	00	CD AI	tesia				
Form 3160-3 March 2012) DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires October 31, 2014 5. Lease Serial No. NMNM94651		
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO	O DRILL	L OR	REENTER		6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name		
a. Type of work: DRILL REENTER					7. If Unit or CA Agre	ement, Na	ame and No.
b. Type of Well: 🔽 Oil Well 🛄 Gas Well 🛄 Other 🔽 Single Zone 🛄 Multiple Zone					8. Lease Name and CEDAR CANYON	Vell No. 28 FED	ERAL 9H
Name of Operator OXY USA INC (16696	\mathbf{O}				9. API Well No.	. 4	4011
a. Address 5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110 Houston TX 77	3b. Pho 70 (713)	one No. 366-5	(include area code) 716		10. Field and Pool, or I EAST PIERCE CR	Explorator OSSINC	
Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with At surface SENE / 1990 FNL / 120 FEL / LAT 32.1902 At proposed and zone SENE / 1710 FNL / 160 FEL / LA	any State re 2057 / LOI	equireme NG -1 19764	nts.*) 03.9984635 / LONG -103 9814	295	11. Sec., T. R. M. or B SEC 29 / T24S / R	lk. and Su 29E / NI	rvey or Area
 Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 6 miles 					12. County or Parish EDDY		13. State NM
5. Distance from proposed* location to nearest 120 feet property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)	16. No 1400	o. of ac	res in lease	lease 17. Spacing Unit dedicated to thi 160		well	L
B. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, 30 feet applied for, on this lease, ft.	19. Pr 8651	oposed feet /	Depth 13469 feet	20. BLM/ FED: E	VBIA Bond No. on file SB000226		
. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 2948 feet	22. Aj 12/2	pproxin 0/201	nate date work will star S	ťť*	23. Estimated duration 20 days		
	24.	Attac	hments				
 e following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Ons Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. A Drilling Plan. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest Syste SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). 	shore Oil an em Lands, 1	d Gas (the	 Drder No.1, must be at Item 20 above). Operator certific Such other site BLM 	tached to the ne operation specific inf	iis form: ons unless covered by an formation and/or plans a:	existing s may be	bond on file (see
5. Signature (Electronic Submission)		Name David	(Printed/Typed) Stewart / Ph: (713	ed/Typed) Date vart / Ph: (713)366-5716 09/21/2016			2016
lle Sr. Regulatory Advisor					, e ,	<u> </u>	
oproved by <i>(Signature)</i> (Electronic Submission)	(Name Cody l	(Printed/Typed) Date ayton / Ph: (575)234-5959 12/22/2016		/2016		
itle Supervisor Multiple Resources			Office CARLSBAD				
pplication approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant he nduct operations thereon. onditions of approval, if any, are attached.	olds legal o	or equit	able title to those righ	ts in the sul	bject lease which would e	entitle the	applicant to
le 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.S. Section 1212, make it a test any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations	a crime for as to any m	any pe	rson knowingly and w thin its jurisdiction.	villfully to r	nake to any department o	or agency	of the United
Continued on page 2)					*(Inst	ruction	s on page 2)
193			u conditi	ONS	NM	OIL C ARTES	ONSERVATI
USJON 17 PAPPA)VED	WIT				JAN	0 8 2017
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<u>District I</u> 1023 N. Franck Dr., Hobbs, NM 82340 Phone: (373) 393-6161 Fas: (375) 393-0720 <u>District II</u> 841 S. First St., Arassis, NM 82210 Phone: (373) 748-1213 Fas: (373) 748-9720 <u>District III</u> 1000 Etto Brassos Rond, Astec, NM 87410 Phone: (303) 334-6170 Fas: (303) 334-6170 <u>District IV</u> 1220 S. S. Francis Dr., Santo Fe, NM 87503 France: (302) 476-3440 Fas: (303) 476-3440 State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Form C-102 Revised August 1, 2011 Submit one copy to appropriate District Office

AMENDED REPORT

			WELL	<u>, LOCATI</u>	<u>ON ANI</u>	DACK	EAGE D	EDICATIO	NPLAT			
API Number Pool Code				Pool Name								
30-01	30-015-44016 96473 Pierce Crossine Bone Spring, East					st						
Рторе	TTY Code					Property	Name		,		Well	Number
304	4 190	0		CED	AR CAN	IYON	"28" Fl	EDERAL			9	H
OGI	RID No.	[Operator	Name				Ele	vation
16	16676 OXY USA INC. 2948.0'					<i>8.0</i> '						
	Surface Location											
UL or lot no.	Section	Township		Range		Lot Ida	Feet from the	North/South line	Fect from the	East/West	lioc	County
Н	29	24 SOUT	"H 2!) EAST, N.	М. Р. М.		1990'	NORTH	120'	EAST		EDDY
L	Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface											
UL or lot pa.	Section	Township		Range		Lot Ida	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West	line	County
H	28	24 SOU1	TH 29	9 EAST, N.	М . Р . М .		1710'	NORTH	160'	EAST		EDDY
Dedicated	Acres	Joint or Infi	U Conse	lidation Code	Order No.		·	1	L			
160	>	Υ										

No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interests have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.



AFMSS

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U.S. Department of the Interior BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APD ID: 10400004798

Operator Name: OXY USA INC

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Type: OIL WELL

Submission Date: 09/21/2016 Federal/Indian APD: FED

Zip: 77046

Highlight All Changes

12/22/2016

APD Print Report

Sec. A

Well Number: 9H

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General						
APD ID: 10400004798	Tie to previous NOS?	Submission Date: 09/21/2016				
BLM Office: CARLSBAD	User: David Stewart	Title: Sr. Regulatory Advisor				
Federal/Indian APD: FED	Is the first lease penetra	Is the first lease penetrated for production Federal or Indian? FED				
Lease number: NMNM94651	Lease Acres: 1400					
Surface access agreement in place?	Allotted?	Reservation:				
Agreement in place? NO	Federal or Indian agreer	nent:				
Agreement number:						
Agreement name:						
Keep application confidential? NO						
Permitting Agent? NO	APD Operator: OXY USA	A INC				
Operator letter of designation:						
Keep application confidential? NO						

Operator Info

Operator Organization Name: (DXY USA INC		
Operator Address: 5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110			
Operator PO Box:			
Operator City: Houston	State: TX		
Operator Phone: (713)366-5716	3		
Operator Internet Address:			

Section 2 - Well Information

Well in Master Development Plan? NO	Mater Development Plan name:
Well in Master SUPO? NO	Master SUPO name:
Well in Master Drilling Plan? NO	Master Drilling Plan name:

Operator Nan	ie: OXY USA INC				
Well Name: C	EDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL		Well N	lumber: 9H	
Well Name: Cl	EDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL	W	ell Num	ber: 9H	Well API Number:
Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool		Fi CF	eld Nam ROSSIN	e: EAST PIERCE G BONE SPRING	Pool Name: 2ND BONE SPRING
Is the propose	d well in an area containing c	ther mineral	resourc	es? USEABLE WAT	ER
Describe othe	r minerals:				
Is the propose	d well in a Helium production	area? N Us	se Existi	i ng Well Pad? YES	New surface disturbance?
Type of Well F Well Class: H0	r ad: MULTIPLE WELL DRIZONTAL	Mi CE Ni	ultiple V EDAR C, umber o	/ell Pad Name: ANYON 29 FEDERA ff Legs:	Number: 3H L
Well Work Typ	e: Drill			•	
Well Type: Oll	WELL				
Describe Well	Туре:				
Well sub-Type	: INFILL				
Describe sub-	type:				
Distance to to	wn: 6 Miles Dist	ance to neare	∍st well:	30 FT Dista	nce to lease line: 120 FT
Reservoir wel	spacing assigned acres Mea	surement: 16	30 Acres		
Well plat:	CedarCanyon28Fd9H_C102_09	-20-2016.pdf			
Well work star	t Date: 12/20/2016	Di	uration:	20 DAYS	
Sectio	n 3 - Well Location Tab	le			
Survey Type:	RECTANGULAR				
Describe Surv	еу Туре:				
Datum: NAD83	5	Ve	ertical D	atum: NAVD88	
Survey numbe	r:				
	STATE: NEW MEXICO	Meridia	an: NEW	MEXICO PRINCIPA	L County: EDDY
	Latitude: 32,1902057	Longitu	ude: - 10	3.9984635	
SHL	Elevation: 2948	MD: 0			TVD : 0
Leg #: 1	Lease Type: FEDERAL	Lease #	#: NMNN	/194651	
	NS-Foot: 1990	NS Ind	icator:	FNL	
	EW-Foot: 120	EW Ind	licator:	FEL	
	Twsp: 24S	Range:	: 29E		Section: 29

Operator Name: OXY USA INC

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

	STATE: NEW MEXICO	Meridian: NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL	County: EDDY
	Latitude: 32.1909734	Longitude: -103.9979132	
KOP	Elevation: -5146	MD: 8116	TVD: 8094
Leg #: 1	Lease Type: FEDERAL	Lease #: NMNM94651	
	NS-Foot: 1710	NS Indicator: FNL	
	EW-Foot: 50	EW Indicator: FWL	
	Twsp: 24S	Range: 29E	Section: 28
	Aliquot: SWNW	Lot:	Tract:
	STATE: NEW MEXICO	Meridian: NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL	- County: EDDY
	Latitude: 32.1909736	Longitude: -103.9969757	
PPP	Elevation: -5639	MD: 8928	TVD: 8587
Leg #: 1	Lease Type: FEDERAL	Lease #: NMNM94651	
	NS-Foot: 1710	NS Indicator: FNL	
	EW-Foot: 340	EW Indicator: FWL	
	Twsp: 24S	Range: 29E	Section: 28
	Aliquot: SWNW	Lot:	Tract:
	STATE: NEW MEXICO	Meridian: NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAI	L County: EDDY
	Latitude: 32.1909763	Longitude: -103.9820114	z
EXIT	Elevation: -5701	MD: 13290	TVD: 8649
Leg #: 1	Lease Type: FEDERAL	Lease #: NMNM94651	
	NS-Foot : 1710	NS Indicator: FNL	
	EW-Foot: 340	EW Indicator: FEL	
	Twsp: 24S	Range: 29E	Section: 28
	Aliquot: SENE	Lot:	Tract:
	STATE: NEW MEXICO	Meridian: NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAI	L County: EDDY
	Latitude: 32.1909764	Longitude: -103.9814295	
BHL	Elevation: -5703	MD : 13469	TVD: 8651
Leg #: 1	Lease Type: FEDERAL	Lease #: NMNM94651	
	NS-Foot : 1710	NS Indicator: FNL	
	EW-East: 160	EW Indicator: EEI	

Operator Name: OXY USA INC			
Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 F	EDERAL	Well Number:	9H
Twsp: 24S	Range:	29E	Section: 28
Aliquot: SENE	Lot:		Tract:
	Drillij	ici Plan	
Section 1 - Geologic I	Formations	ngalo (antang pangradan na pangradan na pangrada na pangrada	Mustan sana sana sana sana sa sana sa sana sa sana sa una sana da su sa sana da su sana sa sana sa sana sana sa Mustan sana sana sana sana sana sana sana
D: Surface formation	Name: RUSTLER		
Lithology(ies):			
SHALE			
DOLOMITE			
ANHYDRITE			
Elevation: 2948	True Vertical Dep	oth: 334	Measured Depth: 334
Mineral Resource(s):			
USEABLE WATER			
Is this a producing formation? N			
ID: Formation 1	Name: SALADO		
Lithology(ies):			
SHALE			
DOLOMITE			
HALITE			
ANHYDRITE			
Elevation: 2191	True Vertical Dep	oth: 757	Measured Depth: 757
Mineral Resource(s):			
OTHER - Salt			
Is this a producing formation? N			
ID: Formation 2	Name: LAMAR		
Lithology(ies):			
LIMESTONE			
SANDSTONE			

Operator Name: OXY USA INC		
Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28	B FEDERAL Well Number	: 9H
Elevation: -2914	True Vertical Depth: 2914	Measured Depth: 2914
Mineral Resource(s):		
NATURAL GAS		
OIL		
OTHER - Brine		
Is this a producing formation? N	l	
ID: Formation 3	Name: BELL CANYON	
Lithology(ies):		
SANDSTONE		
SILTSTONE		
Elevation: -2965	True Vertical Depth: 2965	Measured Depth: 2965
Mineral Resource(s):		
NATURAL GAS		
OIL		
OTHER - Brine		
Is this a producing formation? N	1	
ID: Formation 4	Name: CHERRY CANYON	
Lithology(ies):		
SANDSTONE		
SILTSTONE		
Elevation: -3812	True Vertical Depth: 3812	Measured Depth: 3812
Mineral Resource(s):		
NATURAL GAS		
OIL		
OTHER - Brine		
Is this a producing formation? N	l	
D: Formation 5	Name: BRUSHY CANYON	

Operator Name: OXY USA INC Well Number: 9H Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL SILTSTONE Measured Depth: 5063 Elevation: -5063 True Vertical Depth: 5063 Mineral Resource(s): NATURAL GAS OIL **OTHER - Brine** Is this a producing formation? N **ID:** Formation 6 Name: BONE SPRING Lithology(ies): LIMESTONE SANDSTONE SILTSTONE True Vertical Depth: 6613 Measured Depth: 6613 Elevation: -6613 Mineral Resource(s): NATURAL GAS OIL Is this a producing formation? N **ID:** Formation 7 Name: BONE SPRING 1ST Lithology(ies): LIMESTONE SANDSTONE SILTSTONE True Vertical Depth: 7566 Measured Depth: 7566 Elevation: -7566 Mineral Resource(s): NATURAL GAS OIL Is this a producing formation? N

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28	FEDERAL	Well Numbe	r: 9H	
D: Formation 8	Name: BO	NE SPRING 2ND		
.ithology(ies):				
LIMESTONE				
SANDSTONE				
SILTSTONE				
Elevation: -8563	True Verti	cal Depth: 8563	Measured Depth: 8563	
/lineral Resource(s):				
NATURAL GAS				
OIL				
s this a producing formation? Y				

Pressure Rating (PSI): 5M Rating Depth: 8670

Equipment: 13-5/8" 5M Annular, Blind Ram, Double Ram

Requesting Variance? YES

Variance request: Request for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke Manifold.

Testing Procedure: BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested. Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. A multibowl wellhead is being used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system will be tested. We will test the flange connection of the wellhead with a test port that is directly in the flange. We are proposing that we will run the wellhead through the rotary prior to cementing surface casing as discussed with the BLM on October 8, 2015.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

CedarCanyon28Fd9H_ChkManifold(5M)_09-20-2016.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

CedarCanyon28Fd9H_BOP(5M-13-58)_09-20-2016.pdf

CedarCanyon28Fd9H_FlexHoseCert_09-20-2016.pdf

Section 3 - Casing

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDE	ERAL	Well Number: 9H		
String Type: SURFACE	Other String Type:			
Hole Size: 14.75				
Top setting depth MD: 0		Top setting depth TVD: 0		
Top setting depth MSL: -5703				
Bottom setting depth MD: 506		Bottom setting depth TVD: 506		
Bottom setting depth MSL: -6209				
Calculated casing length MD: 506				
Casing Size: 10.75	Other Size			
Grade: J-55	Other Grade:			
Weight: 40.5				
Joint Type: BUTT	Other Joint Type:			
Condition: NEW				
Inspection Document:				
Standard: API				
Spec Document:				
Tapered String?: N				
Tapered String Spec:				
Safety Factors				
Collapse Design Safety Factor: 7.6		Burst Design Safety Factor: 1.54		
Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor	type: BUOYANT	Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor: 2.89		

Body Tensile Design Safety Factor type: BUOYANTBody Tensile Design Safety Factor: 3.23Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

CedarCanyon28Fd9H_CsgDesignCriteria_09-20-2016.pdf

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<u></u>		
Operator Name: OXY USA INC		
Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL		Well Number: 9H
String Type: INTERMEDIATE	Other String Type:	
Hole Size: 9.875		
Top setting depth MD: 0		Top setting depth TVD: 0
Top setting depth MSL: -5703		
Bottom setting depth MD: 6716		Bottom setting depth TVD: 6716
Bottom setting depth MSL: -12419		
Calculated casing length MD: 6716		
Casing Size: 7.625	Other Size	
Grade: L-80	Other Grade:	
Weight: 26.4		
Joint Type: BUTT	Other Joint Type:	
Condition: NEW		
Inspection Document:		
Standard: API		
Spec Document:		
Tapered String?: N		
Tapered String Spec:		
Safety Factors		
Collapse Design Safety Factor: 1.19)	Burst Design Safety Factor: 1.29
Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor	type: BUOYANT	Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor: 1.88
Body Tensile Design Safety Factor	type: BUOYANT	Body Tensile Design Safety Factor: 2.01

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

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CedarCanyon28Fd9H_CsgDesignCriteria_09-20-2016.pdf

Operator Name: OXY USA INC		
Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FE	DERAL	Well Number: 9H
	Other String Turne	
	other string Type	
		To a setting doubt TVD: 6716
op setting depth MD: 6/16		iop setting depth ivu: 6/16
op setting depth MSL: -12419		
Sottom setting depth MD: 8016		Bottom setting depth TVD: 8016
Bottom setting depth MSL: -13719		
Calculated casing length MD: 1300		
Casing Size: 7.625	Other Size	
i rade: L-80	Other Grade:	
/eight: 29.7		
oint Type: BUTT	Other Joint Type:	
ondition: NEW		
spection Document:		
tandard: API		
pec Document:		
apered String?: N		
apered String Spec:		
Safety Factors		
Collapse Design Safety Factor: 1.	13	Burst Design Safety Factor: 1.43
Joint Tensile Design Safety Facto	r type: BUOYANT	Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor: 3.43
Body Tensile Design Safety Facto	or type: BUOYANT	Body Tensile Design Safety Factor: 3.67

CedarCanyon28Fd9H_CsgDesignCriteria_09-20-2016.pdf

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Operator Name: OXY USA INC		
Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDE	ERAL	Well Number: 9H
String Type: PRODUCTION	Other String Type:	
Hole Size: 6.75		
Top setting depth MD: 0		Top setting depth TVD: 0
Top setting depth MSL: -5703		
Bottom setting depth MD: 8050		Bottom setting depth TVD: 8050
Bottom setting depth MSL: -13753		
Calculated casing length MD: 8050		
Casing Size: 5.5	Other Size	
Grade: P-110	Other Grade:	
Weight: 20		
Joint Type: OTHER	Other Joint Type: U	JSF
Condition: NEW		
Inspection Document:		
Standard: API		
Spec Document:		
Tapered String?: Y		
Tapered String Spec: CedarCanyon	28Fd9H_5.5-20-P110	0-USF_09-20-2016.pdf
Safety Factors		
Collapse Design Safety Factor: 1.7		Burst Design Safety Factor: 1.2
Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor	type: BUOYANT	Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor: 2.23
Body Tensile Design Safety Factor	type: BUOYANT	Body Tensile Design Safety Factor: 2.21
Casing Design Assumptions and W	/orksheet(s):	

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 $Cedar Canyon 28 Fd 9 H_C sg De sign Criteria_09-20-2016. pdf$

y		
Operator Name: OXY USA INC		
Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDE	ERAL	Well Number: 9H
String Type: PRODUCTION	Other String Type:	
Hole Size: 6.75		
Top setting depth MD: 8050		Top setting depth TVD: 8050
Top setting depth MSL: -13753		
Bottom setting depth MD: 13469		Bottom setting depth TVD: 8651
Bottom setting depth MSL: -14354		
Calculated casing length MD: 5419		
Casing Size: 4.5	Other Size	
Grade: P-110	Other Grade:	
Weight: 13.5		
Joint Type: OTHER	Other Joint Type: I	DQX
Condition: NEW		
Inspection Document:		
Standard: API		
Spec Document:		
Tapered String?: Y		
Tapered String Spec: CedarCanyon	28Fd9H_4.5-13.5-P1	10-DQX_09-20-2016.pdf
Safety Factors		
Collapse Design Safety Factor: 1.7		Burst Design Safety Factor: 1.2
Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor	type: BUOYANT	Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor: 1.96
Body Tensile Design Safety Factor	type: BUOYANT	Body Tensile Design Safety Factor: 2.44
Casing Design Assumptions and W	/orksheet(s):	

CedarCanyon28Fd9H_CsgDesignCriteria_09-20-2016.pdf

Section 4 - Cement

Casing String Type: SURFACE

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Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

Stage Tool Depth:

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Lead		
Top MD of Segment: 0	Bottom MD Segment: 506	Cement Type: Premium Plus
Additives: 2% CaCl2 (Accelerator)	Quantity (sks): 330	Yield (cu.ff./sk): 1.35
Density: 14.8	Volume (cu.ft.): 446	Percent Excess: 50

Casing String Type: INTERMEDIATE

Stage Tool Depth: 2964

<u>Lead</u>

Top MD of Segment: 0	Bottom MD Segment: 2464	Cement Type: PPC light
Additives: 5% Salt, 0.125#/sx Poly-E-	Quantity (sks): 462	Yield (cu.ff./sk): 1.85
Flake, 5#/sx Kol-seal, 0.25% HR-800 Density: 12.9	Volume (cu.ft.): 855	Percent Excess: 75
<u>Tail</u>		
Top MD of Segment: 2464	Bottom MD Segment: 2964	Cement Type: PPC
Additives:	Quantity (sks): 182	Yield (cu.ff./sk): 1.33
Density: 14.8	Volume (cu.ft.): 242	Percent Excess: 125

Stage Tool Depth: 2964

<u>Lead</u>

Top MD of Segment: 0	Bottom MD Segment: 7016	Cement Type: Tuned Light
Additives: 0.80% HR-601(Retarder),	Quantity (sks): 842	Yield (cu.ff./sk): 3.05
Additive), 0.125#/sx Poly-E-Flake (Lost Firculation Additive)	Volume (cu.ft.): 2568	Percent Excess: 75
Density: 10.2	Bottom MD Segment: 8016	Cement Type: Super H
Ton MD of Segments 7016	Quantity (sks): 163	Yield (cu.ff./sk): 1.65
Top MD of Segment. 7010	Volume (cu.ft.): 269	Percent Excess: 20
Additives: 0.1 % HR-800 (Retarder), 0.5 % Halad(R)-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control), 0.3% CFR-3 (Dispersant),		

Casing String Type: PRODUCTION

2#/sx Kol-Seal (Lost Circulation Additive), 3#/sx Salt (Accelerator)

Density: 13.2

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

Stage Tool Depth:

<u>Lead</u>

Top MD of Segment: 7616	Bottom MD Segment: 13469	Cement Type: Super H
Additives: .1% HR-800 (Retarder),	Quantity (sks): 348	Yield (cu.ff./sk): 1.63
0.5% Halad R-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control, 0.4% CFR-3 (Dispersant), 3#/s salt (Accelerator) Density: 13.2	_x Volume (cu.ft.): 568	Percent Excess: 15

Stage Tool Depth:

<u>Lead</u>

Top MD of Segment: 7616	Bottom MD Segment: 13469	Cement Type: Super H
Additives: .1% HR-800 (Retarder),	Quantity (sks): 348	Yield (cu.ff./sk): 1.63
0.5% Halad R-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control, 0.4% CFR-3 (Dispersant), 3#/s; salt (Accelerator) Density: 13.2	_x Volume (cu.ft.): 568	Percent Excess: 15

Section 5 - Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be Used? NO

Description of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2:

Diagram of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2:

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions: - Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements. The following is a general list of products: Barite, Bentonite, Gypsum, Lime, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Nut Plug, Cedar Fiber, Cotton Seed Hulls, Drilling Paper, Salt Water Clay, CACL2.

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized: PVT/MD Totco/Visual Monitoring

Circulating Medium Table

Operator Name: OXY USA INC		
Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL	Well Number: 9H	
Top Depth: 506	Bottom Depth: 2964	
Mud Type: OTHER		
Min Weight (Ibs./gal.): 9.8	Max Weight (lbs./gal.): 10	
Density (lbs/cu.ft.):	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sq.ft.):	
PH:	Viscosity (CP):	
Filtration (cc):	Salinity (ppm):	
Additional Characteristics:		
Top Depth: 8016	Bottom Depth: 13469	
Mud Type: OIL-BASED MUD		
Min Weight (lbs./gal.): 8.8	Max Weight (lbs./gal.): 9.6	
Density (lbs/cu.ft.):	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sq.ft.):	
PH:	Viscosity (CP):	
Filtration (cc):	Salinity (ppm):	
Additional Characteristics:		
Top Depth: 0	Bottom Depth: 506	
Mud Type: OTHER		
Min Weight (lbs./gal.): 8.4	Max Weight (Ibs./gal.): 8.6	
Density (lbs/cu.ft.):	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sq.ft.):	
PH:	Viscosity (CP):	
Filtration (cc):	Salinity (ppm):	
Additional Characteristics:		
Top Depth: 2964	Bottom Depth: 8016	
Mud Type: OTHER		
Min Weight (lbs./gal.): 8.8	Max Weight (Ibs./gal.): 9.6	
Density (lbs/cu.ft.):	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sq.ft.):	
PH:	Viscosity (CP):	
Filtration (cc):	Salinity (ppm):	

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

List of production tests including testing procedures, equipment and safety measures:

GR from TD to surface (horizontal well - vertical portion of hole). Mud Log from Intermediate Shoe to TD.

List of open and cased hole logs run in the well: GR,MUDLOG

Coring operation description for the well:

No coring is planned at this time.

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 4229

Anticipated Surface Pressure: 2325.77

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 149

Anticipated abnormal proessures, temperatures, or potential geologic hazards? NO

Describe:

Contingency Plans geoharzards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards attachment:

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan:

CedarCanyon28Fd9H_H2S1_09-20-2016.pdf CedarCanyon28Fd9H_H2S2_09-20-2016.pdf

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

CedarCanyon28Fd9H_DirectionalPlan_09-20-2016.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

Well will be drilled with a walking/skidding operation. Plan to drill the four well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, interme sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well. This well was originally permitted on WIS 4/11/16, EC Transaction 336184, Serial No. 870-41 as the Cedar Canyon 28 Federal Co #9H at 230 FNL 319 FEL NENE Sec 29 T24S R29E. Ed Fernandez placed the APD on hold 6/29/15 due to drainage concerns of horizontal lateral, due to that concern the surface location and horizontal lateral were moved. **Other proposed operations facets attachment:**

CedarCanyon28Fd9H_DrillingPlan_10-27-2016.pdf

Other Variance attachment:

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

CedarCanyon28Fd9H_ExistRoad_09-20-2016.pdf

Existing Road Purpose: ACCESS, FLUID TRANSPORT

ROW ID(s)

ID:

Do the existing roads need to be improved? NO Existing Road Improvement Description: Existing Road Improvement Attachment: Row(s) Exist? NO

Section 2 - New or Reconstructed Access Roads

Will new roads be needed? NO

Section 3 - Location of Existing Wells

Existing Wells Map? YES

Attach Well map:

CedarCanyon28Fd9H_ExistWells_09-21-2016.pdf

Existing Wells description:

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

Section 4 - Location of Existing and/or Proposed Production Facilities

Submit or defer a Proposed Production Facilities plan? SUBMIT

Estimated Production Facilities description:

Production Facilities description: A. In the event the well is found productive, the Cedar Canyon 28 Federal tank battery would be utilized and the necessary production equipment will be installed at the well site. B. All flow lines will adhere to API standards. They will consist of 2 - 4" composite flowlines operating 75% MAWP, on surface and 1 - 4" steel gas lift supply line operating ~1500 psig, buried, lines to follow surveyed route. Surveys for a pipeline 30.0' wide and 4091.8' or 0.775 miles in length crossing Sections 28 & 29 T24S R29E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM, and being 15' left and 15' right of the center line survey, see attached. C. Electric line will follow a route approved by the BLM. Survey for an electric line 30' wide and 2814.3' or 0.533 miles in length crossing USA land in Section 29 T24S R29E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM, and being 15' left and 15' right of the center line survey, see attached.

Production Facilities map:

CedarCanyon28Fd9H_Facility-PL-EL_09-20-2016.pdf

Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply

Water Source Table

Water source use type: INTERMEDIATE/PRODUCTION CASING, OTHER, SURFACE CASING Describe type:	Water source type: GW WELL
Source latitude:	Source longitude:
Source datum:	
Water source permit type: WATER WELL	
Source land ownership: COMMERCIAL	
Water source transport method: PIPELINE, TRUCKING	
Source transportation land ownership: COMMERCIAL	
Water source volume (barrels): 2000	Source volume (acre-feet): 0.25778618

Water source and transportation map:

Source volume (gal): 84000

CedarCanyon28Fd9H GRRWtrSources 09-20-2016.pdf

CedarCanyon28Fd9H MesquiteWtrSources 09-20-2016.pdf

Water source comments: This well will be drilled using a combination of water mud systems. It will be obtained from commercial water stations (Gregory Rockhouse, Mesquite) in the area and will be hauled to location by transport truck using existing and proposed roads. New water well? NO

New Water Well Info

Well latitude:

Well Longitude:

Well datum:

Well target aquifer:

Operator Name: OXY USA INC		
Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL	Well Number: 9H	
Est. depth to top of aquifer(ft):	Est thickness of aquifer:	
Aquifer comments:		
Aquifer documentation:		
Well depth (ft):	Well casing type:	
Well casing outside diameter (in.):	Well casing inside diameter (in.):	
New water well casing?	Used casing source:	
Drilling method:	Drill material:	
Grout material:	Grout depth:	
Casing length (ft.):	Casing top depth (ft.):	
Well Production type:	Completion Method:	
Water well additional information:		
State appropriation permit:		
Additional information attachment:		

Section 6 - Construction Materials

Construction Materials description: Primary - All caliche utilized for the drilling pad and proposed access road will be obtained from an existing BLM/State/Fee approved pit or from prevailing deposits found on the location. Will use BLM recommended extra caliche from other locations close by for roads, if available. Secondary - The secondary way of obtaining caliche to build locations and roads will be by "turning over" the location. This means, caliche will be obtained from the actual well site. A caliche permit will be obtained from BLM prior to pushing up any caliche. 2400 cubic yards is max amount of caliche needed for pad and roads. Amount will vary for each pad. The procedure below has been approved by BLM personnel: a. The top 6" of topsoil is pushed off and stockpiled along the side of the location. b. An approximate 120' X 120' area is used within the proposed well site to remove caliche. c. Subsoil is removed and piled alongside the 120' X 120' within the pad site. d. When caliche is found, material will be stockpiled within the pad site to build the location and road. e. Then subsoil is pushed back in the hole and caliche is spread accordingly across entire location and road. f. Once the well is drilled the stockpiled top soil will be used for interim reclamation and spread along areas where caliche is picked up and the location size is reduced. Neither caliche nor subsoil will be stockpiled outside of the well pad. Topsoil will be stockpiled along the edge of the pad. Caliche will be provided from one of the following three pits located in Sections 6, 20, 22 T24S R29E. Water will be provided from one of the three frac ponds located in Sections 15, 21, 22 T24S R29E.

Section 7 - Methods for Handling Waste

Waste type: DRILLING

Waste content description: Water-Based Cuttings, Water-Based Mud, Oil-Based Cuttings, Oil-Based Mud, Produced Water

Amount of waste: 1340 barrels

Waste disposal frequency : Daily

Safe containment description: Haul-Off Bins

Safe containmant attachment:

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIAL Disposal location ownership: COMMERCIAL FACILITY

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: An approved facility that can process drill cuttings, drill fluids, flowback water, produced water, contaminated soils, and other non-hazardous wastes.

Reserve Pit

Reserve Pit being used? NO

Temporary disposal of produced water into reserve pit?

Reserve pit length (ft.) Reserve pit width (ft.)

Reserve pit depth (ft.)

Reserve pit volume (cu. yd.)

Is at least 50% of the reserve pit in cut?

Reserve pit liner

Reserve pit liner specifications and installation description

Cuttings Area

Cuttings Area being used? NO

Are you storing cuttings on location? YES

Description of cuttings location A closed loop system will be utilized consisting of above ground steel tanks and haul-off bins. Disposal of liquids, drilling fluids and cuttings will be disposed of at an approved facility. Cuttings area length (ft.) Cuttings area width (ft.)

Cuttings area depth (ft.)

Cuttings area volume (cu. yd.)

Is at least 50% of the cuttings area in cut?

WCuttings area liner

Cuttings area liner specifications and installation description

Section 8 - Ancillary Facilities

Are you requesting any Ancillary Facilities?: NO **Ancillary Facilities attachment:**

Comments:

Section 9 - Well Site Layout

Well Site Layout Diagram:

CedarCanyon28Fd9H WellsiteCL 09-20-2016.pdf

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Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

Comments: V-Door--West CL Tanks--South Pad - 340' X 500' -- 4 well pad

Section 10 - Plans for Surface Reclamation

Type of disturbance: NO NEW SURFACE DISTURBANCE

Recontouring attachment:

Drainage/Erosion control construction: Reclamation to be wind rowed as needed to control erosion

Drainage/Erosion control reclamation: Reclamation to be wind rowed as needed to control erosion

Wellpad long term disturbance (acres): 2.6	Wellpad short term disturbance (acres): 3.9
Access road long term disturbance (acres): 0	Access road short term disturbance (acres): 0
Pipeline long term disturbance (acres): 0.93934804	Pipeline short term disturbance (acres): 2.8180442
Other long term disturbance (acres): 0	Other short term disturbance (acres): 1.9
Total long term disturbance: 3.5393481	Total short term disturbance: 8.618044

Reconstruction method: If the well is deemed commercially productive, caliche from the areas of the pad site not required for operations will be reclaimed. The original topsoil will be returned to the area of the drill pad not necessary to operate the well. These unused areas of the drill pad will be contoured, as close as possible, to match the original topography, and the area will be seeded with an approved BLM mixture to re-establish vegetation. After concluding the drilling and/or completion operations, if the well is found non-commercial, the caliche will be reclaimed as directed by the BLM. The original topsoil will again be returned to the pad and contoured, as close as possible, to the original topography, and the area will be seeded with an approved BLM mixture to re-establish vegetation.

Topsoil redistribution: The original topsoil will be returned to the area of the drill pad not necessary to operate the well.

Soil treatment: To be determined by the BLM.

Existing Vegetation at the well pad: To be determined by the BLM at Onsite.

Existing Vegetation at the well pad attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at the road: To be determined by the BLM at Onsite.

Existing Vegetation Community at the road attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline: To be determined by the BLM at Onsite.

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances: To be determined by the BLM at Onsite.

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances attachment:

Non native seed used? NO

Non native seed description:

Seedling transplant description:

Will seedlings be transplanted for this project? NO

Seedling transplant description attachment:

Will seed be harvested for use in site reclamation? NO

Seed harvest description:

Operator	Name:	OXY	USA	INC

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

Seed harvest description attachment:

Seed Management	t	
Seed Table		
Seed type:		Seed source:
Seed name:		
Source name:		Source address:
Source phone:		
Seed cultivar:		
Seed use location:		
PLS pounds per acre:		Proposed seeding season:
Seed Su	ummary	Total pounds/Acre:
Seed Type	Pounds/Acre	
Seed reclamation attachmen	t:	
Operator Contact/F	Responsible Offic	ial Contact Info
First Name: Jim		Last Name: Wilson
Phone: (575)631-2442		Email: jim_wilson@oxy.com
Seedbed prep:		
Seed BMP:		

Seed method:

Existing invasive species? NO

Existing invasive species treatment description:

Existing invasive species treatment attachment:

Weed treatment plan description: To be determined by the BLM.

Weed treatment plan attachment:

Monitoring plan description: To be determined by the BLM.

Monitoring plan attachment:

Success standards: To be determined by the BLM.

Pit closure description: N/A

Pit closure attachment:

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

Section 11 - Surface Ownership

Disturbance type: WELL PAD

Describe:

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Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Disturbance type: EXISTING ACCESS ROAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

USFS Forest/Grassland:

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USFS Ranger District:

Disturbance type: PIPELINE Describe: Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Other surface owner description: BIA Local Office: BOR Local Office: COE Local Office: DOD Local Office: NPS Local Office: State Local Office: USFWS Local Office: Other Local Office:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Disturbance type: OTHER Describe: Electric Line Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Other surface owner description: BIA Local Office: BOR Local Office: COE Local Office: DOD Local Office: NPS Local Office: State Local Office: Military Local Office:

Well Number: 9H	
	<u> </u>
USFS Ranger District:	
-	Well Number: 9H USFS Ranger District:

Section 12 - Other Information

Right of Way needed? YES

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Use APD as ROW? YES

ROW Type(s): 281001 ROW - ROADS,285003 ROW -- POWER TRANS,288100 ROW -- O&G Pipeline,289001 ROW- O&G Well Pad

ROW Applications

SUPO Additional Information: This is an exisiting 4 well pad.

Use a previously conducted onsite? NO

Previous Onsite information:

Other SUPO Attachment

CedarCanyon28Fd9H_SUPO_09-21-2016.pdf CedarCanyon28Fd9H_StakingNotice_09-21-2016.pdf CedarCanyon28Fd9H_GasCapPlan_09-21-2016.pdf CedarCanyon28Fd9H_MiscSvyPlats_09-21-2016.pdf

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Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

Section 1 - General

Would you like to address long-term produced water disposal? NO

Section 2 - Lined Pits

Would you like to utilize Lined Pit PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

Lined pit PWD on or off channel:

Lined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Lined pit specifications:

Pit liner description:

Pit liner manufacturers information:

Precipitated solids disposal:

Decribe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal permit:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment:

Lined pit reclamation description:

Lined pit reclamation attachment:

Leak detection system description:

Leak detection system attachment:

Lined pit Monitor description:

Lined pit Monitor attachment:

Lined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit?

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Lined pit bond number:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

Lined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information attachment:

Section 3 - Unlined Pits

Would you like to utilize Unlined Pit PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

Unlined pit PWD on or off channel:

Unlined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Unlined pit specifications:

Precipitated solids disposal:

Decribe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal permit:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment:

Unlined pit reclamation description:

Unlined pit reclamation attachment:

Unlined pit Monitor description:

Unlined pit Monitor attachment:

Do you propose to put the produced water to beneficial use?

Beneficial use user confirmation:

Estimated depth of the shallowest aquifer (feet):

Does the produced water have an annual average Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration equal to or less than that of the existing water to be protected?

TDS lab results:

Geologic and hydrologic evidence:

State authorization:

Unlined Produced Water Pit Estimated percolation:

Unlined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit?

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Unlined pit bond number:

Unlined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information attachment:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

PWD disturbance (acres):

Injection well name:

Injection well API number:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Section 4 - Injection

Would you like to utilize Injection PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

Injection PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Injection well mineral owner:

Injection well type:

Injection well number:

Assigned injection well API number?

Injection well new surface disturbance (acres):

- Minerals protection information:
- Mineral protection attachment:
- **Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit?**
- **UIC Permit attachment:**

Section 5 - Surface Discharge

Would you like to utilize Surface Discharge PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location: PWD surface owner: Surface discharge PWD discharge volume (bbl/day): Surface Discharge NPDES Permit? Surface Discharge NPDES Permit attachment: Surface Discharge site facilities information:

Surface discharge site facilities map:

Section 6 - Other

Would you like to utilize Other PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

Other PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Other PWD type description:

Other PWD type attachment:

Have other regulatory requirements been met?

PWD disturbance (acres):

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL

Well Number: 9H

Other regulatory requirements attachment:

Bond Information
Federal/Indian APD: FED
BLM Bond number: ESB000226
BIA Bond number:
Do you have a reclamation bond? NO
Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?
Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?
Is the reclamation bond BLM or Forest Service?
BLM reclamation bond number:
Forest Service reclamation bond number:
Forest Service reclamation bond attachment:
Reclamation bond number:
Reclamation bond number:
Additional reclamation bond rifer amount:

Operator Certification

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 this APD package are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or the company I represent, am responsible for the operations conducted under this application. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 for the filing of false statements.

 NAME: David Stewart
 Signed on: 09/21/2016

 Title: Sr. Regulatory Advisor
 Street Address: 5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110

 City: Houston
 State: TX

 City: Houston
 State: TX

 Phone: (713)366-5716

 Email address: David_stewart@oxy.com

Representative Name: Jim Wilson Street Address: P.O. Box 50250

Operator Name: OXY US	SA INC		
Well Name: CEDAR CAN	VYON 28 FEDERAL	Well Number: 9H	
City: Midland	State: TX	Zip: 79710	
Phone: (575)631-2442			
Email address: jim_wil	son@oxy.com		
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			NUT CALIFORNIA

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pay.gov Tracking ID: 25U17HD9

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	8651'	Pilot Hole Depth	N/A
MD at TD:	13469'	Deepest Expected fresh water:	456'

Delaware Basin

Formation	TVD - RKB	Expected Fluids
Rustler	334	
Salado	737	
Lamar/Delaware	2914	Oil/Gas
Bell Canyon*	2965	Water/Oil/Gas
Cherry Canyon*	3812	Oil/Gas
Brushy Canyon*	5063	Oil/Gas
1st Bone Spring	6613	Oil/Gas
2nd Bone Spring	7805	Oil/Gas
3rd Bone Spring	8739	Oil/Gas

*H2S, water flows, loss of circulation, abnormal pressures, etc.

2. Casing Program

	Casing 1	nterval	Csg. Size	Weight	C 1	0	SF	SE D.	SF
Hole Size (in)	From (ft)	To (ft)	(in)	(lbs)	Grade	Conn.	Collapse	SF Burst	Tension
14.75	0	506	10.75	40.5	J55	BTC	7.6	1.54	2.89
9.875	0	6716	7.625	26.4	L80	BTC	1.19	1.29	1.88
9.875	6716	8016	7.625	29.7	L80	BTC	1.13	1.43	3.43
6.75	0	8050	5.5	20	P-110	UltraSF	1.7	1.2	2.23
6.75	8050	13469	4.5	13.5	P-110	DOX	1.7	1.2	1.96

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.h *Oxy requests the option to set casing shallower yet still below the salts if losses or hole conditions require this. Cement volumes may be adjusted if casing is set shallower and a DV tool will be run in case a contingency second stage is required for cement to reach surface. If cement circulated to surface during first stage we will drop a cancelation cone and not pump the second stage.

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in Onshore Order #1	Y
Does casing meet API specifications? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	Y
Will the intermediate pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating of the casing?	Y
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	

OXY USA Inc. - Cedar Canyon 28 Federal 9H

Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	N
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3 rd string cement tied back	
500' into previous casing?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2 nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	

3. Cementing Program

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Casing	# Sks	Wt. lb/	Yld ft3/	H20 gal/sk	500# Comp. Strength	Slurry Description
		gal	sack	a	(hours)	
Surface	330	14.8	1.35	6.53	6:50	Premium Plus Cement 2% Calcium Chloride – Flake (Accelerator)
Production	842	10.2	3.05	15.63	15:07	TUNED LIGHT (TM) SYSTEM 0.80% HR-601(Retarder), 3 lbm/sk Kol-Seal (Lost Circulation Additive), 0.125 lbm/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circulation Additive)
Casing	163	13.2	1.65	8.45	12:57	Super H Cement, 0.1 % HR-800 (Retarder), 0.5 % Halad(R)-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control), 0.3 % CFR-3 (Dispersant), 2 lbm Kol-Seal (Lost Circulation Additive), 3 lbm Salt (Salt)
DV/ECP Tool (@ 2964' (Wo	e request the	option to cane	el the secor	nd stage if cement is c	irculated to surface during the first stage of cement operations)
2nd Stage	462	12.9	1.85	9.86	12:44	Halliburton Light Premium Plus Cement with 5% Salt (Accelerator), 0.125 lbs/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circulation Additive), 5 lbs/sk Kol-Seal (Lost Circulation Additive), 0.35% HR-800 (Retarder)
	182	14.8	1.33	6.34	6:31	Premium Plus cement
Production Casing	348	13.2	1.631	8.37	15:15	Super H Cement, 0.1 % HR-800 (Retarder), 0.5 % Halad(R)-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control), 0.4 % CFR-3 (Dispersant), 3 lbm Salt (Salt)

Casing String	TOC (ft)	% Excess Lead	% Excess Tail
Surface	0		50%
Production Casing	0	75%	20%
2nd Stage Prodution Casing	0	75%	125%
Production Casing	7616		15%

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Туре		~	Tested to:
			Annula	ar	✓	70% of working pressure
9.875" Intermediate	13-5/8"	5M	Blind R	am	✓	
			Pipe Ra	ım		250/5000mai
			Double F	Ram	×	230/3000psi
			Other*]

4. Pressure Control Equipment

*Specify if additional ram is utilized.

BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested.

Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. See attached schematics.

	Formation integrity test will be performed per Onshore Order #2.			
On Exploratory wells or on that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE syste				
	greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Will be tested accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.i.			
	A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke			
1	Manifold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart.			
	Y Are anchors required by manufacturer?			
	A multibowl wellhead is being used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after			
	installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested.			
	See attached schematic.			
We are proposing that we will run the wellhead through the rotary prior to cementir				
	surface casing as discussed with the BLM on October 8, 2015.			

5. Mud Program

Depth		Trans		Viene sites	Weden Loop
From (ft)	To (ft)	Туре	weight (ppg)	viscosity	water Loss
0	506	EnerSeal (MMH)	8.4-8.6	40-60	N/C
506	2964	Brine	9.8-10.0	35-45	N/C
2964	8016	EnerSeal (MMH)	8.8-9.6	38-50	N/C
8016	13469	Oil-Based Mud	8.8-9.6	35-50	N/C

Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept on location at all times.

Oxy proposes to drill out the 10.75" surface casing shoe with a saturated brine system from 506' - 2964', which is the base of the salt system. At this point we will swap fluid systems to a high viscosity mixed metal hydroxide system. We will drill with this system to the intermediate TD @ 8016'.

What will be used to monitor the loss or gain	PVT/MD Totco/Visual Monitoring
of fluid?	

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

Logg	Logging, Coring and Testing.			
Yes	Will run GR from TD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole). Stated logs			
	run will be in the Completion Report and submitted to the BLM.			
No	Logs are planned based on well control or offset log information.			
No	Drill stem test? If yes, explain			
No	Coring? If yes, explain			

Addi	tional logs planned	Interval
No	Resistivity	
No	Density	
No	CBL	
Ýes	Mud log	Intermediate Shoe - TD
No	PEX	

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	4229 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No

Pump high viscosity sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. The mud system will be monitored visually/manually as well as with an electronic PVT. The necessary mud products for additional weight and fluid loss control will be on location at all times. Appropriately weighted mud will be used to isolate potential gas, oil, and water zones until such time as casing can be cemented into place for zonal isolation.
Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors will be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the operator will comply with the provisions of Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, measured values and formations will be provided to the BLM.

N	H2S is present
Y	H2S Plan attached

8. Other facets of operation

	Yes/No
 Will the well be drilled with a walking/skidding operation? If yes, describe. We plan to drill the four well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well. 	Yes
Will more than one drilling rig be used for drilling operations? If yes, describe.	No

Attachments

_x__ Directional Plan

_x__ H2S Contingency Plan

x Flex III Attachments

9. Company Personnel

Name	Title	Office Phone	Mobile Phone
Greg Caraway	Drilling Engineer	713-215-7850	936-718-5393
Diego Tellez	Drilling Engineer Team Lead	713-350-4602	713-303-4932
Ryan Farrell	Drilling Engineer Supervisor	713-366-5058	832-914-7443
Simon Benavides	Drilling Superintendent	713-522-8652	281-684-6897
Angie Contreras	Drilling & Completions Manager	713-497-2012	832-605-4882
Daniel Holderman	Drilling Manager	713-497-2006	832-525-9029

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	8651'	Pilot Hole Depth	N/A
MD at TD:	13469'	Deepest Expected fresh water:	456'

Delaware Basin

Formation	TVD - RKB	Expected Fluids
Rustler	334	
Salado	737	
Lamar/Delaware	2914	Oil/Gas
Bell Canyon*	2965	Water/Oil/Gas
Cherry Canyon*	3812	Oil/Gas
Brushy Canyon*	5063	Oil/Gas
1st Bone Spring	6613	Oil/Gas
2nd Bone Spring	7805	Oil/Gas
3rd Bone Spring	8739	Oil/Gas

*H2S, water flows, loss of circulation, abnormal pressures, etc.

2. Casing Program

Hale Size (in)	Casing Interval		Csg. Size Weight	Crada	Cana	SF	CE Durat	SF		
Hole Size (III)	From (ft)	(ft) To (ft)		(in) (lbs)		Conn.	Collapse	Sr Durst	Tension	
14.75	0	506	10.75	40.5	J55	BTC	7.6	1.54	2.89	
9.875	0	6716	7.625	26.4	L80	BTC	1.19	1.29	1.88	
9.875	6716	8016	7.625	29.7	L80	BTC	1.13	1.43	3.43	
6.75	0	8050	5.5	20	P-110	UltraSF	1.7	1.2	2.23	
6.75	8050	13469	4.5	13.5	P-110	DQX	1.7	1.2	1.96	

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.h *Oxy requests the option to set casing shallower yet still below the salts if losses or hole conditions require this. Cement volumes may be adjusted if casing is set shallower and a DV tool will be run in case a contingency second stage is required for cement to reach surface. If cement circulated to surface during first stage we will drop a cancelation cone and not pump the second stage.

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in Onshore Order #1	Y
Does casing meet API specifications? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	Y
Will the intermediate pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating of the casing?	Y
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	
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Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	N
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3 rd string cement tied back	
500' into previous casing?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2 nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	

3. Cementing Program

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Casing	# Sks	Wt. lb/	Yld ft3/	H20	500# Comp. Strength	Slurry Description					
		gal	sack gal/sk (hours)								
Surface	330	14.8	1.35	6.53	6:50	Premium Plus Cement					
						2% Calcium Chloride – Flake (Accelerator)					
				[TUNED LIGHT (TM) SYSTEM					
	842	10.2	3.05	15.63	15.07	0.80% HR-601(Retarder), 3 lbm/sk Kol-Seal (Lost					
	0.2	10.2	5.05	10.02	10107	Circulation Additive), 0.125 lbm/sk Poly-E-Flake					
Production						(Lost Circulation Additive)					
Casing	163		1			Super H Cement, 0.1 % HR-800 (Retarder), 0.5 %					
		163	163	163	163	163	12.2	1.65	8 45	12.57	Halad(R)-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control), 0.3 % CFR-3
						5 15.2	1.05	0.45	12.27	(Dispersant), 2 lbm Kol-Seal (Lost Circulation	
						Additive), 3 lbm Salt (Salt)					
DV/ECP Tool (@ 2964' (We	request the	option to cance	el the secon	nd stage if cement is c	irculated to surface during the first stage of cement operations)					
						Halliburton Light Premium Plus Cement with 5% Salt					
	162	12.0	1.05	0.07	10.44	(Accelerator), 0.125 lbs/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost					
2nd Stage	402	12.9	1.05	9.00	12.44	Circulation Additive), 5 lbs/sk Kol-Seal (Lost					
						Circulation Additive), 0.35% HR-800 (Retarder)					
	182	14.8	1.33	6.34	6:31	Premium Plus cement					
Broduction						Super H Cement, 0.1 % HR-800 (Retarder), 0.5 %					
Casing	348	348	13.2	1.631	8.37	15:15	Halad(R)-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control), 0.4 % CFR-3				
Casing						(Dispersant), 3 lbm Salt (Salt)					

Casing String	TOC (ft)	% Excess Lead	% Excess Tail
Surface	0		50%
Production Casing	0	75%	20%
2nd Stage Prodution Casing	0	75%	125%
Production Casing	7616		15%

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Туре		√	Tested to:	
			Annula	r	✓	70% of working pressure	
9.875" Intermediate	13-5/8"	5M	Blind Ra	m	✓		
			Pipe Ram		m		250/5000
			Double R	am	√	230/3000psi	
			Other*]	

4. Pressure Control Equipment

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*Specify if additional ram is utilized.

BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested.

Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. See attached schematics.

ſ	Formation integrity test will be performed per Onshore Order #2.
	On Exploratory wells or on that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or
	greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Will be tested in
	accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.i.
Γ	A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke
	Manifold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart.
	Y Are anchors required by manufacturer?
Γ	A multibowl wellhead is being used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after
	installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of
ļ	30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested.
	See attached schematic.
	We are proposing that we will run the wellhead through the rotary prior to cementing
ĺ	surface casing as discussed with the BLM on October 8, 2015.

5. Mud Program

Depth		T		N/icoocid	NV-4	
From (ft) To (ft) 0 506 E		Туре	weight (ppg)	viscosity	water Loss	
		EnerSeal (MMH)	8.4-8.6	40-60	N/C	
506	2964	Brine	9.8-10.0	35-45	N/C	
2964	8016	EnerSeal (MMH)	8.8-9.6	38-50	N/C	
8016	13469	Oil-Based Mud	8.8-9.6	35-50	N/C	

Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept on location at all times.

Oxy proposes to drill out the 10.75" surface casing shoe with a saturated brine system from 506' - 2964', which is the base of the salt system. At this point we will swap fluid systems to a high viscosity mixed metal hydroxide system. We will drill with this system to the intermediate TD @ 8016'.

What will be used to monitor the loss or gain	PVT/MD Totco/Visual Monitoring
of fluid?	

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

Logg	ing, Coring and Testing.
Yes	Will run GR from TD to surface (horizontal well - vertical portion of hole). Stated logs
	run will be in the Completion Report and submitted to the BLM.
No	Logs are planned based on well control or offset log information.
No	Drill stem test? If yes, explain
No	Coring? If yes, explain

Additional logs planned		Interval	
No	Resistivity		
No	Density		
No	CBL		
Yes	Mud log	Intermediate Shoe - TD	
No	PEX		

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	4229 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No

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

Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors will be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the operator will comply with the provisions of Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, measured values and formations will be provided to the BLM.

N	H2S is present
Y	H2S Plan attached

8. Other facets of operation

	Yes/No
 Will the well be drilled with a walking/skidding operation? If yes, describe. We plan to drill the four well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well. 	Yes
Will more than one drilling rig be used for drilling operations? If yes, describe.	No

Attachments

_x__ Directional Plan

_x__H2S Contingency Plan

x Flex III Attachments

9. Company Personnel

Name	Title	Office Phone	Mobile Phone
Greg Caraway	Drilling Engineer	713-215-7850	936-718-5393
Diego Tellez	Drilling Engineer Team Lead	713-350-4602	713-303-4932
Ryan Farrell	Drilling Engineer Supervisor	713-366-5058	832-914-7443
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Angie Contreras	Drilling & Completions Manager	713-497-2012	832-605-4882
Daniel Holderman	Drilling Manager	713-497-2006	832-525-9029

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1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	8651'	Pilot Hole Depth	N/A
MD at TD:	13469'	Deepest Expected fresh water:	456'

Delaware Basin

Formation	TVD - RKB	Expected Fluids		
Rustler	334			
Salado	737			
Lamar/Delaware	2914	Oil/Gas		
Bell Canyon*	2965	Water/Oil/Gas		
Cherry Canyon*	3812	Oil/Gas		
Brushy Canyon*	5063	Oil/Gas		
1st Bone Spring	6613	Oil/Gas		
2nd Bone Spring	7805	Oil/Gas		
3rd Bone Spring	8739	Oil/Gas		

*H2S, water flows, loss of circulation, abnormal pressures, etc.

2. Casing Program

Hole Size (in)	Casing Interval		Csg. Size	Weight	Condi	C	SF	CE Dura	SF
	From (ft)	To (ft)	(in)	(lbs)	Grade	Conn.	Collapse	Sr Durst	Tension
14.75	0	506	10.75	40.5	J55	BTC	7.6	1.54	2.89
9.875	0	6716	7.625	26.4	L80	BTC	1.19	1.29	1.88
9.875	6716	8016	7.625	29.7	L80	BTC	1.13	1.43	3.43
6.75	0	8050	5.5	20	P-110	UltraSF	1.7	1.2	2.23
6.75	8050	13469	4.5	13.5	P-110	DQX	1.7	1.2	1.96

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.h *Oxy requests the option to set casing shallower yet still below the salts if losses or hole conditions require this. Cement volumes may be adjusted if casing is set shallower and a DV tool will be run in case a contingency second stage is required for cement to reach surface. If cement circulated to surface during first stage we will drop a cancelation cone and not pump the second stage.

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in Onshore Order #1	Y
Does casing meet API specifications? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	Y
Will the intermediate pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating of the casing?	Y
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	

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Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	N
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3 rd string cement tied back	
500' into previous casing?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2 nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	

3. Cementing Program

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Casing	# Sks	Wt. lb/ gal	Yld ft3/ sack	H20 gal/sk	500# Comp. Strength (hours)	Slurry Description
Surface	330	14.8	1.35	6.53	6:50 Premium Plus Cement 2% Calcium Chloride – Flake (Accelerator)	
Production	842	10.2	3.05	15.63	15:07	TUNED LIGHT (TM) SYSTEM 0.80% HR-601(Retarder), 3 lbm/sk Kol-Seal (Lost Circulation Additive), 0.125 lbm/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circulation Additive)
Casing 163		13.2	1.65	8.45	12:57	Super H Cement, 0.1 % HR-800 (Retarder), 0.5 % Halad(R)-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control), 0.3 % CFR-3 (Dispersant), 2 lbm Kol-Seal (Lost Circulation Additive), 3 lbm Salt (Salt)
DV/ECP Tool (@ 2964' (We	e request the	option to cance	el the secor	nd stage if cement is c	irculated to surface during the first stage of cement operations)
2nd Stage	462	12.9	1.85	9.86	12:44	Halliburton Light Premium Plus Cement with 5% Salt (Accelerator), 0.125 lbs/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circulation Additive), 5 lbs/sk Kol-Seal (Lost Circulation Additive), 0.35% HR-800 (Retarder)
	182	14.8	1.33	6.34	6:31	Premium Plus cement
Production Casing	348	13.2	1.631	8.37	15:15	Super H Cement, 0.1 % HR-800 (Retarder), 0.5 % Halad(R)-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control), 0.4 % CFR-3 (Dispersant), 3 lbm Salt (Salt)

Casing String	TOC (ft)	% Excess Lead	% Excess Tail
Surface	0		50%
Production Casing	0	75%	20%
2nd Stage Prodution Casing	0	75%	125%
Production Casing	7616		15%

2 Drilling Plan

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Туре	~	Tested to:										
9.875" Intermediate	13-5/8" 5N		Annular	~	70% of working pressure										
		5M	Blind Ram	 ✓ 											
														Pipe Ram	
			Double Ram	1] 230/3000psi										
			Other*												

4. Pressure Control Equipment

*Specify if additional ram is utilized.

BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested.

Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. See attached schematics.

Forma On Ex greate	ation integrity test will be performed per Onshore Order #2. Apploratory wells or on that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or ter, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Will be tested in
 A var	ance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.1.
Manit	fold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart.
Y	Are anchors required by manufacturer?
A mu install 30 da	Itibowl wellhead is being used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after lation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of ys. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested.
See at	tached schematic.
We ar surfac	re proposing that we will run the wellhead through the rotary prior to cementing be casing as discussed with the BLM on October 8, 2015.

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5. Mud Program

Depth		Ture	Weight (mag)	X72	
From (ft)	To (ft)	Туре	weight (ppg)	viscosity	water Loss
0	506	EnerSeal (MMH)	8.4-8.6	40-60	N/C
506	2964	Brine	9.8-10.0	35-45	N/C
2964	8016	EnerSeal (MMH)	8.8-9.6	38-50	N/C
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Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept on location at all times.

Oxy proposes to drill out the 10.75" surface casing shoe with a saturated brine system from 506' - 2964', which is the base of the salt system. At this point we will swap fluid systems to a high viscosity mixed metal hydroxide system. We will drill with this system to the intermediate TD @ 8016'.

What will be used to monitor the loss or gain	PVT/MD Totco/Visual Monitoring
of fluid?	

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

Logg	ing, Coring and Testing.
Yes	Will run GR from TD to surface (horizontal well - vertical portion of hole). Stated logs
	run will be in the Completion Report and submitted to the BLM.
No	Logs are planned based on well control or offset log information.
No	Drill stem test? If yes, explain
No	Coring? If yes, explain

Additional logs planned		Interval
No	Resistivity	
No	Density	
No	CBL	
Yes	Mud log	Intermediate Shoe - TD
No	PEX	

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	4229 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No

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

Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors will be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the operator will comply with the provisions of Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, measured values and formations will be provided to the BLM.

 N
 H2S is present

 Y
 H2S Plan attached

8. Other facets of operation

	Yes/No
Will the well be drilled with a walking/skidding operation? If yes, describe.	Yes
• We plan to drill the four well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well.	
Will more than one drilling rig be used for drilling operations? If yes, describe.	No

Attachments

_x__ Directional Plan

_x__H2S Contingency Plan

x Flex III Attachments

9. Company Personnel

Name	Title	Office Phone	Mobile Phone
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Simon Benavides	Drilling Superintendent	713-522-8652	281-684-6897
Angie Contreras	Drilling & Completions Manager	713-497-2012	832-605-4882
Daniel Holderman	Drilling Manager	713-497-2006	832-525-9029



N



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CM-2



Choke Manifold - Gas Separator (Top View)



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OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

Burst, Collapse, and Tensile SF are calculated using Landmark's Stress Check (Casing Design) software. A sundry will be requested if any lesser grade or different size casing is substituted.

- 1) Casing Design Assumptions
 - a) Burst Loads

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CSG Test (Surface)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Production)

- o Internal:
 - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
 - For Production: The design pressure test should be the greater of (1) the planned test pressure prior to stimulation down the casing. (2) the regulatory test pressure, and (3) the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with pressure test having the greatest pressure.
- o External:
 - For Drilling: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
 - For Production: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Column (Surface)

- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of 0.02 X MD of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

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- The string must be designed to at least a gas kick load case unless the rig is unable to detect a kick. For the gas kick load case, the internal pressure profile must be based on a minimum volume of 50 bbl or the minimum kick detection capability of the rig, whichever is greater, and a kick intensity of 2.0 ppg for Class 1, 1.0 ppg of Class 2, and 0.5 ppg for Class 3 and 4 wells.
- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

- o Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- o Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- o Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- o Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.
- c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

 Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

• Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

PERFORMANCE DATA

TMK Ultra Promium SF™ Technical Data Sheet

Tubular Parameters

Size	5.50^	in
Nominal Weight	20.00	lbs/ft
Grade	P-110	
PE Weight	19.81	lbs/ft
Wall Thickness	0.361	lin
Nominal ID	4 779	in
	4.65	
Note Pipe Eller Alla	E O	

Connection Parameters

	4,	li
∩ n a IL	1	ır
Make-Up Loss	5.526	ir
Critical Section Area	J.289	in²
Tension Efficiency	90.5	0/
Compression Efficiency	90.5	
Yield Load In Tensior	[.] 80. JN	lbs
Mir Internal Yield Pressure	12.600	psi
Cullapse Pressure	1 10()	ps

Make-Up Torques

Min. Make-Up Torque	10, 00	ft-lbs
Opt. Make-Up Torque	10.600	ft-lbs
Max. Make-Up Torque	1 700	ft-lbs
Yeld Torque	5,600	ft-Ibs

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HOTE

The conteil in Technical part set generic nformal concerned or ano loes not griarantee performance or imply it as for an ortal purplice inhomous formation reacts printed or down or relet in ordet run or determine concident in us specific installational and performance particles. Formation reacts printed or down or relet in ordetermine consider on upper control eculty Thirk (PSC) is upper electric for a ordetermine in the normal or hereic loes or at the ordetermine or lisk. To rect in your a character is a concerned or please contact TNIK (PSC) is a Sales toll free at 1-858-258. Oru

 Minimum Yield	110,000	psı
Minimum Tensile	125,000	psi
Yield Load	641,000	lbs
Tensile Load	728,000	lbs
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,600	psi
Collapse Pressure	11 100	psi



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5.500 in 20.00 lbs/ft P-110

Cedar Canyon 28 Federal - 1mile AOR







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Pond Name	Water Source1	Water Source2	Water Source3	Water Source4
Cedar Canyon	<u>Mine_Industrial</u>	<u>C-3478</u>	<u>C-2772</u>	<u>C-1360</u>
Corral Fly	<u>C-1360</u>	<u>C-1361</u>	<u>C-3358</u>	<u>C-3836</u>
Cypress	Mine Industrial	<u>C-3478</u>	<u>C-2772</u>	<u>C-1361</u>
Mesa Verde	<u>C-2571</u>	<u>C-2574</u>	<u>J-27</u>	<u>J-5</u>
Peaches	<u>0-906</u>	<u>C-3200</u>	<u>EP-55 & SP-1279</u> A	<u>C-100</u>

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NMOSE	E WELL N	UMBER	WELL	COMMON	NAME

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GRR Inc. LAND

GPS LOCATION

		OWNERSHIP	
C-100	Tres Rios - Next to well shack	PRIVATE	32.201921° -104.254317°
C-100-A	Tres Rios - Center of turnaround	PRIVATE	32.201856° -104.254443°
С-272-В	Tres Rios - Northwest	PRIVATE	32.202315° -104.254812°
C-906	Whites City Commercial	PRIVATE	32.176949°-104.374371°
C-1246-AC & C-1246-AC-S	Lackey	PRIVATE	32.266978°-104.271212°
C-1886	1886 Tank	BLM	32.229316° -104.312930°
C-1083	Petska	PRIVATE	32.30904° -104.16979°
C-1142	Winston West	BLM	32.507845-104.177410
C-1360	ENG#1	PRIVATE	32.064922° -103.908818°
C-1361	ENG#2	PRIVATE	32.064908° -103.906266°
C-1573	Cooksey	PRIVATE	32.113463° -104.108092°
C-1575	ROCKHOUSE Ranch Well - Wildcat	BLM	32.493190° -104.444163°
C-2270	CW#1 (Oliver Kiehne)	PRIVATE	32.021440° -103.559208°
C-2242	Walterscheid	PRIVATE	32.39199° -104.17694°
C-2492POD2	Stacy Mills	PRIVATE	32.324203° -103.812472°
C-2569	Paduca well #2	BLM	32.160588 -103.742051
C-2569POD2	Paduca well replacement	BLM	32.160588 -103.742051
C-2570	Paduca (tank) well #4	BLM	32.15668 -103.74114
C-2571	Paduca (road) well	BLM	32.163993° -103.745457°
C-2572	Paduca well #6	BLM	32.163985 -103.7412
C-2573	Paduca (in the bush) well	BLM	32.16229 -103.74363
C-2574	Paduca well (on grid power)	BLM	32.165777° -103.747590°
C-2701	401 Water Station	BLM	32.458767° -104.528097°
C-2772	Mobley Alternate	BLM	32.305220° -103.852360°
C-3011	ROCKY ARROYO - MIDDLE	BLM	32.409046° -104.452045°
C-3060	Max Vasquez	PRIVATE	32.31291° -104.17033°
C-3095	ROCKHOUSE Ranch Well - North of Bockcrusher	PRIVATE	32.486794° -104.426227°
C-3200	Beard East	PRIVATE	32.168720 -104.276600
C-3260	Hayhurst	PRIVATE	32.227110° -104.150925°
C-3350	Winston Barn	PRIVATE	32.511871° -104.139094°
C-3358	Branson	PRIVATE	32.19214° -104.06201°
C-3363	Watts#2	PRIVATE	32.444637° -103.931313°
C-3453	ROCKY ARROYO - FIELD	PRIVATE	32.458657° -104.460804°
C-3478	Mobley Private	PRIVATE	32.294937° -103.888656°
C-3483pod1	ENG#3	BLM	32.065556° -103.894722°
C-3483pod3	ENG#5	BLM	32.06614° -103.89231°
C-3483POD4	CW#4 (Oliver Kiehne)	PRIVATE	32.021803° -103.559030°
C-3483POD5	CW#5 (Oliver Kiehne)	PRIVATE	32.021692° -103.560158°
C-3554	Jesse Baker #1 well	PRIVATE	32.071937° -103.723030°
C-3577	CW#3 (Oliver Kiehne)	PRIVATE	32.021773° -103.559738°
C-3581	ENG#4	BLM	32.066083° -103.895024°
C-3595	Oliver Kiehne house well #2	PRIVATE	32.025484° -103.682529°
C-3596	CW#2 (Oliver Kiehne)	PRIVATE	32.021793° -103.559018°

NMOSE WELL NUMBER	WELL COMMON NAME	LAND OWNERSHIP	GPS LOCATION	
C-3614	Dale Hood #2 well	PRIVATE	32.449290° -104.214500°	
C-3639	Jesse Baker #2 well	PRIVATE	32.073692° -103.727121°	
C-3679	McCloy-Batty	PRIVATE	32.215790° -103.537690°	
C-3689	Winston Barn_South	PRIVATE	32.511504° -104.139073°	
C-3731	Ballard Construction	PRIVATE	32.458551° -104.144219°	
C-3764	Watts#4	PRIVATE	32.443360° -103.942890°	
C-3795	Beckham#6	BLM	32.023434°-103.321968°	
C-3821	Three River Trucking	PRIVATE	32.34636° -104.21355	
C-3824	Collins	PRIVATE	32.224053° -104.090129°	
C-3829	Jesse Baker #3 well	PRIVATE	32.072545°-103.722258°	
C-3830	Paduca	BLM	32.156400° -103.742060°	
C-3836	Granger	PRIVATE	32.10073° -104.10284°	
C-384	ROCKHOUSE Ranch Well - Rockcrusher	PRIVATE	32.481275° -104.420706°	
C-459	Walker	PRIVATE	32.3379° -104.1498°	
C-496pod2	Munoz #3 Trash Pit Well	PRIVATE	32.34224° -104.15365°	
C-496pod3&4	Munoz #2 Corner of Porter & Derrick	PRIVATE	32.3418 2° -104.15272°	
C-552	Dale Hood #1 well	PRIVATE	32.448720° -104.214330°	
C-764	Mike Vasquez	PRIVATE	32.230553° -104.083518°	
C-766(old)	Grandi	PRIVATE	32.32352° -104.16941°	
C-93-S	Don Kidd well	PRIVATE	32.344876 -104.151793	
C-987	ROCKY ARROYO - HOUSE	PRIVATE	32.457049° -104.461506°	
C-98-A	Bindel well	PRIVATE	32.335125° -104.187255°	
CP-1170POD1	Beckham#1	PRIVATE	32.065889° -103.312583°	
CP-1201	Winston Ballard	BLM	32.580380° -104.115980°	
CP-1202	Winston Ballard	BLM	32.538178° -104.046024°	
CP-1231	Winston Ballard	PRIVATE	32.618968° -104.122690°	
CP-1263POD5	Beckham#5	PRIVATE	32.065670° -103.307530°	
CP-1414	Crawford #1	PRIVATE	32.238380° -103.260890°	
CP-1414 POD 1	RRR	PRIVATE	32.23911° -103.25988°	
CP-1414 POD 2	RRR	PRIVATE	32.23914° -103.25981°	
CP-519	Bond_Private	PRIVATE	32.485546 -104.117583	
CP-556	Jimmy Mills (Stacy)	STATE	32.317170° -103.495080°	
CP-626	OI Loco (W)	STATE	32.692660° -104.068064°	
CP-626-S	Beach Exploration/ OI Loco (E)	STATE	32.694229° -104.064759°	
CP-73	Laguna #1	BLM	32.615015°-103.747615°	
CP-74	Laguna #2	BLM	32.615255°-103.747688°	
CP-741	Jimmy Richardson	BLM	32.61913° -104.06101°	
CP-742	Jimmy Richardson	BLM	32.614061° -104.017211°	
CP-742	Hidden Well	BLM	32.614061 -104.017211	
CP-745	Leaning Tower of Pisa	BLM	32.584619° -104.037179°	
CP-75	Laguna #3	BLM	32.615499°-103.747715°	
CP-924	Winston Ballard	BLM	32.545888° -104.110114°	
CP-926	Winchester well (Winston)	BLM	32.601125° -104.128358°	

GRR Inc.

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GRR Inc.			
NMOSE WELL NUMBER	WELL COMMON NAME	LAND OWNERSHIP	GPS LOCATION
	Beckham	PRIVATE	32 020403° -103 299333°
.1-5	EPNG Jal Well	PRIVATE	32.050232° -103.313117°
J-33	Beckham	PRIVATE	32.016443° -103.297714°
J-34	Beckham	PRIVATE	32.016443° -103.297714°
J-35	Beckham	PRIVATE	32.016443° -103.297714°
L-10167	Angell Ranch well	PRIVATE	32.785847° -103.644705°
L-10613	Northcutt3 (2nd House well)	PRIVATE	32.687922°-103.472452°
L-11281	Northcutt4	PRIVATE	32.687675°-103.471512°
L-12459	Northcutt1 (House well)	PRIVATE	32.689498°-103.472697°
L-12462	Northcutt8 Private Well	PRIVATE	32.686238°-103.435409°
L-13049	EPNG Maljamar well	PRIVATE	32.81274° -103.67730°
L-13129	Pearce State	STATE	32.726305°-103.553172°
L-13179	Pearce Trust	STATE	32.731304°-103.548461°
L-13384	Northcutt7 (State) CAZA	STATE	32.694651°-103.434997°
L-1880S-2	HB Intrepid well #7	PRIVATE	32.842212° -103.621299°
L-1880S-3	HB Intrepid well #8	PRIVATE	32.852415° -103.620405°
L-1881	HB Intrepid well #1	PRIVATE	32.829124° -103.624139°
L-1883	HB Intrepid well #4	PRIVATE	32.828041° -103.607654°
L-3887	Northcutt2 (Tower or Pond well)	PRIVATE	32.689036°-103.472437°
L-5434	Northcutt5 (State)	STATE	32.694074°-103.405111°
L-5434-S	Northcutt6 (State)	STATE	32.693355°-103.407004°
RA-14	Horner Can	PRIVATE	32.89348° -104.37208°
RA-1474	Irvin Smith	PRIVATE	32.705773° -104.393043°
RA-1474-B	NLake WS / Jack Clayton	PRIVATE	32.561221°-104.293095°
RA-9193	Angell Ranch North Hummingbird	PRIVATE	32.885162° -103.676376°
SP-55 & SP-1279-A	Blue Springs Surface POD	PRIVATE	32.181358° -104.294009°
SP-55 & SP-1279 (Bounds)	Bounds Surface POD	PRIVATE	32.203875° -104.247076°
SP-55 & SP-1279 (Wilson)	Wilson Surface POD	PRIVATE	32.243010° -104.052197°
City Treated Effluent	City of Carlsbad Waste Treatment	PRIVATE	32.411122° -104.177030°
Mine Industrial	Mosaic Industrial Water	PRIVATE	32.370286° -103.947839°
Mobley State Well (NO	Mobley Ranch	STATE	32.308859° -103.891806°
EPNG Industrial	Monument Water Well Pipeline (Oil Center, Eunice)	PRIVATE	32.512943° -103.290300°
MCOX Commercial	Matt Cox Commercial	PRIVATE	32.529431° -104.188017°
AMAX Mine Industrial	Mosaic Industrial Water	N/A	VARIOUS TAPS
WAG Mine Industrial	Mosaic Industrial Water	N/A	VARIOUS TAPS
HB Mine Industrial	Intrepid Industrial Water	N/A	VARIOUS TAPS

Mesquite

Cedar Canyon Major Source: C464 (McDonald) Sec. 13 T24S R28E Secondary Source: C-00738 (McDonald/Faulk) Sec. 12 T24S R28E

Corral Fly – South of Cedar Canyon

Major Source: C464 (McDonald) Sec. 13 T24S R28E Secondary Source: C-00738 (McDonald/Faulk) Sec. 12 T24S R28E

Cypress – North of Cedar Canyon

Major Source: Caviness B: C-501-AS2 Sec 23 T28S R15E Secondary Source: George Arnis; C-1303

Sand Dunes – new frac pond

Major Source: 128 Fresh Water Pond (Mesquite/Mosaic) – located at MM 4 on 128; 240,000 bbl pond

Secondary Source: George Arnis; C-1303

Mesa Verde – east of Sand Dunes

Major Source: 128 Fresh Water Pond (Mesquite/Mosaic) – located at MM 4 on 128; 240,000 bbl pond

Secondary Source: Unknown at this time; needs coordinates to determine secondary source

Smokey Bits/Ivore/Misty – had posiden tanks before

Major Source: Unknown at this time; need coordinates to determine major source Secondary Source: Unknown at this time; needs coordinates to determine secondary source

Red Tank/Lost Tank

Major Source: Unknown at this time; need coordinates to determine major source Secondary Source: Unknown at this time; needs coordinates to determine secondary source

Peaches

Major Source: Unknown at this time; need coordinates to determine major source Secondary Source: Unknown at this time; needs coordinates to determine secondary source





Pad Site Overall Rig Layout 4 Well Pad Site

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Operator Name/Number:	<u>OXY USA Inc. – 16696</u>	
Lease Name/Number:	Cedar Canyon 28 Federal #9H	
Pool Name/Number:	Pierce Crossing Bone Spring, East – 96473	
Surface Location:	1990 FNL 120 FEL SENE (H) Sec 29 T24S R29E	NMNM094651
Bottom Hole Location:	1710 FNL 160 FEL SENE (H) Sec 28 T24S R29E	NMNM094651

1. Existing Roads

- a. A copy of the USGS "Pierce Canyon, NM" quadrangle map is attached showing the proposed location. The well location is spotted on the map, which shows the existing road system.
- b. The well was staked by Terry J. Asel, Certificate No. 15079 on 7/14/16, certified 9/15/16.
- c. Directions to Location: From the intersection of USH 285 and Black River Road in Malaga, go east on CR 720 for 1.3 miles. Turn right on CR 746 and go south for 0.8 miles, continue southeast/east for 3.5 miles. Turn right on caliche road and go south for 0.2 miles to location.

2. New or Reconstructed Access Roads:

- a. No new access road will be built.
- b. Surfacing material: N/A
- c. Maximum Grade: N/A
- d. Turnouts: None needed
- e. Drainage Design: N/A
- f. Culverts: None needed
- g. Cut and fills: N/A
- h. Gates or cattleguards: none required
- i. Blade, water & repair existing caliche road as needed.

3. Location of Existing Wells:

Existing wells within a one mile radius of the proposed well are shown on attached plat.

4. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Facilities:

- a. In the event the well is found productive, the Cedar Canyon 28 Federal tank battery would be utilized and the necessary production equipment will be installed at the well site. See proposed Production Facilities Layout diagram.
- b. All flow lines will adhere to API standards. They will consist of 2 4" composite flowlines operating < 75% MAWP, on surface and 1 4" steel gas lift supply line operating ~1500 psig, buried , lines to follow surveyed route. Surveys for a pipeline 30.0' wide and 4091.8' or 0.775 miles in length crossing Sections 28 & 29 T24S R29E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM, and being 15' left and 15' right of the center line survey, see attached.</p>
- c. Electric line will follow a route approved by the BLM. Survey for an electric line 30' wide and 2814.3' or 0.533 miles in length crossing USA land in Section 29 T24S R29E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM, and being 15' left and 15' right of the center line survey, see attached.

5. Location and types of Water Supply

This well will be drilled using a combination of water mud systems. It will be obtained from commercial water stations in the area and will be hauled to location by transport truck using existing and proposed roads.

6. Construction Materials:

Primary

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

Secondary

The secondary way of obtaining caliche to build locations and roads will be by "turning over" the location. This means, caliche will be obtained from the actual well site. A caliche permit will be obtained from BLM prior to pushing up any caliche. 2400 cubic yards is max amount of caliche needed for pad and roads. Amount will vary for each pad. The procedure below has been approved by BLM personnel:

- a. The top 6" of topsoil is pushed off and stockpiled along the side of the location.
- b. An approximate 120' X 120' area is used within the proposed well site to remove caliche.
- c. Subsoil is removed and piled alongside the 120' X 120' within the pad site.
- d. When caliche is found, material will be stockpiled within the pad site to build the location and road.
- e. Then subsoil is pushed back in the hole and caliche is spread accordingly across entire location and road.
- f. Once the well is drilled the stockpiled top soil will be used for interim reclamation and spread along areas where caliche is picked up and the location size is reduced. Neither caliche nor subsoil will be stockpiled outside of the well pad. Topsoil will be stockpiled along the edge of the pad as depicted in the attached plat.

7. Methods of Handling Waste Material:

- a. A closed loop system will be utilized consisting of above ground steel tanks and haul-off bins. Disposal of liquids, drilling fluids and cuttings will be disposed of at an approved facility. Solids-CRI, Liquids-Laguna
- b. All trash, junk and other waste material will be contained in trash cages or bins to prevent scattering. When the job is completed, all contents will be removed and disposed of in an approved sanitary landfill.
- c. The supplier, including broken sacks, will pickup slats remaining after completion of well.
- d. A Porto-john will be provided for the rig crews. This equipment will be properly maintained during the drilling and completion operations and will be removed when all operations are complete.
- e. Disposal of fluids to be transported will be by the following companies. TFH Ltd, Laguna SWD Facility

8. Ancillary Facilities: None needed.

9. Well Site Layout:

The proposed well site layout with dimensions of the pad layout and equipment location. Pad has already been built.

V-Door – West CL Tanks – South Pad – <u>340' X 500' – 4 well pad</u>

10. Plans for Surface Reclamation:

a. After concluding the drilling and/or completion operations, if the well is found non-commercial, the caliche will be removed from the pad and transported to the original caliche pit or used for other drilling locations. The road will be reclaimed as directed by the BLM. The original topsoil will again be returned to the pad and contoured, as close as possible, to the original topography, and the area will be seeded with an approved BLM mixture to re-establish vegetation.

b. If the well is deemed commercially productive, caliche from the areas of the pad site not required for operations will be reclaimed. The original topsoil will be returned to the area of the drill pad not necessary to operate the well. These unused areas of the drill pad will be contoured, as close as possible, to match the original topography, and the area will be seeded with an approved BLM mixture to re-establish vegetation.

11. Surface Ownership:

The surface is owned by the U.S. Government and is administered by the BLM. The surface is multiple use with the primary uses of the region for the grazing of livestock and the production of oil and gas. The surface is leased to: Scott & Valeria Branson, 1501 Mountain Shadow, Carlsbad, NM 88220. They will be notified of our intention to drill prior to any activity.

12. Other Information:

- a. The vegetation cover is generally sparse consisting of mesquite, yucca, shinnery oak, sandsage and perennial native range grass. The topsoil is sandy in nature. Wildlife in the area is also sparse consisting of deer, coyotes, rabbits, rodents, reptiles, dove and quail.
- b. There is no permanent or live water in the general proximity of the location.
- c. There are no dwellings within one mile of the proposed well site.
- d. Cultural Resources Examination This well will be on a multi-well pad to accommodate batch drilling with skidding operations. The Permian Basin MOA fees were paid on the Cedar Canyon 28 federal #8H (3301118) and the Cedar Canyon 29 Federal Com. #3H (3069427).
- e. This is a multi-well pad, the EA was done on either the Cedar Canyon 29 Federal Com #3H, Cedar Canyon 29 Federal 21H and/or Cedar Canyon 28 Federal #5H.

13. Bond Coverage:

Bond coverage is Individual-NMB000862, Nationwide-ESB00226.

14. Operators Representatives:

The OXY Permian representatives responsible for ensuring compliance of the surface use plan are listed below:

Don Kendrick **Charles Wagner** Production Coordinator Manager Field Operations 1502 West Commerce Dr. 1502 West Commerce Dr. Carlsbad, NM 88220 Carlsbad, NM 88220 Office - 575-628-4151 Office - 575-628-4132 Cellular - 575-602-1484 Cellular - 575-725-8306 Jim Wilson Omar Lisigurski **Operation Specialist** RMT Leader P.O. Box 50250 P.O. Box 4294 Midland, TX 79710 Houston, TX 77210 Cellular - 575-631-2442 Office - 713-215-7506 Cellular - 281-222-7248

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

GAS CAPTURE PLAN

Date: <u>9-20-2016</u>

🖾 Original

Operator & OGRID No.: OXY USA INC. - 16696

□ Amended - Reason for Amendment:

This Gas Capture Plan outlines actions to be taken by the Operator to reduce well/production facility flaring/venting for new completion (new drill, recomplete to new zone, re-frac) activity.

Note: Form C-129 must be submitted and approved prior to exceeding 60 days allowed by Rule (Subsection A of 19.15.18.12 NMAC).

Well(s)/Production Facility – Name of facility

Well Name	API	Well Location (ULSTR)	Footages	Expected MCF/D	Flared or Vented	Comments
Cedar Canyon 28 Federal Com #5H	3001543645	Unit H / Lot 8, Sec. 29, T24S, R29E	1990FNL 180FEL	2,741	0	
Cedar Canyon 28 Federal #9H	Pending	Unit A / Lot 1, Sec. 29, T24S, R29E	290FNL 319FEL	2,741	0	
Cedar Canyon 29 Federal #21H	3001543601	Unit H / Lot 8, Sec. 29, T24S, R29E	1989FNL 150FEL	2,741	0	
Cedar Canyon 29 Federal #3H	3001542993	Unit H / Lot 8, Sec. 29, T24S, R29E	1990FNL 210FEL	2,741	0	

The well(s) that will be located at the production facility are shown in the table below.

Gathering System and Pipeline Notification

Well(s) will be connected to a production facility after flowback operations are complete, where a gas transporter system is in place. The gas produced from production facility is dedicated to <u>Enterprise Field Services, LLC ("Enterprise"</u>) and is connected to <u>Enterprise</u> low/high pressure gathering system located in Eddy County, New Mexico. <u>OXY USA INC. ("OXY"</u>) provides (periodically) to <u>Enterprise</u> a drilling, completion and estimated first production date for wells that are scheduled to be drilled in the foreseeable future. In addition, <u>OXY</u> and <u>Enterprise</u> have periodic conference calls to discuss changes to drilling and completion schedules. Gas from these wells will be processed at OXY USA WTP LP Processing Plant located in Sec. 23, Twn. 21S, Rng. 23E, Eddy County, New Mexico. The actual flow of the gas will be based on compression operating parameters and gathering system pressures.

Flowback Strategy

After the fracture treatment/completion operations, well(s) will be produced to temporary production tanks and gas will be flared or vented. During flowback, the fluids and sand content will be monitored. When the produced fluids contain minimal sand, the wells will be turned to production facilities. Gas sales should start as soon as the wells start flowing through the production facilities, unless there are operational issues on Enterprise system at that time. Based on current information, it is OXY's belief the system can take this gas upon completion of the well(s).

Safety requirements during cleanout operations from the use of underbalanced air cleanout systems may necessitate that sand and non-pipeline quality gas be vented and/or flared rather than sold on a temporary basis.

Alternatives to Reduce Flaring

Below are alternatives considered from a conceptual standpoint to reduce the amount of gas flared.

- Power Generation On lease
 - Only a portion of gas is consumed operating the generator, remainder of gas will be flared
- •. Compressed Natural Gas On lease
 - Gas flared would be minimal, but might be uneconomical to operate when gas volume declines
- NGL Removal On lease

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• Plants are expensive, residue gas is still flared, and uneconomical to operate when gas volume declines



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AERIAL MAP



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PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING OPERATIONS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	OXY USA INC
LEASE NO.:	NMNM94651
WELL NAME & NO.:	9H- Cedar Canyon 28 Federal
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1990'/N & 120'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	1710'/N & 160'/E, 28
LOCATION:	Section 29 T.24 S., R.29 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

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 detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the Hydrogen Sulfide area shall meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, provide measured values and formations to the BLM.
- 2. The operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well(s).
- 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 Water Basin:

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

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

Medium Cave/Karst Possibility of water flows in the Castile and Salado. Possibility of lost circulation in the Rustler, Salado, and Delaware.

- 1. The 10-3/4 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 506 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

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor. If the BLM inspector questions the straightness of the hose, a BLM engineer will be contacted and will review in the field or via picture supplied by inspector to determine if changes are required (operator shall expect delays if this occurs).
- 3. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 5000 (5M) psi.
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. Operator shall perform the intermediate casing integrity test to 70% of the casing burst. This will test the multi-bowl seals.
 - e. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.

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

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

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

- b. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug **not a cup or J-packer**.
- a. 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.
- b. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.

MHH 12192016

PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	OXY USA INC
LEASE NO.:	NMNM94651
WELL NAME & NO.:	9H- Cedar Canyon 28 Federal
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1990'/N & 120'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	1710'/N & 160'/E, 28
LOCATION:	Section 29 T.24 S., R.29 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

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

General Provisions
Permit Expiration
Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites
Noxious Weeds
Special Requirements
Cave/Karst
Cultural
Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
Road Section Diagram
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)

Cave and Karst

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

Cave/Karst Surface Mitigation

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

Construction:

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

No Blasting:

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

Pad Berming:

The 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.

1. Professional Archaeological Monitoring:

Contact your project archaeologist, or BLM's Cultural Resources Section at (575) 234-5986 or 5917 for assistance.

These stipulations must be given to your monitor at least 5 days prior to the start of construction.

No construction, including vegetation removal or other site prep may begin prior to the arrival of the monitor.

2. Mitigation Measures:

The following sites will require monitoring of all ground disturbing activities within 100 feet:

-HCPI40429

3. Documentation:

Submit a brief monitoring report within 30 days of completion of monitoring. Consult with BLM Archaeologists

4. Other:

Site Protection and Employee Education: It is the responsibility of the project proponent and his construction supervisor to inform all employees and subcontractors that cultural and archaeological sites are to be avoided by all personnel, vehicles, and equipment; and that it is illegal to collect, damage, or disturb cultural resources on Public lands.

HCPI 40429 will need to be avoided by the Electrical Line. No Post within 50 ft of Canal on potential site update requirements.

For assistance, contact BLM Cultural Resources:

Stephanie Bergman (575) 234-2239 Bruce Boeke (575) 234-5917 Hila Nelson (575) 234-2236 Martin Stein (575) 234-5967

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: 400' + 100' = 200' lead-off ditch interval 4%

Cattle guards

An appropriately sized cattle guard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings. Any existing cattle guards 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 cattle guards 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.



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

VII. 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).

B. PIPELINES

C. VWELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

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D. 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, <u>et seq</u>. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, <u>et seq</u>.) 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 24 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.

VIII. 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).

IX. 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, for Sandy 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	l <u>b/acre</u>
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sand love grass (Eragrostis trichodes)	1.0
Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	2.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

NMOCD CONDITION OF APPROVAL

The New! Gas Capture Plan (GCP) notice is posted on the NMOCD website under Announcements. The Plan became effective May 1, 2016. A copy of the GCP form is included with the NOTICE and is also in our FORMS section under Unnumbered Forms. Please review filing dates for all applicable activities currently approved or pending and submit accordingly. Failure to file a GCP may jeopardize the operator's ability to obtain C-129 approval to flare gas after the initial 60-day completion period.