geodetic System: US State Plane 1927 (Exact solution)
Datum: NAD 1927 (NADCON CONUS)

Ellipsoid: Clarke 1866 Zone: New Mexico East 3001

System Datum: Mean Sea Level



15:06, August 14 2014

Scientific Drilling 2740 N. Highway 287 Decatur, TX 76234

5700 4500 4800 5100 5400

Vertical Section at 89.85° (600 usft/in)

3000

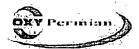
2700

3300

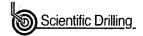
3600

3900

4200



Planning Report



Database

Company:

Project: Eddy County: New Mexico Government AC 13 Federal 6H Site:

Well: Gov AC 13 Fed 6H Wellbore #1-Wellbore Design #1 Design:

Local Co-ordinate Reference

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method

Well Gov AC 13 Fed 6H

KB @ 3287 7usft KB @ 3287 7usft Grid

Project Eddy County, New Mexico, New Mexico

Map System: Geo Datum:

US State Plane 1927 (Exact solution)

NAD 1927 (NADCON CONUS)

System Datum:

Mean Sea Level

Map Zone:

New Mexico East 3001

Government AC 13 Federal 6H

Site Position:

Northing: Easting:

574,638.98 usft

Latitude:

32° 34' 46.706 N

From: Position Uncertainty:

0.0 usft Slot Radius: 559,465.69 usft 13-3/16 "

Longitude: Grid Convergence: 104° 8' 25.012 W

0.10

Well Gov AC 13 Fed 6H

Well Position

+N/-S

574,638.98 usft

32° 34' 46.706 N

Position Uncertainty

+E/-W

0.0 usft 0.0 usft

Easting:

Wellhead Elevation:

0.0 usft

559,465.69 usft

Longitude: **Ground Level:** 104° 8' 25.012 W 3,263.7 usft

08/14/14

7.49

60.34

48,453

Design

Audit Notes:

Version:

Phase:

PROTOTYPE

Tie On Depth:

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Vertical Section:

t Depth From (TVD)

IGRF2010

+E/-W

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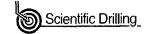
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Planning Report



Database: OXY Company:

OXY Eddy County, New Mexico Government AC 13 Federal 6H Gov AC 13 Fed 6H Weilbore #1 Project: Site: Well:

Wellbore:

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference:

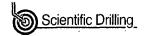
North Reference: Survey Calculation Method:

Well Gov AC 13 Fed 6H KB @ 3287.7ush KB @ 3287.7ush Grid Minimum Curvature

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Planning Report



Database: Company:

CompassC OXY Eddy County, New Mexico. Government AC 13 Federal 6H Gov AC 13 Fed 6H Wellbore #1 Project:

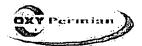
Well: Wellbore: Design: Design #1 Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference:

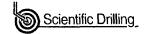
Survey Calculation Method:

Well Gov AC-13 Fed 6H-KB @ 3287-7ush KB @ 3287-7ush Grid Sind Minimum Çürvature

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	6,200.0	0.00	0.00	6,200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	7,100.6	10.84	89.85	7,120.0	0.0	10.2	10.2	10.00	10.00	0.00
	T. 2nd Bone S			6 1			17.		,	
•	7,150.0	13.78	89.85	7,148.7	0.0	16.5.	16.5	10.00	10.00	0.00
										0.00
	7,200.0	18.78	89.85	7,196.7	0.1	30.5	30.5 48.6	10.00 10.00	10.00 10.00	0.00
	7,250.0	23.78	8 9.85	7,243.2 :		48.6 70.8	48.6 70.8	10.00 10.00	10.00	0.00
	7,300.0	28.78	89.85	7,288.0	0.2	70.8	70.6 96.7	10.00	10.00	0.00
	7,350.0 7,400.0	33.78 38.78	89,85 89.85	7,330.8 7,371.1	0.2 0.3	96.7 126.3	126.3	10.00	10.00	0.00
		!	•					!		
	7,450.0	43.78	89.85	7,408.6	0.4	159.3	159.3	10.00	10.00	0.00
	7,500.0	48.78	89.85	7,443.2	0.5	195.4	195.4	10.00	10.00	0.00
	7,550.0	53.78	89.85	7,474.4	0.6	234.4	234.4	10.00	10.00	0.00
	7,600.0	58.78	89.85	7,502.2	0.7	276.0	276.0	10.00	10.00	0.00
	7,650.0	63.78	89.85	7,526.2	8.0	319.8	319.8	10.00	10.00	0.00



Planning Report



Database: Company: Project: Site: Site:

CompassC OXY

Eddy County, New Mexico, Government AC, 13 Federal 6H, Gov AC, 13 Fed 6H Wellbore #1

Well: Wellbore: Local Co-ordinate Reference:

MD Reference:

North Reference: Survey Calculation Method

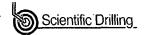
Well Gov AC 13 Fed 6H KB @ 3287 7usft KB @ 3287 7usft

Grid Minimum Curvature

Design:	Design #1	demonstrative de la constante d	and the second second	market Salah			والمعادية والمعادية	Secularization and a secularization	ing were work to the second the list was
Planned Survey	Transport	The fall of	March - March					The same of the same of	A Company of the same
Measured:			Vertical		3420	Vertical	Dogled	Build	Johnson Turn
		Azimuth	Depth	+N/-S	±E/-W	Section	Dogleg ?	Rate	Turn Rate
(usft)	nclination (2)%	(3)	(üsft)	(usft)	(usft)	ູ່ (ພໍອຸໂt) ເ	(*/100usft)	(°1100usft)	(?/100usft)
7,700.0	68.78	89.85	7,546.3	0.9	365.6	365.6	10.00	10.00	0.00
7,750.0	73.78	89.85	7,562.4	1.1	412.9	412.9	10.00	10.00	0.00
7,800.0	78.78	89.85	7,574.2	· 1.2	461.5	461.5	10.00	10.00	0.00
7,850.0	83.78	8 9.85	7,581.8	1.3	510.9	510.9	10.00	10.00	0.00
7,897.9	88.57	89.85	7,585.0	1.4	558.7	558.7	10.00	10.00	. 0.00
7,898.7 Landing Point	88.57	89.85	7,5 8 5.0	1.4	559.5	559.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(2nd BS Sand) 88.57	90.05	7 505 0	1.4	ECO 0	560.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,900.0		89.85	7,585.0	1.4	560.8			0.00	0.00
8,000.0	88.57	89.85	7,587.5	1.7	660.7	660.7	0.00		
8,100.0	88.57	89.85	7,590.0	2.0	760.7	760.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,200.0	88.57	89.85	7, 59 2.5	. 2.2	860.7	860.7	0.00	. 0.00	0.00
8,300.0	88.57	89.85	7,595.0	2.5	960.6	960.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,400.0	88.57	89.85	7,597.5	2.7	1,060.6	1,060.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,500.0	88.57	89.85	7,600.0	3.0	1,160.6	1,160.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,600.0	88.57	89.85	7,602.5		1,260.5	1,260.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,700.0	88.57	89.85	7,604.9	3.5	1,360.5	1,360.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,800.0	88.57	89.85	7,607.4	3.8	1,460.5	1,460.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,900.0	88.57	89.85	7,609.9	4.0	1,560.4	1,560.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,000.0	88.57	89.85	7,612.4	4.3	1,660.4	1,660.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,100.0	88.57	89.85	7,614.9	4.5	1,760.4	1,760.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,200.0	88.57	89.85	7,617.4	4.8	1,860.3	1,860.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,300.0	88.57	89.85	7,619.9	5.1	1,960.3	1,960.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,400.0	88.57	89.85	7,622.4	5.3	2,060.3	2,060.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,500.0	88.57	89.85	7,624.9	. 5.6	2,160.3	2,160.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,600.0	88.57	89.85	7,627.3	5.8	2,160.3	2,160.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,700.0	88.57	89.85	7,629.8	6.1	2,360.2	2,360.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,800.0	88.57	89.85	7,632.3	6.3	2,460.2	2,460.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,900.0	88.57	89.85	7,634.8	6.6	2,560.1	2,560.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,000.0	88.57	89.85	7,637.3	6.9	2,660.1	2,660.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,100.0	88.57	89.85	7,639.8	7.1	2,760.1	2,760.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
	88.57	89.85	7,642.3	· 7.4	2,760.1	2,760.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,200.0	00.57	69.63	7,042.3	1.4	2,000.0		0.00	. 0.00	0.00
10,300.0	88.57	89.85	7,644.8.	7.6	2,960.0	2,960.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,400.0	88.57	89.85	7,647.3	7.9	. 3,060.0	3,060.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,500.0	88.57	89. 85	7,649.7	8.1	3,159.9	3,160.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,600.0	88.57	89.85	7,652.2	8.4	3,259.9	3,259.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,700.0	88.57	89.85	7,654.7	8.7	3,3 59 .9	3, 35 9.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,800.0	88.57	89.85	7,657.2	8.9	3,459.8	3,459.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,900.0	88.57	89.85	7,659.7	9.2	3,559.8	3,559.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,000.0	88.57	89.85	7,662.2	9.4	3,659.8	3,659.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,100.0	88.57	-89.85	7,664.7	9.7	3,759.8	3,759.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,200.0	88.57	89.85	7,667.2	9.9	3,859.7	3,859.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,300.0	88.57	89.85	7,669.7	10.2	3,959.7	3,959.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,400.0	88.57	89.85	7,672.1	10.5	4,059.7	4,059.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,500.0	88.57	89.85	7,674.6	10.7	4,159.6	4,159.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,600.0	88:57	89.85	7,677.1	11.0	4,259.6	4,259.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,700.0	88.57	89.85	7,679.6	11.2	4,359.6	4,359.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,800.0	88.57	89.85	7,682.1	11.5	4,459.5	4,459.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,900.0	88.57	89.85	7,684.6	11.8	4,559.5	4,559.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,000.0	88.57	89.85	7,687.1	12.0	4,659.5	4,659.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,100.0	88.57	89.85	7,689.6	12.3	4,759.4	4,759.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,200.0	88.57	89.85	7,692.1	, 12.5	4,859.4	4,859.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
. 12,300.0	88.57	89.85	7,694.5	12.8	4,959.4	4,959.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,400.0	88.57	89.85	7,697.0	13.0	5,059.3		0.00	0.00	0.00
12,500.0	88.57	89.85	7,699.5	13.3	5,159.3	5,159.3	0.00	0.00	0.00



Planning Report



Database: Company: Project: CompassC

Eddy County, New Mexico Government AC 13 Federal 6H Gov AC 13 Fed 6H Wellbore #1 Design #1

Site: Well: Wellbore: Design:

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

MD Reference:

North Reference: Survey Calculation Method:

Well Gov AC 13 Fed 6H KB @ 3287 7usft KB @ 3287.7usft

Grid

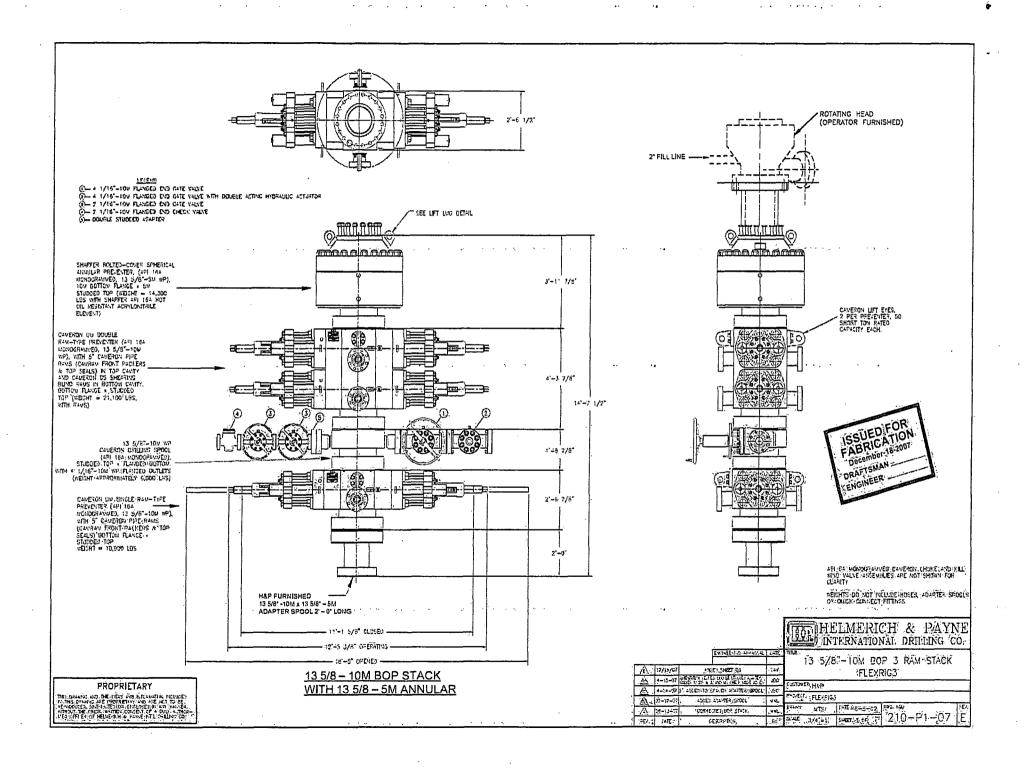
Minimum Curvature

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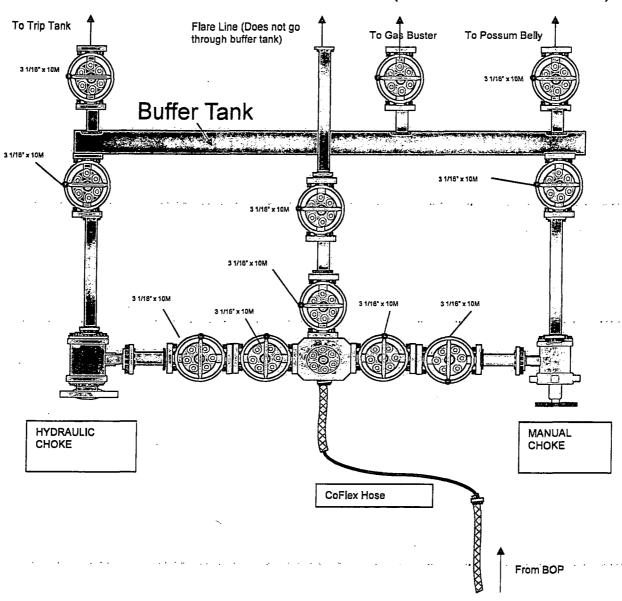
Meäsured Depth (usft)	Inclination 7	Azimuth	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section, (usft)	Dogleg Rate (/100usft) (*	Build Rate 100usft) (f	Turn Rate //100usft)
12,600.0	88.57	89.85	7,702.0	13.6	5,259.3	5,259.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
12;700.0	88.57	89.85	7,704.5	13.8	5,359.3	5,359.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,800.0	88.57	89.85	7,707.0	14.1	5,459.2	5,459.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,900.0	88.57	89.85	7,709.5	14.3	5,559.2	5,559.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,920.8	88.57	89.85	7,710.0	14.4	5,580.0	5,580.0	0.00	0.00	0.00

Design Targets Target Name hit/miss target Dip		p Dir.	3 W + - 1 E - 18 /	10777	+É/-W	Northing (üsft)	Easting (us(t))	Catitude	Longitude
GAC13F 6H FTP - plan misses target center - Point	0.00 er by 4.9usft :	0.00 at 8094.2	7,585.0 usft MD (7589	1.9 .9 TVD, 1.9 N	755.0 N, 754.9 E)	574,640.93	560,220.71	32° 34′ 46.712 N	104° 8′ 16.188 W
GAC13F 6H LTP - plan misses target cente - Point	0.00 er by 1.4usft :	0.00 at 12765.	7,704.7 7usft MD (770	14.0 6.1 TVD, 14.0	5,425.0 0 N, 5424.9 E	574,652.96 i)	564,890.66	32° 34' 46.743 N	104° 7′ 21.609 W
GAC13F 6H BHL - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	7,710.0	14.4	5,580.0	574,653.36	565,045.69	32° 34' 46.744 N	104° 7' 19.797 W

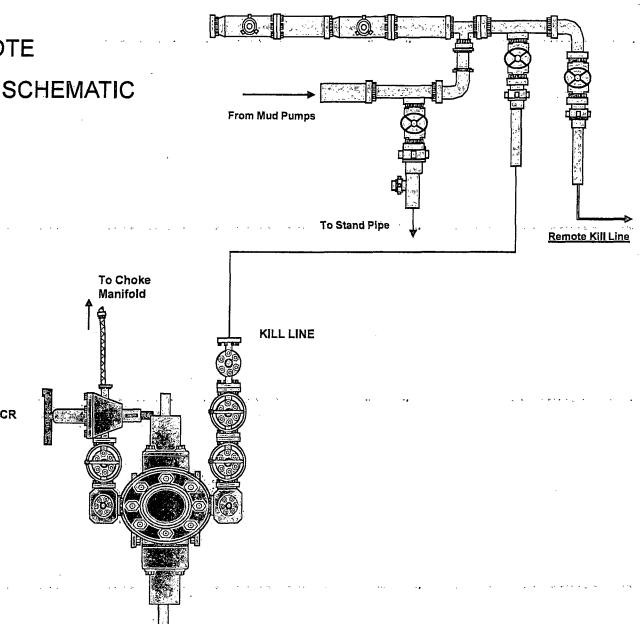
Formations) Measured Depth (usft)	Vertical Depth (usft)	Dip Direction Name Lithology
· 275.0	. 275.0	Rustler
450.0	450,0	Salado (T. Salt)
. 730.0	730.0	Tansill (B. Salt)
850.0	850.0	Yates
1,075.0	1,075.0	Seven Rivers
2,175.0	2,175.0	Capitan Reef
2,950.0	2,950.0	T. Delaware
5,100.0	5,100.0	T. Bone Spring
6,510.0	.6,510.0	T. 1st Bone Spring Sand
6,730.0	6,730.0	T. 2nd Bone Spring Lime
7,120.6	7,120.0	T. 2nd Bone Spring Sand
7,898.7	7,585.0	Landing Point (2nd BS Sand)

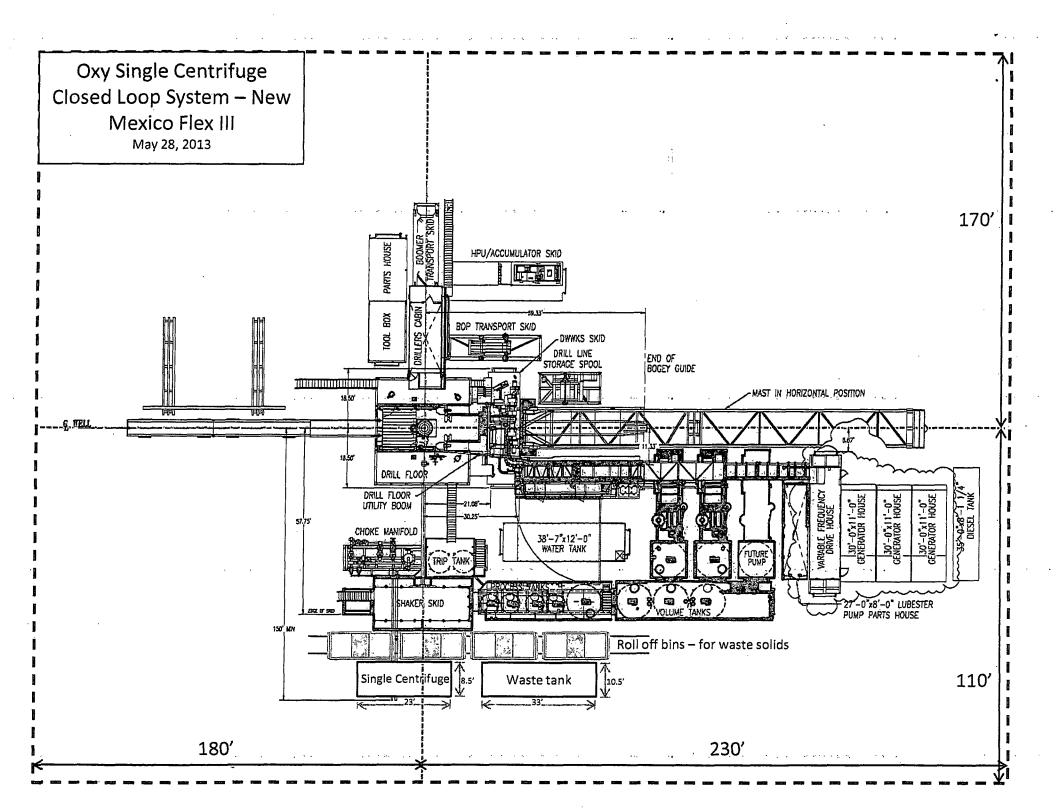


FLEX3 STD CHOKE MANIFOLD (COMPREHENSIVE)



10M REMOTE KILL LINE SCHEMATIC





Single Centrifuge Waste tank 32.85 Slide for solids discharge Primary Shakers Return to active Suction Well Head

Oxy Single Centrifuge Closed Loop System – New Mexico Flex III May 28, 2013

Coflex Hose Certification



Fluid Technology

Quality Document

QUALIT INSPECTION A	TY CONT		ATE	CERT. N	ĵo:	746	· .
PURCHASER: F	Phoenix Bea	ttie Co		P.O. N°:	0	02491	
CONTITECH ORDER N°: 4	12038	HOSE TYPE:	3" ID	Cho	oke and K	ill Hose	
HOSE SERIAL Nº:	52777	NOMINAL / ACT	UAL LENGTH:		10,67 m		
W.P. 68,96 MPa 10	000 psi	T.P. 103,4	MPa 1500	O psi	Duration:	60 ~	min.
Pressure test with water at ambient temperature	:	:					:
	;	:					:
See attachment. (1 page)							
						·	,
		* - 2 *					-
·A 40					•		
\uparrow 10 mm = 10 Min. \rightarrow 10 mm = 25 MPa	,						
-> IO HIM MILO		COUPL	INGS				
Туре		Serial Nº		Quality		Heat N°	
3" coupling with	917	913	AIS	SI 4130		T7998A	
4 1/16" Flange end			AIS	SI 4130		26984	
INFOCHIP INSTALLE	D	·				API Spec 16 (mperature rat	
WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE PRESSURE TESTED AS ABOVE			RED IN ACCORD	DANCE W	ITH THE TER	MS OF THE ORDE	r and
Date:	Inspector		Quality Contro	ol			
04. April. 2008			1 Jacon	Ind	iTech Rubbe lostrial Kit. y Control De (1)		

Coflex Hose Certification



Fluid Technology

Quality Document

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

Supplier: CONTITECH RUBBER INDUSTRIAL KFT.

Equipment: 6 pcs. Choke and Kill Hose with installed couplings

Type: 3" x 10,67 m WP: 10000 psi

Supplier File Number : 412638

Date of Shipment : April. 2008

Customer : Phoenix Beattie Co.

Customer P.o. : 002491

Referenced Standards
/ Codes / Specifications : API Spec 16 C

Serial No.: 52754,52755,52776,52777,52778,52782

STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY

We hereby certify that the above items/equipment supplied by us are in conformity with the terms, conditions and specifications of the above Purchaser Order and that these items/equipment were fabricated inspected and tested in accordance with the referenced standards, codes and specifications and meet the relevant acceptance criteria and design requirements.

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN HUNGARY/EU

Signed

ontiTech Rubber Industrial Kit. Quality Control Dept.

(1)

Date: 04. April. 2008

Position: Q.C. Manager

Coflex Hose Certification

Form No 100/12

PHOENIX Beattie

Phoenix Beattie Corp 11535 Brittoore Park Orive Houston, TX 77041 Tel: (632) 327-0141 Fax: (632) 327-0148 E-sail sailtphoenischettie.com

wor.phoenixbeattle.com

Delivery Note

Customer Order Number 370-369-001	: 	Delivery Note Number	003078	Page	1
Customer / Invoice Address HELMERICH & PAYNE INT'L ORILLING CO 1437 SOUTH BOULDER TULSA, OK 74119		Delivery / Address HELMERICH & PAYNE IDC ATTN: JOE STEPHENSON - RIC 13609 INDUSTRIAL ROAD HOUSTON, TX 77015	G 370		

Customer Acc No	Phoenix Beattle Contract Manager	noenix Beattie Contract Manager Phoenix Beattie Reference					
Н01	JJL	006330	05/23/2008				

Item No	Beattie Part Number / Description	Qty Ordered	Oty Sent	Qty To Follow
1.	HP10CK3A-35-4F1	1	1	0
	3" 10K 16C C&K HOSE x 35ft OAL CM 4.1/16" API SPEC FLANGE E/			:
	End 1: 4.1/16" 10Kps1 API Spec 6A Type 6BX Flange	1.		,
	End 2: 4.1/16" 10Kps1 API Spec 6A Type 6BX Flange	1 1		
	c/w BX155 Standard ring groove at each end			
	Suitable for H2S Service			
	Working pressure: 10,000psi			
	Test pressure: 15,000psi	1 1		.
	Standard: API 16C Full specification	1 . 1		
	Armor Guarding: Included			
	Fire Rating: Not Included	1 . 1		
	Temperature rating: -20 Deg C to +100 Deg C			:
2	SECK3-HPF3	1	1	ń
-	LIFTING & SAFETY EQUIPMENT TO SUIT HP10CK3-35-F1	.]	•	Ĭ,
	2 x 160mm ID Safety Clamps	1		
	2 x 244mm ID Lifting Collars & element C's			
•	2 x 7ft Stainless Steel wire rope 3/4" OD]]		*
7	4 x 7.75t Shackles			• :
3	SC725-200CS	1	1	0
	SAFETY CLAMP 200MM 7.25T C/S GALVANISED		_	
			•	

Continued...

All goods remain the property of Phoenix Beattle until paid for in full. Any damage or shortage on this delivery must be advised within 5 days. Returns may be subject to a handling charge.

Form No 100/12

PHOENIX Beattie

Phoenix Beattle Corp

IISS Brittmore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 Tel: (832) 327-0141 Fax: (832) 327-0148 E-nail salisphoenisbeattie, con war, phoenisbeattie, con

Delivery Note

Customer Order Number	370-369-001	Delivery Note Number	003078	Page	2.
Customer / Invoice Addre HELMERICH & PAYNE INT'L 1437 SOUTH BOULDER TULSA, OK 74119	•	Delivery / Address HELMERICH & PAYNE IDC ATTN: JOE STEPHENSON - RI 13609 INDUSTRIAL ROAD HOUSTON, TX 77015	G 370		

Customer Acc'No	Phoenix Beattie Contract Manager	Phoenix Beattle Reference	Date
H01	, JJL	006330	05/23/2008 ;

Item No	Beattie Pert Number / Description	Qty Ordered	Oty Sent	Oty To : Follow
4	SC725-132CS SAFETY CLAMP 132MM 7.25T C/S GALVANIZED C/W BOLTS	1	1	0
5	OOCERT-HYDRO HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE TEST CERTIFICATE	1	1	ó
6	OOCERT-LOAD LOAD TEST CERTIFICATES	1	1	0
	OOFREIGHT INBOUND / OUTBOUND FREIGHT PRE-PAY & ADD TO FINAL INVOICE NOTE: MATERIAL MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY PAPERNORK INCLUDING THE PURCHASE ORDER, RIG NUMBER TO ENSURE PROPER PAYMENT	1	1	0
			\bigcap	

Phoenix Beattle Inspection Signature :

Received In Good Condition:

Signature

Print Name

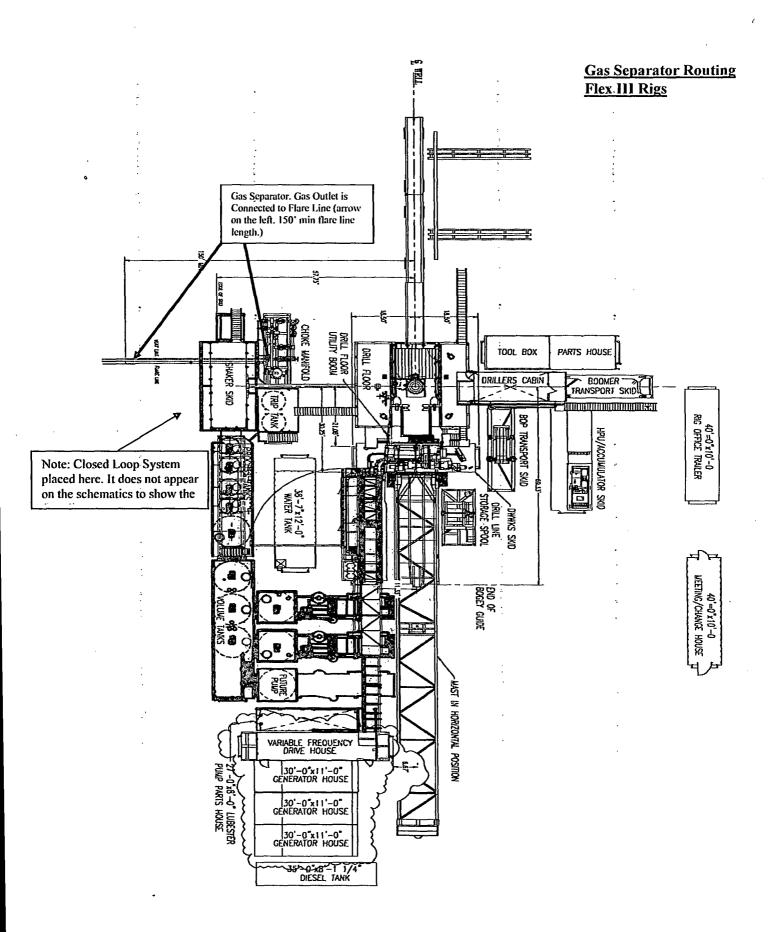
Date _____

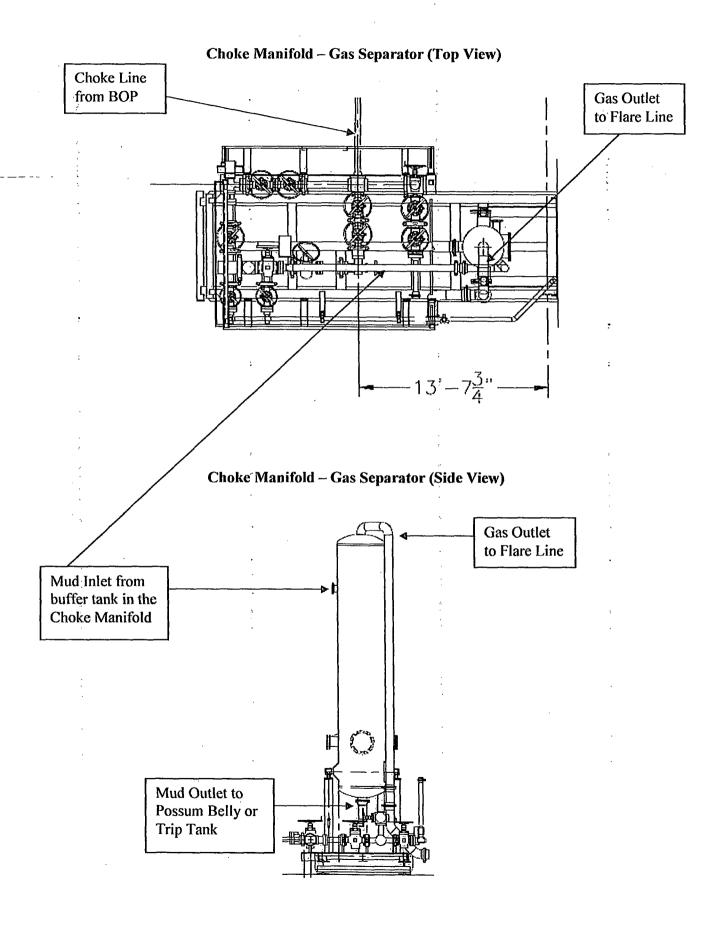
All goods remain the property of Phoenix Beattle until paid for in full. Any damage or shortage on this delivery must be advised within 5 days. Returns may be subject to a handling charge.

PHOENIX Beattie Material Identification Certificate										
PA No 006	330 Client HE	LMERICH & PA	YNE INT'L DRILLING	C @ent	Ref ·3	70-369-001			Page	: 1
Part No	Description	Material Desc	Material Spec	Qty	WO No	Batch No	Test Cert No	Bin No	Drg No	oN eusal
HP10CK3A-35-4F1	3" 10K-16C CEK HOSE x 35ft DAL			1	2491	52777/H884		HATER		
SECK3-HPF3	LIFTING & SAFETY EQUIPMENT TO			1	2440	002440		N/STK		
SC725-200CS	SAFETY-CLAMP 200MM 7.25T	CARBON STEEL		1	2519	H655		22C		
5C725-132CS	SAFETY CLAMP 132HH 7.25T	CARBON STEEL		1	2242	H139		55		1
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]	Į.		l			

We hereby certify that these goods have been inspected by our Quality Management System, and to the best of our knowledge are found to conform to relevant industry standards within the requirements of the purchase order as issued to Phoenix Beattle Corporation.







Submit I Copy To Appropriate District Office	State of New Mexico			,		m C-103	
District 1 - (575) 393-6161	Energy, Minerals and	d Natur	al Resources	TATELY A TOTAL	NO.	Revised Ju	ly 18, 2013
1625'N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II – (575) 748-1283				WELL API	NO.		
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION		5. Indicate	Type of I	ease		
<u>District III</u> – (505) 334-6178 1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410	1220 South St. Francis Dr.		STAT		FEE [
District IV – (505) 476-3460	Santa Fe, N	VM 87	505	6. State Oil		ease No.	
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM							
87505 SUNDRY NOTI	CES AND REPORTS ON W	VELLS		7. Lease Na	me or Ur	nit Agreeme	nt Name
(DO NOT USE THIS FORM FOR PROPOSE DIFFERENT RESERVOIR. USE "APPLICATION OF THE PROPOSE OF THE PR	SALS TO DRILL OR TO DEEPEN	OR PLU		Government			
PROPOSALS.) 1. Type of Well: Oil Well	Gas Well Other			8. Well Nui	nber 6	Н	
2. Name of Operator OXY USA WTP LP	: :			9. OGRID Number 192463			
3. Address of Operator				10: Pool na	ne or Wi	ldcat	
PO BOX 4294; HOUSTON, TX 77	/210			RUSSELL;			305)
4. Well Location					•		
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Section 13	Township 20S	Rang		NMPM	EDDY	County	-
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12. Check A	Appropriate Box to Indic	cate Na	ature of Notice,	Report or C	ther Da	ata	
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NOTICE OF IN	_	_		SEQUENT			
PERFORM REMEDIAL WORK TEMPORARILY ABANDON	PLUG AND ABANDON [CHANGE PLANS [_	REMEDIAL WOR	RK			
PULL OR ALTER CASING			CASING/CEMEN		.ш г. П	AND A	L
DOWNHOLE COMMINGLE	MOETH LE COMI E	_	OASING/OLIVILIV	Laob	L		
CLOSED-LOOP SYSTEM	;		•	F			
OTHER:	·		OTHER:		·		
13. Describe proposed or comp							
of starting any proposed we proposed completion or rec	ork). SEE RULE 19.15.7.14	NMAC	C. For Multiple Co	mpletions: At	tach well	bore diagrai	n of
proposed completion of rec	ompietion,			•	· ·		
OXY USA WTP LP respectfully rep	orts that a closed-loop syste	m will l	be used during drill	ling operations	of the al	bove mentio	ned well.
Should you have any questions or no	eed any additional information	on, plca	se feel free to conta	act me at any t	ime.		
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I hereby certify that the information	above is true and complete	to the b	est of my knowledg	re and balief	-:		
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SIGNATURE MALINE	MAN TITLE	_REGU	JLATORY SPECIA	ALIST	DATE	01/21/201	14
Type or print name _JENNIFER DI	JARTE E-mail addres	ss: <u>jer</u>	nifer duarte@oxy	.com Pl	HONE: _	713-513-664	0_
For State Use Only							
APPROVED BY:	TITLE				DATE	3	
Conditions of Approval (if any):					~		



Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan New Mexico

Scope

This contingency plan establishes guidelines for the public, all company employees, and contract employees who's work activities may involve exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas.

While drilling this well, it is possible to encounter H2S bearing formations. At all times, the first barrier to control H2S emissions will be the drilling fluid, which will have a density high enough to control influx.

Objective

- 1. Provide an immediate and predetermined response plan to any condition when H2S is detected. All H2S detections in excess of 10 parts per million (ppm) concentration are considered an Emergency.
- 2. Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of hydrogen sulfide into the atmosphere.
- 3. Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.
- 4. Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

Discussion

Implementation:

This plan with all details is to be fully implemented before drilling to <u>commence</u>.

Emergency response Procedure:

This section outlines the conditions and denotes steps to be taken in the event of an emergency.

Emergency equipment

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 prior to drilling.

Drilling emergency call lists:

Included are the telephone numbers of all persons to be contacted should an emergency exist.

Briefing:

This section deals with the briefing of all people involved in the drilling operation.

Public safety:

Public safety personnel will be made aware of any potential evacuation and any additional support needed.

Check lists:

Status check lists and procedural check lists have been included to insure adherence to the plan.

General information:

A general information section has been included to supply support information.

Hydrogen Sulfide Training

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

- 1. The hazards and characteristics of H2S.
- 2. Proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and life support systems.
- 3. H2S detection.
- 4. Proper use of H2S detectors, alarms, warning systems, briefing areas, evacuation procedures and prevailing winds.
- 5. Proper techniques for first aid and rescue procedures.
- 6. Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide on the human body.
- 7. Toxicity of hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide.
- 8. Use of SCBA and supplied air equipment.
- 9. First aid and artificial respiration.
- 10. Emergency rescue.

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

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

H2S training refresher must have been taken within one year prior to drilling the well. Specifics on the well to be drilled will be discussed during the pre-spud meeting. H2S and well control (choke) drills will be performed while drilling the well, at least on a weekly basis. This plan shall be available in the well site. All personnel will be required to carry the documentation proving that the H2S training has been taken.

Service company and visiting personnel

- A. Each service company that will be on this well will be notified if the zone contains H2S.
- B. Each service company must provide for the training and equipment of their employees before they arrive at the well site.
- C. Each service company will be expected to attend a well site briefing

Emergency Equipment Requirements

1. Well control equipment

The well shall have hydraulic BOP equipment for the anticipated pressures. Equipment is to be tested on installation and follow Oxy Well Control standard, as well as BLM Onshore Order #2.

Special control equipment:

- A. Hydraulic BOP equipment with remote control on ground. Remotely operated choke.
- B. Rotating head
- C. Gas buster equipment shall be installed before drilling out of surface pipe.

2. Protective equipment for personnel

- A. Four (4) 30-minute positive pressure air packs (2 at each briefing area) on location.
- B. Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations.
- C. Radio / cell telephone communication will be available at the rig.
 - Rig floor and trailers.
 - Vehicle.

3. Hydrogen sulfide sensors and alarms

- A. H2S sensor with alarms will be located on the rig floor, at the bell nipple, and at the flow line. These monitors will be set to alarm at 10 ppm with strobe light, and audible alarm.
- B. Hand operated detectors with tubes.
- C. H2S monitor tester (to be provided by contract Safety Company.)
- D. There shall be one combustible gas detector on location at all times.

4. <u>Visual Warning Systems</u>

A. One sign located at each location entrance with the following language:

Caution – potential poison gas Hydrogen sulfide No admittance without authorization

Wind sock – wind streamers:

- A. One 36" (in length) wind sock located at protection center, at height visible from rig floor.
- B. One 36" (in length) wind sock located at height visible from pit areas.

Condition flags

A. One each condition flag to be displayed to denote conditions.

green – normal conditions yellow – potential danger red – danger, H2S present

B. Condition flag shall be posted at each location sign entrance.

5. Mud Program

The mud program is designed to minimize the risk of having H2S and other formation fluids at surface. Proper mud weight and safe drilling practices will be applied. H2S scavengers will be used to minimize the hazards while drilling. Below is a summary of the drilling program.

Mud inspection devices:

Garrett gas train or hatch tester for inspection of sulfide concentration in mud system.

6. Metallurgy

- A. Drill string, casing, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventers, drilling spools or adapters, kill lines, choke manifold, lines and valves shall be suitable for the H2S service.
- B. All the elastomers, packing, seals and ring gaskets shall be suitable for H2S service.

7. Well Testing

No drill stem test will be performed on this well.

8. Evacuation plan

Evacuation routes should be established prior to well spud for each well and discussed with all rig personnel.

9. Designated area

- A. Parking and visitor area: all vehicles are to be parked at a predetermined safe distance from the wellhead.
- B. There will be a designated smoking area.
- C. Two briefing areas on either side of the location at the maximum allowable distance from the well bore so they offset prevailing winds perpendicularly, or at a 45-degree angle if wind direction tends to shift in the area.

Emergency procedures

- A. In the event of any evidence of H2S level above 10 ppm, take the following steps:
 - 1. The Driller will pick up off bottom, shut down the pumps, slow down the pipe rotation.
 - 2. Secure and don escape breathing equipment, report to the upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
 - 3. All personnel on location will be accounted for and emergency search should begin for any missing, the Buddy System will be implemented.
 - 4. Order non-essential personnel to leave the well site, order all essential personnel out of the danger zone and upwind to the nearest designated safe briefing / muster area.
 - 5. Entrance to the location will be secured to a higher level than our usual "Meet and Greet" requirement, and the proper condition flag will be displayed at the entrance to the location.
 - 6. Take steps to determine if the H2S level can be corrected or suppressed and, if so, proceed as required.

B. If uncontrollable conditions occur:

1. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public in the down-wind area from the rig – partial evacuation and isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and appropriate regulatory entities (i.e. BLM) of the situation.

- 2. Remove all personnel to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area or off location.
- 3. Notify public safety personnel of safe briefing / muster area.
- 4. An assigned crew member will blockade the entrance to the location.

 No unauthorized personnel will be allowed entry to the location.
- 5. Proceed with best plan (at the time) to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety procedures.

C. Responsibility:

- 1. Designated personnel.
 - a. Shall be responsible for the total implementation of this plan.
 - b. Shall be in complete command during any emergency.
 - c. Shall designate a back-up.

All personnel:

- 1. On alarm, don escape unit and report to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area upw
- 2. Check status of personnel (buddy system).
- 3. Secure breathing equipment.
- 4. Await orders from supervisor.

Drill site manager:

- 1. Don escape unit if necessary and report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
- 2. Coordinate preparations of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher and driller (using the buddy system).
- 3. Determine H2S concentrations.
- 4. Assess situation and take control measures.

Tool pusher:

- 1. Don escape unit Report to up nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
- 2. Coordinate preparation of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher drill site manager (using the buddy system).
- 3. Determine H2S concentration.
- Assess situation and take control measures.

Driller:

1. Don escape unit, shut down pumps, continue

- rotating DP.
- 2. Check monitor for point of release.
- 3. Report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
- 4. Check status of personnel (in an attempt to rescue, use the buddy system).
- 5. Assigns least essential person to notify Drill Site Manager and tool pusher by quickest means in case of their absence.
- 6. Assumes the responsibilities of the Drill Site Manager and tool pusher until they arrive should they be absent.

Derrick man Floor man #1 Floor man #2 1. Will remain in briefing / muster area until instructed by supervisor.

Mud engineer:

- 1. Report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
- 2. When instructed, begin check of mud for ph and H2S level. (Garett gas train.)

Safety personnel:

1. Mask up and check status of all personnel and secure operations as instructed by drill site manager.

Taking a kick

When taking a kick during an H2S emergency, all personnel will follow standard Well control procedures after reporting to briefing area and masking up.

Open-hole logging

All unnecessary personnel off floor. Drill Site Manager and safety personnel should monitor condition, advise status and determine need for use of air equipment.

Running casing or plugging

Following the same "tripping" procedure as above. Drill Site Manager and safety personnel should determine if all personnel have access to protective equipment.

Ignition procedures

The decision to ignite the well is the responsibility of the operator (Oxy Drilling Management). The 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 controlling the blowout under the prevailing conditions at the well.

Instructions for igniting the well

- 1. Two people are required for the actual igniting operation. They must wear self-contained breathing units and have a safety rope attached. One man (tool pusher or safety engineer) will check the atmosphere for explosive gases with the gas monitor. The other man is responsible for igniting the well.
- 2. Primary method to ignite: 25 mm flare gun with range of approximately 500 feet.
- 3. Ignite upwind and do not approach any closer than is warranted.
- 4. Select the ignition site best for protection, and which offers an easy escape route.
- 5. Before firing, check for presence of combustible gas.
- 6. After lighting, continue emergency action and procedure as before.
- 7. All unassigned personnel will remain in briefing area until instructed by supervisor or directed by the Drill Site Manager.

Remember: After well is ignited, burning hydrogen sulfide will convert to sulfur dioxide, which is also highly toxic. Do not assume the area is safe after the well is ignited.

Status check list

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note:	All items on	this list m	iust be i	completed	before	drilling to	production	casing	noint
				procou	00.0.0	a5 to	production	0	pom.

- 1. H2S sign at location entrance.
- 2. Two (2) wind socks located as required.
- 3. Four (4) 30-minute positive pressure air packs (2 at each Briefing area) on location for all rig personnel and mud loggers.
- 4. Air packs inspected and ready for use.
- 5. Cascade system and hose line hook-up as needed.
- 6. Cascade system for refilling air bottles as needed.
- 7. Condition flag on location and ready for use.
- 8. H2S detection system hooked up and tested.
- 9. H2S alarm system hooked up and tested.
- 10. Hand operated H2S detector with tubes on location.
- 11. 1 100' length of nylon rope on location.
- 12. All rig crew and supervisors trained as required.
- 13. All outside service contractors advised of potential H2S hazard on well.
- 14. No smoking sign posted and a designated smoking area identified.
- 15. Calibration of all H2S equipment shall be noted on the IADC report.

Checked by	•	Date:	

Procedural check list during H2S events

Perform each tour:

- 1. Check fire extinguishers to see that they have the proper charge.
- 2. Check breathing equipment to ensure that it in proper working order.
- 3. Make sure all the H2S detection system is operative.

Perform each week:

- 1. Check each piece of breathing equipment to make sure that demand or forced air regulator is working. This requires that the bottle be opened and the mask assembly be put on tight enough so that when you inhale, you receive air or feel air flow.
- 2. BOP skills (well control drills).
- 3. Check supply pressure on BOP accumulator stand by source.
- 4. Check breathing equipment mask assembly to see that straps are loosened and turned back, ready to put on.
- 5. Check pressure on breathing equipment air bottles to make sure they are charged to full volume. (Air quality checked for proper air grade "D" before bringing to location)
- 6. Confirm pressure on all supply air bottles.
- 7. Perform breathing equipment drills with on-site personnel.
- 8. Check the following supplies for availability.
 - A. Emergency telephone list.
 - B. Hand operated H2S detectors and tubes.

General evacuation plan

- 1. When the company approved supervisor (Drill Site Manager, consultant, rig pusher, or driller) determines the H2S gas cannot be limited to the well location and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan.
- 2. Drill Site Manager or designee will notify local government agency that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.
- Company or contractor safety personnel that have been trained in the use of H2S detection equipment and self-contained breathing equipment will monitor H2S concentrations, wind directions, and area of exposure. They will delineate the outer perimeter of the hazardous gas area. Extension to the evacuation area will be determined from information gathered.
- 4. Law enforcement personnel (state police, police dept., fire dept., and sheriff's dept.) Will be called to aid in setting up and maintaining road blocks. Also, they will aid in evacuation of the public if necessary.
- 5. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, company safety personnel will determine when the area is safe for re-entry.

Important: 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.

Emergency actions

Well blowout - if emergency

- 1. Evacuate all personnel to "Safe Briefing / Muster Areas" or off location if needed.
- 2. If sour gas evacuate rig personnel.
- 3. If sour gas evacuate public within 3000 ft radius of exposure.
- 4. Don SCBA and shut well in if possible using the buddy system.
- 5. Notify Drilling Superintendent and call 911 for emergency help (fire dept and ambulance) if needed.
- 6. Implement the Blowout Contingency Plan, and Drilling Emergency Action Plan.
- 6. Give first aid as needed.

Person down location/facility

- 1. If immediately possible, contact 911. Give location and wait for confirmation.
- 2. Don SCBA and perform rescue operation using buddy system.

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	Threshold limit	Hazardous limit	Lethal concentration (3)
Tir d	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(sc=1)	(1)	(2)	200
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	Co	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 above 5% in air	

- threshold limit concentration at which it is believed that all workers 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.

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

Table ii Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide

Percent (%)	<u>Ppm</u>	Concentration Grains	Physical effects
0.001	<10	100 std. Ft3* 00.65	Obvious and unpleasant odor.

0.002	10	01.30	Safe for 8 hours of exposure.
0.010	100	06.48	Kill smell in 3 – 15 minutes. May sting eyes and throat.
0.020	200	12.96	Kills smell shortly; stings eyes and 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 equipment (SCBA)

- 1. Written procedures shall be prepared covering safe use of SCBA's in dangerous atmosphere, which might be encountered in normal operations or in emergencies. Personnel shall be familiar with these procedures and the available SCBA.
- 2 SCBA's shall be inspected frequently at random to insure that they are properly used, cleaned, and maintained.
- 3. Anyone who may use the SCBA's shall be trained in how to insure proper facepiece to face seal. They shall wear SCBA's in normal air and then wear them in a
 test atmosphere. (note: such items as facial hair {beard or sideburns} and
 eyeglasses will not allow proper seal.) Anyone that may be reasonably expected
 to wear SCBA's should have these items removed before entering a toxic
 atmosphere. A special mask must be obtained for anyone who must wear
 eyeglasses or contact lenses.
- 4. Maintenance and care of SCBA's:
 - a. A program for maintenance and care of SCBA's shall include the following:
 - 1. Inspection for defects, including leak checks.
 - 2. Cleaning and disinfecting.
 - 3. Repair.
 - 4. Storage.
 - b. Inspection, self-contained breathing apparatus for emergency use shall be inspected monthly.
 - 1. Fully charged cylinders.
 - 2. Regulator and warning device operation.
 - 3. Condition of face piece and connections.
 - 4. Rubber parts shall be maintained to keep them pliable and prevent deterioration.
 - c. Routinely used SCBA's shall be collected, cleaned and disinfected as frequently as necessary to insure proper protection is provided.
- 5. Persons assigned tasks that requires use of self-contained breathing equipment shall be certified physically fit (medically cleared) for breathing equipment usage at least annually.
- 6. SCBA's should be worn when:
 - A. Any employee works near the top or on top of any tank unless test reveals less than 10 ppm of H2S.

- B. When breaking out any line where H2S can reasonably be expected.
- C. When sampling air in areas to determine if toxic concentrations of H2S exists.
- D. When working in areas where over 10 ppm H2S has been detected.
- E. At any time there is a doubt as to the H2S level in the area to be entered.

Rescue First aid for H2S poisoning

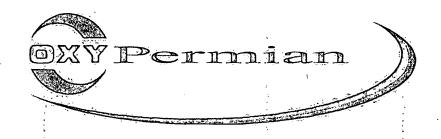
Do not panic!

Remain calm - think!

- 1. Don SCBA breathing equipment.
- 2. Remove victim(s) utilizing buddy system to fresh air as quickly as possible. (go up-wind from source or at right angle to the wind. Not down wind.)
- 3. Briefly apply chest pressure arm lift method of artificial respiration to clean the victim's lungs and to avoid inhaling any toxic gas directly from the victim's lungs.
- 4. Provide for prompt transportation to the hospital, and continue giving artificial respiration if needed.
- 5. Hospital(s) or medical facilities need to be informed, before-hand, of the possibility of H2S gas poisoning no matter how remote the possibility is.
- 6. Notify emergency room personnel that the victim(s) has been exposed to H2S gas.

Besides basic first aid, everyone on location should have a good working knowledge of artificial respiration.

Revised CM 6/27/2012

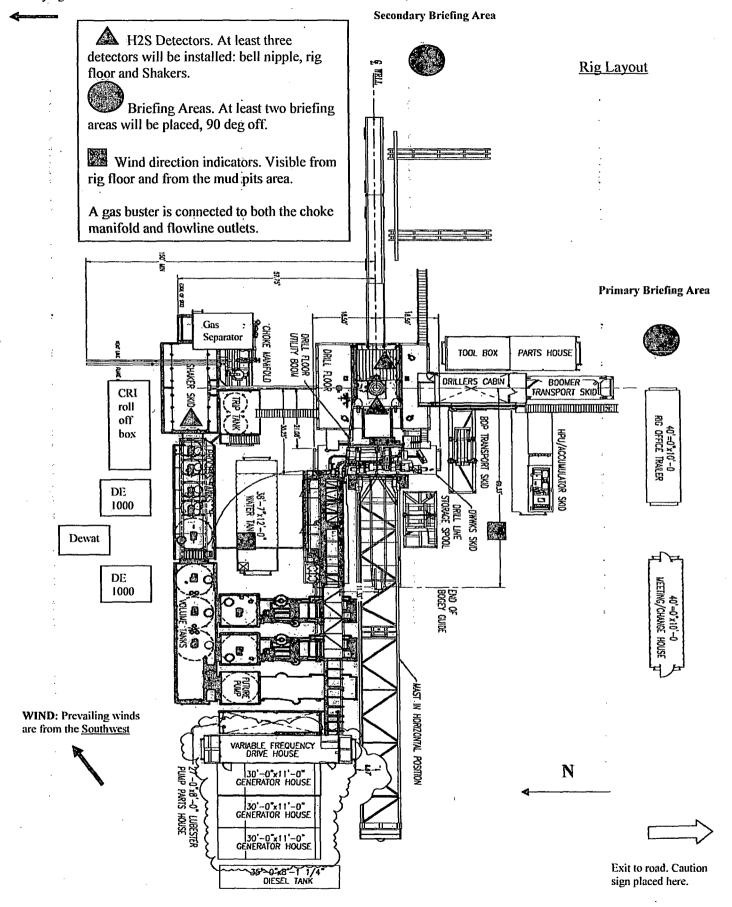


Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan Government AC 13 Federal 6H

Open drill site. No homes or buildings are near the proposed location.

1. Escape

Personnel shall escape upwind of wellbore in the event of an emergency gas release. Escape can take place through the lease road on the Southwest side of the location. Personnel need to move to a safe distance and block the entrance to location. If the primary route is not an option due to the wind direction, then a secondary egress route should be taken.



4" SDR 7 Polyethylene production flowlines (oil, gas, and produced water) to be laid on the surface to Government AC #5H CTB. Operating Pressure < 125 psig

Government AC 13 Federal 5H-

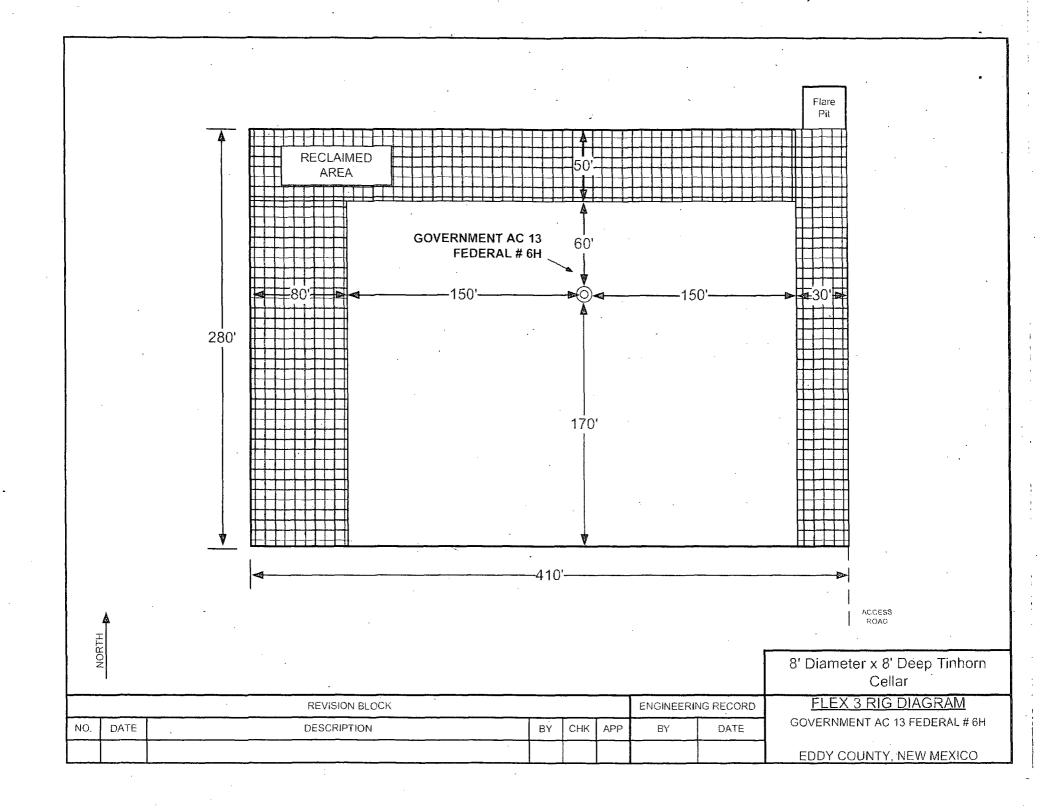
- Government AC 13 Federal 5H-CTB on Location
- Government AC 13 Federal 6H-2,100 FT
- Government AC 13 Federal 7H-3,900 FT
- Government AC 13 Federal 8H-1,600 FT
- Government R 14 Federal 4H-2,300 FT
- Government R 14 Federal 5H-3,500 FT
- Government T 14 Federal 2H-2,600 FT
- Government T 14 Federal 3H-.
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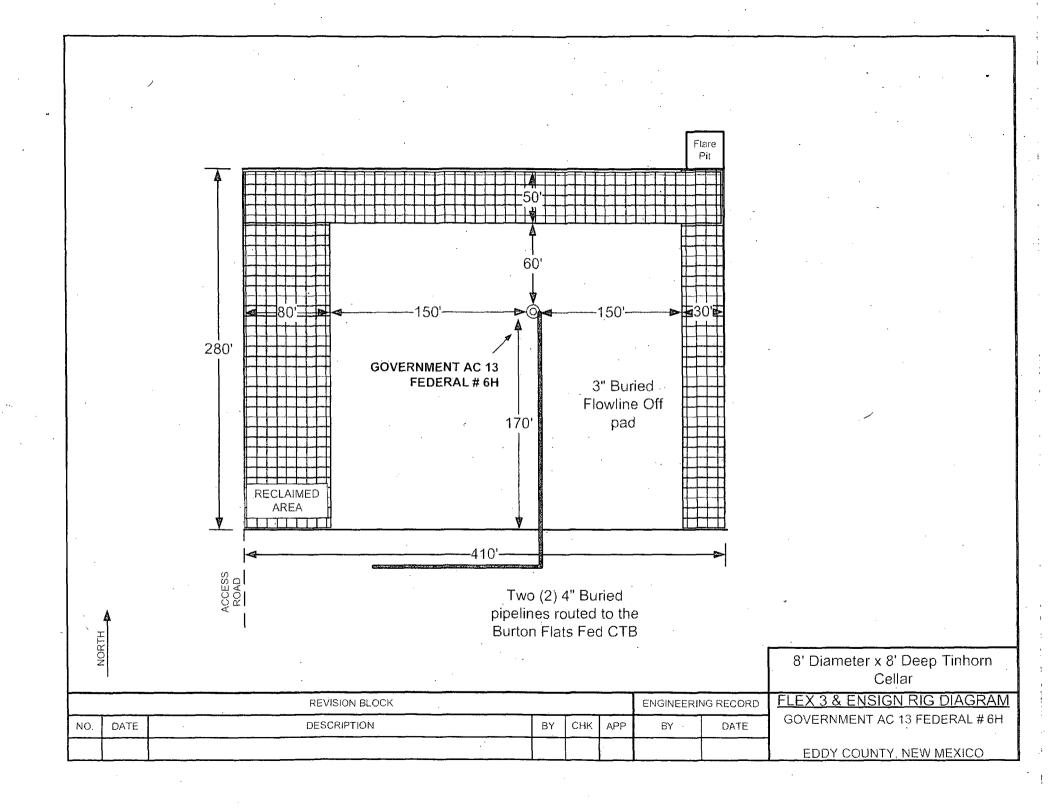
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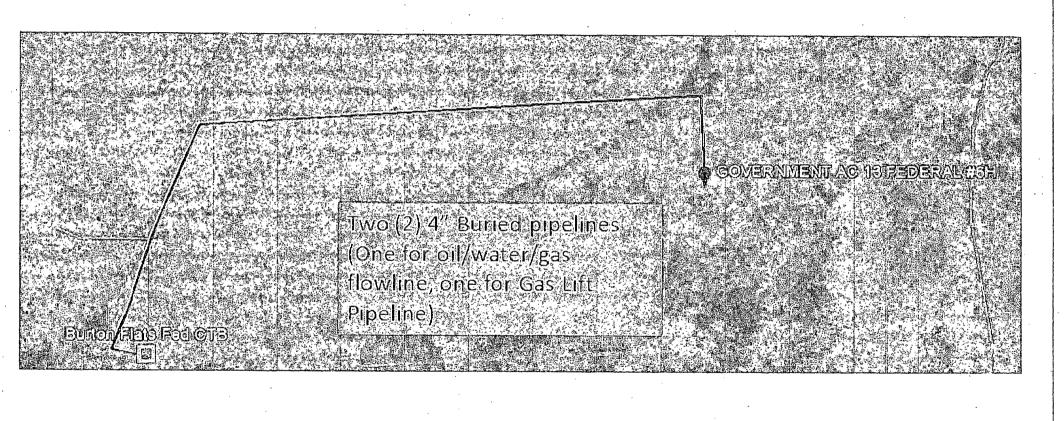
Governmentir:14 federal 5H)

* Government AC 13 federal 57H

Flowline Routing? CTB Location







SHL: 460 FNL & 330 FWL, Section: 13, T.20S., R.28E. BHL: 660 FNL & 330 FEL. Section: 13, T.20S., R.28E.

Surface Use Plan of Operations

Introduction

The following surface use plan of operations will be followed and carried out once the APD is approved. No other disturbance will be created other than what was submitted in this surface use plan. If any other surface disturbance is needed after the APD is approved, a BLM approved sundry notice or right of way application will be acquired prior to any new surface disturbance.

Before any surface disturbance is created, stakes or flagging will be installed to mark boundaries of permitted areas of disturbance, including soils storage areas. As necessary, slope, grade, and other construction control stakes will be placed to ensure construction in accordance with the surface use plan. All boundary markers will be maintained in place until final construction cleanup is completed. If disturbance boundary markers are disturbed or knocked down, they will be replaced before construction proceeds.

If terms and conditions are attached to the approved APD and amend any of the proposed actions in this surface use plan, we will adhere to the terms and conditions.

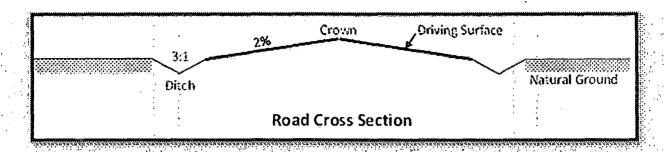
1. Existing Roads

- a. The existing access road route to the proposed project is depicted on VICINITY MAP. Improvements to the driving surface will be done where necessary. No new surface disturbance will be done, unless otherwise noted in the New or Reconstructed Access Roads section of this surface use plan.
- b. The existing access road route to the proposed project does not cross lease or unit boundaries, so a BLM right-of-way grant will not be acquired for this proposed road route.
- c. The operator will improve or maintain existing roads in a condition the same as or better than before operations begin. The operator will repair pot holes, clear ditches, repair the crown, etc. All existing structures on the entire access route such as cattleguards, other range improvement projects, culverts, etc. will be properly repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use.
- d. We will prevent and abate fugitive dust as needed, whether created by vehicular traffic, equipment operations, or wind events. BLM written approval will be acquired before application of surfactants, binding agents, or other dust suppression chemicals on roadways.

2. New or Reconstructed Access Roads

- a. An access road will be needed for this proposed project. See the survey plat for the location of the access road.
- b. The length of access road needed to be constructed for this proposed project is about 1084 feet.
- c. The maximum driving width of the access road will be 15 feet. The maximum width of surface disturbance when constructing the access road will not exceed 25 feet. All areas outside of the driving surface will be revegetated.
- d. The access road will be constructed with 6 inches of compacted caliche.
- e. When the road travels on fairly level ground, the road will be crowned and ditched with a 2% slope from the tip of the road crown to the edge of the driving surface. The ditches will be 3 feet wide with 3:1 slopes. See Road Cross Section diagram below.

SHL: 460 FNL & 330 FWL, Section: 13, T.20S., R.28E. BHL: 660 FNL & 330 FEL, Section: 13, T.20S., R.28E.



- f. The access road will be constructed with a ditch on each side of the road.
- g. The maximum grade for the access road will be 1 percent.
- h. No turnouts will be constructed on the proposed access road.
- i. No cattleguards will be installed for this proposed access road.
- j. No BLM right-of-way grant is needed for the construction of this access road.
- k. No culverts will be constructed for this proposed access road.
- 1. No low water crossings will be constructed for the access road.
- m. Since the access road is on level ground, no lead-off ditches will be constructed for the proposed access road.
- n. Newly constructed or reconstructed roads, on surface under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, will be constructed as outlined in the BLM "Gold Book" and to meet the standards of the anticipated traffic flow and all anticipated weather requirements as needed. Construction will include ditching, draining, crowning and capping or sloping and dipping the roadbed as necessary to provide a well-constructed and safe road.

3. Location of Existing Wells

- a. One Mile Radius of the APD depicts all known wells within a one mile radius of the proposed well.
- b. There is no other information regarding wells within a one mile radius.

4. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Production Facilities

- a. All permanent, lasting more than 6 months, above ground structures including but not limited to pumpjacks, storage tanks, barrels, pipeline risers, meter housing, etc. that are not subject to safety requirements will be painted a non-reflective paint color, Shale Green, from the BLM Standard Environmental Colors chart, unless another color is required in the APD Conditions of Approval.
- b. If any type of production facilities are located on the well pad, they will be strategically placed to allow for maximum interim reclamation, recontouring, and revegetation of the well location.
- c. A production facility is proposed to be installed off the proposed well location. Production from the well will be processed at this production facility. Flowline Routing and CTB Location depicts the location of the production facilities.
- d. The proposed production facility will have a secondary containment structure that is constructed to hold the capacity of 1-1/2 times the largest tank, plus freeboard to account for percipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary.
- e. Flex # Rig Diagram Government AC 13 Federal #5H depicts the production facility as well.

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- f. A pipeline to transport production from the proposed well to the production facility will be installed.
 - i. We plan to install a 4 inch surface polyethylene pipeline from the proposed well to the production facility. The proposed length of the pipeline will be 2100 feet. The working pressure of the pipeline will be 125 psi or less. If the pipeline route follows an existing road or buried pipeline right-of-way, the surface pipeline will be installed no farther than 10 feet from the edge of the road or buried pipeline right-of-way. If existing surface pipelines prevent this distance, the proposed surface pipeline will be installed immediately adjacent to the outer surface pipeline. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to existing roads or right-of-ways.
 - ii. Flowline Routing and CTB Location depicts the proposed production pipeline route from the well to the production facility.
 - iii. The proposed pipeline does not cross lease boundaries, so a right of way grant will not need to be acquired from the BLM.

If any plans change regarding the production facility or other infrastructure (pipeline, electric line, etc.), we will submit a sundry notice or right of way (if applicable) prior to installation or construction.

Electric Line(s)

a. An electric line will be applied for through a sundry notice or BLM right of way at a later date.

5. Location and Types of Water

- a. The source and location of the water supply are as follows: This well will be drilled using a combination of water mud systems It will be obtained from a commercial water stations in the area and will be hauled to location by transport truck using existing and proposed roads.
- b. The operator will use established or constructed oil and gas roads to transport water to the well site. The operator will try to utilize the identified access route in the surface use plan.

6. Construction Material

a. All caliche utilized for the drilling pad and proposed access road will be obtained from an existing BLM approved pit or from prevailing deposits found under the location. Will use BLM recommended use of extra caliche from other locations close by for roads, if available.

7. Methods for Handling Waste

- a. Drilling fluids and produced oil and water from the well during drilling and completion operations will be stored safely and disposed of properly in an NMOCD approved disposal facility.
- b. Garbage and trash produced during drilling and completion operations will be collected in a trash container and disposed of properly at a state approved disposal facility. All trash on and around the well site will be collected for disposal.
- c. Human waste and grey water will be properly contained and disposed of properly at a state approved disposal facility.
- d. After drilling and completion operations, trash, chemicals, salts, frac sand and other waste material will be removed and disposed of properly at a state approved disposal facility.
- e. The well will be drilled utilizing a closed loop system. Drill cutting will be properly disposed of into steel tanks and taken to an NMOCD approved disposal facility.

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8. Ancillary Facilities

a. No ancillary facilities will be needed for this proposed project.

9. Well Site Layout

- a. The following information is presented in the well site survey plat or diagram:
 - i. reasonable scale (near 1":50')
 - ii. well pad dimensions
 - iii. well pad orientation
 - iv. drilling rig components
 - v. proposed access road
 - vi. elevations of all points
 - vii. topsoil stockpile
 - viii. reserve pit location/dimensions if applicable
 - ix. other disturbances needed (flare pit, stinger, frac farm pad, etc.)
 - x. existing structures within the 600' x 600' archaeoligical surveyed area (pipelines, electric lines, well pads, etc
- b. The proposed drilling pad was staked and surveyed by a professional surveyor. The attached survey plat of the well site depicts the drilling pad layout as staked.
- c. A title of a well site diagram is Flex 3 Rig Diagram. This diagram depicts the reclaimed area and dimensions of pad.
- d. Topsoil Salvaging
 - i. Grass, forbs, and small woody vegetation, such as mesquite will be excavated as the topsoil is removed. Large woody vegetation will be stripped and stored separately and respread evenly on the site following topsoil respreading. Topsoil depth is defined as the top layer of soil that contains 80% of the roots. In areas to be heavily disturbed, the top 6 inches of soil material, will be stripped and stockpiled on the perimeter of the well location and along the perimeter of the access road to control run-on and run-off, to keep topsoil viable, and to make redistribution of topsoil more efficient during interim reclamation. Stockpiled topsoil should include vegetative material. Topsoil will be clearly segregated and stored separately from subsoils. Contaminated soil will not be stockpiled, but properly treated and handled prior to topsoil salvaging.

10. Plans for Surface Reclamation

Reclamation Objectives

- i. The objective of interim reclamation is to restore vegetative cover and a portion of the landform sufficient to maintain healthy, biologically active topsoil; control erosion; and minimize habitat and forage loss, visual impact, and weed infestation, during the life of the well or facilities.
- ii. The long-term objective of final reclamation is to return the land to a condition similar to what existed prior to disturbance. This includes restoration of the landform and natural vegetative community, hydrologic systems, visual resources, and wildlife habitats. To ensure that the long-term objective will be reached through human and natural processes, actions will be taken to ensure standards are met for site stability, visual quality, hydrological functioning, and vegetative productivity.
- iii. The BLM will be notified at least 3 days prior to commencement of any reclamation procedures.

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iv. If circumstances allow, interim reclamation and/or final reclamation actions will be completed no later than 6 months from when the final well on the location has been completed or plugged. We will gain written permission from the BLM if more time is needed.

v. Interim reclamation will be performed on the well site after the well is drilled and completed. Flex 3 Rig Diagram depicts the location and dimensions of the planned interim reclamation for the well site.

Interim Reclamation Procedures (If performed)

- 1. Within 30 days of well completion, the well location and surrounding areas will be cleared of, and maintained free of, all materials, trash, and equipment not required for production.
- 2. In areas planned for interim reclamation, all the surfacing material will be removed and returned to the original mineral pit or recycled to repair or build roads and well pads.
- 3. The areas planned for interim reclamation will then be recontoured to the original contour if feasible, or if not feasible, to an interim contour that blends with the surrounding topography as much as possible. Where applicable, the fill material of the well pad will be backfilled into the cut to bring the area back to the original contour. The interim cut and fill slopes prior to re-seeding will not be steeper than a 3:1 ratio, unless the adjacent native topography is steeper. Note: Constructed slopes may be much steeper during drilling, but will be recontoured to the above ratios during interim reclamation.
- 4. Topsoil will be evenly respread and aggressively revegetated over the entire disturbed area not needed for all-weather operations including cuts & fills. To seed the area, the proper BLM seed mixture, free of noxious weeds, will be used. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.
- 5. Proper erosion control methods will be used on the area to control erosion, runoff and siltation of the surrounding area.
- 6. The interim reclamation will be monitored periodically to ensure that vegetation has reestablished and that erosion is controlled.

Final Reclamation (well pad, buried pipelines, etc.)

- 1. Prior to final reclamation procedures, the well pad, road, and surrounding area will be cleared of material, trash, and equipment.
- 2. All surfacing material will be removed and returned to the original mineral pit or recycled to repair or build roads and well pads.
- 3. All disturbed areas, including roads, pipelines, pads, production facilities, and interim reclaimed areas will be recontoured to the contour existing prior to initial construction or a contour that blends indistinguishably with the surrounding landscape. Topsoil that was spread over the interim reclamation areas will be stockpiled prior to recontouring. The topsoil will be redistributed evenly over the entire disturbed site to ensure successful revegetation.
- 4. After all the disturbed areas have been properly prepared, the areas will be seeded with the proper BLM seed mixture, free of noxious weeds. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.
- 5. Proper erosion control methods will be used on the entire area to control erosion, runoff and siltation

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of the surrounding area.

- 6. All unused equipment and structures including pipelines, electric line poles, tanks, etc. that serviced the well will be removed.
- 7. All reclaimed areas will be monitored periodically to ensure that revegetation occurs, that the area is not redisturbed, and that erosion is controlled.

11. Surface Ownership

a. The surface ownership of the proposed project is Federal.

12. Other Information

a. No other information is needed at this time.

13. Maps and Diagrams

VICINITY MAP - Existing Road

One Mile Radius - Wells Within One Mile

Flowline Routing and CTB Location - Production Facilities Diagram

Flex # Rig Diagram Government AC 13 Federal #5H - Additional Production Facilities Diagram

Flowline Routing and CTB Location - Production Pipeline

Flex 3 Rig Diagram - Well Site Diagram

Flex 3 Rig Diagram - Interim Reclamation

APD Tracking #	: :	

Well-Site Evaluation Field Form Well Name Govern JAB Zedool 614 SHL: Section 13 , T. 20 S. R. 22 E. Footage 460 FN L & 330 FN L Gas Other____ NOS/APD Received? NOS Well Type: Horizontal Vertical Oil Surface Management Agency (SMA): BLM FEE STATE Other_____ SMA Contacted? BLM Onsite Representatives Brumla Date 3-26-2013 Description & Topography: (cut & fill, etc.) Soils: (reseeding stips, etc.) grossos, gansom, queca Cave Area: Hydrogeology: (playas, floodplain, drainages, erosive soils, plant indicators, etc.) low area to the West + NW Wildlife: (habitat, LPC, SDL, etc.) Range Improvements: (fences, etc.) Burkon Flek 77044 Well Infrastructure V-Door Direction: Z Topsoil: North Pad Size: 270 × 340 Road Route: 2 Lock Go- coch Extel to SI) Come of 110 Prod. Facility Placement: Interim Rec: 50'N 20'E+20'U 160 Other: Evaluation: (Moved?) March pal 50 to avoid low lying area

PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:

LEASE NO.:

LEASE NO.:

WELL NAME & NO.:

SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:

BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE

LOCATION:

COUNTY:

OXY USA WTP LP

LC050797

6H Government AC 13 Federal

2120' FNL & 420' FEL

1850' FSL & 180' FEL, sec 13

Section 14, T. 20 S., R 28 E., NMPM

Eddy County, New Mexico

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

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Noxious Weeds
Special Requirements
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Federal Mineral Material Pits
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☐ Interim Reclamation
Final Abandonment & Reclamation

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

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

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

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

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Cave and Karst

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

Cave/Karst Surface Mitigation

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

Construction:

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

No Blasting:

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

Pad Berming:

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

Tank Battery Liners and Berms:

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

Leak Detection System:

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

Automatic Shut-off Systems:

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

Cave/Karst Subsurface Mitigation

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

Rotary Drilling with Fresh Water:

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

Directional Drilling:

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

Lost Circulation:

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

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

Abandonment Cementing:

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

Pressure Testing:

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

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

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

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

B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall 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

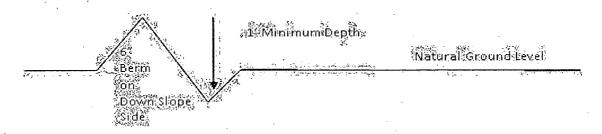
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

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
- Redistribute topsoil
 Revegetate slopes
- 2. Construct road

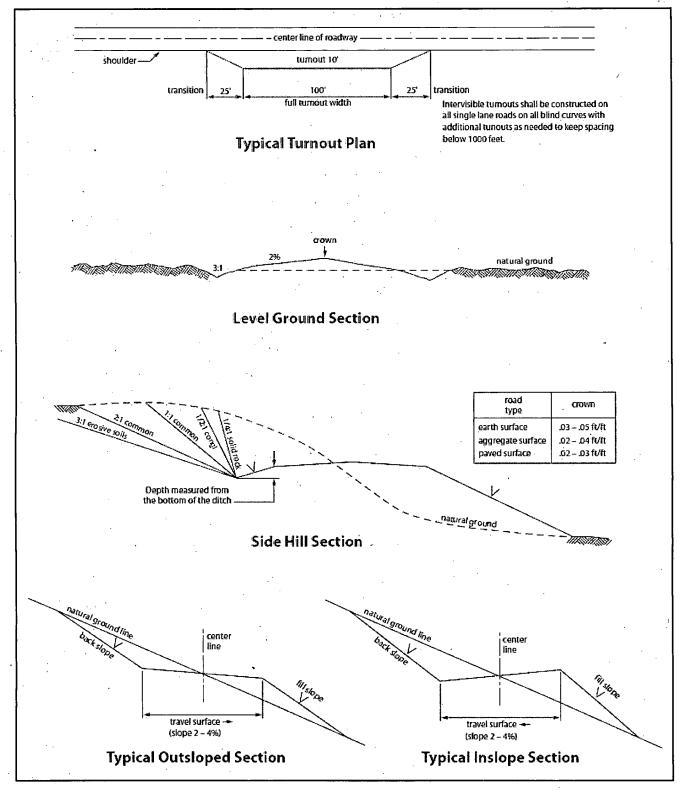


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VII. DRILLING

A. DRILLING OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

The BLM is to be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness:

- a. Spudding well
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings
- c. BOPE tests

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 detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the Hydrogen Sulfide area shall meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, provide measured values and formations to the BLM.
- 2. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval. If the drilling rig is removed without approval an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a "Major" violation.
- 3. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works are 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. Also if present 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) for Water Basin:

After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least 8 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. 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.

High cave/karst.

A MINIMUM OF TWO CASING STRINGS CEMENTED TO SURFACE IS REQUIRED IN HIGH CAVE/KARST AREAS. THE CEMENT MUST BE IN A SOLID SHEATH. THEREFORE, ONE INCH OPERATIONS ARE NOT SUFFICIENT TO PROTECT CAVE KARST RESOURCES. A CASING DESIGN THAT HAS A ONE INCH JOB PERFORMED DOES NOT COUNT AS A SOLID SHEATH.

Possible lost circulation in the Rustler, San Andres, Delaware, Bone Springs and Capitan Reef formations.

Possible brine and water flows in the Salado Group, Artesia Group and the Capitan Reef if present.

- 1. The 16 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 300 feet (in a competent bed and if salt is encountered, set casing at least 25 feet above the salt) and cemented to the surface. Additional cement may be required excess calculates to 19%.
 - 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 11-3/4 inch intermediate casing, which is to be set above the Capitan Reef at approximately 1200 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 high cave/karst.
- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 8-5/8 inch 2nd intermediate casing is:
 - 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.

Operator has proposed a contingency DV tool at 2150 feet. If operator circulates cement on the first stage, operator is approved to inflate the ACP and run the DV tool cancellation plug and cancel the second stage of the proposed cement plan. If cement does not circulate, operator will inflate ACP and proceed with the second stage.

- b. Second stage above DV tool:
- □ Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to high cave/karst and Capitan Reef. Additional cement may be required excess calculates to 19%.
- 4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:
 - Cement should tie-back at least **50 feet above the Capitan Reef** (Top of Capitan Reef estimated at 1600 feet). Operator shall provide method of verification.
- 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.

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. A variance is granted for the use of a diverter on the 16" surface casing.
- 3. 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. 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).
- 4. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 5000 (5M) psi.
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. Operator shall perform the intermediate casing integrity test to 70% of the casing burst. This will test the multi-bowl seals.
 - e. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.

5M system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.

- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after

installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).

- b. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug **not** a **cup** or **J-packer**. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to Onshore Order 2 with the pressure not to exceed 70% of the burst rating for the casing. Any test against the casing must meet the WOC time for water basin (8 hours) or potash (24 hours) or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater, prior to initiating the test (see casing segment as lead cement may be critical item).
- 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.

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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 1½ inches.

Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures

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

Containment Structures

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

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

Painting Requirement

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

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE INSTALLED PIPELINES

A copy of the application (Grant, Sundry Notice, APD) and attachments, including stipulations, survey plat and/or map, will be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request to you a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

Holder agrees to comply with the following stipulations to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer:

- 1. The holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant.
- 2. The holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC 2601 et seq. (1982) with regards to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized under this right-of-way grant. (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.
- 3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to activity of the Right-of-Way holder's activity on the Right-of-Way), or resulting from the activity of the Right-of-Way holder on the Right-of-Way. This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third

parties.

- 4. The holder shall be liable for damage or injury to the United States to the extent provided by 43 CFR Sec. 2883.1-4. The holder shall be held to a standard of strict liability for damage or injury to the United States resulting from pipe rupture, fire, or spills caused or substantially aggravated by any of the following within the right-of-way or permit area:
 - a. Activities of the holder including, but not limited to construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of the facility.
 - b. Activities of other parties including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Land clearing.
 - (2) Earth-disturbing and earth-moving work.
 - (3) Blasting.
 - (4) Vandalism and sabotage.
 - c. Acts of God.

The maximum limitation for such strict liability damages shall not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for any one event, and any liability in excess of such amount shall be determined by the ordinary rules of negligence of the jurisdiction in which the damage or injury occurred.

This section shall not impose strict liability for damage or injury resulting primarily from an act of war or from the negligent acts or omissions of the United States.

- 5. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil, salt water, or other pollutant should be discharged from the pipeline system, impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil, salt water, or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of the holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of the holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as he deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including, where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve the holder of any responsibility as provided herein.
- 6. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-of-way width of _______ feet. If the pipeline route follows an existing road or buried pipeline right-of-way, the surface pipeline must be installed no farther than 10 feet from the edge of the road or buried pipeline right-of-way. If existing surface pipelines prevent this distance, the proposed surface pipeline must be installed immediately adjacent to the outer surface pipeline. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to existing roads or right-of-ways.
- 7. No blading or clearing of any vegetation will be allowed unless approved in writing

by the Authorized Officer.

- 8. The holder shall install the pipeline on the surface in such a manner that will minimize suspension of the pipeline across low areas in the terrain. In hummocky of duney areas, the pipeline will be "snaked" around hummocks and dunes rather then suspended across these features.
- 9. The pipeline shall be buried with a minimum of <u>24</u> inches under all roads, "two-tracks," and trails. Burial of the pipe will continue for 20 feet on each side of each crossing. The condition of the road, upon completion of construction, shall be returned to at least its former state with no bumps or dips remaining in the road surface.
- 10. The holder shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public lands. The holder is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The holder will contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting of the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.
- 11. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder will install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound resource management practices.
- 12. Excluding the pipe, all above-ground structures not subject to safety requirement shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be a color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2; designated by the Rocky Mountain Five State Interagency Committee.
- 13. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the right-of-way and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the holder's name, BLM serial number, and the product being transported. Signs will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.
- 14. The holder shall not use the pipeline route as a road for purposes other than routine maintenance as determined necessary by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the holder. The holder will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway.
- 15. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the authorized officer. Holder 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 will be made by the

authorized officer to determine appropriate cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the authorized officer after consulting with the holder.

- 16. 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, powerline 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.
- 17. Surface pipelines must be less than or equal to 4 inches and a working pressure below 125 psi.

IX. INTERIM RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

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

X. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

(Insert Seed Mixture Here)

Seed Mixture 1, for Loamy 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 no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed will be tested and the viability testing of seed will be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the authorized officer.

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

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

	lb/acre
0.5	
1.0	
5.0	
2.0	
	1.0 5.0

^{*}Pounds of pure live seed:

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