Form 3166-3* (March 2012)		OCD Artesia			- <b>19</b> 2 APPROVE No. 1004-013		
UNITED STATES I CAVEKARST DEPARTMENT OF THE I BUREAU OF LAND MAN	TATES THE INTERIOR <b>R-111-POTASH</b>			Expires October 31, 2014 5. Lease Serial No. NMNM0006808			
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO	DRILL O	R REENTER		6. If Indian, Allotee please see page 1 program for full lea	of 8 pt dr	illing	<u>_</u> _
la. Type of work: I DRILL REENTI	ER			<ol> <li>If Unit or CA Agr James Ranch Unit</li> <li>Lease Name and</li> </ol>	NMNM70		lo.
lb. Type of Well: 🗹 Oil Well 🔲 Gas Well 🗌 Other	√s	ingle Zone 🔲 Mult	iple Zone	James Ranch Unit		04	
2. Name of Operator BOPCO, L.P.				9. API Well No. 30-015 -	43	24(	Ś
3a. Address PO Box 2760 Midland, TX 79702	3b: Phone N 432-683-2	5. (include area code) 277		10. Field and Pool, or Los Medanos (Bor	ne Spring)	)	
<ol> <li>Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with an At surface SENW, UL F, 1400' FNL &amp; 2560' FWL; Lat: 3: At proposed prod. zone 1980'FNL &amp; 2310'FWL, Sec 23, T22</li> </ol>	2.380986, l	ong: 103.886172	03.8523	11. Sec., T. R. M. or E Section 21, T22S-I		vey or Ar	rea -
<ol> <li>Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*</li> <li>15 miles northeast of Malaga, NM</li> </ol>	· · ·			12. County or Parish Eddy County		13. State NM	;
<ul> <li>15. Distance from proposed* 1400' location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)</li> </ul>	16. No. of 2,440	acres in lease	320	ng Unit dedicated to this	well		
<ol> <li>Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft.</li> </ol>	19. Proposed Depth         20. BLM           20,838' MD/ 10,764' TVD         COB00			BIA Bond No. on file 0050			
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3161'	22 Approx 02/01/20	mate date work will st	art*	23. Estimated duration 30 days		••••,	
<ol> <li>Well plat certified by a registered surveyor.</li> <li>A Drilling Plan.</li> <li>A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office).</li> </ol>	Lands, the	Item 20 above) 5. Operator certif	ication	ns unless covered by an ormation and/or plans a	-		
25. Signature		(Printed/Typed) tney Foster			Date 5-	19-	14
Title		<i>49</i>					
Approved by (Signature) /s/George MacDoneli		(Printed/Typed)		1	JUL	- 6	2015
Title FIELD MANAGER	Offic		CARLS	BAD FIELD OFFICI			
Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant hold	ls legal or equ	itable title to those rig		pject lease which would of ROVAL FOR			
conduct operations thereon. Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.			7 31 1				
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 cr States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as	rime for any to any matter	erson knowingly and within its jurisdiction.		nake to any department of	or agency c	of the Un	ited
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 ci	to any matter	within its jurisdiction. <b>VI OIL CONSE</b> ARTESIA DIS	willfully to r	*(Inst	or agency of the second		
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 cu States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as	to any matter	WI OIL CONSE	willfully to r ERVATIC TRICT	*(Inst			
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 cr States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as (Continued on page 2)	to any matter	VI OIL CONSE ARTESIA DIS	willfully to r ERVATIC TRICT 2015 ED	*(Inst	TUCtions TUD 7/20/15	on paş	ge 2)

### **OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION**

### APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL JAMES RANCH UNIT DI1A #204H 1400' FNL, 2560' FWL, Section 21, T2422S, R30E, Eddy County, NM.

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

Executed this 21st day of August, 2014.

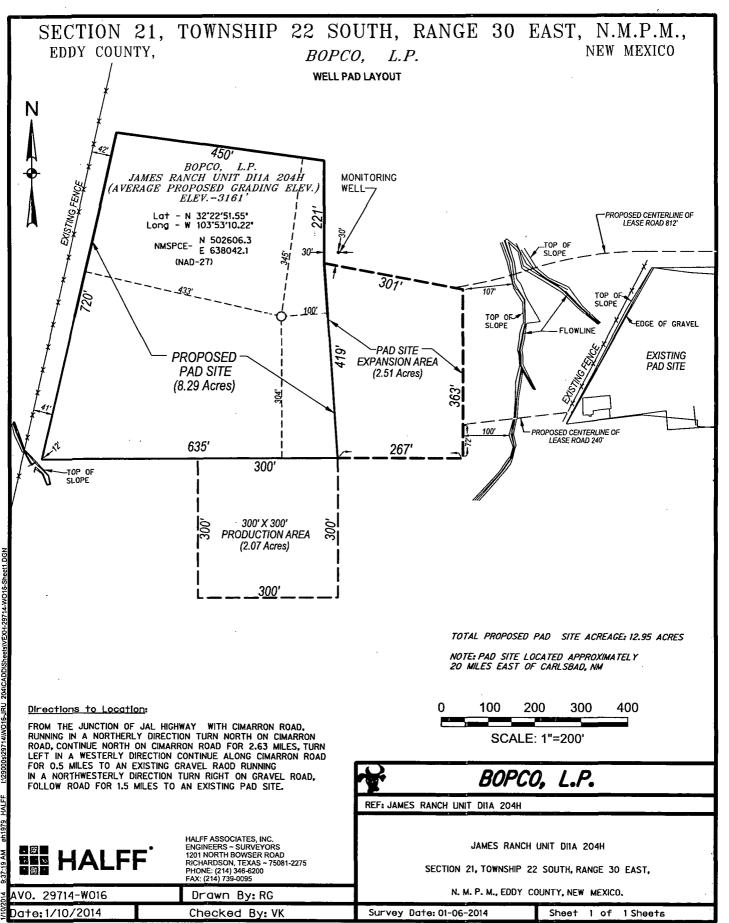
If you have any questions regarding the accuracy of the plan provided herein, please do not hesitate to contact me at (432) 683-2277.

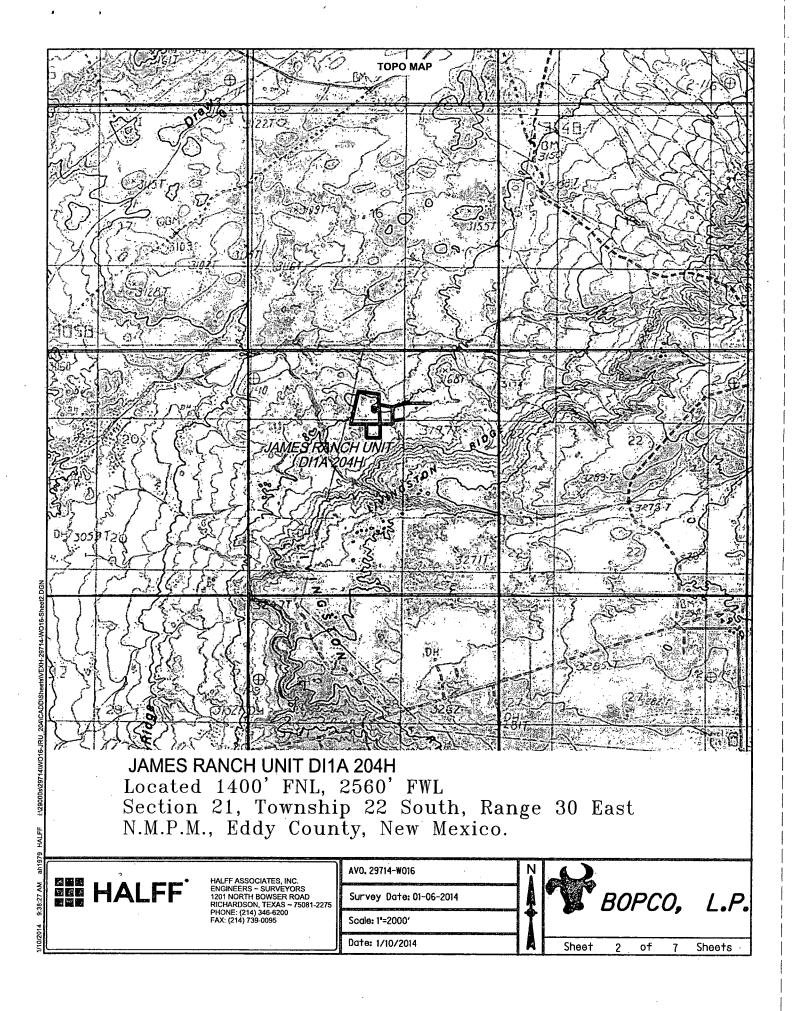
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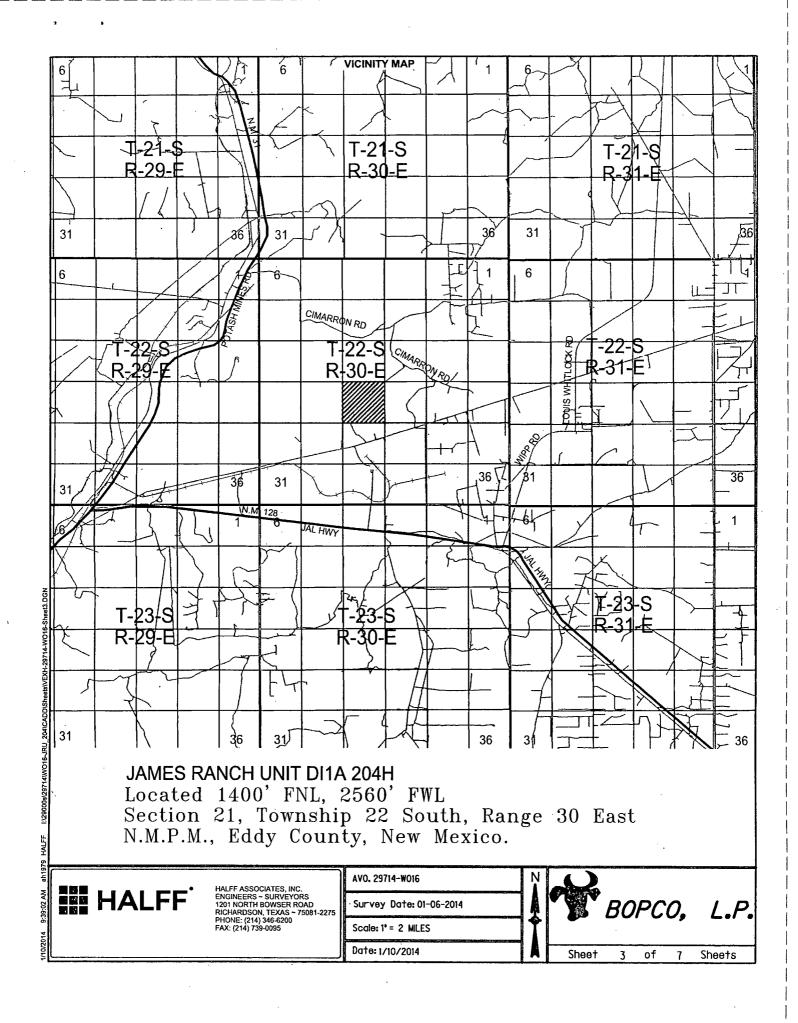
Whitney McKee Engineering Assistant

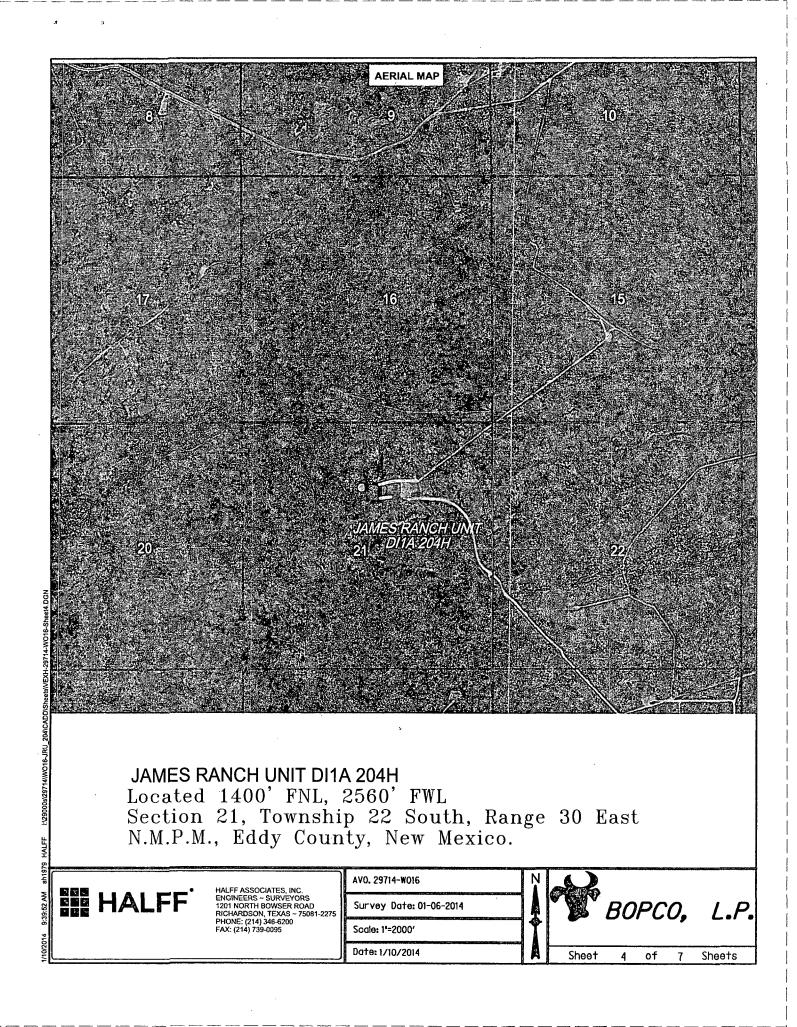
To Pri D	ISTRICT 1 125 V. French Dr hone:(576)39:3-616 ISTRICT 11 11 S. First St., An hone:(575)740-120	l Fax:(575)31		Ene	rgy, Mine	State of rals and Nat		Mexico esources Depa	artment	Revised A Submit one copy t	
D to Ph D	ISTRICT III 00 Rio Bruzos, A: 10ne:(606)334-617 ISTRICT IV	dec, NM 874 8 Fax:(605)33	10 34-8170	OIL	12	SERVA 20 South nta Fe, Net	St. Fr		ION		
12 Ph	20 S. St. Francis none:(505)176-346 API	Number	76-3482	WELL LO	OCATION Pool Code			E DEDICATI	ON PLAT	D AMEND	ED REP
4	<u>30-01</u>	<u>5-43</u>	KHO	97	905			U <del>ndesig</del>	<del>nat</del> ed; Bone	~	
	Property <del>30641</del>		SAUR	5	JAMF	Property S RANCH		DI1A		Well No 204	
F	OGRID N	lo.		/		Oper ator	Name		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fleva	lion
L	26073	7	<u> </u>			BOPCO,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	316	31
Г	UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Freel from t		orth/South line	Feel from the	East/West line	Cour
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Г	UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from t		or th/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	Coun
	F	23	22 S	30 E		1980		NORTH	2310	WEST	EDE
	Dedicated Acres	s Joint o	r Infill Co	onsolidation	Code 0	rder No.					
	2	560's.L 21							Including Including owner of speh or id a volunte compulsory poo by the division. Signature <u>Courtney Loc</u> Printed Name cjlockhart@b Email Addres SURVEYO I hereby certify on this plat was actual surveys supervision and correct to the	khart e asspet.com	noie h an by interest or a e entered D - 19 Date Date
1.		SED OCATION					<u>HO</u> Lat - Long -	POSED BOTTON LE LOCATION N 32°22'45.57 W 103°51'08.28 E- N 502066.8	JANU Date Surveye Signature & Professional TE MAN CHAD. A. GUL	APNAL SY	A REVOR

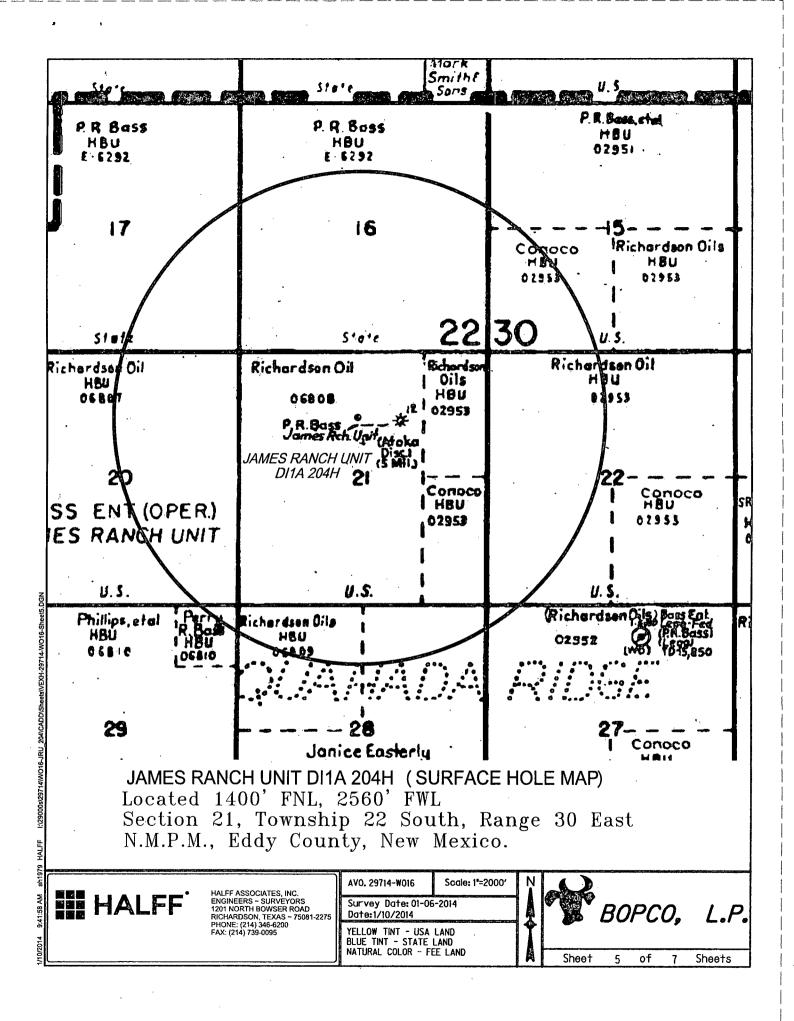
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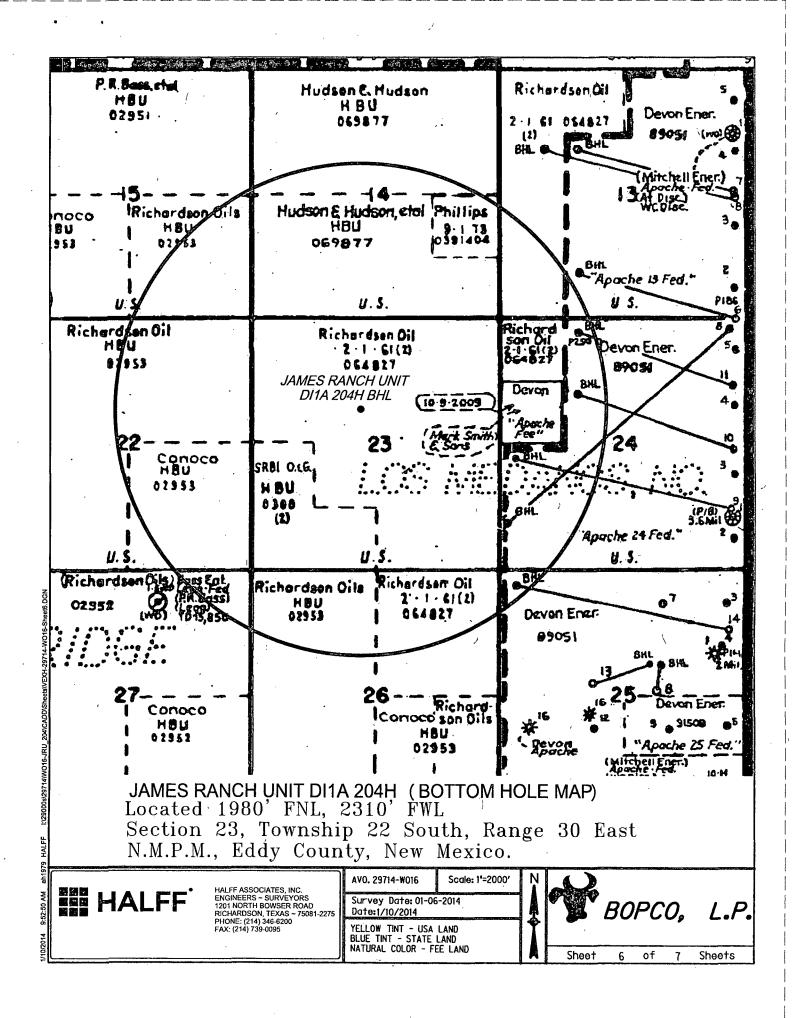


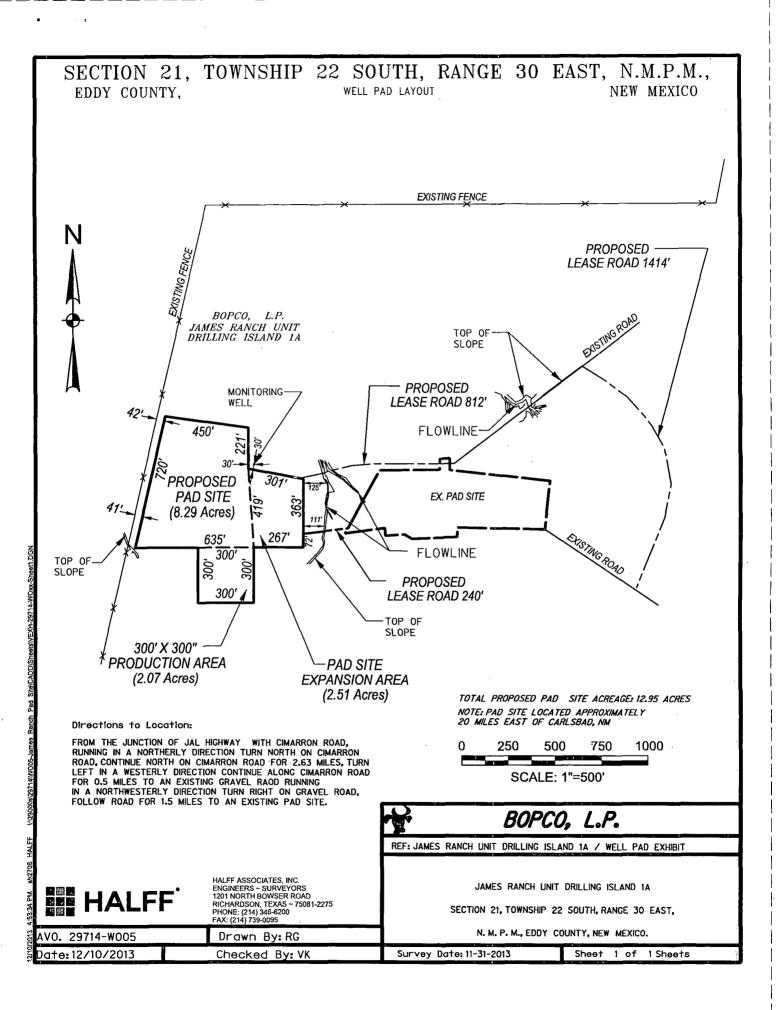




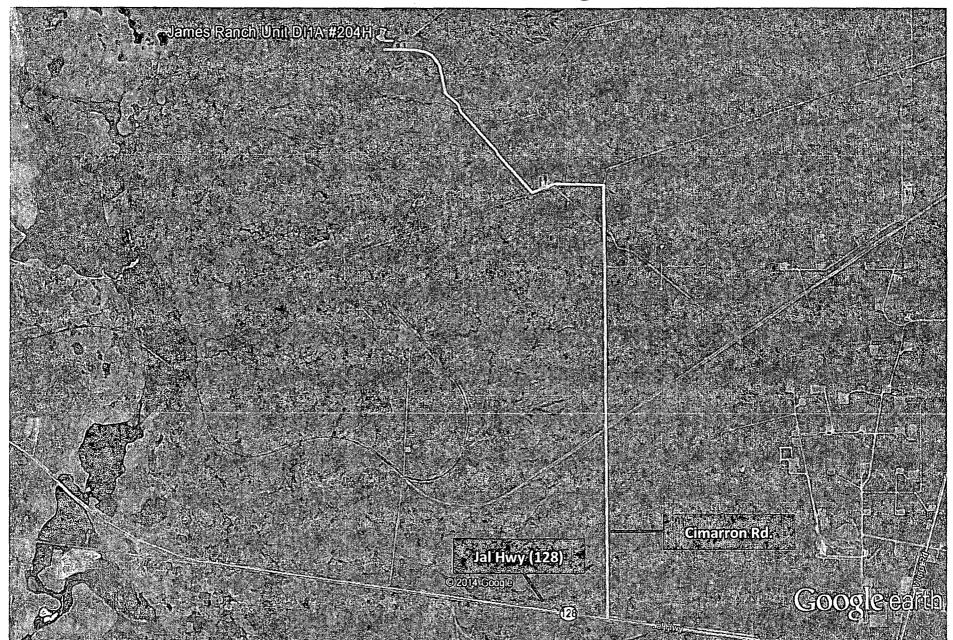




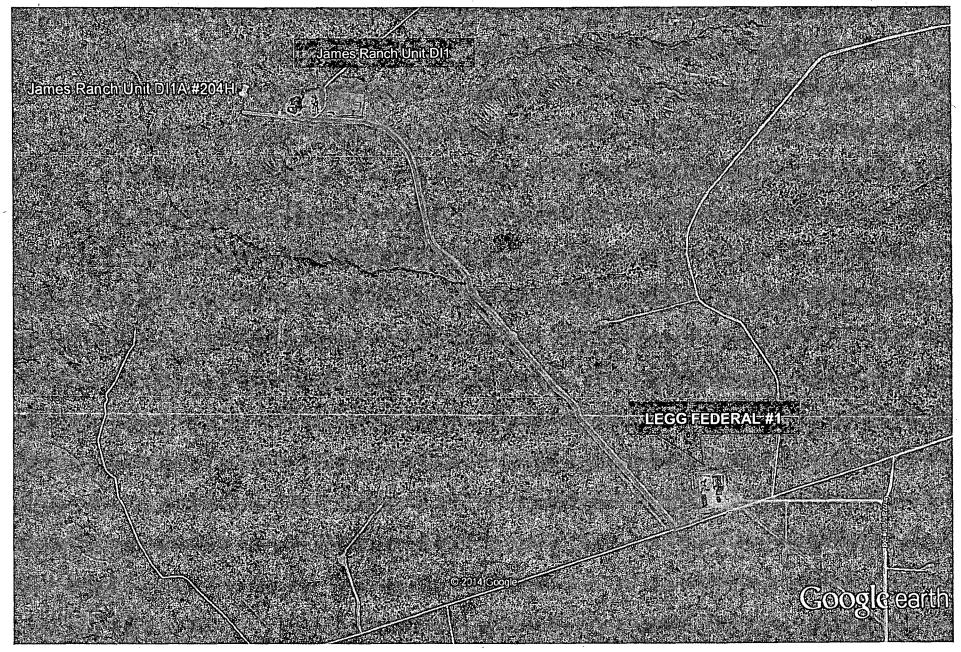




### Access Road Diagram



### Flowline Route Diagram 4



Surface casing is to be set into the Rustler below all fresh water sands at an approximate depth of 531' and cement circulated to surface.

7" casing will be set at approximately 10,936' MD, 10,602' TVD (In lateral) and cemented in two stages with DV Tool set at approximately 5,000'. Cement will be circulated to surface.

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

This well is located inside the R111 Potash area and Secretary's Potash area.

The surface location is nonstandard and located inside the James Ranch Unit.

The bottom hole location is nonstandard and located inside the James Ranch Unit.

Surface Lease Numbers- Federal Lease: Surface Location is not located within the proration unit

### Bottom Hole Lease Numbers – Federal Lease: NMNM0006808, NMNM0002953B, NMNM0002953A, NMLC0064827A

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

### EIGHT POINT DRILLING PROGRAM BOPCO, L.P.

### NAME OF WELL: James Ranch Unit DI 1A 204H

LEGAL DESCRIPTION - SURFACE: 1400' FNL, 2560' FWL, Section 21, T22S, R30E, Eddy County, NM. BHL: 1980' FNL, 2310' FWL, Section 23, T22S, R30E, Eddy County, New Mexico.

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

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

Anticipated Formation Tops: KB 3186' (estimated) GL 3161'

Formation Description	Est from	Est (MD)	SUB-SEA TOP	BEARING
	KB (TVD)			
Fresh Water	130'	130'	+ 3,056	Fresh water
Rustler	186'	186'	+ 3,000'	Barren
Salado	551'	551'	+ 2,635'	Barren
B/Salt	3,278'	3,278'	- 92'	Barren
T/Delaware Mtn Group	3,531'	3,531'	- 390'	Oil/Gas
Lower Brushy Canyon	3,576'	3,576'	- 3,913'	Oil/Gas
T/Bone Spring Lime	7,379'	7,379'	- 4,193'	Oil/Gas
T/1 <sup>st</sup> Bone Spring Sand	8,383'	8,383'	- 5,197'	Oil/Gas
T/2 <sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand	9,118'	9,118'	- 5,932'	Óil/Gas
КОР	9,861'	9,861'	- 6,675'	Oil/Gas
T/3 <sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand	10,376'	10,435'	- 7,190'	Oil/Gas
3 <sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Target 1	10,646'	11,025'	- 7,460'	Oil/Gas
TD Horizontal	10,746'	20,838'	- 7,560'	Oil/Gas

### POINT 3: CASING PROGRAM

ТҮРЕ		HOLE SIZE	PURPOSE	
20"	0' – 120'	30"	Conductor	Contractor Discretion
13-3/8", 48 ppf, H-40 ST&C*	0' – 531'	17-1/2"	Surface	New
9-5/8", 40 ppf, N-80, 8rd, LT&C or 9-5/8" 40 ppf, J-55, 8rd, LT&C*	0' – 3,551'	12-1/4"	Intermediate	New
7", 26 ppf, HCP-110, Buttress or 8rd LTC*	0' – 10,936'	8-3/4"	Production	New

 Completion System

 4-1/2", 11.6 ppf, HCP-110 8rd LT&C,
 10,886" – 20,838'
 6-1/8" Completion System
 New

 BTC
 10,336.
 10,336.
 10,100 (State State Stat

\* Depending on availability.

100' He back minimum

2

#### CASING DESIGN SAFETY FACTORS:

TYPE	NSION	COLLAPSE	BURST
13-3/8", 48 ppf, H-40, 8rd, ST&C*	14.70 .	2.84	1.14
9-5/8", 40 ppf, N-80, 8rd, LT&C*	6.15	1.53	2.90
9-5/8", 40 ppf, J-55, 8rd, LT&C*	5.25	1.25	1.99
、 7", 26 ppf, HCP-110*	2.91	1.29	1.68

3

Completion System			
4-1/2", 11.6 ppf, HCP-110 8rd. LT&C	2.60	1.32	1.78
4-1/2", 11.6 ppf, HCP-110 BTC	3.43	1.44	1.78

#### \* Depending on availability.

#### DESIGN CRITERIA AND CASING LOADING ASSUMPTIONS:

#### SURFACE CASING - (13-3/8")

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

- Collapse A 1.0 design factor with full internal evacuation and a collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.48 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Burst A 1.3 design factor with a surface pressure equal to the fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to the surface. Internal burst force at the shoe will be fracture pressure a that depth. Backup pressure will be formation pore pressure. In all cases a conservative fracture pressure will be used such that it represents the upper limit of potential fracture resistance up to a 1.0 psi/ft gradient. The effects of tension on burst will not be utilized.

#### PROTECTIVE CASING - (9-5/8")

- Tension A 1.6 design factor utilizing the effects of buoyancy (10.2 ppg).
- Collapse A 1.125 design factor with full internal evacuation and a collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.

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

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

### Production CASING - (7")

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

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

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

### Completion System - (4-1/2")

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

- Collapse A 1.125 design factor with full internal evacuation and a collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.48 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Burst A 1.25 design factor with anticipated maximum tubing pressure (5000 psig) on top of the maximum anticipated packer fluid gradient. (0.433 psi/ft) Backup on production strings will be formation pore pressure. (0.433 psi/ft) The effects of tension on burst will not be utilized.

### POINT 4: PRESSURE CONTROL EQUIPMENT (SEE ATTACHED DIAGRAMS A, B, C or Z)

After running the 13-3/8" surface casing, a 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum rating of 3M will be installed on the Cameron Multi-Bowl System (MBS) wellhead. The BOP/BOPE will be pressure tested to 3,000 psi high and 250 psi low after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for the duration of the well as per Onshore Order #2. The 9-5/8" intermediate casing and 7" production casing will be run with a mandrel hanger through the 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system without breaking any connections on the BOP/BOPE system and thus not requiring a pressure test. Please find attached wellhead schematic. The field reports from the Cameron representative and the BOP test information will be provided in a subsequent report.

These tests will be performed:

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

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

BOPCO, L.P. would like to request a variance to use an armored, 3", 5000 psi WP flex hose for the choke line in the drilling of the well if the rig is equip with hose. (See specification for hose that might be used, attached with APD exhibits). This is rig equipment and will help quicken nipple up time thus saving money without a safety problem. The hose itself is rated to 5000 psi, and has 5000 psi flanges on each end. This well is to be drilled to 10,746' TVD and max surface pressure should be +/- 2776 psi as prescribed in onshore order #2 shown as max BHP minus 0.22 psi/ft. Thus, 3000 psi BOPE is all that is needed for this well. Please refer to diagrams A, B, or C for choke manifold and closed loop system layout. If an armored flex hose is utilized, the company man will have all of the proper certified paper work for that hose available on location.

### POINT 5: MUD PROGRAM

DEPTH V	MUD TYPE	WEIGHT	••••• <b>FV</b>	<u>PV</u>	ः <u>YP</u> ः	ird <mark>FL</mark> asi	<u>ен</u>
0 -531'	FW Spud Mud	8.5 - 9.2	38-70	NC	NC	NC	10.0
531' 3,551'	Brine Water	9.8 – 10.2	28-30	NC -	NC	NC	9.5 – 10.5
3,551'~10,936'	FW/Gel	8.7 – 9.0	28-36	NC	NC	NC	9.5 – 10.0
L				L			

10,936'-20,838' Oil Based 8.7 – 9.2 36-55 16-30 16-30 14-26 NA Mud
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NOTE: May increase vis for logging purposes only.

MUD MONITORING SYSTEM

1. BOPCO L.P. plans to drill the proposed well with water and does not expect to mud up. In the event of abnormal pressures that require mudding up, BOPCO L.P will record slow pump rates on the daily drilling report on a daily basis.

5

- 2. Visual mud monitoring equipment will be installed to detect volume changes.
- 3. Pit volume totalizers are installed on rig before spud.
- 4. BOPCO L.P. has the drilling mud checked every 24 hrs., and the daily mud check will be posted in the company man's trailer.
- 5. BOPCO L.P will be using a 3M system so trip tanks will not be required per Onshore Order #2.
- 6. Gas detections systems will be installed on exploratory wells per Onshore Order #2. Please refer to section G under point 6 in the 8pt drilling program for H2S safety information.

BOPCO, L.P. will have auxiliary equipment in place and a 24 hour mud engineer during the drilling in the lateral to minimize the risk of an OBM spill. In the event of a spill while drilling OBM, BOPCO, L.P. has a spill contingency plan that is attached.

Sufficient mud materials will be kept at the well site to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements at all times (sack or bulk barite will not be on location until 500' above the top of the Wolfcamp.)

### **POINT 6: TECHNICAL STAGES OF OPERATION**

- A) TESTING None anticipated.
- B) LOGGING
  - <u>Run #1</u>: GR with MWD during drilling of build and horizontal portions of 8-3/4" and 6-1/8" hole.
  - <u>Run #2</u>: Shuttle log w/GR, PE, Density, Neutron, Resistivity in lateral leg open hole are possible.

Mud Logger: Rigged up at 100'

C) CONVENTIONAL CORING

None anticipated

### D) CEMENT

			and the second			3 FT3/0V
		FIOF	TYPE	S-GALS/SX	res. PPG∴÷	
SURFACE:		ي المراجع المراجع	Mandalanen eseki määllinen jonaal maaitussa on see keri oli juna kunna päällenen.	, National and the states of the		an <sub>to</sub> a late to PM <sub>An of</sub> a theory of the state of the
Lead: 0' – 231'	190	231	Class C +2% CACL + 4% Bentonite + 0.25 LB/SK Cello Flake + 3 lb/sk LCM-1	8.69	13.50	1.75
Tail: 231' – 531'	310	300	Class C + 2% CACL + 0.25 LB/SK CF	6.35	14.80	1.35
INTERMEDIATE:			0.25LB/SK Cello Flake + 3 lb/sk LCM-1			
Lead: 0' – 3,051'	680	3051	EconoCEM HLC + 5% CaCl + 5#/sk Gilsonite	9.32	12.90	1.85
			r			
Tail: 3,051' – 3,551'	190	500	HalCem C	6.34	14.80	1.33
Production						
Stage 1: Lead: 5,000' - 9,861'	420	4861	Tuned Light + 0.125 pps Poly-E- Flake	14.87	11.0	2.64
Tail: 9,861' – 10,886'	130	1025	Class "H" + 0.5% Halad-344 + 0.25% CFR-3 + 0.5% Econolite	11.41	12.00	2.03
DV Tool @ 5,000'						
Stage 2:			,			
A Lead: 0' – 5,000'	410	5000	Tuned Light + 0.125 pps Poly-E- Flake	11.70	11.0	2.35

Cement excesses will be as follows:

200

Surface – 100% excess with cement circulated to surface.

1<sup>st</sup> Intermediate – 30% excess above fluid caliper with cement circulated to surface.

Production – 50% above gauge hole or 35% above electric log caliper with cement circulated 500' up into the 9-5/8" 1<sup>st</sup> intermediate casing in areas outside the SOPA. Cement will be circulated to surface on areas inside the SOPA. Cement volumes will be adjusted proportionately for depth changes of the multi stage tool.

### E) COMPLETION SYSTEM

A 4-1/2" completion system with open hole packers will be run in the producing lateral to a depth of 20,838'. The top of the completion system will be set at approximately 10,886', 50' inside the 7" casing. Cement will not be required for the 4-1/2" completion system

### F) DIRECTIONAL DRILLING

BOPCO, L.P. plans to drill out the 9-5/8" intermediate casing with a 8-3/4" bit to a TVD of approximately 8,227' at which point a directional hole will be kicked off and drilled at an azimuth of 112.35 degrees, building angle at 8.00 deg/100' to 70 degrees and 112.35 degrees azimuth at a TVD of approximately 10,534' (MD 10,736'). This angle will be held to a depth of approximately 10,936' MD (10,602' TVD). At this depth 7", 26#, HCP-110, Buttress, or 8rd LTC casing will be installed and cemented in two stages (DV Tool @ approximately 5000') with cement circulated to surface. A 6-1/8" open hole lateral will then be drilled out from 7" casing building azimuth to 90.02 degrees, inclination of 89.40 degrees to a measured depth of approximately 20,838', TVD 10,746'. At this depth a 4-1/2" Completion System with packers installed for zone isolation will be run into the producing lateral.

### G) H<sub>2</sub>S SAFETY EQUIPMENT

H2S monitors shall be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is encountered in quantities greater than 10 PPM, the well will be shut in and H2S equipment will be installed, including a flare line that will be extended pursuant to Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6. (Please refer to diagram B, or C for choke manifold and closed loop system layout when H2S is present) Please refer to H2S location diagram for location of important H2S safety items.

### H) CLOSED LOOP AND CHOKE MANIFLOLD

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

### POINT 7: ANTICIPATED RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

Normal pressures are anticipated throughout Delaware and Bone Spring sections. A BHP of 5140 psi

(max) or MWE of 9.2 ppg is expected. Lost circulation may exist in the Delaware and Bone Spring

sections from 3,531'- 10,746' TVD.

### **POINT 8: OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION**

A) Auxiliary Equipment

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

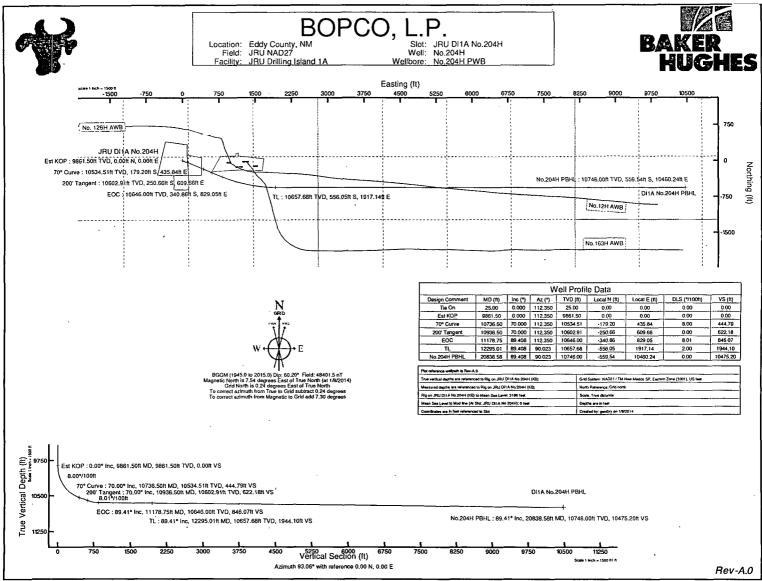
B) Anticipated Starting Date

Upon approval

30 days drilling operations

14 days completion operations

### Todd Carpenter



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## Planned Wellpath Report Rev-A.0 Page 1 of 7



REEDR	ENCIE WELLPAYHHIDENTIFICATION		
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	JRU DI1A No.204H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.204H
Field	JRU NAD27	Wellbore	No.204H PWB
Facility	JRU Drilling Island 1A		

REPORT SETUPINFORMATION								
Projection System	NAD27 / TM New Mexico SP, Eastern Zone (3001), US feet	Software System	WellArchitect® 4.0.1					
North Reference	Grid	User	Gentbry					
Scale	0.999931	Report Generated	1/8/2014 at 9:26:50 AM					
Convergence at slot	0.24° East	Database/Source file	MidlandDB/No.204H_PWB.xml					

WEELPATHLOCATION										
	Local coordinates		Grid co	ordinates	Geographic coordinates					
	North[ft]	East[ft]	Easting[US ft]	Northing[US ft]	Latitude	Longitude				
Slot Location	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W				
Facility Reference Pt			638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W				
Field Reference Pt			652495.44	494904.92	32°21'34,711"N	103°50'22.090"W				

WELLPATHEDATIUM			
Calculation method	Minimum curvature	Rig on JRU DI1A No.204H (KB) to Facility Vertical Datum	3186.00ft
Horizontal Reference Pt	Slot	Rig on JRU DI1A No.204H (KB) to Mean Sea Level	3186.00ft
Vertical Reference Pt	Rig on JRU DI1A No.204H (KB)	Rig on JRU DI1A No.204H (KB) to Mud Line at Slot (JRU DI1A No.204H)	3186.00ft
MD Reference Pt	Rig on JRU DI1A No.204H (KB)	Section Origin	N 0.00, E 0.00 ft
Field Vertical Reference	Mean Sea Level	Section Azimuth	93.06°



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RIDDER	ENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		ALL
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	JRU DI1A No.204H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.204H
Field	JRU NAD27	Wellbore	No.204H PWB
Facility	JRU Drilling Island 1A	,	

WELLI	PATH DA	ŤA (22	6 statio	ons) †=	inter	olate	d/extrapola	ted station		1991 II. 1997 II. 19		
MD [ft]	Inclination [°]	Azimuth [°]	TVD [ft]	Vert Sect [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	DLS [°/100ft]	Comments
0.00†	0.000	112.350	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	a dala kan kata kata Pantanan kan kata kata kata kata kata kat
25.00	0.000	112.350	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	Tie On
125.00†	0.000	112.350	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
130.00†	0.000	112.350	130.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	Fresh Water
186.00†	0.000	112.350	186.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	Rustler
225.00†	0.000	112.350	225.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
325.00†	0.000	112.350	325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
425.00†	0.000	112.350	425.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
525.00†	0.000	112.350	525.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10,218"W	0.00	
551.00†	0.000	112,350	. 551.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	Salado
625.00†	0.000	112.350	625.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10,218"W	0.00	
725.00†	0.000	112.350	725.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
825.00†	0.000	112.350	825.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	· · ·
925.00†		Contract of the local division of the local	925.00	0.00			and the second s	502606.30		103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
1025:00†	0.000	112.350	1025.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
1125.00†	0.000	112.350	1125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
1225.00†	0.000	112.350	1225.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
1325.00†	0.000	112.350	1325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
1425.00†	0.000	112.350	1425.00	. 0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
1525:00†	0.000	112.350	1525.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
1625.00†	0.000	112.350	1625.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
1725.00†	0.000	112.350	1725.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
1825.00†	0.000	112.350	1825.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
1925.00†	0.000	112.350	1925.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
2025.00†		112.350	2025.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
2125.00†	0.000	112.350	2125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
2225.00†	0.000	112.350	2225.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
2325.00†	0.000	112.350	2325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
2425.00†	0.000	112.350	2425.00	0.00			638042.10		32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
2525.00†	0.000	112.350	2525:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
2625.00†	0.000	112.350	2625.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606,30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
2725.00†	0.000	112.350	2725.00	0.00		0.00		502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
2825.00†			2825.00	0.00	0.00			502606.30		103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
2925.00†		112.350		0.00					32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
3025.00†			3025.00							103°53'10.218"W		
3125.00†	0.000	112.350	3125.00	0.00		0.00		502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
3225.00†		112.350		0.00	0.00			502606.30	1	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
3278.00†		Contraction of the local data	3278.00		0.00	1			32°22'51.551"N		0.00	B/Salt
3325.00†			3325.00						32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
3425:001										103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
3525.00†			3525.00						32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
3531.00†			3531.00	0.00				502606.30		103°53'10.218"W	0.00	T/Delaware Mtn Group
3576.00†			3576.00					502606.30		103°53'10.218"W	0.00	Lower Brushy Canyon
3625.00†			3625.00						32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
3725.001	0.000	112.350	3725.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	_103°53'10.218"W	0.00	



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RIDEER	ENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	JRU DI1A No.204H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.204H
Field	JRU NAD27	Wellbore	No.204H PWB
Facility	JRU Drilling Island 1A		

### WELLPATH DATA (226 stations) † = interpolated/extrapolated station

MD [ft]	Inclination [°]	Azimuth [°]	TVD [ft]	Vert Sect [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	DLS [°/100ft]	Comments
3825.00†	0.000	112.350	3825.00	0.00,	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
3925.00†	0.000	112.350	3925.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
4025.00†	0.000	112.350	4025.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
4125.00†	0.000	112.350	4125.00	0.00			638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	·0.00	
4225.00†	0.000	112:350	4225.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51 551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
4325.00†	0.000	112.350	4325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
4425.00†	0.000	112.350	4425.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
4525.00†	0.000	112.350	4525.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
4625.00†	0.000	112.350	4625.00	0:00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
4725.001	0.000	112.350	4725.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51,551"N	103°53'10.218'W	0.00	
4825.00†	0.000	112.350	4825.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
4925.00†	0.000	112.350	4925.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
5025.00†	0.000	112.350	5025.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638,042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
5125.00†	0.000	112.350	5125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	.502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
5225.00†	0.000	112.350	5225.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	a an
5325.00†		112.350	5325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
5425.00†	0.000	112.350	5425.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
5525.00†	0.000	112.350		0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
5625.00†			5625.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
5725.00†		112.350	5725.00	0.00	0.00	0:00		502606.30	- 32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
5825.00†			5825.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10		32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
5925.00†			5925.00	0.'00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
6025.00†	the second se		6025.00	0.00	0.00		638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
6125.00†	Lange and the second se		6125.00	0.00	0.00		638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
6225.001			6225.00	0.00	0.00		638042.10		32°22'51,551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
6325.00†	0.000	and the second se	6325.00	0.00	0.00		638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
6425.00†	0.000		6425.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
6525.00†	0.000		6525.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6625.00†	0.000		6625.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
6725.001			6725.00	and a summer of the local data and the second	0.00			502606,30		103°53'10.218"W		
6825.00†			6825.00	0.00	0.00		638042.10		32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
6925.00†	0.000		6925.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10		32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
7025.00†	0.000		7025.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10		32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
7125.00†	0.000		7125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10		32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
7225.001	0.000	112.350	7225.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			32°22'51,551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
7325.00†			7325.00	0.00		0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
7379.00†			7379.00	0.00	0.00		638042.10		32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	T/Bone Spring Lime
7425.00†		112.350	f	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
7525.00†			7525.00	· 0.00	0.00	<u></u>	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	· ·
7625.001			7625.00	l	0.00		f	<u>,</u>	in the second	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
7725.00†	0.000		7725.00	0.00	0.00		638042.10		32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	ranome on the first of the firs
7825.00†	0.000		7825.00	0.00	0.00		638042.10		32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
7925.00†			7925.00	0.00	0.00		638042.10		32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
8025.00†		112.350		0.00	0.00		638042.10		32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
					¥.	1				103°53'10.218"W		
0123.001	0.000	3112.3.30	0120.00	0.00	en uv	NATE:	050092.10	Manager of the second s	50 4451,331 IN	10.210 W	0.00	



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REFER	REFERENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION										
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	JRU DI1A No.204H								
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.204H								
Field	JRU NAD27	Wellbore	No.204H PWB								
Facility	JRU Drilling Island 1A										

### WELLPATH DATA (226 stations) † = interpolated/extrapolated station

							trapolated					12
' MD [ft]	Inclination A [°]	zimuth [°]	ŤVD - [ft]	Vert Sect [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	[US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	DLS [°/100ft]	Comments
8225.00†	0.000 1	12.350	8225.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	[
8325.00†	0.000 1	12.350	8325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
8383.00†	0.000 1	12.350	8383.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	T/1st Bone Spring Sand
8425.00†	0.000 1	12.350	8425.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
8525.001	0.000 1	12,350	8525.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
8625.00†	0.000 1	12.350	8625.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
8725.00†	0.000 1	12.350	8725.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
8825.00†	0.000 1	12.350	8825.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51:551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
8925.00†	0.000 1	12.350	8925.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
9025.001	0.000 1	12.350	9025.00	0.00	. 0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
9118.00†	0.000 1	12.350	9118.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	T/2nd Bone Spring Sand
9125.00†	0.000 1	12.350	9125.00	0.00	0:00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	·
9225.00†	0.000 1	12.350	9225.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
9325.00†			9325.00	0.00	0.00					103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
9425.00+	0.000 1	12.350	9425.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	638042.10	502606.30	32°22'51.551"N	103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
9525.00†			9525.00	0.00	0.00		·			103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
9625.00†		12.350	9625.00	0.00	0.00					103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
9725.00†	0.000 1	12.350	9725.00	0.00	0.00					103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
9825.00†		······	9825.00	0.00	0.00					103°53'10.218"W	0.00	
9861-50			9861.50	0.001	0.00					103°53'10:218"W	0.00	Est KOP
9925.00†		and the second se	9924.92	2.66	-1.07					103°53'10.188"W	8.00	
10025.00†			10023.58	17.54	-7.07					103°53'10.018"W	8.00	
10125.00†			10119.10	45.24	-18.23					103°53'09.702"W	8.00	
10225.00†	29.080 1	12.350	10209.59	85.21	-34.33		A state with a literate the second state of th			103°53'09.246"W	8.00	
10325.00†					-55.07					103°53'08:659"W	8.00	
10425.00†			10368.63	198.66	-80.04					103°53'07.952"W	8.00	
10435.51†			10376.00	205.74	-82.89			· · ·····		103°53'07.872"W		T/3rd Bone Spring Sand
10525.00†			10434.08		-108.75		4			103°53'07.139"W	8.00	insid Dono opring build
10625.00†			10488.38		-140.64					103°53'06.236"W	8.00	
10725.00†										103°53'05'261"W		
10736.50	the second s	and the second	10534.51	444.79						103°53'05.145"W		70° Curve
10825.00†	70.000 1			523.29	-210.82					103°53'04.250"W	0.00	
10925.00†		*****	10598.98	611.98	-246.55				and the second	103°53'03.238"W	0.00	
10936.50	70.000 1	12.350	10602.91	622.18	-250.66					103°53'03.122"W		200' Tangent
11025.001			0627.96							103°53'02.208"W		
11125.00†	85.102 1				-320.45		and the second s			103°53'01.146"W	8.01	and a subsection of the subsection of t
11178.75	89.408 1	****			-340.86					103°53'00.568"W	8.01	EOC
11225.00†	89.406 1			889.85						103°53'00.068"W	2.00	
11325.00†			10647.52	985.29						103°52'58.977"W	2.00	
11425.001						1060.54	639102-56	502181 73	32°22'47 306"N	103°52'57.873"W		an Balantar
11525.00†	89.398 1	05.425	0649.61	1178.98	-452.87	1156.44	639198'46	502153 46	32°22'47 022"N	103°52'56.756"W	$2.00_{1}$	
11625.00†			0650.66							103°52'55.628"W	2.00	
11725.00†				1375 67	499 30	1350.93	639392 93	502107.04	32°22'46 555"N	103°52'54.490"W	2.00	······································
11825.00†	89 397	99 474	0652 77	1474 84	-517 39	1449 27	639491 27	502088 05	32°22'46 372"NI	103°52'53'.345"W	2.00	~
	89 398	97.474	0653 82	1574 201	532 04	1548 181	630500 17	502000.93	32 22 TO.372 IN	103 52 53.545 W		
	02:020	ere available	(0000.02)	1.1.3.37		1240:10	057570.178	502074:50	5232240:223 IN	103/32/32:192 W	2.00	and have been shown and a subject of



# Planned Wellpath Report Rev-A.0 Page 5 of 7



RIDDER	ENCIE WELLPATHUDENTURICATION		
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	JRU DI1A No.204H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.204H
Field	JRU NAD27	Wellbore	No.204H PWB
Facility	JRU Drilling Island 1A		

### WELLPATH DATA (226 stations) *†* = interpolated/extrapolated station

WELLPA	III DAI	IA (440	stations)	1 - mue	i polateu	extrapola	ited station					
MD [ft]	Inclination [°]	Azimuth [°]	TVD [ft]	Vert Sect [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	), Latitude	Longitude	DLS [°/100ft]	Comments
12025.00†	89.399		10654.87	1674.21	-543.22	1647.54	639689.52	502063.12	32°22'46.108"N	103°52'51.034"W	2.00	
12125.00†	89.402	93.424	10655.92	1774.17	-550.94	1747.23	639789.21	502055.40	32°22'46.027"N	103°52'49.872"W	· 2.00	
12225.00†	89.405	91.424	10656.96	1874.15	-555.16	1847.13	639889.10	502051.18	32°22'45.981"N	103°52'48.707"W	2.00	
12295.01	89.408		10657.68	1944.10	-556.05	1917.14	639959.10	502050.29	32°22'45.969"N	103°52'47.891"W	2.00	TL
12325.001	89.408	90:023	10657.99	1974:04	-556.06	1947.12	639989.08	502050.28	32°22'45.968"N	103°52'47.542"W	0.00	
12425.001	89.408	90.023	10659.03	2073.90	-556.10	2047.11	640089.07	502050.24	32°22'45.963"N	103°52'46.376"W	0.00	
12525.00†	89.408	90.023	10660.06	2173.75	-556.14	2147.11	640189.06	502050.20	32°22'45.959"N	103°52'45.210"W	0.00	
12625.00†	89.408	90.023	10661.10	2273.60	-556.18	2247.10	640289.04	502050.16	32°22'45.954"N	103°52'44.044"W	0.00	
12725.00†	89.408	90.023	10662.13	2373.46	-556.22	2347.10	640389.03	502050.12	32°22'45.950"N	103°52'42.878"W	0.00	
12825.00†	89:408	90:023	10663.16.	2473.31	-556.26	2447.09	640489.02	502050.07	32°22'45:945"N	7 103°52'41.712"W	0.00	2 T. 19
12925.00†	89.408	90.023	10664.20	2573.17	-556.31	2547.09	640589.01	502050.03	32°22'45.940"N	103°52'40.546"W	0.00	
13025.00†	89.408	90.023	10665.23	2673.02	-556.35	2647.08	640688.99	502049.99	32°22'45.936"N	103°52'39.380"W	0.00	
13125.00†	89.408	90.023	10666.26	2772.87	-556.39	2747.08	640788.98	502049.95	32°22'45.931"N	103°52'38.214"W	0.00	
13225.00†	89.408	90.023	10667.30	2872.73	-556.43	2847.07	640888.97	502049.91	32°22'45.927"N	103°52'37.048"W	0.00	
13325.001	89.408	90.023	10668.33	2972.58	-556.47	2947.07	640988.96	502049.87	-32°22'45.922"N	103°52'35.882"W	0.00	Constant State
13425.00†	89.408	90.023	10669.37	3072.44	-556.51	3047.06	641088.94	502049.83	32°22'45.917"N	103°52'34.716"W	0.00	
13525.00†	89.408	90.023	10670.40	3172.29	-556.55	3147.06	641188.93	502049.79	32°22'45.913"N	103°52'33.550"W	0.00	
13625.00†	89.408	90.023	10671.43	3272.15	-556.59	3247.05	641288.92	502049.75	32°22'45.908"N	103°52'32.384"W	0.00	
13725.00†	89.408	90.023	10672.47	3372.00	-556.63	3347.04	641388.91	502049.71	32°22'45.903"N	103°52'31.218"W	0.00	
13825.001	89.408	90.023	10673 50	3471.85	-556.67	3447.04	641488.89	502049.67	32°22'45.899"N	103°52'30.052" W	0.001	
13925.00†	89.408	90.023	10674.53	3571.71	-556.71	3547.03	641588.88	502049.63	32°22'45.894"N	103°52'28.886"W	0.00	
14025.00†	89.408	90.023	10675.57	3671.56	-556.76	3647.03	641688.87	502049.58	32°22'45.889"N	103°52'27.720"W	0.00	
14125.00†	89.408	90.023	10676.60	3771.42	-556.80	3747.02	641788.86	502049.54	32°22'45.885"N	103°52'26.554"W	0.00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
14225.00†	89.408	90.023	10677.63	3871.27	-556.84	3847.02	641888.84	502049.50	32°22'45.880"N	103°52'25.388"W	0.00	
14325.00†	89.408	90.023	10678:67	3971.12	-556.88	3947.01	641988.83	502049.46	32°22'45.876"N	103°52'24.223"W	0:00	
14425.00†	89.408	90.023	10679.70	4070.98	-556.92	4047.01	642088.82	502049.42	32°22'45.871"N	103°52'23.057"W	0.00	
14525.00†	89.408	90.023	10680.74	4170.83	-556.96	4147.00	642188.81	502049.38	32°22'45.866"N	103°52'21.891"W	0.00	
14625.00†	89.408	90.023	10681.77	4270.69	-557.00	4247.00	642288.79	502049.34	32°22'45.862"N	103°52'20.725"W	0.00	
14725.00†	89.408	90.023	10682.80	4370.54	-557.04	4346.99	642388.78	502049.30	32°22'45.857"N	103°52'19.559"W	0.00	
14825.001	89.408	90.023	10683:84	4470.39	-557.08	4446.99	642488.77	502049.26	32°22'45:852"N	103°52'18.393"W	0.00	1. 7 X C)
14925.00†	89.408	90.023	10684.87	4570.25	-557.12	4546.98	642588.76	502049.22	32°22'45.848"N	103°52'17.227"W	0.00	
15025.00†	89.408	90.023	10685.90	4670.10	-557.16	4646.98	642688.74	502049.18	32°22'45.843"N	103°52'16.061"W	0.00	
15125.00†	89.408	90.023	10686.94	4769.96	-557.20	4746.97	642788.73	502049.13	32°22'45.838"N	103°52'14.895"W	0.00	
15225.00†	89.408	90.023	10687.97	4869.81	-557.25	4846.96	642888.72	502049.09	32°22'45.833"N	103°52'13.729"W	. 0.00	
15325:00†	89.408	90.023	10689:01	4969.66	-557.29	4946.96	642988.71	502049.05	32°22'45 829"N	103°52'12.563"W	0.00	
15425.00†	89.408	90:023	10690.04	5069.52	-557.33	5046.95	643088.70	502049.01	32°22'45.824"N	103°52'11.397"W	0.00	
15525.00†	89.408	90.023	10691.07	5169.37	-557.37	5146.95	643188.68	502048.97	32°22'45.819"N	103°52'10.231"W	0.00	
15625.00†	89.408	90.023	10692.11	5269.23	-557.41	5246.94	643288.67	502048.93	32°22'45.815"N	103°52'09.065"W	0.00	
15725.00†	89.408	90.023	10693.14	5369.08		5346.94	643388.66	502048.89	32°22'45.810"N	103°52'07.899"W	0.00	
15825.00†	89.408	90.023	10694.17	5468.93		5446.93	643488.65	502048.85	32°22'45:805"N	103°52'06.733"W	0.00	
15925.00†	89.408	90.023	10695.21	5568.79	-557.53	5546.93	643588.63	502048.81	32°22'45.801"N	103°52'05.567"W	0.00	
16025.00†	89.408	90.023	10696.24	5668.64	-557.57	5646.92	643688.62	502048.77	32°22'45.796"N	103°52'04.401"W	0.00	
16125.00†	89.408	90.023	10697.28	5768.50	-557.61	5746.92	643788.61	502048.73	32°22'45.791"N	103°52'03.235"W	0.00	
16225.00†	89.408	90.023	10698.31	5868.35	-557.65	5846.91	643888.60	502048.69	32°22'45.786"N	103°52'02.069"W	0.00	
16325.00†	89.408	90:023	10699.34	5968.21	-557.70	5946.91	643988.58	502048.64	32°22'45.782"N	103°52'00.903"W	0.00	1. V. S. P.



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REFER	ENCEWELLPATHIDENTIFICATION		
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	JRU DI1A No.204H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.204H
Field	JRU NAD27	Wellbore	No.204H PWB
Facility	JRU Drilling Island 1A		

### WELLPATH DATA (226 stations) † = interpolated/extrapolated station

		<u></u>	stations	·		extrapolat				r		
MD [ft]	Inclination [°]	Azimuth [°]	TVD [ft]	Vert Sect [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	DLS [°/100ft]	Comments
16425.00†	89.408	90.023	10700.38	6068.06	-557.74	6046.90	644088.57	502048.60	32°22'45.777"N	103°51'59.738"W	0.00	
16525.00†	89.408	90.023	10701.41	6167.91	-557.78	6146.89	644188.56	502048.56	32°22'45.772"N	103°51'58.572"W	0.00	
16625.00†	89.408	90.023	10702.44	6267.77	-557.82	6246.89	644288.55	502048.52	32°22'45.768"N	103°51'57.406"W	0.00	
16725.00†	89.408	90.023	10703.48	6367.62	-557.86	6346.88	644388.53	502048.48	32°22'45.763"N	103°51'56.240"W	0.00	
16825.00†	89.408	90.023	10704.51	6467.48	-557.90	6446.88	644488.52	502048.44	32°22'45.758"N	103°51:55:074"W	0.00	Set G∓
16925.00†	89.408	90.023	10705.54	6567.33	-557.94	6546.87	644588.51	502048.40	32°22'45.753"N	103°51'53.908"W	0.00	
17025.00†	89.408	90.023	10706.58	6667.18	-557.98	6646.87	644688.50	502048.36	32°22'45.749"N	103°51'52.742"W	0.00	
17125.00†	89.408	90.023	10707.61	6767.04	-558.02	6746.86	644788.48	502048.32	32°22'45.744"N	103°51'51.576"W	0.00	
17225.00†	89.408	90.023	10708.65	6866.89	-558.06	6846.86	644888.47	502048.28	32°22'45.739"N	103°51'50.410"W	0.00	
17325.00†	89:408	90:023	10709.68	6966.75	558.10	6946:85	644988:46	502048:24	32°22'45:734"N	103°51'49'244"W	0.00	
17425.00†	89.408	90.023	10710.71	7066.60	-558.14	7046.85	645088.45	502048.19	32°22'45.730"N	103°51'48.078"W	0.00	
17525.00†	89.408	90.023	10711.75	7166.45	-558.19	7146.84	645188.43	502048.15	32°22'45.725"N	103°51'46.912"W	0.00	-
17625.00†	89.408	90.023	10712.78	7266.31	-558.23	7246.84	645288.42	502048.11	32°22'45.720"N	103°51'45.746"W	0.00	
17725.00†	89.408	90.023	10713.81	7366.16	-558.27	7346.83	645388.41	502048.07	32°22'45.715"N	103°51'44.580"W	0.00	
17825.001	89.408	90.023	10714.85	7466.02	-558.31	7446.83	645488:40	502048.03	32°22'45.711"N	103°51'43.414"W	0.00	
17925.00†	89.408	90.023	10715.88	7565.87	-558.35	7546.82	645588.38	502047.99	32°22'45.706"N	103°51'42.248"W	0.00	
18025.00†	89.408			7665.72	-558.39	7646.81	645688.37	502047.95	32°22'45.701"N	103°51'41.082"W	0.00	
18125.00†	89.408	90.023	10717.95	7765.58	-558.43	7746.81	645788.36	502047.91	32°22'45.696"N	103°51'39.916"W	0.00	
18225.00†	89.408	90.023	10718.98	7865.43	-558.47	7846.80	645888.35	502047.87	32°22'45.692"N	103°51'38.750"W	0.00	
18325.001	89.408	90:023	10720.02	7965.29	-558.51	7946 80	645988.33	502047.83	32°22'45:687"N	103°51'37.584"W	0.00	
18425.00†	89.408	90.023	10721.05	8065.14	-558.55	8046.79	646088.32	502047.79	32°22'45.682"N	103°51'36.419"W	0.00	
18525.00†	89.408	90.023	10722.08	8164.99	-558.59	8146.79	646188.31	502047.75	32°22'45.677"N	103°51'35.253"W	0.00	
18625.00†	89.408	90.023	10723.12	8264.85	-558.64	8246.78	646288.30	502047.70	32°22'45.672"N	103°51'34.087"W	0.00	
18725.00†	89.408	90.023	10724.15	8364.70	-558.68	8346.78	646388.28	502047.66	32°22'45.668"N	103°51'32.921"W	0.00	
18825.00†	89.408	90.023	10725.19	8464.56	-558.72	8446.77	646488.27	502047.62	32°22'45.663"N	103°51'31.755"W	0.00	
18925.00†	89.408	90.023	10726.22	8564.41	-558.76	8546.77	646588.26	502047.58	32°22'45.658"N	103°51'30.589"W	0.00	
19025.00†	89.408	90.023	10727.25	8664.27	-558.80	8646.76	646688.25	502047.54	32°22'45.653"N	103°51'29.423"W	0.00	
19125.00†	89.408	90.023	10728.29	8764.12	-558.84	8746.76	646788.23	502047.50	32°22'45.648"N	103°51'28.257"W	0.00	
19225.00†	89.408	90.023	10729.32	8863.97	-558.88	8846.75	646888.22	502047.46	32°22'45.644"N	103°51'27.091"W	0.00	
19325.001	89.408	90.023	10730:35	8963.83	-558.92	8946.75	646988.21	502047:42	32°22'45.639"N	103°51'25:925"W	0.00	
19425.00†	89.408	90.023	10731.39	9063.68	-558.96	9046.74	647088.20	502047.38	32°22'45.634"N	103°51'24.759"W	0.00	
19525.00†	89.408	90.023	10732.42	9163.54	-559.00	9146.73	647188.18	502047.34	32°22'45.629"N	103°51'23.593"W	0.00	
19625.00†	89.408	90.023	10733.46	9263.39	-559.04	9246.73	647288.17	502047.30	32°22'45.624"N	103°51'22.427"W	0.00	•
19725.00†	89.408	90.023	10734.49	9363.24	-559.08	9346.72	647388.16	502047.26	32°22'45.620"N	103°51'21.261"W	0.00	
19825.001	89.408	90.023	10735.52	9463.10	-559.13	9446.72	647488 15	502047.21	32°22'45:615"N	103°51'20.095"W	0.00	1. Sec. 2.
19925.00†	89.408	90.023	10736.56	9562.95	-559.17	9546.71	647588.13	502047.17	32°22'45.610"N	103°51'18.929"W	0.00	
20025.00†	89.408	90.023	10737.59	9662.81	-559.21	9646.71	647688.12	502047.13	32°22'45.605"N	103°51'17.763"W	0.00	
20125.00†	89.408	90.023	10738.62	9762.66	-559.25	9746.70	647788.11	502047.09	32°22'45.600"N	103°51'16.597"W	0.00	
20225.00†	89.408	90.023		9862.51	-559.29	9846.70	647888.10	502047.05	32°22'45.595"N	103°51'15.431"W	0.00	
20325.00†	89.408	90.023	10740.69	9962.37	-559.33	9946:69	647988.08	502047.01	32°22'45:591"N	103°51:14.265"W		
20425.00†	89.408	90.023	10741.72	10062.22	-559.37	10046.69	648088.07	502046.97	32°22'45.586"N	103°51'13.100"W	0.00	
20525.00†	89.408	90.023	10742.76	10162.08	-559.41	10146.68	648188.06	502046.93	32°22'45.581"N	103°51'11.934"W	0.00	
20625.00†	89.408	90.023	10743.79	10261.93	-559.45	10246.68	648288.05	502046.89	32°22'45.576"N	103°51'10.768"W	0.00	[
20725.00†	89.408	90.023	10744.83	10361.78	-559.49	10346.67	648388.03	502046.85	32°22'45.571"N	103°51'09.602"W	0.00	
0000500+	80408	90 023	10745 86	10461-64	-559.53	10446.66	648488.02	502046.81	32°22'45:566"N	103°51'08:436"W.	0.00	



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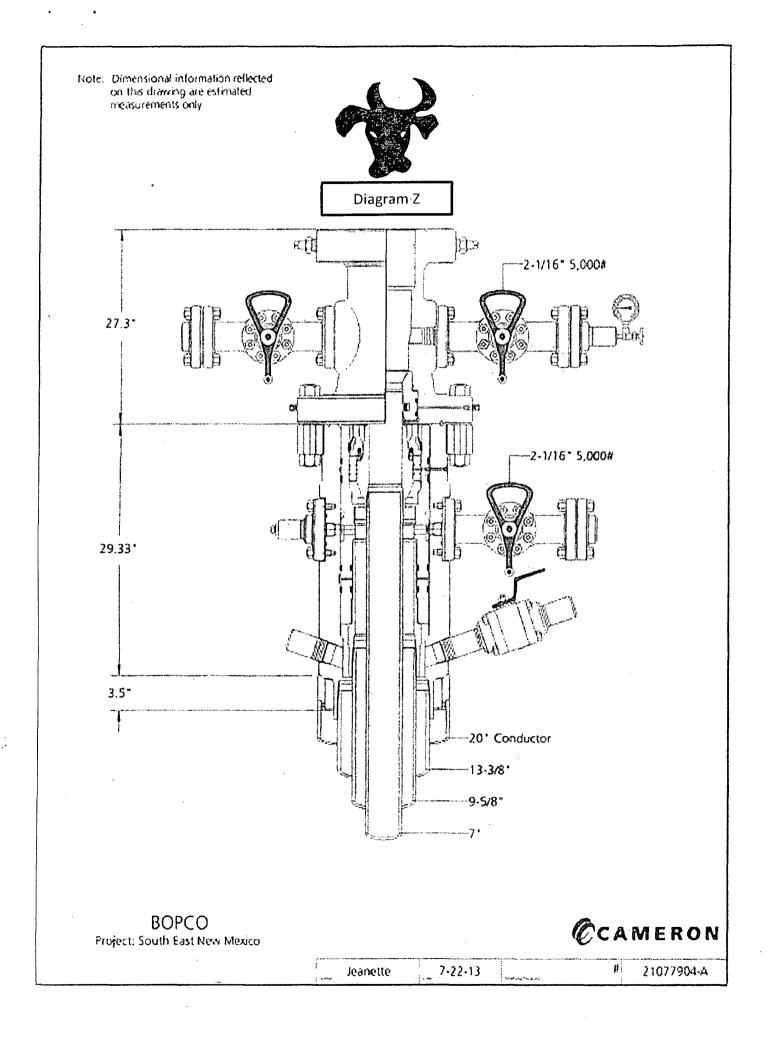


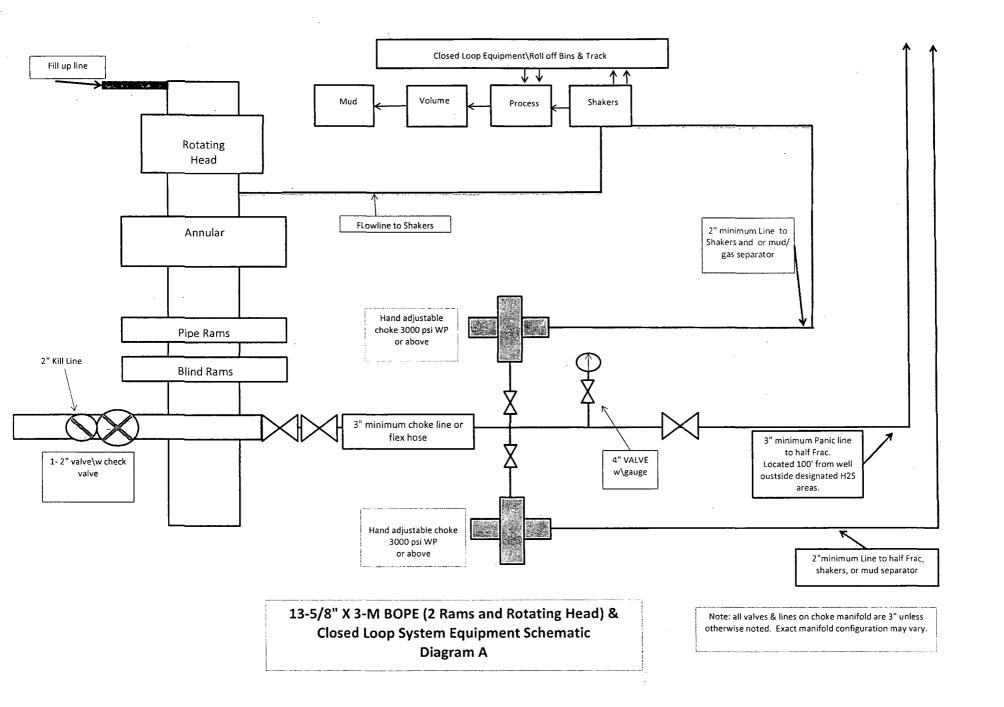
REFER	ENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	JRU DI1A No.204H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.204H
Field	JRU NAD27	Wellbore	No.204H PWB
Facility	JRU Drilling Island 1A		

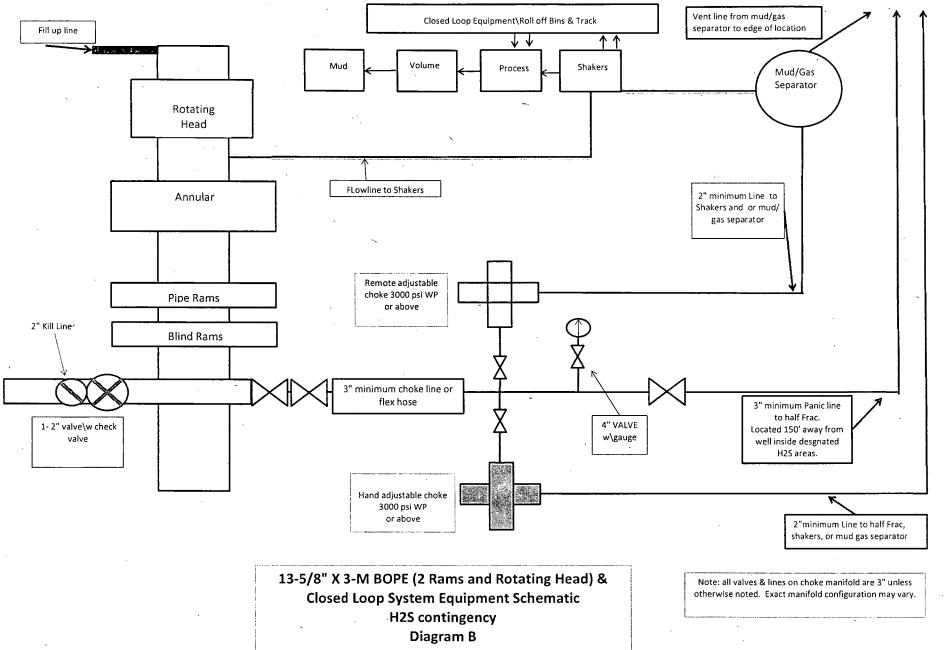
WELLPATH DATA (226 stations)												
MD.	Inclination	Azimuth	TVD	Vert Sect	North	• East	Grid East	Grid North	Latitude	Longitude	DLS	Comments
[ft]	[°]	[°]	[ft]	/ [ft]	[ft]	[ft]	[US ft]	[US ft]			[°/100ft]	
20838.58	89.408	90.023	10746:001	10475.20	-559.54	10460.24	648501.60	502046.80	32°22'45.566"N	103°51'08.277"W	0.00	No.204H PBHL

TARGETS									
Name	MD [ft]	TVD [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	Shape
1) DI1A No.204H PBHL	20838.58	10746.00	-559.54	10460.24	648501.60	502046:80	32°22'45.566"N	103°51'08.277"W	point

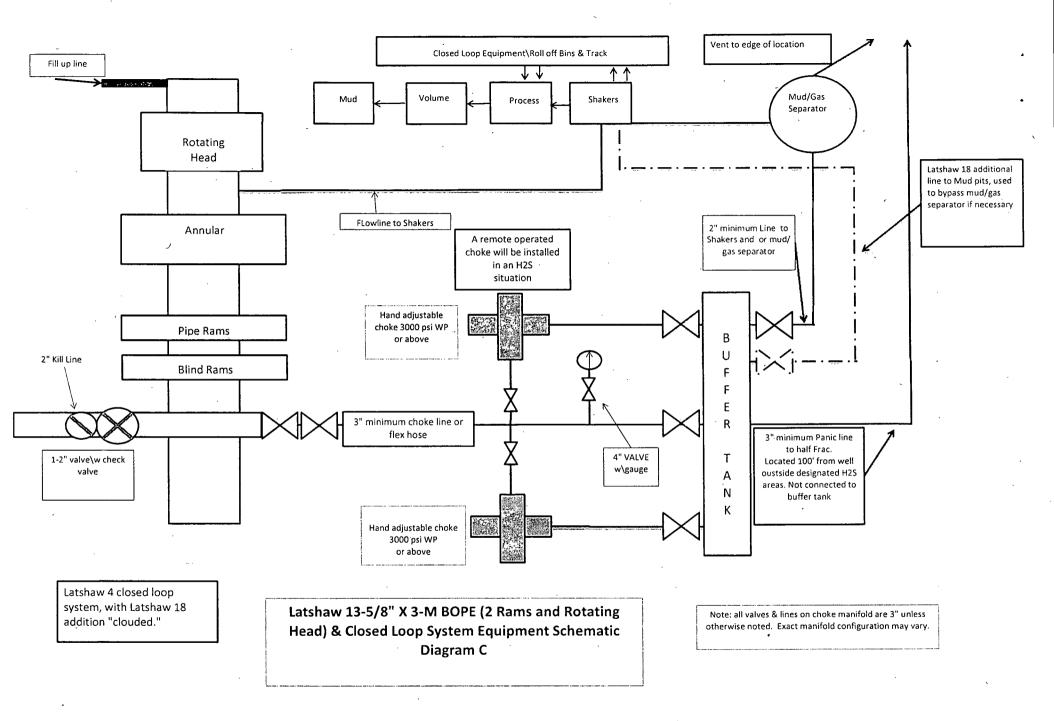
SURVEY PRO	SURVEY PROGRAM - Ref Wellbore: No.204H PWB Ref Wellpath: Rev-A.0								
Start MD	End MD	Positional Uncertainty Model	Log Name/Comment	Wellbore					
[ft]	[ft]			,					
25.00	20838.58	NaviTrak (Standard)		No.204H PWB					







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### MIDWEST

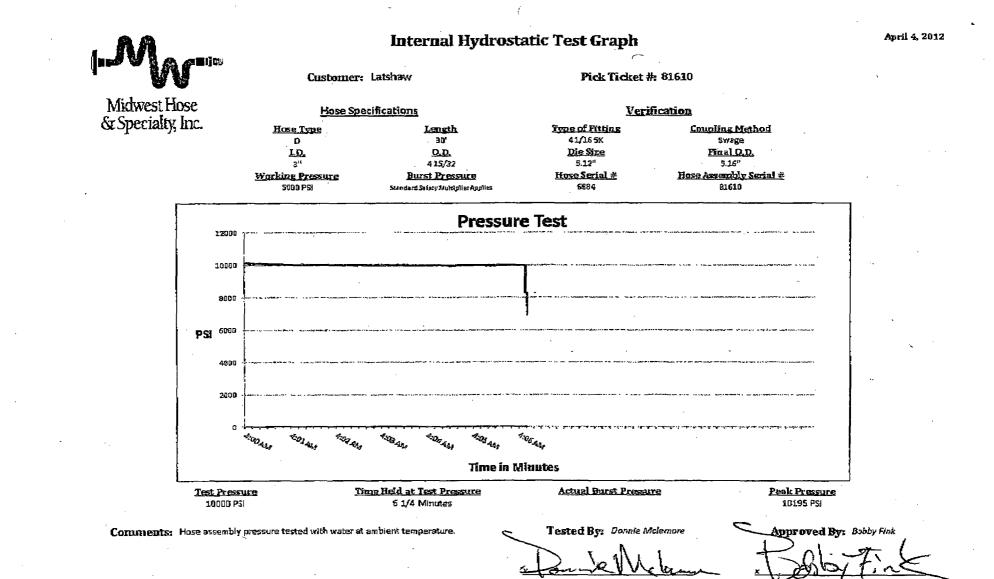
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CALLER ST.

### HOSE AND SPECIALTY INC.

11	NTERNAL	. HYDROST	ATIC TEST	,		
Custome	r:			P.O. Numb	ber:	
LATSHAM	DRILLING	····		RIG#4		
		HOSE SPECI	FICATIONS			
Туре:	CHOKE LIN	Ē		Length:	30'	
I.D.	3"	INCHES	O.D.	6"	INC	CHES
WORKING	PRESSURE	TEST PRESSUR	E	BURST PRES	SURE	
5,000	PSI	10,000	PSI			PSI
		COUP	LINGS			
Type of E	End Fitting 4 1/16 5K FL	ANGE	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	<u></u>		
Type of (	Coupling: SWEDGED		MANUFACTU MIDWEST HOS	••	ALTY	
		PROC	EDURE	• .		
		<u>y pressure tested w</u> TEST PRESSURE	5	BURST PRESS		
	1	MIN.			0	PSI
COMMEN	SO#81610 Hose is cov wraped with	ered with stainl I fire resistant v ated for 1500 de	ermiculite coat	ed fiberglas	S	
Date:	3/2/2011	Tested By: BOBBY FINK	. <del></del>	Approved: MENDI		ON



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NO.

APR. 5.2012 4:49PM MIDWEST HOSE & SPEC

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### MEMORANDUM

THESE DOCUMENTS ARE FOR INTERIM
REVIEW AND NOT INTENDED FOR
REGULATORY APPROVAL, PERMIT,
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PURPOSES. THEY WERE PREPARED
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#### TO: Todd Carpenter

FROM: John J. Teague, PE

EMAIL: jteague@halff.com

**SUBJECT:** James Ranch Unit Drainage Improvements

### INTRODUCTION

Halff Associates, Inc. was contracted by BOPCO, L.P. to conduct a hydrologic analysis and provide design recommendations for the placement of a new drilling pad and associated access roads for the James Ranch Unit location. The proposed pad is to be located due west of the existing pad for Drilling Island 1 in Section 21, Township 22 South, Range 30 East, N.M.P.M, Eddy County, New Mexico. Our analysis included both a hydrologic study and sizing of culverts which considered pre-construction and post-construction drainage patterns as well as control of erosion and sedimentation adjacent to and downstream of the proposed pad site.

The Client indicated two access roads would be required to connect the proposed pad with the drilling island and main roadway located to the east of the proposed pad site. In addition, the Client indicated a secondary access road would be needed to accommodate the larger amount of traffic anticipated between the pads with an increase in the number of wells drilled in the future. It was determined the alignment of this roadway should be routed along the northeast side of the existing pad and connect to an existing roadway that leads to the north end of Drilling Island 1. The two access roads connecting the pads and the secondary road along the northeast side all cross existing drainage paths that experience a considerable amount of flooding during a large storm event. Halff Associates analyzed each of the three crossings to determine culvert sizes and configurations to allow for access to the proposed pad while still conveying the quantity of stormwater produced during the specified design frequency. Our analysis was conducted according to the following established quidelines:

- Access road water crossings shall be designed to pass the 25-year flood event;
- Culverts shall be designed to limit upstream headwater to elevations that will not cause flooding to adjacent structures or improvements;

Locations of the three new access roads and corresponding culvert crossings can be seen in Figure 2.

DATE: November 12, 2013

**AVO:** 29714

### HALFF

### HYDROLOGY

### Study Approach

To develop a hydrologic model, various physical parameters are required, such as sub-basin area, meteorological data, land cover types, and soil characteristics. For this study, the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Curve Number method was used for soil loss rates and the SCS Unit Hydrograph method was used for hydrograph transformation. HEC-HMS software was utilized to model the hydrologic analysis and Bentley Flowmaster software was utilized to size pipe for each culvert crossing.

### Drainage Basin Area Delineation

The primary source of terrain data used for this hydrologic study was obtained from the United States Geological Survey's (USGS's) National Elevation Dataset (NED). Field-tied survey data was incorporated into the terrain model in the areas of the proposed pad and culvert crossings to supplement the terrain data and provide more accurate topography in these specific areas of interest. The proposed pad site and accompanying access road improvements cover an area that consists of five different drainage sub-basins totaling 96.16 acres. Sub-basin delineations were generated from the terrain data and were verified based on review of aerial photos and visual observation during onsite visits. A map of the drainage basins is illustrated in Figure 2.

### Precipitation Data Source

Eddy County rainfall totals for the frequency event were obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Atlas 14 records for Carlsbad FAA Airport, New Mexico.

### Soil types

Soils information was obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for Eddy County published in February 2009. The information collected was used in the runoff loss estimation. The soil types within the studied sub-basins are shown in Table 1.

SSURGO Soil Code	Hydrologic Group				
BB	D				
RO	В				
LA	В				
Table 1 – Soils Data					

### Runoff losses

Runoff losses were computed using the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Curve Number Method which utilizes hydrologic soil type and land cover to compute rainfall runoff. Technical Release 55 (USDA, 1986) defines curve numbers for numerous land cover types in combination with the underlying hydrologic soil group. The homogeneous nature of the arid/desert study area required only one land cover type, as shown in Table 2. A composite curve number was calculated based on weighted areas for each land cover and soil type. The composite curve number was then applied to each sub-basin and incorporated into the HEC-HMS model. Composite curve numbers for each of the delineated sub-basins can be seen in Table 3.

2



Runoff Curve Numbers for Aric	l and Semi-Ari	d Rang	elands		
Cover Type	Hydrologic				ype'
	Condition	A	B	<u>Ĉ</u>	D,
Saltbush, greasewood, creosotebush,					
blackbrush, bursage, palo verde, mesquite,	Fair	55	72	81	86
and cactus					

Table 2 – Runoff Curve Numbers

	Drainage	Drainage Area Per Hydrologic Soil Type						
Sub-Basin	Area (sq. miles)	Type A	Type B	Туре С	Type D	Composite Curve Number		
A	0.030	0	0.017	0	0.012	75		
В	0.002	0	0.002	0	0.000	72		
С	0.075	0	0:034	0	0.041	81		
D	0.028	0	0.028	0	0.000	72		
E (With Pad)	0.016	0	0.016	0	0.000	72		

 Table 3 – Composite Curve Numbers

### SCS Unit hydrograph

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) dimensionless unit hydrograph was selected to define the basins' hydrographs overall shape and timing. The time of concentration calculations were split into three sections including overland, shallow, and channel flow. The  $t_c$  for each segment was calculated by the methodology as outlined in the NRCS Technical Release 55 (TR-55) for shallow and channel flow. Lag time for each watershed was calculated by the following equation:

### $t_{lag} = 0.6 t_c$

Results from calculations for each sub-basin and flow section are shown in Table 4 below.

SUB= BASIN	LONGEST FLOW	OVERLAND FLOW		SHALL CONCENT FLO	RATED	GHANNEL	FLOW	FINAL T <sub>C</sub>	LAG TIME	
BASIN	PATH (ft)	LENGTH (ft)	T <sub>c</sub> (min)	LENGTH (ft)	T <sub>c</sub> (min)	LENGTH (ft)	T <sub>c</sub> (min)	(min)	(min)	
A	1900	100	7.81	1307	8.87	493	4.70	21.38	12.83	
<b>B</b> -	398	100	10.48	50	0.67	247	4.12	15.27	9.16	
<sup>(</sup> C	2998	100	9.59	2127	17.78	771	6.43	33.79	20.28	
D	1663	100	8.91	927	8.94	636	6.06	23.90	14.34	
Ē	1269	100	6.47	495	5.41	674	6.42	18.30	10.98	

Table 4 – Lag Time Calculations

3



# <u>Rainfall</u>

A hydrologic model was built in HEC-HMS 3.5 that incorporates all the physical parameters described above. Rainfall depths for the 24-hour SCS type storm II were input into the model. as shown in Table 5.

Recurrence Interval	24-hr Rainfall Depth (in)
10-Year	3.55
25-Year	4.38
Table 5 – Rai	infall Denths

#### Table 5 – Rainfall Depths

# **RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Each of the three culvert crossings was designed to convey the flow computed for the 25-year storm event. The culverts were designed to be inlet controlled by allowing one foot of headwater above the top of the culvert opening. It was also assumed that these culverts would have headwalls positioned parallel to the roadway with 3 to 1 channel cross-slopes. The results of the hydrologic model and culvert sizing are shown respectively in Tables 6 and 7 below.

Culvert Crossing	10-year (cfs)	25-year (cfs)
Culvert 1A ( South Access Road		
Between Pads)	63	91
Culvert 1B (North Access Road		
Between Pads)	93	136
Culvert 2 (Existing NE Road)	18	28

#### Table 6 – HEC-HMS Results

Culvert Crossing	Location	Dia. (in)	an sheka	10001	Material	2 Back Sec.	and the second	The second second	Slope (%)	Headwater Elev:	Vel. (ft/s)	William Antonia State of	25-Yr Peak Discharge (cfs)
	South Access Rd.												
1A	Between Pads	30	3	15	RCP	31	3160.3	3159.8	1.50	3163.8	11.2	109.7	91
	North Access Rd.												
1B	Between Pads	36	3	0	RCP	30	3150.6	3150.1	1.50	3154.6	12.5	167.9	136
	Existing NE												
2	Access Road	30	· 1	0	RCP	30	3158.1	3157.5	2.00	3161.6	12.6	37.6	28

Table 7 – Culvert Sizing Results

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Halff Associates recommends that the following items be implemented with construction of the culvert crossings and associated roadways to reduce the likelihood of erosion and ensure the culvert operates as designed. An illustration of a typical culvert crossing has also been included for reference below in Figure 1.

- Areas adjacent to the upstream and downstream ends of the culvert pipes should be graded to conform to the overall width of the openings and also should be graded to drain to the inlet and from the outlet of the pipes.
- Rock riprap (min. range of 12-inch to 24-inch depth) should be placed over a 30% open area woven monofilament geotextile fabric in the channel adjacent to the upstream and downstream ends of each culvert to protect against the erosive forces of storm water flow through the channel and to help prevent possible erosion and undercutting of the headwalls. The riprap should extend from the concrete headwall a minimum of 10 feet along the channel on the upstream end and a minimum of 20 feet on the downstream end of the culvert.
- To help prevent overtopping of the roadway and ensure proper operation of the culvert as designed, each access roadway should be constructed at a minimum elevation of one foot above the designated headwater elevation of the culvert crossing.
- Culvert headwalls should be constructed of reinforced concrete in accordance with NMDoT or TxDoT standard specifications and details for parallel headwalls.

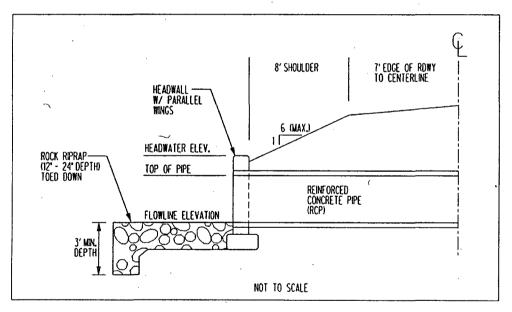
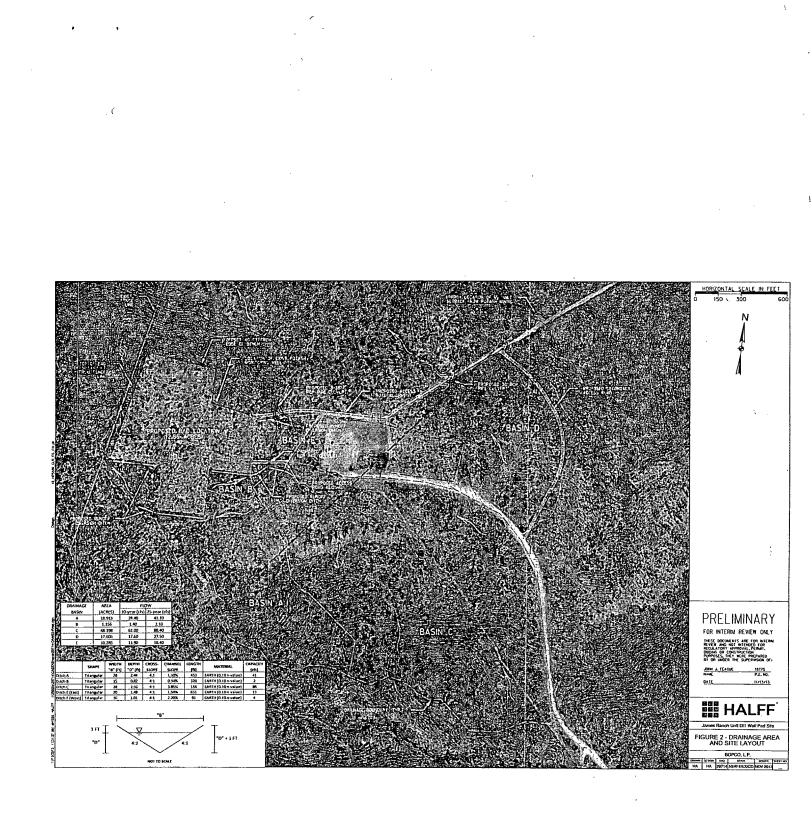


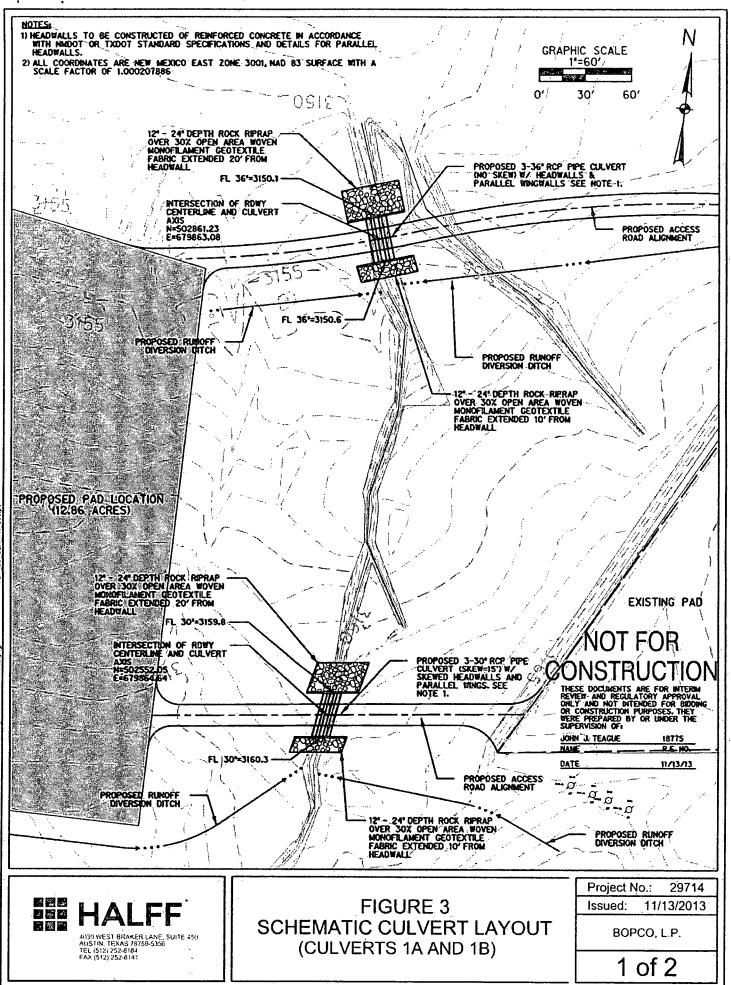
FIGURE 1 – ROADWAY HALF SECTION

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions regarding the results & recommendations of this study.

Sincerely,

John J. Teague III, PE Halff Associates, Inc.



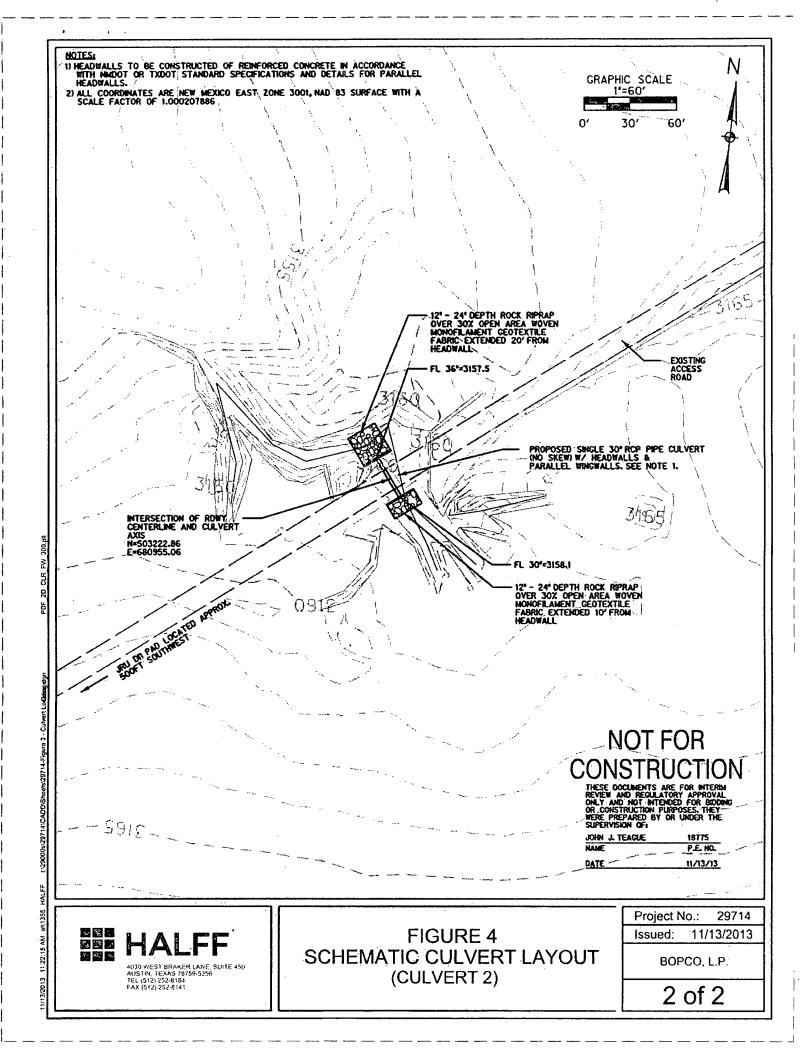


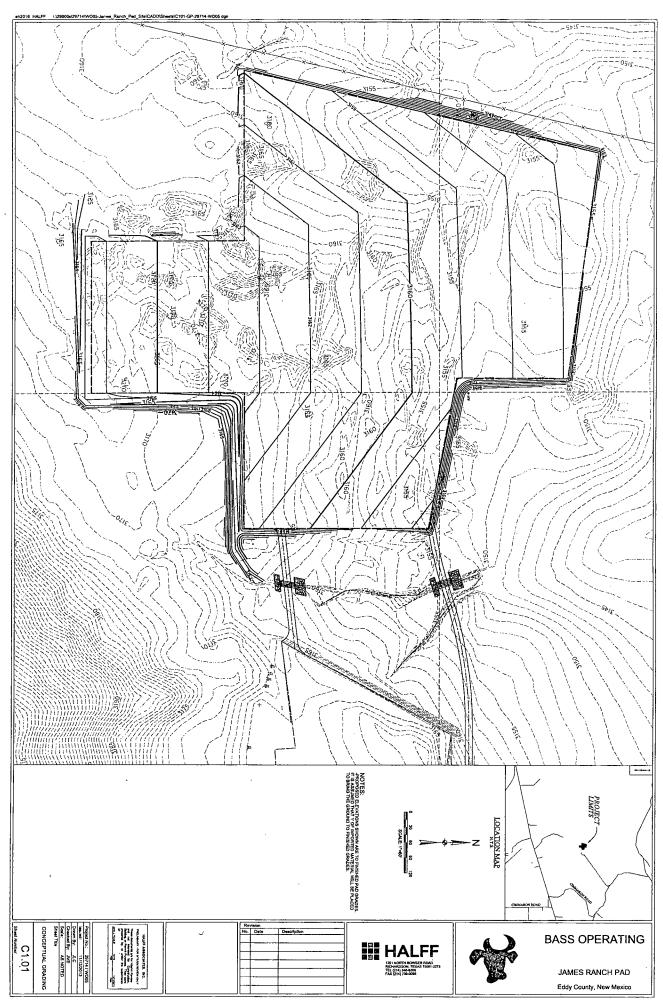
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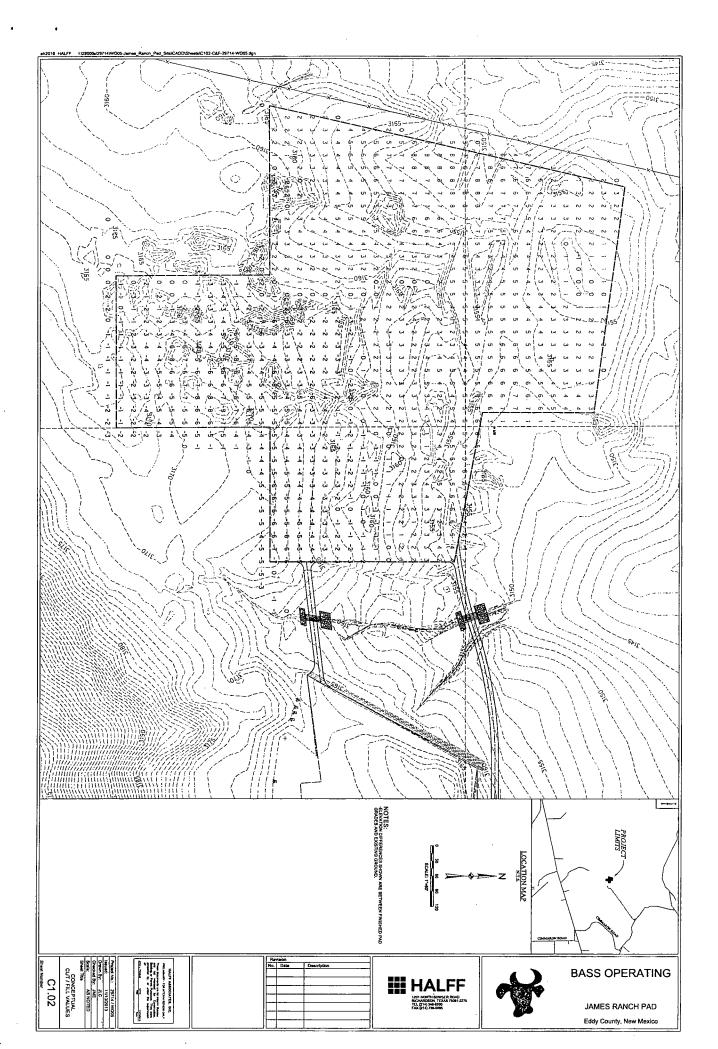
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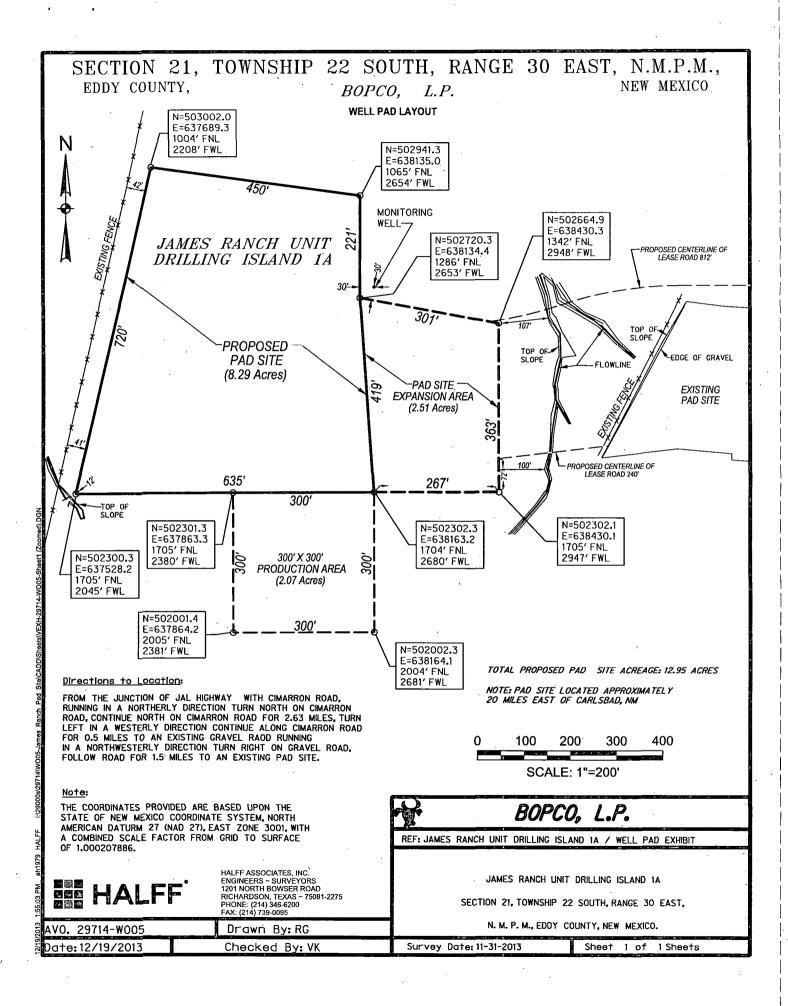
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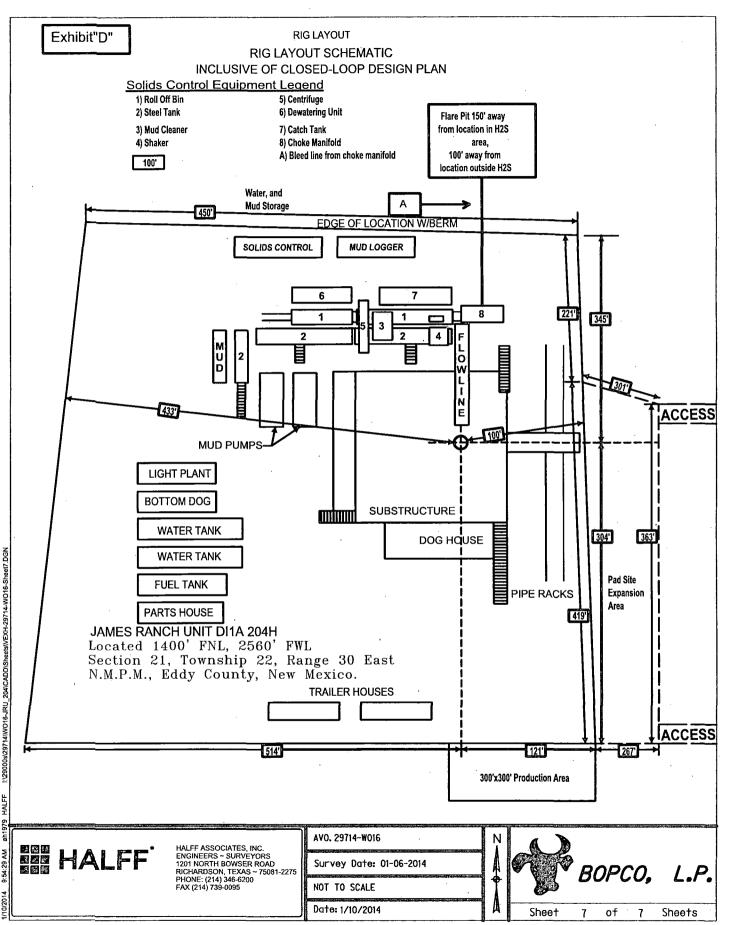




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- B. Objective
- C. Discussion of Plan

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- B. Emergency Procedures Implementation
- C. Simulated Blowout Control Drills

# III. Ignition Procedures

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- B. Instructions

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V. Emergency Equipment

#### VI. Evacuation Plan

- A. General Plan
- B. Emergency Phone Lists

# VII. General Information

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- B. Respirator Use
- C. Emergency Rescue

#### H<sub>2</sub>S CONTINGENCY PLAN SECTION

#### Scope:

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

#### **Objective:**

Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of  $H_2S$  into the atmosphere.

Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.

Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

Discussion of Plan:

Suspected Problem Zones:

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

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

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

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

*Emergency call lists:* Included are the telephone numbers of all persons that would need to be contacted should an  $H_2S$  emergency occur.

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

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

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#### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION SECTION

- I. In the event of any evidence of  $H_2S$  levels above 10 ppm, take the following steps immediately:
  - A. Secure breathing apparatus.
  - B. Order non-essential personnel out of the danger zone.
  - C. Take steps to determine if the H<sub>2</sub>S level can be corrected or suppressed, and if so, proceed with normal operations.
- II. If uncontrollable conditions occur, proceed with the following:
  - A. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public downwind of the rig, including partial evacuation or isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and the New Mexico Oil & Gas of the situation.
  - B. Isolate area and prevent entry by unauthorized persons into the 100 ppm ROE.
  - C. Remove all personnel to the Safe Briefing Area.
  - D. Notify public safety personnel for help with maintaining roadblocks and implementing evacuation. Phone number list attached.
  - E. Determine and proceed with the best possible plan to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety measures.
- III. Responsibility:
  - A. The Company Approved Supervisor shall be responsible for the total implementation of the plan.
  - B. The Company Approved Supervisor shall be in complete command during any emergency.
  - C. The Company Approved Supervisor shall designate a back up Supervisor in the event that he/she is not available.

## EMERGENCY PROCEDURE IMPLEMENTATION

- I. Drilling or Tripping
  - A. All Personnel
    - 1. When alarm sounds, don escape unit and report to upwind Safe Briefing Area.
    - 2. Check status of other personnel (buddy system).
    - 3. Secure breathing apparatus.
    - 4. Wait for orders from supervisor.
  - B. Drilling Foreman
    - 1. Report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
    - 2. Don Breathing Apparatus and return to the point of release with the Tool Pusher or Driller (buddy system).
    - 3. Determine the concentration of  $H_2S$ .
    - 4. Assess the situation and take appropriate control measures.
  - C. Tool Pusher
    - 1. Report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
    - 2. Don breathing apparatus and return to the point of release with the Drilling Foreman or the Driller (buddy system).
    - 3. Determine the concentration.
    - 4. Assess the situation and take appropriate control measures.
  - D. Driller
    - 1. Check the status of other personnel (in a rescue attempt, always use the buddy system).
    - 2. Assign the least essential person to notify the Drilling Foreman and Tool Pusher, in the event of their absence.

- 3. Assume the responsibility of the Drilling Foreman and the Tool Pusher until they arrive, in the event of their absence.
- E. Derrick Man and Floor Hands
  - 1. Remain in the upwind Safe Briefing Area until otherwise instructed by a supervisor.
- F. Mud Engineer
  - 1. Report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
  - 2. When instructed, begin check of mud for pH level and H<sub>2</sub>S level.
- G. On-site Safety Personnel
  - 1. Don Breathing Apparatus.
  - 2. Check status of all personnel.
  - 3. Wait for instructions from Drilling Foreman or Tool Pusher.

#### II. Taking a Kick

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

# III. Open Hole Logging

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

# IV. Running Casing or Plugging

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

#### SIMULATED BLOWOUT CONTROL DRILLS

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

Drill # 1 Bottom Drilling

Drill # 2 Tripping Drill Pipe

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

(			
	Drill No.:		
	Reaction Time to Shut-In:	minutes,	seconds.
	Total Time to Complete Assignment:	minutes,	seconds.

# I. Drill Overviews

A. Drill No. 1- Bottom Drilling

1. Sound the alarm immediately.

2. Stop the rotary and hoist kelly joint above the rotary table.

3. Stop the circulatory pump.

4. Close the drill pipe rams.

5. Record casing and drill pipe shut-in pressures and pit volume increases.

B. Drill No. 2 – Tripping Drill Pipe

1. Sound the alarm immediately.

2. Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set the slips.

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

#### II. Crew Assignments

- A. Drill No. 1 Bottom Drilling
  - 1. Driller
    - a) Stop the rotary and hoist kelly joint above the rotary table.
    - b) Stop the circulatory pump.
    - c) Check flow.
    - d) If flowing, sound the alarm immediately.
    - e) Record the shut-in drill pipe pressure.
    - f) Determine the mud weight increase needed or other courses of action.

#### 2. Derrickman

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

#### 3. Floor Man # 1

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

- 4. Floor Man # 2
  - a) Notify the Tool Pusher and Operator Representative of the H<sub>2</sub>S alarms.
  - b) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
  - c) Stop all welding operations.
  - d) Turn-off all non-explosion proof lights and instruments.
  - e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
- 5. Tool Pusher
  - a) Report to the rig floor.
  - b) Have a meeting with all crews.
  - c) Compile and summarize all information.
  - d) Calculate the proper kill weight.
  - e) Ensure that proper well procedures are put into action.
- 6. Operator Representative
  - a) Notify the Drilling Superintendent.
  - b) Determine if an emergency exists and if so, activate the contingency plan.

#### B. Drill No. 2 – Tripping Pipe

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

- e) Record all data reported by the crew.
- f) Determine the course of action.
- 2. Derrickman
  - a) Come down out of derrick.
  - b) Notify Tool Pusher and Operator Representative.
  - c) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
  - d) Stop all welding operations.
  - e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
- 3. Floor Man # 1
  - a) Pick up full opening valve or inside blowout preventor tool and stab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man # 2).
  - b) Tighten valve with back-up tongs.
  - c) Close pipe rams after signal from Floor Man # 2.
  - d) Read accumulator pressure and check for possible high pressure fluid leaks in valves or piping.
  - e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
- 4. Floor Man # 2
  - a) Pick-up full opening valve or inside blowout preventor tool and stab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man # 1).
  - b) Position back-up tongs on drill pipe.
  - c) Open choke line valve at BOP.
  - d) Signal Floor Man # 1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
  - e) Close choke and upstream valve after pipe rams have been closed.
  - f) Check for leaks on BOP stack and choke manifold.

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

#### IGNITION PROCEDURES

#### Responsibility:

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

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

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

#### Instructions for Igniting the Well:

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

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

### TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

When working in an area where Hydrogen Sulfide ( $H_2S$ ) might be encountered, definite training requirements must be carried out. The Company Supervisor will ensure that all personnel at the well site, whether regularly assigned, contracted, or employed on an unscheduled basis, have had adequate training by a qualified instructor in the following:

1. Hazards and Characteristics of Hydrogen Sulfide and Sulfur Dioxide.

2. Physicals effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on the human body.

3. Toxicity of Hydrogen Sulfide and Sulfur Dioxide.

4. H<sub>2</sub>S detection, emergency alarm and sensor location.

5. Emergency rescue.

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- 6. First aid and artificial resuscitation.
- 7. The effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on metals.
- 8. Location safety.

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

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

Service company personnel and visiting personnel must be notified if the zone contains  $H_2S$ , and each service company must provide adequate training and equipment for their employees before they arrive at the well site.

# EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

As stated in the BLM Onshore Order 6, for wells located in a known  $H_2S$  areas,  $H_2S$  equipment will be rigged up after setting surface casing. For wells located inside known  $H_2S$  areas, the flare pit will be located 150' from the location and for wells located outside known  $H_2S$  areas, the flare pit will be located 100' away from the location. (See page 6 of Survey plat package and diagram B or C.)

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

All  $H_2S$  safety equipment and systems will be installed, tested and be operational when drilling reaches a depth of 500' above, or three days prior to penetrating a known formation containing  $H_2S$ .

#### Lease Entrance Sign:

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

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

#### Windsocks or Wind Streamers:

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

#### Hydrogen Sulfide Detector and Alarms:

• H<sub>2</sub>S monitors with alarms will be located on the rig floor, at the cellar, and at the mud pits. These monitors will be set to alarm at 10 PPM with a red light and to alarm at 15 PPM with a red light and audible alarm.

#### Well Condition Flags:

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

GREEN – Normal Operating Conditions YELLOW – Potential Danger RED – Danger, H<sub>2</sub>S Gas Present

#### **Respiratory Equipment:**

- Fresh air breathing equipment should be placed at the company supervision trailer and the safe briefing areas and should include the following:
  - A minimum of two SCBA's at each briefing area and the supervisor company supervision trailer.
  - Enough air line units to operate safely, anytime the H<sub>2</sub>S concentration reaches the IDLH level (100 PPM).
  - Cascade system with enough breathing air hose and manifolds to reach the rig floor, the derrickman and the other operation areas.

#### Fire Extinguishers:

Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations.

#### Mud Program:

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

#### Metallurgy:

All drill strings, casing, tubing, wellhead; blowout preventer, drilling spools, kill lines, choke manifold and lines, and valves shall be suitable for H<sub>2</sub>S service.

# Well Control Equipment:

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

### **Communication Equipment:**

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

# Well Testing:

There will be no drill stem testing.

#### **Evacuation Plan:**

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

#### Designated Areas:

#### Parking and Visitor area:

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

#### Safe Briefing Areas:

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

# NOTE:

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

# EVACUATION PLAN

#### General Plan

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

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

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

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

#### See Emergency Action Plan

#### Contacting Authorities

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

# H<sub>2</sub>S CONTINGENCY PLAN EMERGENCY CONTACTS

BOPCO L.P. Midland	d Office	432-683-2277
Key Personnel		
Name	Title	Cell Phone Number
Stephen Martinez	Drilling & Completions Manager	432-556-0262
Charles Warne	Division Engineer	432-312-4431
Don Wood	Division Drilling Specialist	432-266-2674
Leo Bojorquez	Area Drilling Superintendent	702-280-4424
Chris Giese	Engineer	432-661-7328
Chris Volek	Engineer	785-979-2643
Brian Braun	Engineer	210-683-9849
Jeremy Braden	Engineer	432-312-1113
Kevin Burns	Engineer	432-934-5499
Artesia		
Ambulance		911
State Police		575-746-2703

State Police	575-746-2703
City Police	575-746-2703
Sheriff's Office	575-746-9888
Fire Department	575-746-2701
Local Emergency Planning Committee	575-746-2122
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division	575-748-1283

Carisbad	
Ambulance	911
State Police	575-885-3137
City Police	575-885-2111
Sheriff's Office	575-887-7551
Fire Department	575-887-3798
Local Emergency Planning Committee	575-887-6544
US Bureau of Land Management	575-887-6544

New Mexico Emergency Response Commission (Santa Fe)	505-476-9600
24 Hour	505-827-9126
New Mexico State Emergency Operations Center	505-476-9635
National Emergency Response Center (Washington, DC)	800-424-8802

# <u>Other</u>

1.1

Wild Well Control		432-550-6202	(Permian Basin)
Cudd PressureControl	432-580-3544 or	432-570-5300	(Permian Basin)
Flight For Life – 4000 24th St. Lubb	oock, Texas		806-743-9911
Aerocare – R3, Box 49F, Lubbock	, Texas		806-747-8923
Med Flight Air Amb – 2301 Yale Bl	vd SE #D3, Albuq., N	M	505-842-4433
S B Air Med Service – 2505 Clark	Carr Loop SE, Albuq.	, NM	505-842-4949
Indian Fire and Safety – 3317 NW	Cnty Rd, Hobbs, NM	-	575-393-3093
Total Safety – 3229 Industrial Dr.,	Hobbs, NM		_575-392-2973

# TOXIC EFFECTS OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE

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

Common	Chemical	Specific	Threshold	Hazardous	Lethal
Name	Formula	Gravity (SC=1)	Limit (1)	Limit (2)	Concentration (3)
Hydrogen Cyanide	HCN	0.94	10 PPM	150 PPM/HR	300 PPM
Hydrogen Sulfide	H2S	1.18	10 PPM	250 PPM/HR	600 PPM
Sulfur Dioxide	SO2	2.21	5 PPM		1000 PPM
Chlorine	CL2	2.45	1 PPM	4 PPM/HR	1000 PPM
Carbon Monoxide	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 in air	Above 5%

# Table I - TOXICITY OF VARIOUS GASES

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

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

# Table II – PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE

• At 15.00 PSIA and 60° F.

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# USE OF SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

- 1. Anyone who uses an SCBA shall: Be approved by a physician or licensed health care practitioner; Pass a fit test; Be trained in donning and doffing, proper use, including how to ensure a proper face seal, conducting an inspection of the SCBA, and conduct proper maintenance.
- 2. Such items as facial hair (beard or sideburns) and eyeglasses will not allow a proper face mask seal.
- 3. Anyone reasonably expected to wear SCBA's shall have these items removed before entering a toxic atmosphere.
- A special mask with a mount for prescription glasses must be obtained for anyone who must wear eyeglasses in order to see while using an SCBA.
- 5. SCBA's should be worn in  $H_2S$  concentrations above 10 PPM.

#### **RESCUE & FIRST AID FOR H<sub>2</sub>S POISONING**

#### DO NOT PANIC – REMAIN CALM – THINK

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

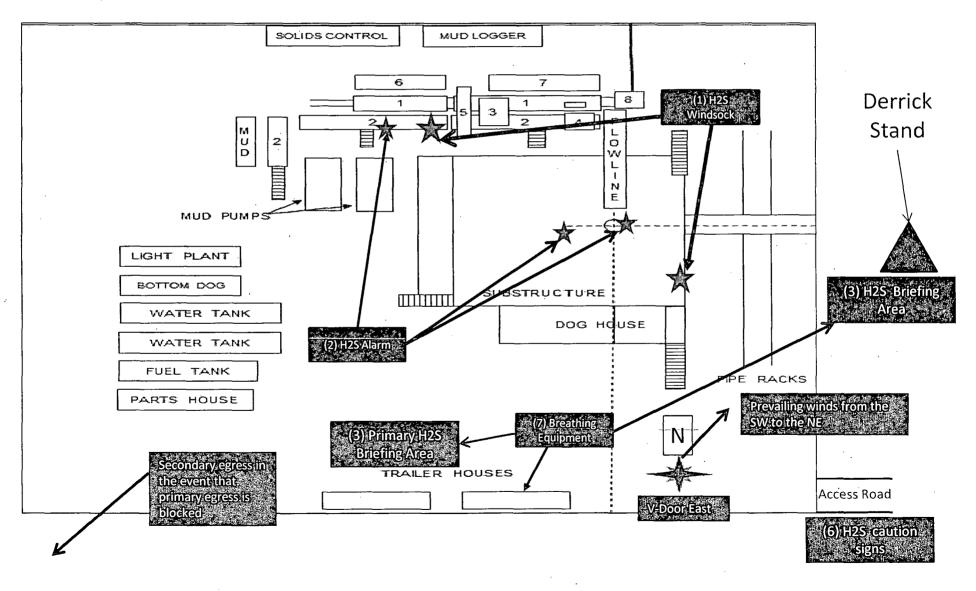
Besides basic first aid, everyone on location should have a good working knowledge of artificial respiration and CPR, as well as first aid for eyes and skin contact with liquid  $H_2S$ .

# Proposed H2S Safety Schematic

1) Location of windsocks.4) Terrain of surrounding area (Please refer to page 2 of survey plat package also see point 11 of multi-surface use plan)2) Location of H2S alarms5) Location of flare line(s) and pit(s) (Please refer to diagram 2 choke manifold diagram and or page six of survey plat packet)

3) Location of briefing areas. 6) Location of caution and/or danger signs.

(7) Location of Breathing Equipment



# Location On-Site Notes

On November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013, Todd Carpenter –BOPCO, L.P., Cecil Watkins- BOPCO, L.P., Wesley Hanna- BOPCO, L.P., Vasileios Kalogirou- Halff and Associates, John Teague- Halff and Associates, Jim Rutley- BLM, Amanda Lynch- BLM, Cody Layton- BLM, onsited the James Ranch Unit Drilling Island 1A. The proposed location was approved as is, as well as a facilities pad on the SSE corner of the pad. Furthermore, two new access roads were also approved, one tying the JRU DI 1 island to the new pad, and another access to the JRU DI 1 island itself.

#### MULTI-POINT SURFACE USE PLAN

#### NAME OF WELL: James Ranch Unit DI1A #204

#### LEGAL DESCRIPTION

SURFACE: 1400' FNL, 2560' FWL, Section 21, T22S, R30E, Eddy County, NM. BHL: 1980' FNL, 2310' FWL, Section 23, T22S, R30E, Eddy County, NM.

#### POINT 1: EXISTING ROADS

A) Proposed Well Site Location:

See Form C-102 (Survey Plat).

B) Existing Roads:

From the junction of Jal Highway & Cimarron Road, running in a northerly direction turn north on Cimarron road, continue north on Cimarron Road for 2.63 miles. Turn left and continue along Cimarron Road for 0.5 mile to an existing gravel road. Turn right on gravel road and follow for 1.5 miles to an existing pad.

C) Existing Road Maintenance or Improvement Plan:

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

#### POINT 2: NEW PLANNED ACCESS ROUTE

A) Route Location:

There will be 1052' of new road built. (See the Well Pad Layout of the survey plat (Sheet 1 of plat package).

B) Width

14' wide

C) Maximum Grade

Grade to match existing topography or as per BLM requirements.

D) Turnout Ditches

As required by BLM stipulations.

E) Culverts, Cattle Guards, and Surfacing Equipment

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

#### POINT 3: LOCATION OF EXISTING WELLS

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

Existing wells	5 (	Five)
Water wells	1 (	One) 1

#### POINT 4: LOCATION OF EXISTING OR PROPOSED FACILITIES

- A) A BOPCO, L.P. operated production facility is located within the ideal operating range of the James Ranch Unit DI 1A 204H location.
- B) In the Event of Production:

James Ranch Unit DI 1A 204H will pipe production to JRU Legg Battery (located in Sec 21, T22S, R30E). A new 3-1/2" in diameter steel flowline is to be run above ground, approx. 8550 feet in length. The flowline is expected to carrying oil, water, and gas

C) Rehabilitation of Disturbed Areas Unnecessary for Production:

See Point 10.

#### POINT 5: LOCATION AND TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY

A) Location and Type of Water Supply

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

B) Water Transportation System

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

#### POINT 6: SOURCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

A) Materials

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

- B) Land Ownership Federally Owned
- C) Materials Foreign to the Site

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

#### Federally Owned

C) Materials Foreign to the Site

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

D) Access Roads

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

#### POINT 7: METHODS FOR HANDLING WASTE MATERIAL

A) Cuttings

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

B) Drilling Fluids

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

C) Produced Fluids

Water production will be contained in the steel pits.

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

D) Sewage

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

E) Garbage

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

F) Cleanup of Well Site

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

#### POINT 8: ANCILLARY FACILITIES

None required.

#### POINT 9: WELL SITE LAYOUT

A) Rig Orientation and Layout

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

B) Locations of Access Road

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

C) Lining of the Pits

No reserve pits - closed loop system.

#### POINT 10: PLANS FOR RESTORATION OF THE SURFACE

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

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

C) Restoration Plans - No Production Developed

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

#### POINT 11: OTHER INFORMATION

A) On-Site

On November 1st, 2013, Todd Carpenter –BOPCO, L.P., Cecil Watkins-BOPCO, L.P., Wesley Hanna- BOPCO, L.P., Vasileios Kalogirou- Halff and Associates, John Teague- Halff and Associates, Jim Rutley- BLM, Amanda Lynch- BLM, Cody Layton- BLM, onsited the James Ranch Unit Drilling Island 1A. The proposed location was approved as is, as well as a facilities pad on the SSE corner of the pad. Furthermore, two new access roads were also approved, one tying the JRU DI 1 island to the new pad, and another access to the JRU DI 1 island itself. B) Soil

Caliche and sand.

C) Vegetation

Sparse, primarily grasses and mesquite with very little grass.

D) Surface Use

Primarily grazing.

E) Surface Water

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

F) Water Wells

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

G) Residences and Buildings

None in the immediate vicinity.

H) Historical Sites

None observed.

I) Archeological Resources

No independent archeological survey has been done. This well location is located in the area covered by Memorandum of Agreement – Permian Basin. A Payment of 2342.34 fee for this project is included in this application. Any location or construction conflicts will be resolved before construction begins. Please see diagram 4 for flowline route.

J) Surface Ownership

The well site is on federally owned land. There will be 1052' of new road required for this location.

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

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

M) Terrain

Slightly rolling hills.

## POINT 12: OPERATOR'S FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

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

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

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

CJF

# PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

<b>OPERATOR'S NAME:</b>	BOPCO, L.P.
LEASE NO.:	NMLC-064827A
WELL NAME & NO.:	James Ranch Unit DI 1A 204H
<b>SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:</b>	
<b>BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE</b>	1980' FNL & 2310' FWL Sec. 23, T. 22 S., R 30 E.
	Section 21, T. 22 S., R 30 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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

**General Provisions Permit Expiration** Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites **Noxious Weeds** Special Requirements Cave/Karst VRM III **Commercial Well Determination** Unit Well Sign Specs **Construction** Notification Topsoil Closed Loop System Federal Mineral Material Pits Well Pads Roads **Road Section Diagram** 🔀 Drilling **Cement Requirements** H2S Requirements R-111-P-Potash High Cave/Karst Logging Requirements Waste Material and Fluids **Production (Post Drilling)** Well Structures & Facilities Pipelines **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)

### Visual Resource Management Class III

The proposed construction will be limited to the approved pad size.

All above ground facilities, structures, appurtenances, and pipelines will be <u>low profile (less</u> than 8 feet in height).

All above ground facilities, structures, appurtenances, and pipelines will be painted with the non-reflective (flat) paint color Shale Green. Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2"

Any existing tanks will be replaced with a low profile tank and painted the same color as the proposed tanks.

Upon completion of the well and installation of the production facilities (if the well is a producer) the pad will be reclaimed back to a size necessary for production operations only. The edges will be recontoured and the extra caliche and pad material will be hauled off-site. After one year, the BLM may require reclamation.

The reclaimed area will be grid rolled and reseeded.

## **Cave and Karst**

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

## **<u>Cave/Karst Surface Mitigation</u>**

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 entire perimeter of the well pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad.

- The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches high with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche).
- No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad.
- The topsoil stockpile shall be located outside the bermed well pad.
- Topsoil, either from the well pad or surrounding area, shall not be used to construct the berm.

- No storm drains, tubing or openings shall be placed in the berm.
- If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility.
- The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed.
- Any access road entering the well pad shall be constructed so that the integrity of the berm height surrounding the well pad is not compromised. (Any access road crossing the berm cannot be lower than the berm height.)

### Tank Battery Liners and Berms:

Tank battery locations and all facilities 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.

## **Drilling:**

## **Commercial Well Determination**

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

#### Unit Wells

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

## VI. CONSTRUCTION

## A. NOTIFICATION

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

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

## **B.** TOPSOIL

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

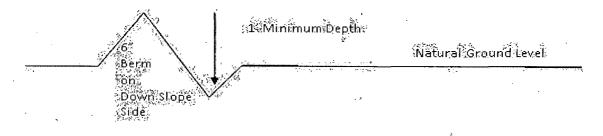
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

#### 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:  $\underline{400'}_{4\%}$  + 100' = 200' lead-off ditch interval

#### Cattleguards

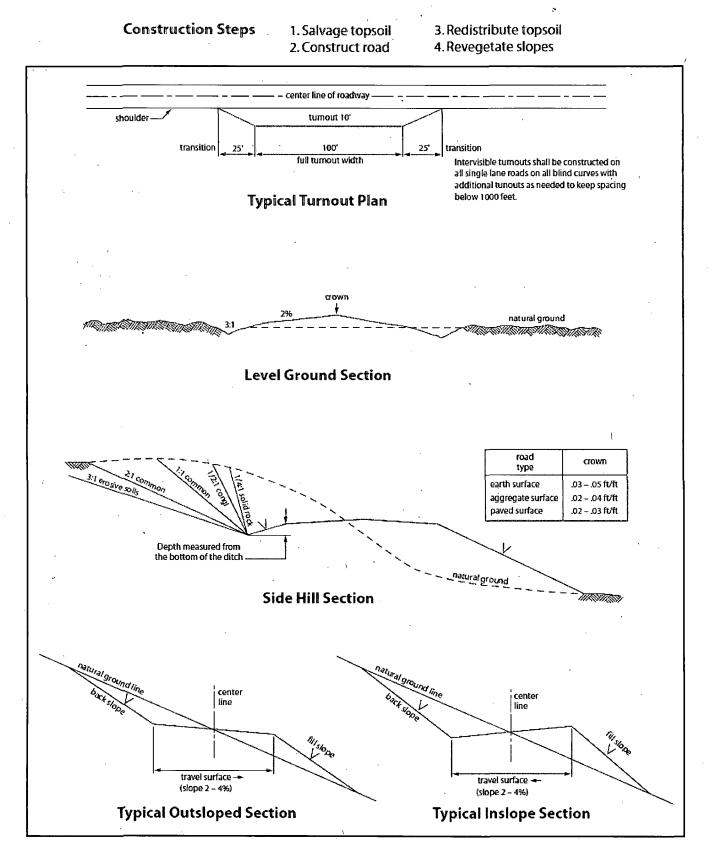
An appropriately sized cattleguard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings. Any existing cattleguards on the access road route shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattleguards that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

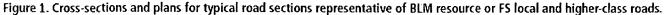
#### **Fence Requirement**

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.





## VII. DRILLING

### A. DRILLING OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

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

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

### **Eddy County**

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

- 1. Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors shall be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is encountered in quantities greater than 10 PPM the well shall be shut in and H2S equipment shall be installed and flare line must be extended pursuant to Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6. Report measured values and formation to the BLM. After detection, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items.
- 2. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval. If the drilling rig is removed without approval an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a "Major" violation.
- 3. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works is located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
- 4. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole) shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. The Rustler top and top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

#### **B.** CASING

Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size or are Non-API. 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.). The initial wellhead installed on the well will remain on the well with spools used as needed.

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

## Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas:

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 for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least <u>24 hours</u>. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log.

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

R-111-P-Potash

High Cave/Karst

Possibility of water flows in the Salado and Castile.

Possibility of lost circulation in the Red Beds, Rustler, and Delaware. Abnormal pressure may be encountered when penetrating the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sandstone and all subsequent formations.

A MINIMUM OF TWO CASING STRINGS CEMENTED TO SURFACE IS <u>REQUIRED IN HIGH CAVE/KARST AREAS.</u> 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. IF THE PRIMARY CEMENT JOB ON THE SURFACE CASING DOES NOT CIRCULATE, THEN THE NEXT TWO CASING STRINGS MUST BE CEMENTED TO SURFACE.

- 1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 531 feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface. If salt is encountered, set casing at least 25 feet above the salt.
  - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
  - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry.
  - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
  - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing 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 cave/karst and potash.

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

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

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

a. First stage to DV tool:

Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job. Operator should have plans as to how they will achieve circulation on the next stage.

- b. Second stage above DV tool:
- Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to potash. Excess calculates to 23% Additional cement may be required.
- 4. Cement not required on the 4-1/2" casing. Packer system being used. <u>Liner must</u> tie back a minimum of 100' into 7" casing.
- 5. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.
- 6. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.

## 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 53.
- 2. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor. If the BLM inspector questions the straightness of the hose, a BLM engineer will be contacted and will review in the field or via picture supplied by inspector to determine if changes are required (operator shall expect delays if this occurs).

- 3 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 3000 (3M) 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 9-5/8" and 7" casing integrity tests 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.
- 4. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
  - a. In potash areas, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. For all casing strings, casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated at twelve hours after bumping the plug. However, **no tests** shall commence until the cement has had a minimum of 24 hours setup time.
  - b. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug **not a cup or J-packer**.
  - c. The test shall be run on a 5000 psi chart for a 2-3M BOP/BOP, on a 10000 psi chart for a 5M BOP/BOPE and on a 15000 psi chart for a 10M BOP/BOPE. If a linear chart is used, it shall be a one hour chart. A circular chart shall have a maximum 2 hour clock. If a twelve hour or twenty-four hour chart is used, tester shall make a notation that it is run with a two hour clock.
  - d. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
  - e. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.
  - f. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug. This test shall be performed prior to the test at full stack pressure.

## D. DRILL STEM TEST

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

## E. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

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

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

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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 1 ½ inches.

#### **Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures**

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

#### **Containment Structures**

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

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

### **Painting Requirement**

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

## VRM Facility Requirement

Low-profile tanks not greater than eight-feet-high shall be used.

## **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 <u>et seq</u>. (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-ofway width of 20 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).

#### Seed Mixture 2 Sand/Shinnery Sites

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

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

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

Species

lb/acre

5lbs/A

5lbs/A

3lbs/A

6lbs/A

2lbs/A

1lbs/A

Plains Bristlegrass Sand Bluestem Little Bluestem Big Bluestem Plains Coreopsis Sand Dropseed

\*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

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