NM OIL CONSERVATION Form 3160-3 (March 2012) ARTESIA DISTRICT JUN 16 2017 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE I BUREAU OF LAND MANA				OMB N	APPROVED lo. 1004-0137 October 31, 2014	
REPETITION FOR PERMIT TO I		REENTER	,	6. If Indian, Allotee	or Tribe Nan	ne
la. Type of work: DRILL REENTE	ER.			7 If Unit or CA Agre	ement, Name	and No.
lb. Type of Well: Vell Ga Well Other	Sir	gle Zone Multip	le Zone	8. Lease Name and \ OGDEN 20509 32-		DM 8H
2. Name of Operator BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC				9. API Well No.	4427	10
3a. Address 104 S. Pecos Midland TX 79701	3b. Phone No. (432)682-3	(include area code) 753		10. Field and Pool, or PURPLE SAGE / V	•	9872
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any	y State requirem	ents.*)		11. Sec., T. R. M. or B	lk. and Surve	y or Area
At surface NWSW / 2440 FSL / 360 FWL / LAT 32.26094			F O	SEC 32 / T23S / R	28E / NMP	
At proposed prod. zone NWNW / 200 FNL / 360 FWL / LAT	32.282/01	/ LONG -104.1169:	58	12. County or Parish		3. State
 Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* Of miles 				EDDY	l l	IM
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest 360 feet property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, 892 feet applied for, on this lease, ft.	16. No. of a 120		280 20. BLM/	g Unit dedicated to this of the BIA Bond No. on file MB000849		res NSP.
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3108 feet	05/01/201	nate date work will star	ır.	23. Estimated duratio	111	
	24. Attac			1,5 54,0		
The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshor			tached to th	is form		
 Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. A Drilling Plan. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). 		4. Bond to cover the Item 20 above). 5. Operator certification	he operatio	ons unless covered by an		
25. Signature		(Printed/Typed)			Date	
(Electronic Submission)	Kayla	McConnell / Ph: (4	132)682 - 3	1/53	01/16/20	1 <i>1</i>
Title Regulatory Analyst						
Approved by (Signature)	Name	(Printed/Typed)			Date	
(Electronic Submission)		Layton / Ph: (575)2	34-5959		06/02/20	17
Title	Office					
Supervisor Multiple Resources Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds	HOBI		ts in the cub	niect lease which would a	entitle the ann	licantto
Application approval does not warrant of certify that the applicant holds conduct operations thereon. Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.	a regaror equi	and the winose right	is mare sur	ojecticase witten would t	mane are app	
				 		

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

(Continued on page 2)

APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS

*(Instructions on page 2)

Rw 6-16-17

FAFMSS

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



APD ID: 10400010063 **Submission Date:** 01/16/2017

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

Well Type: OIL WELL Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General

BLM Office: HOBBS User: Kayla McConnell Title: Regulatory Analyst

Federal/Indian APD: FED Is the first lease penetrated for production Federal or Indian? FED

Lease number: NMNM100335 Lease Acres: 120

Surface access agreement in place? Allotted? Reservation:

Agreement in place? NO Federal or Indian agreement:

Agreement number: Agreement name:

Keep application confidential? YES

Permitting Agent? NO APD Operator: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC

Operator letter of designation:

Keep application confidential? YES

Operator Info

Operator Organization Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC

Operator Address: 104 S. Pecos
Zip: 79701

Operator PO Box:

Operator City: Midland State: TX

Operator Phone: (432)682-3753

Operator Internet Address: pinskeep@btaoil.com

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:

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H Well API Number:

Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool Field Name: PURPLE SAGE Pool Name: WOLFCAMP

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

Is the proposed well in an area containing other mineral resources? USEABLE WATER

Describe other minerals:

Is the proposed well in a Helium production area? N Use Existing Well Pad? NO New surface disturbance?

Type of Well Pad: MULTIPLE WELL Multiple Well Pad Name: Number: 4

Well Class: HORIZONTAL OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM

Number of Legs:

Well Work Type: Drill Well Type: OIL WELL Describe Well Type:

Well sub-Type: EXPLORATORY (WILDCAT)

Describe sub-type:

Distance to town: 2.06 Miles Distance to nearest well: 892 FT Distance to lease line: 360 FT

Reservoir well spacing assigned acres Measurement: 280 Acres

Well plat: Ogden 20509 32-29 fed Com 8H - C102_01-16-2017.pdf

Well work start Date: 05/01/2017 Duration: 45 DAYS

Section 3 - Well Location Table

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83 Vertical Datum: NGVD29

Survey number:

STATE: NEW MEXICO Meridian: NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL County: EDDY

Latitude: 32.260942 **Longitude:** -104.117003

SHL Elevation: 3108 MD: 0 TVD: 0

. . . .

Leg #: 1 Lease Type: STATE Lease #: STATE

NS-Foot: 2440 NS Indicator: FSL

EW-Foot: 360 EW Indicator: FWL

Twsp: 23S Range: 28E Section: 32

Aliquot: NWSW Lot: Tract:

,

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

STATE: NEW MEXICO Meridian: NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL County: EDDY

Latitude: 32.260942 **Longitude:** -104.117003

KOP Elevation: -6512 MD: 9620 TVD: 9620

Leg #: 1 Lease Type: STATE Lease #: STATE

NS-Foot: 2440 NS Indicator: FSL EW-Foot: 360 EW Indicator: FWL

Twsp: 23S Range: 28E Section: 32

Aliquot: NWSW Lot: Tract:

STATE: NEW MEXICO Meridian: NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL County: EDDY

Latitude: 32.268388 **Longitude:** -104.116492

PPP **Elevation:** -7085 **MD:** 12700 **TVD:** 10193

Leg #: 1 Lease Type: FEDERAL Lease #: NMNM100335

NS-Foot: 87 NS Indicator: FNL EW-Foot: 355 EW Indicator: FWL

Twsp: 23S Range: 28E Section: 32

Aliquot: NWNW Lot: Tract:

STATE: NEW MEXICO Meridian: NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL County: EDDY

Latitude: 32.262412 **Longitude:** -104.117

PPP **Elevation:** -7085 **MD**: 10520 **TVD**: 10193

Leg #: 1 Lease Type: STATE Lease #: STATE

NS-Foot: 2314

NS Indicator: FNL

EW-Foot: 355

EW Indicator: FWL

Twsp: 23S Range: 28E Section: 32

Aliquot: SWNW Lot: Tract:

STATE: NEW MEXICO **Meridian**: NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL **County**: EDDY

Latitude: 32.282403 **Longitude:** -104.116959

EXIT Elevation: -7085 MD: 17755 TVD: 10193

Leg #: 1 Lease Type: FEE Lease #: FEE

NS-Foot: 330
NS Indicator: FNL
EW-Foot: 359
EW Indicator: FWL

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

Twsp: 23S

Range: 28E

Section: 29

Aliquot: NWNW

Lot:

Tract:

STATE: NEW MEXICO

Meridian: NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL County: EDDY

Latitude: 32.282761

Longitude: -104.116958

BHL

Elevation: -7085

MD: 17885

TVD: 10193

Leg #: 1

Lease Type: FEE

Lease #: FEE

NS-Foot: 200

NS Indicator:

Range: 28E

FNL

EW-Foot: 360

EW Indicator: FWL

Section: 29

Twsp: 23S Aliquot: NWNW

Lot:

Tract:

**AFMSS

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



APD ID: 10400010063

Submission Date: 01/16/2017

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM

Well Number: 8H

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

ID: Surface formation

Name: UNKNOWN

Lithology(ies):

ALLUVIUM

Elevation: 3108

True Vertical Depth: 0

Measured Depth: 0

Mineral Resource(s):

USEABLE WATER

Is this a producing formation? N

ID: Formation 1

Name: RUSTLER

Lithology(ies):

Elevation: 2843

True Vertical Depth: 265

Measured Depth: 265

Mineral Resource(s):

NONE

Is this a producing formation? N

ID: Formation 2

Name: TOP OF SALT

Lithology(ies):

Elevation: 1525

True Vertical Depth: 1583

Measured Depth: 1583

Mineral Resource(s):

NONE

Is this a producing formation? N

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM

Well Number: 8H

ID: Formation 3

Name: BASE OF SALT

Lithology(ies):

Elevation: 814

True Vertical Depth: 2294

Measured Depth: 2294

Mineral Resource(s):

NONE

Is this a producing formation? N

ID: Formation 4

Name: DELAWARE

Lithology(ies):

Elevation: 605

True Vertical Depth: 2503

Measured Depth: 2503

Mineral Resource(s):

NATURAL GAS

OIL

Is this a producing formation? N

ID: Formation 5

Name: BRUSHY CANYON

Lithology(ies):

Elevation: -1359

True Vertical Depth: 4467

Measured Depth: 4467

Mineral Resource(s):

USEABLE WATER

OIL

Is this a producing formation? N

ID: Formation 6

Name: WOLFCAMP

Lithology(ies):

Elevation: -7085

True Vertical Depth: 10193

Measured Depth: 10520

Mineral Resource(s):

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

NATURAL GAS

OIL

Is this a producing formation? Y

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Pressure Rating (PSI): 5M

Equipment: The blowout preventer equipment (BOP) shown in Exhibit A will consist of a (5M system) double ram type (5000 psi WP) preventer and a bag-type (Hydril) preventer (5000 psi WP). Both units will be hydraulically operated and the ram type preventer will be equipped with blind rams on top and 4-½" drill pipe rams on bottom. The BOP's will be installed on the 13-3/8" surface casing and utilized continuously until total depth is reached. All BOP's and associated equipment will be tested as per BLM drilling Operations Order No. 2. A 2" kill line and 3" choke line will be incorporated in the drilling spool below the ram-type BOP. Other accessory BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock, floor safety valve, choke lines, and choke manifold having a 5000 psi WP rating.

Rating Depth: 15000

Requesting Variance? YES

Variance request: A Choke Hose Variance is requested. See attached test chart and spec.

Testing Procedure: Pipe rams will be operated and checked each 24-hour period and each time the drill pipe is out of the hole. These functional tests will be documented on the daily driller's log.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - 5k Choke Schematic_01-16-2017.pdf

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - Choke Hose 01-16-2017.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - 5k BOP Schematic_01-16-2017.pdf

Section 3 - Casing

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

String Type: LINER

Other String Type:

Hole Size: 6.125

Top setting depth MD: 9600

Top setting depth TVD: 9600

Top setting depth MSL: -16685

Bottom setting depth MD: 17885

Bottom setting depth TVD: 10193

Bottom setting depth MSL: -17278 Calculated casing length MD: 8285

Casing Size: 4.5

Other Size

Grade: P-110

Other Grade:

Weight: 11.6

Joint Type: LTC

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: 1.68

Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor type: DRY

Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor: 2.9

Body Tensile Design Safety Factor type: DRY

Body Tensile Design Safety Factor: 3.8

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - Casing Assumption Worksheet_01-16-2017.pdf

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

String Type: INTERMEDIATE

Other String Type:

Hole Size: 12.25

Top setting depth MD: 0

Top setting depth TVD: 0

Top setting depth MSL: -7085

Bottom setting depth MD: 2500

Bottom setting depth TVD: 2500

Bottom setting depth MSL: -9585

Calculated casing length MD: 2500

Casing Size: 9.625

Other Size

Grade: J-55

Other Grade:

Weight: 36

Joint Type: LTC

Other Joint Type:

Condition: NEW

Inspection Document:

Standard: API

Spec Document:

Tapered String?: N

Tapered String Spec:

Safety Factors

Collapse Design Safety Factor: 1.5

Burst Design Safety Factor: 2.7

Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor type: DRY

Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor: 5

Body Tensile Design Safety Factor type: DRY

Body Tensile Design Safety Factor: 6.3

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - Casing Assumption Worksheet_01-16-2017.pdf

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

String Type: SURFACE Other String Type:

Hole Size: 17.5

Top setting depth MD: 0 Top setting depth TVD: 0

Top setting depth MSL: -7085

Bottom setting depth MD: 290 Bottom setting depth TVD: 290

Bottom setting depth MSL: -7375 Calculated casing length MD: 290

Casing Size: 13.375 Other Size

Grade: J-55 Other Grade:

Weight: 54.5

Joint Type: STC Other Joint Type:

Condition: NEW

Inspection Document:

Standard: API
Spec Document:
Tapered String?: N
Tapered String Spec:

Safety Factors

Collapse Design Safety Factor: 8.9 Burst Design Safety Factor: 21.6

Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor type: DRY

Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor: 34.2

Body Tensile Design Safety Factor type: DRY

Body Tensile Design Safety Factor: 58.8

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - Casing Assumption Worksheet_01-16-2017.pdf

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

String Type: PRODUCTION Other String Type:

Hole Size: 8.75

Top setting depth MD: 0 Top setting depth TVD: 0

Top setting depth MSL: -7085

Bottom setting depth MD: 10220 Bottom setting depth TVD: 10116

Bottom setting depth MSL: -17201
Calculated casing length MD: 10220

Casing Size: 7.0 Other Size

Grade: P-110 Other Grade:

Weight: 29

Joint Type: LTC Other Joint Type:

Condition: NEW

Inspection Document:

Standard: API

Spec Document:
Tapered String?: N
Tapered String Spec:

Safety Factors

Collapse Design Safety Factor: 1.76 Burst Design Safety Factor: 2.31

Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor type: DRY

Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor: 2.7

Body Tensile Design Safety Factor type: DRY

Body Tensile Design Safety Factor: 3.1

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - Casing Assumption Worksheet 01-16-2017.pdf

Section 4 - Cement

Casing String Type: SURFACE

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

Stage Tool Depth:

<u>Lead</u>

Top MD of Segment: 0 Bottom MD Segment: 290 Cement Type: Class C

Additives: 2% CaCl2 Quantity (sks): 300 Yield (cu.ff./sk): 1.34

Density: 14.8 Volume (cu.ft.): 402 Percent Excess: 100

Casing String Type: INTERMEDIATE

Stage Tool Depth:

Lead

Top MD of Segment: 0 Bottom MD Segment: 1650 Cement Type: Class C

Additives: 6% Gel Quantity (sks): 500 Yield (cu.ff./sk): 2.18

Density: 12.7 Volume (cu.ft.): 1040 Percent Excess: 100

<u>Tail</u>

Top MD of Segment: 1650 Bottom MD Segment: 2500 Cement Type: Class C

Additives: 0.004 GPS cf-41L Quantity (sks): 270 Yield (cu.ff./sk): 4.42

Density: 10.5 Volume (cu.ft.): 1193 Percent Excess: 25

Casing String Type: PRODUCTION

Stage Tool Depth:

Lead

Top MD of Segment: 2000 Bottom MD Segment: 8855 Cement Type: 50:50H

Additives: 1/4 #/sk Cello Flake Quantity (sks): 270 Yield (cu.ff./sk): 4.42

Density: 10.5 Volume (cu.ft.): 1193 Percent Excess: 15

<u>Tail</u>

Top MD of Segment: 8855 Bottom MD Segment: 10220 Cement Type: Class H

Additives: Class H Quantity (sks): 200 Yield (cu.ff./sk): 1.18

Density: 15.6 Volume (cu.ft.): 236 Percent Excess: 15

Casing String Type: LINER

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

Stage Tool Depth:

Lead

Top MD of Segment: 9500 Bottom MD Segment: 17885 Cement Type: 50:50H

Additives: 50% class H 0.004 GPS CF- Quantity (sks): 720 Yield (cu.ff./sk): 1.22

A11

Density: 14.4 Volume (cu.ft.): 878 Percent Excess: 10

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 will be kept on location at all times.

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized: PVT/Pason/Visual Monitoring

Circulating Medium Table

Top Depth: 2500 Bottom Depth: 10116

Mud Type: WATER-BASED MUD

Min Weight (lbs./gal.): 8.6 Max Weight (lbs./gal.): 9.2

Density (lbs/cu.ft.): Gel Strength (lbs/100 sq.ft.):

PH: Viscosity (CP):

Filtration (cc): Salinity (ppm):

Additional Characteristics:

Top Depth: 0 Bottom Depth: 290

Mud Type: SPUD MUD

Min Weight (lbs./gal.): 8.3 Max Weight (lbs./gal.): 8.4

Density (lbs/cu.ft.): Gel Strength (lbs/100 sq.ft.):

PH: Viscosity (CP):

Filtration (cc): Salinity (ppm):

Additional Characteristics:

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

Top Depth: 290

Bottom Depth: 2500

Mud Type: SALT SATURATED

Min Weight (lbs./gal.): 10

Max Weight (lbs./gal.): 10.2

Density (lbs/cu.ft.):

Gel Strength (lbs/100 sq.ft.):

PH:

Viscosity (CP):

Filtration (cc):

Salinity (ppm):

Additional Characteristics:

Top Depth: 10116

Bottom Depth: 10193

Mud Type: OIL-BASED MUD

Min Weight (lbs./gal.): 11.5

Max Weight (lbs./gal.): 12

Density (lbs/cu.ft.):

Gel Strength (lbs/100 sq.ft.):

PH:

Viscosity (CP):

Filtration (cc):

Salinity (ppm):

Additional Characteristics:

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

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

Drill Stem Tests will be based on geological sample shows.

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

CBL,GR,MUDLOG

Coring operation description for the well:

None planned

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 6360

Anticipated Surface Pressure: 4117.54

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 180

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

Describe:

Contingency Plans geoharzards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards attachment:

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? NO

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan:

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - Directional Plan and Wall Plot_01-16-2017.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

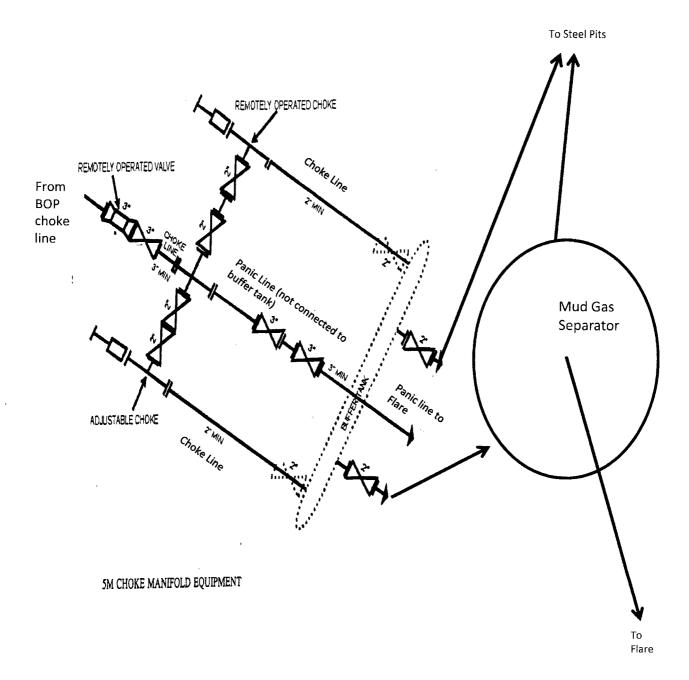
A variance is requested for a Multi Bowl Wellhead. See the attached schematic and running procedure. * All strings will be kept 1/3 full while running.

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - H2S Plan_01-16-2017.pdf
Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - H2S Equipment Schematic_01-16-2017.pdf

Other Variance attachment:

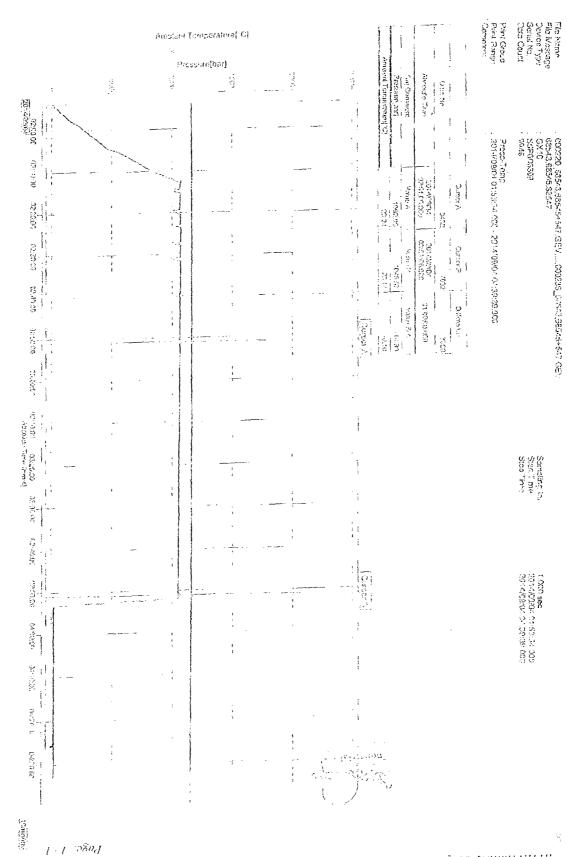
Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - Multi Bowl Wellhead Schematic_01-16-2017.pdf
Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - Casing Head Running Procedure_01-16-2017.pdf



CONTITECH RUBBER No:QC-DB- 599/ 2014 Industrial Kit. Page: 16 / 176

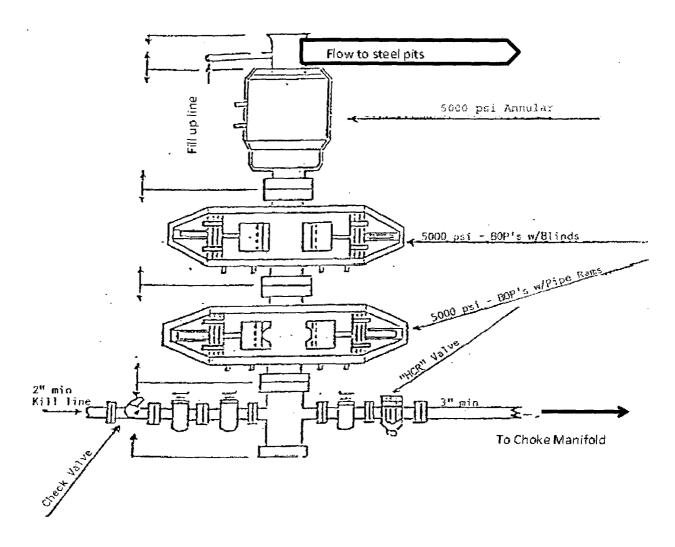
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PURCHASER:		oil & Marine C	21 2 2	P.O. Nº:	4500461753	3
CONTITECH ORDER IN	539225	HOSE TYPE	3" ID	Cho	oke & Kill Hose	
HOSE SERIAL N	* .	NOMINAL / AC	TUAL LENGTH	: 7,6	2 m / 7,66 m	
W.P. 68,9 MPa	10000 psi	T.P. 103,4	MPa 150	00 psi Dura	tion: 6()	min.
ambient temperature	in.	See attach	ment. (1 pa	age)		
† 50 M	Pa	'24	an alternation		i por suppression	٠. عد
COUPLINGS T	уре	Serial	N _c	Quality	Heat Nº	
3" coupling w	1	2574	5533	AISI 4130		8672
4 1/16' 10K API Swivet	Flange end			AISI 4130	58855	
Hub		***	l	AISI 4130	A1199N A'4	
Not Designed For	well resting	}		•:	API Spec 16 (
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NSPECTED AND PRESSURE		E WITH SATISFA	CTORY RESULT	- - 	THRMS OF THE ORDER	٠ه
STATEMENT OF CONFORM conditions and specifications accordance with the referenced	of the shove Purci	laser Order and the	at these items/eq	uipment ware fabri	cated inspected and teste	ad in
Date:	Inspector	. • • •	Quality Contro	l	/ >	
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ZEST 1865 I 1885 I 19N - BEVELLERE CERTIFICATE - NO. 1888, 1890, 1892

13-5/8" 5,000 PSI BOP





WELL: Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com #8H

Mud Weight (ppg)	8.4	10.0	9.2	12
Dry/ Buoyant	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
Joint Tension	31.20	5.00	2.70	2.90
Body Tension	58.80	6.30	3.10	3.80
Burst	21.60	2.70	2.31	1.68
Collapse	8.90	1.50	1.76	1.19
Conn.	STC	LTC	LTC	P-110 LTC
Grade	J-55	3-55	P-110	P-110
Weight (Ibs)	54.5	36.0	29.0	11.6
Tapered String	No	No	No	οÑ
(IVD)	790	2500	91101	10193
From (TVD)	0	0	0	0096
To (MD)	290	2500	10220	17885
From (MD)	0	0	0	0096
Csg.Size	13.375	9.625	7.000	4.500
Hole Size	17.500	12.250	8.750	6.125
	(TVD) To (TVD) Tapered Weight Grade Conn. Collapse Burst Tension Joint Dry/ String (lbs)	From (TVD) To (TVD) Tapered String Weight (lbs) Grade (lbs) Conn. Collapse Burst (Tension (lbs)) Body (lbs) Joint (lbs) Broyant (lbs) Broyant (lbs) Broyant (lbs) Broyant (lbs) Inchesion (lbs) Inchesion (lbs) Broyant (lbs) Inchesion (lbs) Broyant (lbs) Inchesion (lb	From (TVD) To (TVD) Tapered String Weight (lbs) Grade (lbs) Collapse (lbs) Burst (lasson (lbs)) Jess (lbs) Tension (lbs) Dry/(lbs) 0 290 No 54.5 J-55 STC 8.90 21.60 58.80 31.20 Dry 0 2500 No 36.0 J-55 LTC 1.50 2.70 6.30 5.00 Dry	From (TVD) Tapered String Weight (lbs) Grade (lbs) Collapse (lbs) Burst (lbs) Body (lbs) Joint (lbs) Dry/ Buoyant (lbs) 0 290 No 54.5 1-55 STC 8.90 21.60 58.80 31.20 Dry 0 2500 No 36.0 3-55 LTC 1.50 2.70 6.30 5.00 Dry 0 10116 No 29.0 P-110 LTC 1.76 2.31 3.10 2.70 Dry



WELL: Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com #8H

						Casing Assumption	ımption								
Hole Size	Csg.Size	Hole Size Csg.Size From (MD) To (MD)	To (MD)	From (TVD)	To (TVB)	Tapered String	Weight (lbs)	Grade	Conn.	Grade Conn. Collapse	Burst	Body Tension	Joint Tension	Dry/ Buoyant	Mud Weight (ppg)
17.500	13.375	0	290	0	290	No	54.5	J-55	STC	8.90	21.60	58.80	31.20	Dry	8.4
12.250	9.625	0	2500	0	2500	No	36.0	J-55	LTC	1.50	2.70	6.30	5.00	Dry	10.0
8.750	7.000	0	10220	0	10116	No	29.0	P-110	LTC	1.76	2.31	3.10	2.70	Dry	9.2
6.125	4.500	0096	17885	0096	10193	οN	11.6	P-110	LTC	1.19	1.68	3.80	2.90	Dry	12



WELL: Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com #8H

						Casing Assumption	ımptıon								
Hole Size	Csg.Size	Hole Size Csg.Size From (MD) To (MD)	To (MD)	From (TVD)	To (TVD)	Tapered String	Weight (Ibs)	Grade	Grade Conn.	Collapse	Burst	Body Tension	Joint Tension	Dry/ Buoyant	Mud Weight (ppg)
17.500	17.500 13.375	0	290	0	290	No	54.5	J-55	STC	8.90	21.60	58.80	31.20	Dry	8.4
12.250	9.625	0	2500	0	2500	No	36.0	J-55	LTC	1.50	2.70	6.30	5.00	Dry	10.0
8.750	7.000	0	10220	0	91101	οN	29.0	P-110	LTC	1.76	2.31	3.10	2.70	Dry	9.2
6.125	4.500	0096	17885	0096	10193	No	11.6	P-110	LTC	1.19	1.68	3.80	2.90	Dry	12



WELL: Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com #8H

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						Casing Assumption	mption								
Hole Size	Csg.Size	Hole Size Csg.Size From (MD) To (MD)	To (MD)	From (TVD)	To (TVD)	Tapered String	Weight (lbs)	Grade	Grade Conn.	Collapse	Burst	Body Tension	Joint Tension	Dry/ Buoyant	Mud Weight (ppg)
17.500	13.375	0	290	0	290	No	54.5	55-f	STC	8.90	21.60	58.80	31.20	Dry	8.4
12.250	9.625	0	2500	0	2500	No	36.0	J-55	J-55 LTC	1.50	2.70	6.30	5.00	Dry	10.0
8.750	7.000	0	10220	0	10116	No	29.0	P-110	P-110 LTC	1.76	2.31	3.10	2.70	Dry	9.2
6.125	4.500	9600	17885	0096	10193	οN	9.11	P-110 LTC	LTC	1.19	1.68	3.80	2.90	Dry	12

Eddy County Ogden Ogden #8H

Wellbore #1

Plan: Permit

Standard Planning Report - Geographic

04 November, 2016

Planning Report - Geographic

Database:

EDM 5000.1 Single User Db

Company:

BTA Oil Producers, LLC

Project:

Eddy County

Site: Well: Ogden Ogden #8H

Wellbore: Design:

Wellbore #1 Permit

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference:

North Reference: **Survey Calculation Method:** Well Ogden #8H

WELL @ 3108.0usft (Original Well Elev) WELL @ 3108.0usft (Original Well Elev)

Grid

Minimum Curvature

Project

Eddy County

Map System: Geo Datum:

Map Zone:

US State Plane 1927 (Exact solution)

NAD 1927 (NADCON CONUS)

New Mexico East 3001

System Datum:

Ground Level

Using geodetic scale factor

Site

Ogden

Site Position: From:

Мар

Northing: Easting:

458,672.40 usft 567,023.80 usft

Latitude: Longitude:

32° 15′ 38.957 N 104° 6' 59.429 W

Position Uncertainty:

0.0 usft

Slot Radius:

13-3/16 "

Grid Convergence:

0.12°

Well

Ogden #8H

Well Position

+N/-S +E/-W 0.0 usft 0.0 usft

Northing: Easting:

458,672.40 usft 567,023.80 usft

8.00

Latitude: Longitude:

32° 15' 38.957 N 104° 6' 59.429 W

Position Uncertainty

0.0 usft

Wellhead Elevation:

12/31/2009

0.0 usft

Ground Level:

3,108.0 usft

Wellbore

Wellbore #1

Magnetics

Model Name

IGRF200510

Sample Date

Declination (°)

Dip Angle (°)

Field Strength (nT)

48,756

Design

Permit

Audit Notes:

Version:

Phase:

PROTOTYPE

Tie On Depth:

0.0

60.18

Vertical Section:

Depth From (TVD)

+N/-S

+E/-W

Direction

(usft) 0.0

(usft) 0.0

(usft) 0.0

(°) 359.99

Plan Sections

	Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)	TFO (°)	Target
	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	9,620.0	0.00	0.00	9,620.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	10,520.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	573.0	-0.1	10.00	10.00	0.00	359,99	
!	17,885.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	7,937.9	-1.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 O	gden 8H BHL

TVD Reference:

MD Reference:

Planning Report - Geographic

Database:

EDM 5000.1 Single User Db

Company:

BTA Oil Producers, LLC

Project: Site: Eddy County

Ogden Ogden #8H

Well: Ogden #8H
Wellbore: Wellbore #1
Design: Permit

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

WELL @ 3108.0usft (Original Well Elev)
WELL @ 3108.0usft (Original Well Elev)

Well Ogden #8H

North Reference: Grid

Survey Calculation Method: Minimum Curvature

Planned Survey

	Measured Depth			Vertical Depth		.5/14/	Map	Map		
	(usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	(usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Northing (usft)	Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude
į	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023,80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	100.0	0.00	0.00	100.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38,957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
j	200.0	0.00	0.00	200.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38,957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
-	300.0	0.00	0.00	300.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	400.0	0.00	0.00	400.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15′ 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
1	500.0	0.00	0.00	500.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15′ 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
i I	600.0	0.00	0.00	600.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	700.0	0.00	0.00	700.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	800.0	0.00	0.00	800.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15′ 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	900.0	0.00	0.00	900.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	1,000.0	0.00	0.00	1,000.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
i	1,100.0	0.00	0.00	1,100.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15′ 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	1,200.0	0.00	0.00	1,200.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15′ 38.957 N	104° 6' 59,429 W
	1,300.0	0.00	0.00	1,300.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15′ 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
į	1,400.0	0.00	0.00	1,400.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15′ 38.957 N	104° 6′ 59.429 W
	1,500.0	0.00	0.00	1,500.0	0.0	0.0	458,672,40	567,023.80	32° 15′ 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	1,600.0	0.00	0.00	1,600.0	0.0	0.0	458,672,40	567,023,80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	1,700.0	0.00	0.00	1,700.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
İ	1,800.0	0.00	0.00	1,800.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
1	1,900.0	0.00	0.00	1,900.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	2,000.0	0.00	0.00	2,000.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	2,100.0	0.00	0.00	2,100.0	0.0	0.0	458,672,40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	2,200.0	0.00	0.00	2,200.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	2,300.0	0.00	0.00	2,300.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
i	2,400.0	0.00	0.00	2,400.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	2,500.0	0.00	0.00	2,500.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
1	2,600.0	0.00	0.00	2,600.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38,957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	2,700.0	0.00	0.00	2,700.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38,957 N	104° 6′ 59.429 W
	2,800.0	0.00	0.00	2,800.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6′ 59.429 W
İ	2,900.0	0.00	0.00	2,900.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
i	3,000.0	0.00	0.00	3,000.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
1	3,100.0	0.00	0.00	3,100.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
Ì	3,200.0	0.00	0.00	3,200.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	3,300.0	0.00	0.00	3,300.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	3,400.0	0.00	0.00	3,400.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15′ 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	3,500.0	0.00	0.00	3,500.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	3,600.0	0.00	0.00	3,600.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	3,700.0	0.00	0.00	3,700.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15′ 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	3,800.0	0.00	0.00	3,800.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	3,900.0	0.00	0.00	3,900.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	4,000.0	0.00	0.00	4,000.0	0.0	0.0	458,672,40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	4,100.0	0.00	0.00	4,100.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38,957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	4,200.0	0.00	0.00	4,200.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	4,300.0	0.00	0.00	4,300.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	4,400.0	0.00	0.00	4,400.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	4,500.0	0.00	0.00	4,500.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	4,600.0	0.00	0.00	4,600.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15′ 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	4,700.0	0.00	0.00	4,700.0	0.0	0.0				
		0.00					458,672.40	567,023.80 567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N 32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	4,800.0		0.00	4,800.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80		104° 6′ 59.429 W
	4,900.0	0.00	0.00	4,900.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	5,000.0	0.00	0.00	5,000.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	5,100.0	0.00	0.00	5,100.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15′ 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	5,200.0	0.00	0.00	5,200.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38,957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	5,300.0	0.00	0.00	5,300.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
<u>:</u>	5,400.0	0.00	0.00	5,400.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W

Planning Report - Geographic

North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Database: EDM 5000.1 Single User Db

Company: BTA Oil Producers, LLC

Project: Eddy County
Site: Ogden
Well: Ogden #8H
Wellbore: Wellbore #1
Design: Permit

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

ce: Well Ogden #8H

TVD Reference: WELL @ 3108.0usft (Original Well Elev)
MD Reference: WELL @ 3108.0usft (Original Well Elev)

Grid

Minimum Curvature

Planned Survey

	Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Map Northing (usft)	Map Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude
	• •				• •		458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59,429 W
-	5,500.0	0.00	0.00	5,500.0	0.0	0.0	•	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
i	5,600.0	0.00	0.00	5,600.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
- [5,700.0	0.00	0.00	5,700.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40 458,672.40		32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
j	5,800.0	0.00	0.00	5,800.0	0.0	0.0		567,023.80		104° 6' 59,429 W
- 1	5,900.0	0.00	0.00	5,900.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N 32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
-	6,000.0	0.00	0.00	6,000.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80 567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	6,100.0	0.00	0.00	6,100.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	6,200.0	0.00	0.00	6,200.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40			104° 6' 59.429 W
- !	6,300.0	0.00	0.00	6,300.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N 32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
ĺ	6,400.0	0.00	0.00	6,400.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40 458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	6,500.0	0.00	0.00	6,500.0	0.0	0.0		567,023.80 567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	6,600.0	0.00	0.00	6,600.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	•	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6′ 59.429 W
	6,700.0	0.00	0.00	6,700.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80 567,023.80	32° 15′ 38.957 N	104° 6′ 59.429 W
	6,800.0	0.00	0.00	6,800.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40 458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6′ 59.429 W
- 1	6,900.0	0.00	0.00	6,900.0	0.0	0.0	•	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
:	7,000.0	0.00	0.00	7,000.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40		32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59,429 W
i	7,100.0	0.00	0.00	7,100.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80 567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6′ 59.429 W
i	7,200.0	0.00	0.00	7,200.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59,429 W
- 1	7,300.0	0.00	0.00	7,300.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
i	7,400.0	0.00	0.00	7,400.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40 458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6′ 59.429 W
Î	7,500.0	0.00	0.00	7,500.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	7,600.0	0.00	0.00	7,600.0	0.0		458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	7,700.0	0.00	0.00	7,700.0	0.0	0.0		567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
- 1	7,800.0	0.00	0.00	7,800.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40 458.672,40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
i	7,900.0	0.00	0.00	7,900.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	458,672.40	567,023,80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
i	8,000.0	0.00	0.00	8,000.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023,80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
!	8,100.0	0.00	0.00	8,100.0	0.0		458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
į	8,200.0	0.00	0.00	8,200.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59,429 W
-	8,300.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	8,300.0 8,400.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	8,400.0 8,500.0	0.00	0.00 0.00	8,500.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
2	8,600.0	0.00	0.00	8,600.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	8,700.0	0.00	0.00	8,700.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59,429 W
	8,800.0	0.00	0.00	8,800.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	8,900.0	0.00	0.00	8,900.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59,429 W
1	9,000.0	0.00	0.00	9,000.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	9,100.0	0.00	0.00	9,100.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6′ 59,429 W
ļ.	9,200.0	0.00	0.00	9,200.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
1	9,300.0	0.00	0.00	9,300.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	9,400.0	0.00	0.00	9,400.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59,429 W
1	9,500.0	0.00	0.00	9,500.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
	9,600.0	0.00	0.00	9,600.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023,80	32° 15' 38,957 N	104° 6' 59,429 W
!	9,620.0	0.00	0.00	9,620.0	0.0	0.0	458,672.40	567,023.80	32° 15' 38.957 N	104° 6′ 59.429 W
- 1	9,700.0	8.00	359.99	9,699.7	5.6	0.0	458,677.97	567,023.80	32° 15' 39.012 N	104° 6' 59.429 W
ļ	9,800.0	18.00	359.99	9,797.1	28.0	0.0	458,700.43	567,023.80	32° 15' 39.234 N	104° 6' 59.428 W
1	9,900.0	28.00	359.99	9,889.0	67.0	0.0	458,739.44	567,023.79	32° 15' 39.620 N	104° 6' 59.428 W
İ			359.99	9,972.8	121.4	0.0	458,793.82	567,023.78	32° 15' 40.158 N	104° 6' 59.426 W
	10,000.0 10,100.0	38.00 48.00	359.99 359.99	10,045.8	189.5	0.0	458,861.93	567,023.76	32° 15' 40.832 N	104° 6' 59.425 W
j	10,100.0	58.00	359.99 359.99	10,045.8	269.3	-0.1	458,941.68	567,023.74	32° 15' 41.621 N	104° 6' 59.423 W
	10,200.0	68.00	359.99 359.99	10,105.9	269.3 358.3	-0.1	459,030.65	567,023.72	32° 15′ 42.502 N	104° 6' 59.421 W
į	10,300.0	78.00	359.99 359.99	10,181.3	356.3 453.8	-0.1 -0.1	459,126.15	567,023.70	32° 15′ 43.447 N	104° 6′ 59.419 W
i	10,400.0	88,00	359.99 359.99	10,180.5	453.6 552.9	-0.1 -0.1	459,225.27	567,023.68	32° 15' 44.428 N	104° 6' 59.417 W
ļ		90.00	359.99 359.99			-0.1	459,245.31	567,023.67	32° 15' 44.626 N	104° 6' 59.417 W
Ì	10,520.0 10,600.0	90.00	359.99 359.99	10,193.0 10,193.0	573.0 652.9	-0.1 -0.1	459,325.26	567,023.65	32° 15' 45.417 N	104° 6' 59,415 W
!	10,800.0	90.00	359.99 359.99	10,193.0	752.9	-0.1	459,425.25	567,023.63	32° 15' 46.407 N	104° 6' 59.413 W
	10,700.0	30.00	55.55	10,193,0	132.3	-0.2	700,720.20	007,020.00	32 10 TO:TOT 14	101 0 00710 11

Planning Report - Geographic

Database:

EDM 5000.1 Single User Db BTA Oil Producers, LLC

Company:

Project: Site:

Eddy County

Well: Wellbore: Ogden Ogden #8H Wellbore #1

Design:

Permit

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

North Reference:

WELL @ 3108.0usft (Original Well Elev) WELL @ 3108.0usft (Original Well Elev)

Grid

Minimum Curvature

Well Ogden #8H

Planned Survey

•	Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination	Azimuth	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S	+E/-W	Map Northing (usft)	Map Easting (usft)	Latituda	Longitudo
		(°)	(°)		(usft)	(usft)			Latitude	Longitude
	10,800.0	90.00	359,99	10,193.0	852.9	-0.2	459,525.24	567,023.61	32° 15' 47,396 N	104° 6' 59.411 W
	10,900.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	952.9	-0.2	459,625.23	567,023.59	32° 15' 48.386 N	104° 6' 59.409 W
i	11,000.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	1,052.9	-0.2	459,725.23	567,023.56	32° 15' 49.376 N	104° 6' 59.407 W
	11,100.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	1,152.9	-0.3	459,825.22	567,023.54	32° 15' 50.365 N	104° 6' 59.405 W
	11,200.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	1,252.9	-0.3	459,925.21	567,023.52	32° 15' 51.355 N	104° 6' 59.403 W
ļ	11,300.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	1,352.9	-0.3	460,025.20	567,023.50	32° 15' 52,344 N	104° 6' 59.401 W
!	11,400.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	1,452.9	-0.3	460,125.19	567,023.47	32° 15′ 53.334 N	104° 6' 59.399 W
1	11,500.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	1,552.9	-0.4	460,225.18	567,023.45	32° 15' 54.323 N	104° 6' 59.396 W
i	11,600.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	1,652.9	-0.4	460,325.17	567,023.43	32° 15′ 55.313 N	104° 6' 59.394 W
į	11,700.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	1,752.9	-0.4	460,425.17	567,023.41	32° 15' 56.302 N	104° 6′ 59.392 W
	11,800.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	1,852.9	-0.4	460,525.16	567,023.38	32° 15′ 57.292 N	104° 6' 59.390 W
	11,900.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	1,952.9	-0.4	460,625.15	567,023.36	32° 15' 58.281 N	104° 6' 59.388 W
	12,000.0	90.00	359,99	10,193.0	2,052.9	-0.5	460,725.14	567,023.34	32° 15' 59,271 N	104° 6' 59.386 W
	12,100.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	2,152.9	- 0.5	460,825.13	567,023.31	32° 16' 0.260 N	104° 6' 59.384 W
	12,200.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	2,252.9	-0.5	460,925.12	567,023.29	32° 16' 1.250 N	104° 6' 59.382 W
i	12,300.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	2,352.9	-0.5	461,025.11	567,023.27	32° 16′ 2.240 N	104° 6′ 59.380 W
i	12,400.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	2,452.9	-0.6	461,125.11	567,023.25	32° 16′ 3.229 N	104° 6' 59.378 W
į	12,500.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	2,552.9	-0.6	461,225.10	567,023.22	32° 16′ 4.219 N	104° 6' 59.376 W
	12,600.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	2,652.9	-0.6	461,325.09	567,023.20	32° 16' 5.208 N	104° 6' 59.374 W
	12,700.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	2,752.9	-0.6	461,425.08	567,023.18	32° 16' 6.198 N	104° 6' 59.371 W
-	12,800.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	2,852.9	-0.6	461,525.07	567,023.16	32° 16' 7.187 N	104° 6′ 59.369 W
	12,900.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	2,952.9	-0.7	461,625.06	567,023.13	32° 16′ 8.177 N	104° 6' 59.367 W
1	13,000.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	3,052.9	-0.7	461,725.05	567,023.11	32° 16' 9.166 N	104° 6' 59.365 W
	13,100.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	3,152.9	-0.7	461,825.05	567,023.09	32° 16′ 10.156 N	104° 6' 59.363 W
:	13,200.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	3,252.9	-0.7	461,925.04	567,023.07	32° 16' 11.145 N	104° 6' 59.361 W
	13,300.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	3,352,9	-0.8	462,025.03	567,023.04	32° 16′ 12,135 N	104° 6' 59,359 W
	13,400.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	3,452.9	-0.8	462,125.02	567,023.02	32° 16' 13.125 N	104° 6' 59.357 W
	13,500.0	90.00	359,99	10,193.0	3,552,9	-0.8	462,225.01	567,023.00	32° 16′ 14.114 N	104° 6' 59.355 W
	13,600.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	3,652.9	-0.8	462,325.00	567,022.97	32° 16′ 15.104 N	104° 6' 59.353 W
j	13,700.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	3,752.9	-0.9	462,424.99	567,022.95	32° 16' 16.093 N	104° 6' 59.351 W
	13,800.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	3,852.9	-0.9	462,524.99	567,022.93	32° 16′ 17.083 N	104° 6' 59.348 W
	13,900.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	3,952.9	-0.9	462,624.98	567,022.91	32° 16' 18.072 N	104° 6' 59.346 W
	14,000.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	4,052.9	-0.9	462,724.97	567,022.88	32° 16′ 19.062 N	104° 6' 59.344 W
	14,100.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	4,152.9	-0.9	462,824.96	567,022.86	32° 16′ 20.051 N	104° 6' 59.342 W
	14,200.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	4,252.9	-1.0	462,924.95	567,022.84	32° 16' 21.041 N	104° 6' 59.340 W
	14,300.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	4,352.9	-1.0	463,024.94	567,022.82	32° 16′ 22.030 N	104° 6' 59.338 W
	14,400.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	4,452.9	-1.0	463,124.93	567,022.79	32° 16′ 23.020 N	104° 6' 59.336 W
	14,500.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	4,552.9	-1.0	463,224.93	567,022.77	32° 16′ 24.009 N	104° 6′ 59.334 W
	14,600.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	4,652.9	-1.1	463,324.92	567,022.75	32° 16′ 24.999 N	104° 6' 59.332 W
	14,700.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	4,752.9	-1.1	463,424.91	567,022.72	32° 16' 25.989 N	104° 6' 59.330 W
	14,800.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	4,852.9	-1.1	463,524.90	567,022.70	32° 16' 26.978 N	104° 6' 59.328 W
	14,900.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	4,952.9	-1.1	463,624.89	567,022.68	32° 16' 27.968 N	104° 6' 59.325 W
	15,000.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	5,052.9	-1.1	463,724.88	567,022.66	32° 16' 28.957 N	104° 6' 59.323 W
	15,100.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	5,152.9	-1.2	463,824.87	567,022.63	32° 16' 29.947 N	104° 6' 59.321 W :
	15,200.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	5,252.9	-1.2	463,924.87	567,022.61	32° 16' 30.936 N	104° 6' 59.319 W
	15,300.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	5,352.9	-1.2	464,024.86	567,022.59	32° 16' 31.926 N	104° 6' 59.317 W
	15,400.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	5,452.9	-1.2	464,124.85	567,022.57	32° 16' 32.915 N	104° 6' 59.315 W
	15,500.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	5,552.9	-1.3	464,224.84	567,022.54	32° 16' 33.905 N	104° 6' 59.313 W
	15,600.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	5,652.9	-1.3	464,324.83	567,022.52	32° 16' 34.894 N	104° 6' 59.311 W 104° 6' 59.309 W
	15,700.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	5,752.9	-1.3	464,424.82	567,022.50	32° 16' 35.884 N 32° 16' 36.873 N	104° 6′ 59.307 W
	15,800.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	5,852.9 5,053.0	-1.3 1.4	464,524.81	567,022.48 567,022.45		104 6 59.307 W 104° 6' 59.305 W
	15,900.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	5,952.9	-1.4 1.4	464,624.81 464,724.80	567,022.45 567,022.43	32° 16' 37,863 N 32° 16' 38,853 N	104 6 59,305 W 104° 6' 59,302 W
	16,000.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	6,052.9 6,153.0	-1.4 1.4	464,824.79	567,022.43 567,022.41	32° 16' 39.842 N	104 6 59.302 W
	16,100.0	90.00	359.99 350.00	10,193.0	6,152.9	-1.4 -1.4		567,022.41 567,022.38	32° 16' 40.832 N	104° 6′ 59.298 W
	16,200.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	6,252.9	-1.4	464,924.78	301,022.38	JZ 10 40,03Z N	104 0 33,236 VV

Planning Report - Geographic

Database:

EDM 5000.1 Single User Db

Company:

BTA Oil Producers, LLC

Project: Site: Well: Eddy County

Ogden Ogden #8H

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

Survey Calculation Method:

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference: Well Ogden #8H

WELL @ 3108.0usft (Original Well Elev) WELL @ 3108.0usft (Original Well Elev)

Grid

Minimum Curvature

Planned Survey

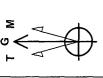
	Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Map Northing (usft)	Map Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude
	16,300.0	90.00	359,99	10,193.0	6,352.9	-1.4	465,024.77	567,022.36	32° 16' 41,821 N	104° 6' 59.296 W
İ	16,400.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	6,452.9	-1.5	465,124.76	567,022.34	32° 16' 42.811 N	104° 6' 59.294 W
	16,500.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	6,552.9	- 1.5	465,224.75	567,022.32	32° 16' 43.800 N	104° 6' 59.292 W
	16,600.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	6,652.9	-1.5	465,324.75	567,022.29	32° 16' 44,790 N	104° 6' 59.290 W
1	16,700.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	6,752.9	-1.5	465,424.74	567,022.27	32° 16' 45,779 N	104° 6' 59.288 W
-	16,800.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	6,852.9	-1.6	465,524.73	567,022.25	32° 16' 46,769 N	104° 6' 59.286 W
	16,900.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	6,952.9	-1.6	465,624.72	567,022.23	32° 16' 47.758 N	104° 6' 59.284 W
	17,000.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	7,052.9	-1.6	465,724.71	567,022.20	32° 16' 48.748 N	104° 6' 59.282 W
i.	17,100.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	7,152.9	-1.6	465,824.70	567,022.18	32° 16' 49.737 N	104° 6' 59.279 W
	17,200.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	7,252.9	-1.6	465,924.69	567,022.16	32° 16' 50.727 N	104° 6' 59.277 W
-	17,300.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	7,352.9	-1.7	466,024.69	567,022.14	32° 16' 51,717 N	104° 6' 59.275 W
!	17,400.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	7,452.9	-1.7	466,124.68	567,022.11	32° 16' 52.706 N	104° 6′ 59.273 W
į.	17,500.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	7,552.9	-1.7	466,224.67	567,022.09	32° 16' 53.696 N	104° 6' 59.271 W
	17,600.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	7,652.9	-1.7	466,324.66	567,022.07	32° 16' 54.685 N	104° 6' 59.269 W
)	17,700.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	7,752.9	-1.8	466,424.65	567,022.04	32° 16' 55.675 N	104° 6' 59.267 W
;	17,800.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	7,852.9	-1.8	466,524,64	567,022.02	32° 16' 56.664 N	104° 6' 59.265 W
	17,885.0	90.00	359.99	10,193.0	7,937.9	-1.8	466,609.60	567,022.00	32° 16′ 57.505 N	104° 6' 59.263 W

Design Targets

Targ	40	м	3111	
iaiy	c.	"	am	

- hit/miss target - Shape	Dip Angle (°)	Dip Dir. (°)	TVD (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Northing (usft)	Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude
Ogden 8H BHL - plan hits target cent	0.00 ter	0.00	10,193.0	7,937.9	-1.8	466,609.60	567,022.00	32° 16' 57,505 N	104° 6' 59,263 W

⁻ Point

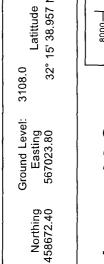


Azimuths to Grid North True North: -0.12° Magnetic North: 7.88°

Magnetic Field Strength: 48756.1snT Dip Angle: 60.18° Date: 12/31/2009 Model: IGRF200510

WELL DETAILS: Ogden #8H

Longitude 104° 6' 59.429 W 32° 15' 38.957 N Latittude 3108.0 Ground Level: Easting 567023.80 Northing 458672.40 +E/-W 0.0 8-/N+ 0.0



BTA Oil Producers, LLC

PROJECT DETAILS: Eddy County

Site Centre Northing: 458672.40 Easting: 567023.80

Positional Uncertainity: 0.0 Convergence: 0.12

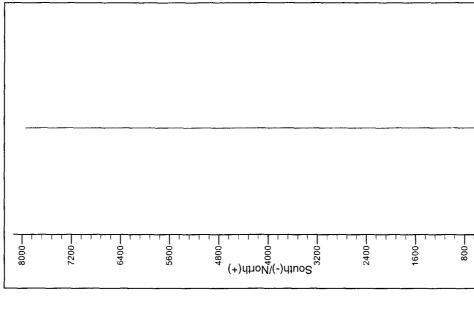
Local North: Grid

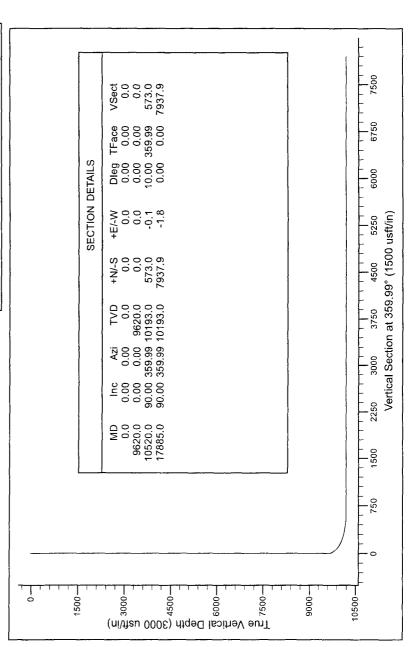
SITE DETAILS: Ogden

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

Ellipsoid: Clarke 1866 Zone: New Mexico East 3001

System Datum: Ground Level





1400

200

-700

West(-)/East(+)

Ogden #8H

BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC



HYDROGEN SULFIDE DRILLING OPERATIONS PLAN

1. HYDROGEN SULFIDE TRAINING

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

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

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

- a. The effects of H2S on metal components. If high tensile tubulars are to be used, personnel will be trained in their special maintenance requirements.
- b. Corrective action and shut-in procedures when drilling or reworking a well and blowout prevention and well control procedures.
- c. The contents and requirements of the H₂S Drilling Operations Plan and the Public Protection Plan.

There will be an initial training session just prior to encountering a known or probable H2S zone (within 3 days or 500 feet) and weekly H2S and well control drills for all personnel in each crew. The initial training session shall include a review of the site specific H2S Drilling Operations Plan and the Public Protection Plan. This plan shall be available at the well site. All personnel will be required to carry documentation that they have received the proper training.

2. H_2S SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

Note: All H₂S safety equipment and systems will be installed, tested, and operational when drilling reaches a depth of 500 feet above, or three days prior to penetrating the first zone containing or reasonably expected to contain H2S. If H2S greater than 100 ppm is encountered in the gas stream we will shut in and install H2S equipment.

a. Well Control Equipment:

Flare line.

Choke manifold with remotely operated choke.

Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing unit.

Auxiliary equipment to include: annular preventer, mud-gas separator, rotating head.

- b. Protective equipment for essential personnel:
 - Mark II Surviveair 30-minute units located in the dog house and at briefing areas.
- c. H2S detection and monitoring equipment:

- 2 portable H2S monitor positioned on location for best coverage and response. These units have warning lights and audible sirens when H2S levels of 20 ppm are reached.
- d. Visual warning systems:

 Caution/Danger signs shall be posted on roads providing direct access to location. Signs will be painted a high visibility yellow with black lettering of sufficient size to be readable at a reasonable distance from the immediate location. Bilingual signs will be used, when appropriate. See example attached.
- e. Mud Program:
 The mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of H2S circulated to the surface.
- f. Metallurgy:
 All drill strings, casings, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventers, drilling spool, kill lines, choke manifold and lines, and valves shall be suitable for H2S service.
- g. Communication:
 Company vehicles equipped with cellular telephone.

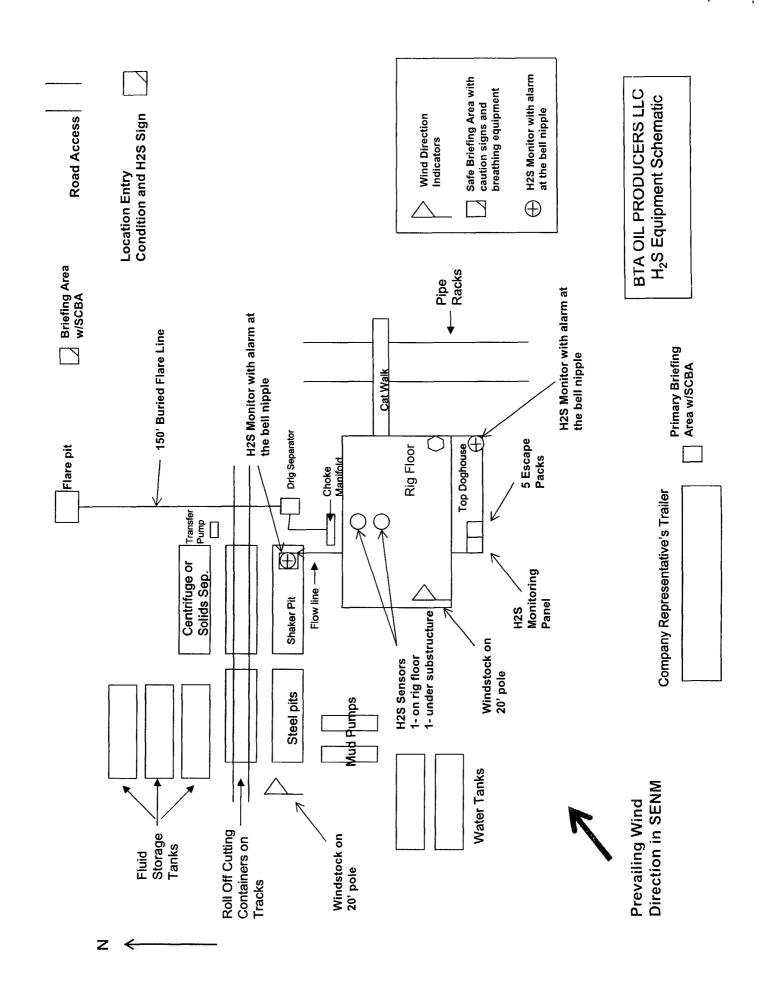
WARNING

YOU ARE ENTERING AN H₂S AREA AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

- 1. BEARDS OR CONTACT LENSES NOT ALLOWED
- 2. HARD HATS REQUIRED
- 3. SMOKING IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY
- 4. BE WIND CONSCIOUS AT ALL TIMES
- 5. CK WITH BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC FOREMAN AT MAIN OFFICE

BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC

1-432-682-3753



NOTE: THIS DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE. THE DIMENSIONS REFLECTED ON THIS DRAWING ARE ESTIMATED DIMENSIONS AND ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY. 7-1/16" API 10,000 1-13/16" API 10,000 25.75" 13-5/8" API 5,000 X 21.62" 2-1/16" API 5,000 13-5/8" API 5,000 X 20.80" 2-1/16" API 5,000 13-3/8" SOW 13-3/8" 9-5/8" 5-1/2" **Weatherford*** c 2016 Weatherford All rights reserved 291545 v2 Project No.: 146245 **BTA OIL PRODUCERS** Quote No.: Customer: Project Name: WEST TEXAS Date: 07/06/16 Drawn By: JL



Weatherford®

WFT Casing Head (Slip on Weld with O-Ring) Running Procedure

Publication RP-001 October 21, 2010

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*	WFT Casing Head (Slip on Weld with O-Ring)	Approved By:	Reviewed By:	RP-001
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Install the Casing Head

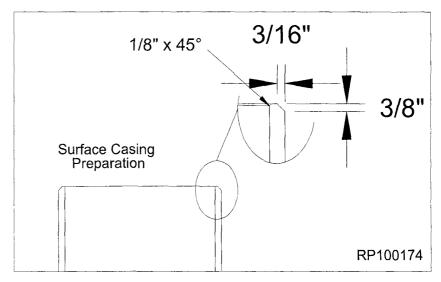
- 1. Examine the *WFT Casing Head*. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - seal areas, threads and ring grooves are clean and undamaged
 - o-ring is properly installed, clean and undamaged
 - all peripheral equipment is intact and undamaged
- 2. Measure the pocket depth of the Casing Head and record this dimension.
- 3. Run the surface casing and cement as required.
- Determine the required elevation of the Casing Head as required by the Drilling Supervisor.
- Use the following calulation to determine the correct final cut location of the surface casing.

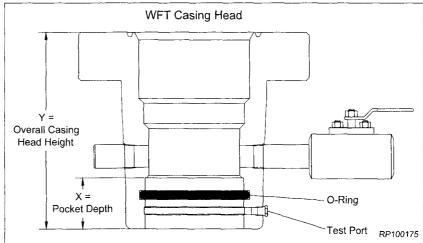
X = Pocket Depth

Y = Overall Casing Head Height

Y-X = Distance from correct elevation point to surface casing cutoff height.

- Lift the riser assembly high enough to rough cut the surface casing a minimum of 12" above the anticipated final cut location, if applicable.
- 7. Remove the spent portion of surface casing and the riser assembly and set aside.
- Determine the correct elevation for the wellhead assembly.
- Rough cut the surface casing a minimum of 12" above the final cut location.
- Cut the conductor pipe a comfortable level below the final cut location of the surface casing.





11. Final cut the surface casing at the correct elevation.

NOTE: Ensure the cut on the surface casing is level as this will determine the orientation of the remainder of the wellhead equipment.

- 12. Bevel the surface casing with a 3/16" x 3/8" bevel and remove any sharp edges from the OD of the casing.
- 13. Break a 1/8" x 45° bevel on the ID of the surface casing.

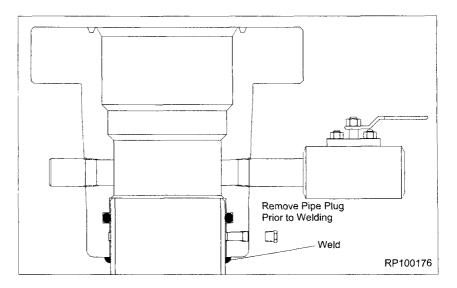
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Install the Casing Head

 Wipe the ID of the o-ring of the Casing Head with a light coat of oil or grease.

NOTE: Excessive oil or grease will prevent a positive seal from forming.

- 15. Lower the Casing Head over the surface casing stub to a positive stop.
- 16. Remove the fitting from the test port and set aside.
- 17. Orient the Casing Head as per the Drilling Superintendents instructions ensuring the face of the Casing Head is level and two holed to the drilling rig substructure.
- Weld and test the surface casing to the Casing Head as per the REC-OMMENDED FIELD WELDING PROCEDURE located in the back of this manual.
- Once all welding and testing is completed, replace the fitting into the open port and close the valve on the Casing Head.



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WFT Casing Head (Slip on Weld with O-Ring) Running Procedure



Recommended Procedure for Field Welding Pipe to Wellhead Parts for Pressure Seal

 Introduction and Scope. The following recommended procedure has been prepared with particular regard to attaining pressure-tight weld when attaching casing heads, flanges, etc., to casing. Although most of the high strength casing used (such as N-80) is not normally considered field weldable, some success may be obtained by using the following or similar procedures.

Caution: In some wellheads, the seal weld is also a structural weld and can be subjected to high tensile stresses. Consideration must therefore be given by competent authority to the mechanical properties of the weld and its heat affected zone.

- a. The steels used in wellhead parts and in casing are high strength steels that are susceptible to cracking when welded. It is imperative that the finished weld and adjacent metal be free from cracks. The heat from welding also affects the mechanical properties. This is especially serious if the weld is subjected to service tension stresses.
- **b.** This procedure is offered only as a recommendation. The responsibility for welding lies with the user and results are largely governed by the welder's skill. Weldability of the several makes and grades of casing varies widely, thus placing added responsibility on the welder. Transporting a qualified welder to the job, rather than using a less-skilled man who may be at hand, will, in most cases, prove economical. The responsible operating representative should ascertain the welder's qualifications and, if necessary, assure himself by instruction or demonstration, that the welder is able to perform the work satisfactorily.
- Welding Conditions. Unfavorable welding conditions must be avoided or minimized in every way possible, as even the most skilled welder cannot successfully weld steels that are susceptible to cracking under adverse working conditions, or when the work is rushed. Work above the welder on the drilling floor should be avoided> The weld should be protected from dripping mud, water, and oil and from wind, rain, or other adverse weather conditions. The drilling mud, water, or other fluids must be lowered in the casing and kept at a low level until the weld has properly cooled. It is the responsibility of the user to provide supervision that will assure favorable working conditions, adequate time, and the necessary cooperation of the rig personnel.
- Welding. The welding should be done by the shielded metal-arc or other approved process.

- Filler Metal. Filler Metals. For root pass, it's recommended to use E6010, E6011 (AC), E6019 or equivalent electrodes. The E7018 or E7018-A1 electrodes may also be used for root pass operations but has the tendency to trap slag in tight grooves. The E6010, E6011 and E6019 offer good penetration and weld deposit ductility with relatively high intrinsic hydrogen content. Since the E7018 and E7018-A1 are less susceptible to hydrogen induced cracking, it is recommended for use as the filler metal for completion of the weld groove after the root pass is completed. The E6010, E6011 (AC), E6019, E7018 and E7018-A1 are classified under one of the following codes AWS A5.1 (latest edition): Mild Steel covered electrodes or the AWS A5.5 (latest edition): Low Alloy Steel Covered Arc-Welding Electrodes. The low hydrogen electrodes, E7018 and E7018-A1, should not be exposed to the atmosphere until ready for use. It's recommended that hydrogen electrodes remain in their sealed containers. When a job arises, the container shall be opened and all unused remaining electrodes to be stored in heat electrode storage ovens. Low hydrogen electrodes exposed to the atmosphere, except water, for more than two hours should be dried 1 to 2 hours at 600°F to 700 °F (316°C to 371 °C) just before use. It's recommended for any low hydrogen electrode containing water on the surface should be scrapped.
- Preparation of Base Metal. The area to be welded should be dry and free of any paint, grease/oil and dirt. All rust and heat-treat surface scale shall be ground to bright metal before welding.
- 6. Preheating. Prior to any heating, the wellhead member shall be inspected for the presence of any o-rings or other polymeric seals. If any o-rings or seals are identified then preheating requires close monitoring as noted in paragraph 6a. Before applying preheat, the fluid should be bailed out of the casing to a point several inches (>6" or 150 mm) below the weld joint/location. Preheat both the casing and wellhead member for a minimum distance of three (3) inches on each side of the weld joint using a suitable preheating torch in accordance with the temperatures shown below in a and b. The preheat temperature should be checked by the use of heat sensitive crayons. Special attention must be given to preheating the thick sections of wellhead parts to be welded, to insure uniform heating and expansion with respect to the relatively thin casing.
 - a. Wellhead members containing o-rings and other polymeric seals have tight limits on the preheat and interpass temperatures. Those temperatures must be controlled at 200°F to 325°F or 93 °C to 160°C and closely monitored to prevent damage to the o-ring or seals.
 - **b.** Wellhead members not containing o-rings and other polymeric seals should be maintained at a preheat and interpass temperature of 400°F to 600°F or 200°C to 300°C.

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Recommended Procedure for Field Welding Pipe to Wellhead Parts for Pressure Seal (continued)

- 7. Welding Technique. Use a 1/8 or 5/32-inch (3.2 or 4.0 mm) E6010 or E7018 electrode and step weld the first bead (root pass); that, weld approximately 2 to 4 inches (50 to 100 mm) and then move diametrically opposite this point and weld 2 to 4 inches (50 to 100 mm) halfway between the first two welds, move diametrically opposite this weld, and so on until the first pass is completed. This second pass should be made with a 5/32-inch (4.0 mm) low hydrogen electrode of the proper strength and may be continuous. The balance of the welding groove may then be filled with continuous passes without back stepping or lacing, using a 3/16-inch (4.8 mm) low hydrogen electrode. All beads should be stringer beads with good penetration. There should be no undercutting and weld shall be workmanlike in appearance.
 - a. Test ports should be open when welding is performed to prevent pressure buildup within the test cavity.
 - **b.** During welding the temperature of the base metal on either side of the weld should be maintained at 200 to 300°F (93 to 149°C).
 - c. Care should be taken to insure that the welding cable is properly grounded to the casing, but ground wire should not be welded to the casing or the wellhead. Ground wire should be firmly clamped to the casing, the wellhead, or fixed in position between pipe slips. Bad contact may cause sparking, with resultant hard spots beneath which incipient cracks may develop. The welding cable should not be grounded to the steel derrick, nor to the rotary-table base.
- 8. Cleaning. All slag or flux remaining on any welding bead should be removed before laying the next bead. This also applies to the completed weld.
- Defects. Any cracks or blow holes that appear on any bead should be removed to sound metal by chipping or grinding before depositing the next bead.
- 10. Postheating. Post-heating should be performed at the temperatures shown below and held at that temperature for no less than one hour followed by a slow cooling. The post-heating temperature should be in accordance with the following paragraphs.
 - a. Wellhead members containing o-rings and other polymeric seals have tight limits on the post-heating temperatures. Those temperatures must be controlled at 250°F to 300°F or 120 °C to 150°C and closely monitored to prevent damage to the o-ring or seals.
 - **b.** Wellhead members not containing o-rings and other polymeric seals should be post-heated at a temperature of 400°F to 600°F or 200°C to 300°C.

- 11. Cooling. Rapid cooling must be avoided. To assure slow cooling, welds should be protected from extreme weather conditions (cold, rain, high winds, etc.) by the use of suitable insulating material. (Specially designed insulating blankets are available at many welding supply stores.) Particular attention should be given to maintaining uniform cooling of the thick sections of the wellhead parts and the relatively thin casing, as the relatively thin casing will pull away from the head or hanger if allowed to cool more rapidly. The welds should cool in air to less than 200°F (93°C) (measured with a heat sensitive crayon) prior to permitting the mud to rise in the casing.
- 12. Test the Weld. After cooling, test the weld. The weld must be cool otherwise the test media will crack the weld. The test pressure should be no more than 80% of the casing collapse pressure.

Test Media					
Acceptable Medias	Unacceptable Medias				
Water Water Soluable Oil Inert Gas •Nitrogen •Argon Gas	Oxygen Acetylene Hydraulic Oil Motor Oil Brake Fluid				

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WFT Casing Head (Slip on Weld with O-Ring) Running Procedure





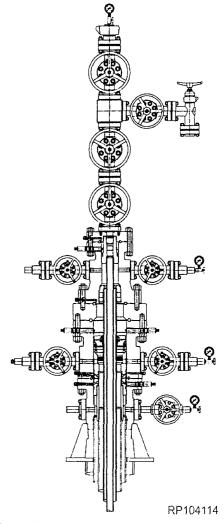
Weatherford®

Wellhead Field Service Manual

WFT-SB Wellhead System Running Procedure

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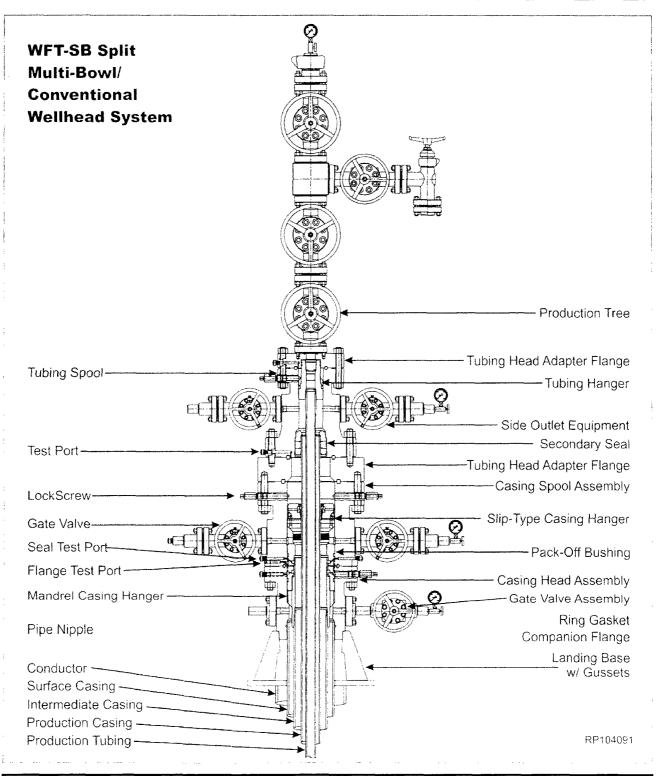
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WFT Split Bowl (SB) Wellhead System



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WFT Split Bowl (SB) Multi-Bowl/Conventional Wellhead System (Continued)

WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly Rig Up and Installation

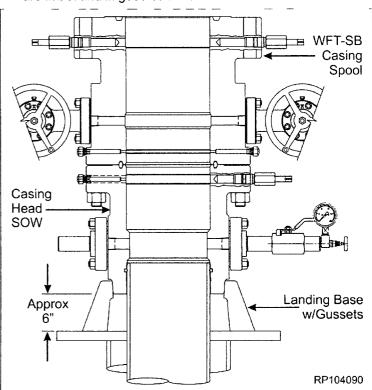
 Determine the correct elevation for the wellhead system, and cut the conductor pipe at a comfortable elevation, below the surface casing final cut.

NOTE

Ensure that the cut on the conductor is level, as this will determine the orientation of all remaining wellhead equipment.

- 2. Remove any excess conductor pipe and set aside.
- Grind the conductor pipe and remove any sharp edges, ensuring that the conductor pipe cut is level.
- Run the surface casing to the required depth and cement casing in place.
 Allow the cement to set.
- Lift the blow-out preventer (BOP) or diverter and prepare to cut off the surface casing at a sufficient height above the cellar deck to facilitate the installation of the WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly with Base Plate.
- Once the surface casing is released from the rig floor, cut it approximately 12 inches (or more) above the final cut location.
- 7. Remove the excess surface casing, and the BOP or diverter, and set aside.
- Bevel the surface casing outer diameter (3/16" x 3/8") and inner diameter (1/8" x 45 degrees). Remove any sharp edges.

- 9. Examine the Casing Head with Slip-On Weld (SOW) bottom prep. Verify the following:
- O-ring seal, bore, ports and exposed ring grooves are clean and in good condition.
- Test fittings, studs and nuts, valves, flanges and bull plugs are intact and in good condition.



- Determine the correct elevation for the wellhead assembly.
 Measure depth of the surface casing socket in SOW with Oring bottom prep.
- 11. Lightly lubricate the casing stub with an oil or light grease.



Excessive oil or grease will prevent a positive seal from forming.

12. Align and level the WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly over the casing stub, orienting the outlets to drilling equipment, per the drilling supervisor's direction.

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- 14. Slowly and carefully lower the assembly over the casing stub until the stub bottoms in the casing socket.
- 15. Remove the test fitting from the casing head test port, and set aside.
- **16.** Ensure that the WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly is plumb and level.
- Weld and test the surface casing using the recommended welding procedure located in the Appendices Section of this manual.

Testing the BOP Stack

- Examine the Test Plug/Running & Retrieval Tool. Verify the following:
- Elastomer seals, threads and plugs are intact and in good condition.
- Drill pipe threads are correct size, clean and in good condition.
- Install a new, appropriately sized ring gasket in the ring groove of the WFT-SB Spool and make up the BOP stack.

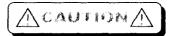
NOTE

Immediately after make-up of the BOP stack and periodically during drilling of hole for the casing string, the BOP stack (flanged connections and rams) must be tested.

Orient the test plug with elastomer down/ACME threads up, and make up a joint of drill pipe to the test plug.

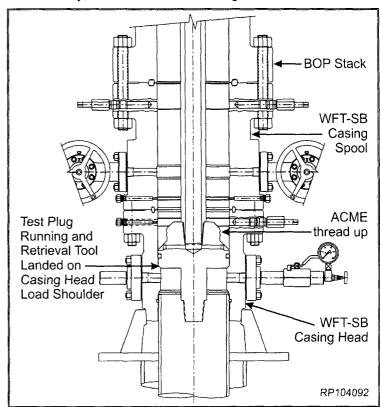
NOTE

If pressure is to be supplied through the drill pipe, remove the pipe plug from the weep port.



Ensure that the test plug elastomer is down and Acme threads are up when testing.

- 4. Fully retract all lockscrews in the entire WFT-SB casing head/spool assembly.
- 5. Lubricate the test plug elastomer seal with a light oil or grease.
- 6. Lower the test plug through the BOP stack into the WFT-SB assembly, until it lands on the casing head load shoulder.



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- Open lower casing head side outlet valve. Monitor any leakage past the test plug seal.
- 8. Close the BOP rams on the drill pipe, and test to **5,000 psi or as required by the drilling supervisor**.
- 9. After a satisfactory test is achieved, release pressure and open the rams.
- 10. Remove as much fluid from the BOP stack as possible.
- 11. Retrieve the test plug assembly slowly to avoid damage to the seal.
- Close all outlet valves on WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly.
- 13. Repeat Steps 1 thru 12, as required during drilling of the hole.

Running and Retrieval of the Long Bowl Protector

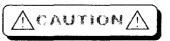
NOTE

Always use a bowl protector while drilling to protect wellhead load shoulders from damage by drill bit or rotating drill pipe. The bowl protector must be retrieved prior to running the casing string.

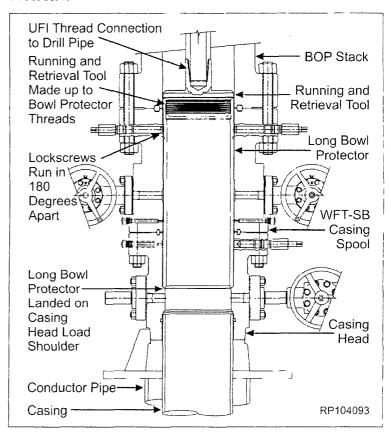
Running in the Bowl Protector prior to Drilling

- Examine the Long Bowl Protector.
 Verify the following:
 - Bore drift is correct size, clean, in good condition, and free of debris
 - · Threads are clean and undamaged
 - O-ring seals are properly installed, clean, and undamaged.

- 2. Examine the Bowl Protector Running/Retrieval Tool. Verify the following:
 - Threads are clean, undamaged and free of debris
 - Ports are clean and unobstructed.
 - Drill Pipe threads are correct size, clean and in good condition.
- 3. Orient the Bowl Protector Running Tool with Acme threads down.



Ensure that the left hand (LH) Acme threads are down prior to engaging Bowl Protector Running Tool into Long Bowl Protector.



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- 4. Make-up a drill pipe joint to the Running Tool.
- Thread Running Tool into the Long Bowl Protector, rotating two turns counterclockwise.
- Verify that all lockscrews in the WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly are fully retracted.
- Slowly lower the Running Tool/Bowl Protector Assembly through the BOP stack and into the WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly, until it lands securely on the casing head load shoulder.
- On WFT-SB Casing Spool, run in two Lockscrews ("snug" tight ONLY), 180 degrees apart, to hold Bowl Protector in place.



Do NOT over tighten the lockscrews, as this will cause damage to the Bowl Protector and the lockscrews.

- Remove the running tool from the bowl protector, by rotating the drill pipe clockwise two turns while lifting straight up.
- Drill out and prepare to run the casing string per the drilling supervisor's instruction.

Retrieving the Bowl Protector after Drilling

- 1. Make-up the retrieval tool to the drill pipe, with Acme threads down.
- 2. Slowly lower the retrieval tool through the BOP Stack into the Bowl Protector.
- Rotate the retrieval Tool counterclockwise, two turns, to engage with bowl protector Acme threads.

4. Fully retract both lockscrews on the WFT-SB casing spool, and retrieve the bowl protector.

NOTE

Ensure that all lockscrews in both the upper flange (casing spool) and lower flange (casing head) of the wellhead Assembly are fully retracted from well bore.

5. Remove the bowl protector and the running and retrieval tool from the drill floor.

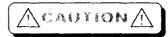
Hanging off the Intermediate Casing

1. Run the intermediate casing as required and space out appropriately for the mandrel casing hanger.

NOTE

If the intermediate casing becomes stuck and the mandrel casing hanger cannot be landed, refer to STAGE 4B.

- 2. Examine the WFT-SBD-SN Mandrel Casing Hanger. Verify the following:
 - · Bore drift is correct size, clean and free of debris
 - · All threads are clean and undamaged.
 - Flow-By flutes are clear and unobstructed.
 - Slick Neck seal area is clean and undamaged.
- 3. Examine the Mandrel Casing Hanger Running Tool. Verify the following:
 - Threads are clean and in good condition.
 - O-ring seals are clean and undamaged.
- 4. Thread the mandrel hanger onto the last joint of casing to be run. Torque the connection thread to manufacturer's optimum "make-up" torque value.
- 5. Make up a landing joint to the top of the running tool. Torque the connection to thread manufacturer's maximum "make-up" torque valve.



If Steps 4 and 5 were performed prior to being shipped to location, the hanger running tool should be backed off and made back up to ensure it will back off freely.

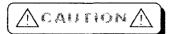
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 Liberally lubricate the outer diameter of the hanger neck and inner diameter of the running tool O-ring seals with a light oil or grease.



Do NOT use pipe dope or other metal based compounds. This will cause galling.

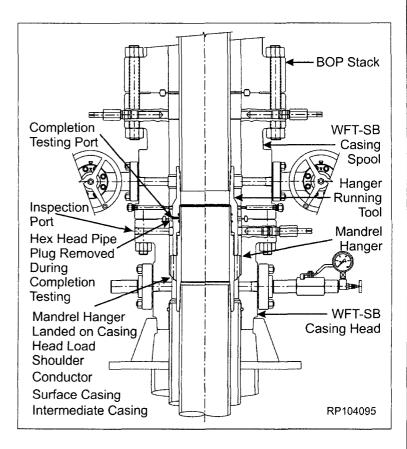
 Maintaining a neutral weight, rotate the hanger running tool with chain tongs, first clockwise until a thread "jump" can be felt, then counterclockwise, approximately eight turns, to a positive stop, and then back off (clockwise) one quarter (1/4) turn.



Do NOT torque the running tool to the casing hanger connection. Do NOT back off more than one quarter (1/4) turn.

- 8. Remove the flush fitting hex head pipe plug from the outer diameter of the running tool and attach a test pump.
- Apply hydraulic test pressure to 5,000 psi and hold for 15 minutes or as required by the drilling supervisor.
- Upon completion of a successful test, bleed off test pressure through the test pump and remove the pump. Replace the pipe plug.
- Locate indicator groove machined in outer diameter of Running Tool, coat with white paint.

- 12. Verify that all lockscrews in the WFT-SB casing head/casing spool assembly are fully retracted.
- 13. Slowly and carefully lower the mandrel hanger through the BOP stack, and land the hanger onto the casing head load shoulder.
- 14. Slack off weight on the casing.
- 15. Check that the well is stable and no pressure buildup or mud flow is occurring.



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- 16. Drain the BOP stack through the casing head side outlet valves.
- Remove the pipe plug from the casing head flange port marked "Inspection Port."
- 18. Visually verify that the running tool groove is in the center of the inspection port, and that the mandrel hanger has landed properly.
- 19. Reinstall the pipe plug and tighten securely.
- 20. Place a paint mark on the landing joint level with the rig floor, and cement casing as required.

NOTE

If the casing is to be reciprocated during cementing, it is advisable to pick up the mandrel hanger a minimum of eight feet above the landing point. Place a mark on the landing joint, level with the rig floor, and then reciprocate above that point. If at any time resistance is felt, land the mandrel casing hanger immediately.

21. Retrieve the hanger running tool and landing joint by rotating landing joint clockwise (to the right), fourteen full turns.

Hanging off Intermediate Casing – Contingency Completion

NOTE

The following procedure should ONLY be followed if the intermediate casing should become stuck in the hole. If the casing did NOT get stuck and is successfully hung off with the mandrel casing hanger, skip this stage.

- Cement the intermediate casing in accordance with the program, taking returns through the flow-by flutes of the mandrel casing hanger as required.
- 2. Drain the casing head bowl through the side outlet.
- 3. Separate the WFT-SB casing spool from the casing head.
- 4. Pull up on WFT-SB casing spool and suspend it above casing head, high enough to install a WFT-21 Slip Type Casing Hanger.
- 5. Wash out as required.
- 6. Examine the WFT-21 slip type casing hanger. Verify the following:
 - Hanger is correct size, clean and undamaged.
 - Slip segments are sharp and in proper position.
 - All screws are in place.
- 7. Remove the latch screw to open the slip type hanger.
- 8. Place two boards on the casing head flange, against the casing, to support the hanger.
- 9. Wrap the hanger around the casing and replace the latch screw.
- 10. Prepare to lower the hanger into the casing head bowl.
- 11. Grease the WFT-21 slip type casing hanger body and remove the slip retaining cap screws.
- 12. Remove the boards and allow the hanger to slide down into the casing head.

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13. Once the hanger has landed securely on the casing head bowl load shoulder, pull tension on the casing to the desired hanging weight, and then slack off.

NOTE

A sharp decrease on weight indicator will signify that the hanger has taken weight. If this does not occur, pull tension again and slack once more.

- 14. Rough cut the casing approximately eight inches, or more, above the top of the casing head flange. Remove the excess casing.
- 15. Final cut the casing at 2 1/2" +/- 1/8" above casing head flange.
- Bevel the casing outer diameter (1/4" x 30 degrees) and inner diameter (1/8" x 30 degrees).
- 17. Remove and discard the used gasket ring from the casing head.
- 18. Clean the mating ring grooves on the WFT-SB casing spool and casing head. Lightly wipe with oil or grease.

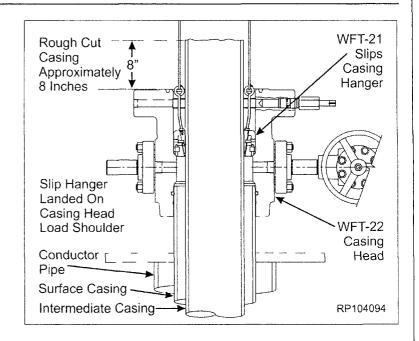


Excessive oil or grease will prevent a positive seal from forming.

- Install a new appropriately sized ring gasket into the casing head groove.
- Loosely reconnect or make up the WFT-SB casing spool to the casing head.

NOTE

The casing spool to casing head connection will be fully tightened after the pack-off bushing is run and proper setting is verified.



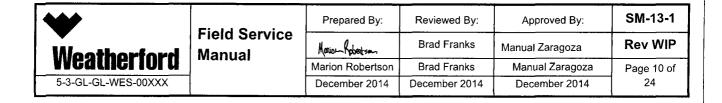
Installation of the Pack-Off Bushing and Energizing the P-Seals

WFT-SB Pack-Off Bushing Installation

NOTE

Installation procedure is identical for both Standard and Emergency WFT-SB Pack-Off Bushings.

- 1. Determine which pack-off bushing to use:
 - If casing has been run normally and is hung off with a mandrel casing hanger, use a standard packoff bushing.
- 2. Examine the appropriate pack-off bushing. Verify the following:
 - All elastomer seals are in place and undamaged.
 - Bore, ports and alignment lugs are clean and in good condition.
 - Coat the lockscrew relief groove with white paint.
- Liberally lubricate the inner diameter of the double P-seal grooves and outer diameter of dovetail seals with a light oil or grease.



- 4. Examine the pack-off bushing running tool. Verify the following:
 - All elastomer seals are properly installed, clean and undamaged
 - Threads are clean, undamaged and free of debris
 - Bore and ports are clean and unobstructed.
- 5. Make-up a landing joint to the running tool and rack back assembly.
- Run two or three stands of heavy weight drill pipe or collars in the hole and set floor slips.

NOTE

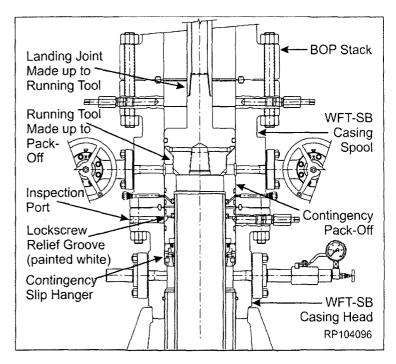
Use heavy weight drill pipe or drill collars. Weight required to push Pack-Off Bushing into Casing Head, over Mandrel Hanger slick neck, is approximately 14,000 lbs.



When lowering the drill pipe into the well, extreme caution must be taken to not damage the top of the mandrel hanger with the end of the drill pipe. It is recommended that the drill pipe be centralized to the hanger inner diameter, as closely as possible, when entering the hanger.

- 7. Carefully lower the bushing over the drill pipe and set it on top of floor slips.
- Make up the landing joint/running tool assembly to the drill pipe suspended in floor slips.
- Carefully pick up the pack-off bushing, thread the bushing into the running tool, then rotate the bushing approximately two turns counterclockwise (to the left), coming to a positive stop.

 Lower the assembly through the BOP Stack and the WFT-SB spool assembly until the pack-off bushing lands on the casing hanger.



- 11. Verify, through inspection port that the pack-off bushing has landed properly after:
 - ensuring well is stable and no pressure buildup or mud flow is occurring.
 - drain BOP Stack through Casing Head side outlet valves.
 - remove Pipe Plug (1"-NPT) from Casing Head flange port marked "Inspection Port".
 - Check, to ensure, bottom of Lockscrew relief groove (painted white) on Support Bushing is at bottom of inspection port.
 - · Reinstall Pipe Plug and tighten securely.
- 12. Fully run in all Casing Head Lockscrews (lower flange), in an alternating cross pattern.
- 13. Using two chain tongs, 180 apart, rotate Landing Joint/Running Tool approximately 2 turns clockwise (to the

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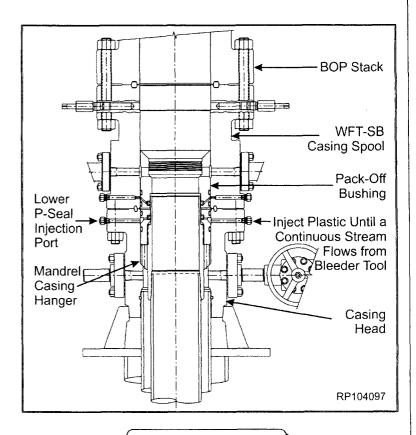
right), coming to a stop and carefully lift tool to Drill Floor, set aside.

NOTE

If the Contingency Pack-Off Bushing is being installed, it is now necessary to make up the Speed Head Casing Head/Casing Spool connection. Tighten all studs in an alternating cross pattern until the flange bolting is fully made up.

Energizing the P-Seals

- Locate the two lower injection fittings ("INJ"), located 180 degrees apart on the casing head. Remove the dust cap from one fitting and remove the second fitting entirely.
- Attach a bleeder tool to the injection fitting without the dust cap, in the casing head. Open the bleeder tool.
- Attach a plastic injection tool to the open port and inject plastic packing into the port until a continuous stream flows from the bleeder tool. Close the bleeder tool.
- Remove the injection tool. Reinstall the injection fitting into the open port and remove the dust cap. Reattach the injection tool.
- Continue injecting plastic packing to 5,000 psi. or to 80% of casing collapse pressure, whichever is less.



NOTE

The strength of a mandrel casing hanger slick neck is equivalent to P110 Grade casing with the same weight as run in the casing string.

- 6. Hold and monitor pressure for 15 minutes or as required by the drilling supervisor.
- If pressure drops, the plastic packing has not filled the seal area completely. Open the bleeder tool, bleed off the pressure and repeat Steps 5 and 6, until pressure is stabilized.
- 8. Remove the plastic injection tool and bleeder tool. Reinstall the dust caps on both injection fittings.
- 9. Repeat Steps 1 thru 8 to pack off and energize the upper P-Seal.

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- Locate the "SEAL TEST" fitting, slightly below and 90 degrees from the injection fittings. Remove the dust cap from this fitting.
- 11. Attach a test pump to the fitting.
- 12. Pump clean test fluid between the P-Seals until a test pressure of 5,000 psi or 80% of casing collapse pressure is attained, whichever is lower.



Do NOT exceed 80% of casing collapse pressure when a slip type casing hanger and contingency pack-off bushing are utilized.

- 13. Hold test pressure for 15 minutes or as required by the drilling supervisor.
- 14. If pressure drops, a leak has developed. Take the appropriate action per the following table:

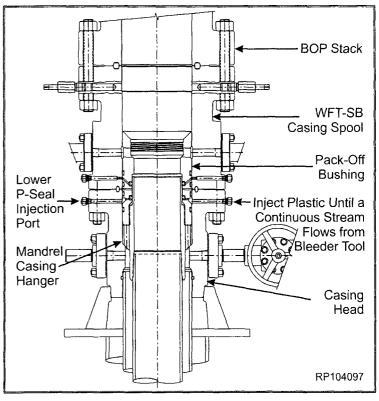
Leak Location	Cause	Action
Into the bore of the casing head	Upper P- seal leaking	Bleed off pressure and re-inject plastic packing into leaking upper P- seal port.
Around the casing	Lower P- Seal leaking	Bleed off pressure and re-inject plastic packing into lower P-seal port.

- 15. Repeat Steps 12 thru 14 until a satisfactory test is achieved.
- 16. Once a satisfactory test is achieved, carefully bleed off pressure and remove Test Pump.
- 17. Attach the bleeder tool to the test port fitting and open the tool to vent any remaining trapped pressure.



Always direct the bleeder tool port away from people and property.

18. Remove the bleeder tool and reinstall dust cap in Test Port Fitting.



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Retesting the BOP Stack

- Examine the Test Plug/Running Tool.
 Verify the following:
 - Elastomer seals are intact and in good condition.
 - Drill pipe threads are clean and in good condition.

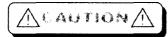
NOTE

Immediately after testing the support bushing seals and periodically during conditioning of the hole prior to running tubing, the BOP stack (flanged connections and rams) must be tested.

Orient the test plug with elastomer down/ACME threads up. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the test plug.

NOTE

Remove the pipe plug from the weep port if pressure is to be supplied through the drill pipe.

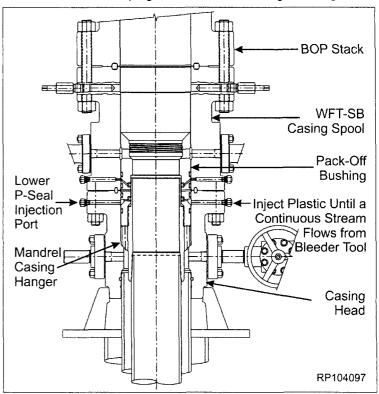


Make sure the elastomer is down and ACME threads are up when testing.

Fully retract all lockscrews in the upper WFT-SB Spool Assembly.



Do NOT retract the lockscrews located in the casing head (lower flange). Doing so could allow the pack-off support bushing to rise out of position. 4. Lubricate the test plug elastomer seal with light oil or grease.



- 5. Lower the test plug through the BOP stack into the WFT-SB spool assembly until it lands on top of the pack-off bushing.
- 6. Open the upper WFT-SB casing spool side outlet valves. Monitor for any leakage past the test plug seal.
- 7. Close the BOP rams on the drill pipe and test to **10,000 psi** or as required by the drilling supervisor.
- 8. After a satisfactory test is achieved, release all pressure and open the rams.
- 9. Remove as much fluid from the BOP stack as possible.
- 10. Retrieve the test plug assembly slowly to avoid damage to the seal
- 11. Close all outlet valves on the WFT-SB casing head/spool assembly.

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Running and Retrieving the Short Bowl Protector

NOTE

Always use a bowl protector while drilling to protect the wellhead load shoulders from damage by the drill bit or rotating drill pipe. The bowl protector must be retrieved prior to running the casing string!

Running the Bowl Protector Prior to Drilling

- 1. Examine the short bowl protector. Verify the following:
 - Bore drift is correct size, is clean, in good condition, and free of debris.
 - Threads are correct size and type.
 - Threads are clean and in good condition.
- 2. Orient the bowl protector running tool with ACME threads down.

NOTE

The running tool is the same tool used for handling the long bowl protector.



Make sure that the left hand (LH) ACME threads are down prior to engaging the bowl protector running tool into the short bowl protector.

- 3. Make-up a drill pipe joint to the running tool.
- 4. Thread the running tool into the short bowl protector, rotating two turns counterclockwise (to the left).
- Verify that all upper lockscrews in the WFT-SB spool assembly are fully retracted. Slowly lower the running

tool/bowl protector assembly through the BOP stack into the WFT-SB spool assembly until it lands on top of the pack-off bushing.



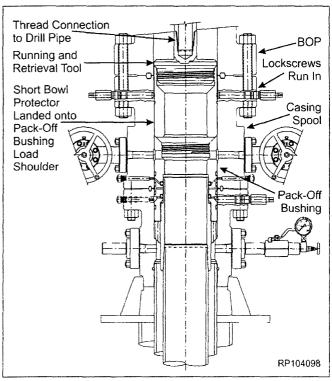
Do NOT retract the lower lockscrews located in the WFT-SB casing head, as this could allow the pack-off bushing to rise out of position.

6. On the upper WFT-SB spool assembly, run in two lockscrews ("snug" tight ONLY), 180 degrees apart, to hold the bowl protector in place.



Do NOT over tighten the lockscrews, as this will cause damage to both the bowl protector and lockscrews.

- 7. Remove the running tool from the bowl protector, by rotating the drill pipe clockwise two turns while lifting straight up.
- 8. Drill out and prepare to the production casing string per the drilling supervisor's instructions.



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Retrieval of the Short Bowl Protector After Drilling

- 1. Make up the retrieval tool to the drill pipe with ACME threads down.
- 2. Slowly lower the retrieval tool into the bowl protector.
- 3. Rotate the retrieval tool counterclockwise, two turns, to engage with the bowl protector ACME threads.
- 4. Fully retract both lockscrews on the casing spool (upper flange), and retrieve the bowl protector.
- 5. Remove the bowl protector and retrieval tool from the drill string.

Running the Production Casing

1. Run the production casing to necessary depth and cement as required.

NOTE

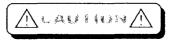
There are two methods for installing WFT-22 Slip Type Casing Hangers:

- · Under the BOP stack.
- · Through the BOP stack.

Installation of the Slip-Type Casing Hanger Under the BOP Stack

- Drain the casing head through the uppermost side outlet valve.
- Lift and suspend the BOP stack above the WFT-SB spool assembly to a minimum of 18 inches.
- Wash out the WFT-SB casing head/spool assembly as required.
- Confirm that ONLY the lockscrews in the casing spool (upper flange) are fully retracted.

- 5. Examine the WFT-22 slip-type casing hanger. Verify the following:
 - Slip segments are clean and undamaged.
 - All screws are in place.
 - · Packing element is clean and undamaged.

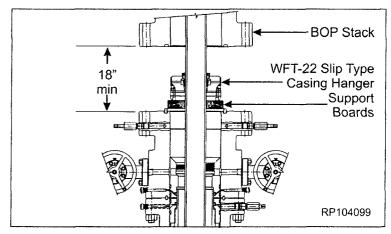


The packing element should not protrude past the casing hanger outer diameter. If the packing element does extend past the outer diameter, loosen the cap screws in the bottom of the hanger.

- 6. Place two boards across the casing spool face, against the casing, to support the hanger.
- Disengage the spring loaded latch, open the hanger and wrap the hanger around the casing, allowing the support boards to carry weight.
- 8. Re-engage the casing hanger spring loaded latch.
- 9. Remove the slip retaining cap screws from the outer diameter of the hanger body, allowing the slip segments to settle around the casing.
- 10. Supporting the weight of the casing hanger, remove the support boards and lower the hanger into the WFT-SB casing head/spool assembly until it lands on the pack-off bushing load shoulder.



Do NOT drop the hanger; lower it carefully.



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Installation of the Slip-Type Casing Hanger through the BOP Stack

- Drain the WFT-SB casing head/spool assembly and BOP stack through the side outlet valves on the spool assembly.
- 2. Wash out the wellhead assembly until clean returns are seen.
- 3. Examine the slip type casing hanger. Verify the following:
 - slip segments are clean and undamaged
 - · all screws are in place
 - Packing Element is clean and undamaged.



The packing element should not protrude past the casing hanger outer diameter. If the packing element does extend past the outer diameter, loosen the cap screws in the bottom of the hanger.

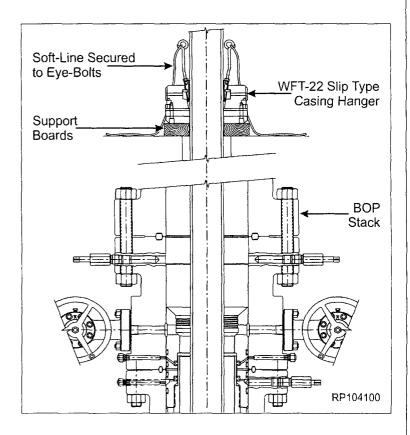
- 4. Place two boards across the rotary table, against the casing, to support the hanger.
- Disengage the spring loaded latch, open the hanger and wrap it around the casing, allowing the support boards to carry the weight.
- 6. Re-engage the casing hanger's spring loaded latch.
- 7. Measure the distance from the top flange of the WFT-SB casing spool to the drilling rig floor (RKB).
- 8. Measure out two lengths of soft-line cord (rope) to the same length as the

RKB measurement, and adding an additional 10 feet to each line.

- 9. Mark the soft line cord at the required length.
- 10. Install two eyebolts into the tapped holes in the top of the casing hanger slip segments, 180 degrees apart.
- 11. Securely tie the soft-line cord to the eyebolts.



Measuring the soft-line cord and installing the eyebolts into the hanger segments should be done offline.



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- 12. Remove the slip retaining cap screws from the outer diameter of the hanger body, allowing the slip segments to settle around the casing.
- 13. Supporting the weight of the casing hanger, remove the support boards and carefully lower the hanger through the BOP stack into the WFT-SB casing head/spool assembly, until it securely lands on the pack-off bushing load shoulder.



Do NOT drop hanger; lower it carefully.

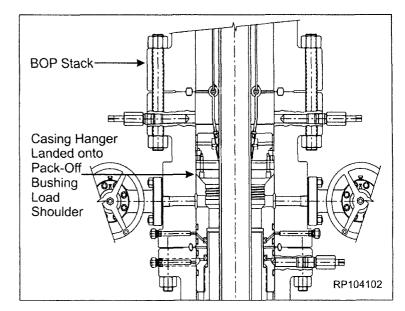
Hanging off the Production Casing

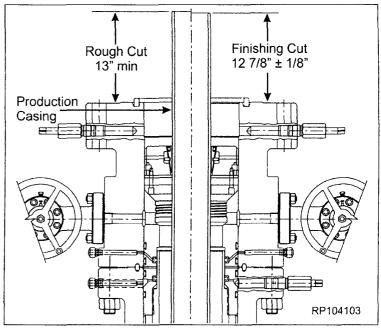
 With the casing hanger now landed onto the pack-off bushing load shoulder, pull tension on the casing to the desired hanging weight, and then slack off.

NOTE

A sharp decrease on the weight indicator will signify that the hanger has taken weight. If this does not occur, pull tension again and slack off once more.

- Rough cut casing approximately 16" above top of WFT-SB Spool top flange. Remove excess casing.
- 3. Carefully remove BOP stack, set aside.
- Final cut the casing at about 12 7/8" +/1/8" above the face of the WFT-SB
 spool, which will allow room for the
 double studded adapter flange.
- 5. Grind the casing stub level and bevel the casing outer diameter (1/4" x 1/8") and inner diameter (1/8" x 45 degrees).





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Installation of the Double-Studded Adapter (DSA) Flange

- 1. Examine the double studded adapter (DSA) Flange. Verify the following:
 - Ring grooves are clean and undamaged.
 - Stud threads are clean and undamaged.
- 2. Orient the DSA flange with the 10M side down.
- Thoroughly clean the mating grooves of the DSA flange and the WFT-SB spool assembly. Wipe lightly with oil or grease.

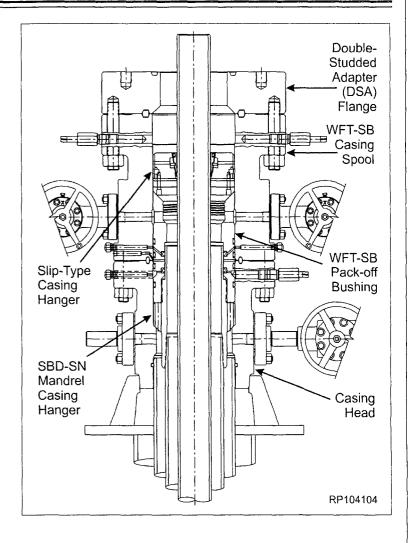


Excessive oil or grease will prevent a positive seal from forming.

- Install a new appropriately sized ring gasket into the WFT-SB spool assembly groove.
- Lift, while holding level, and carefully lower the DSA over the production casing stub until it lands on the ring gasket.
- 6. Make-up the flange connection with appropriate nuts, tightening in alternate cross pattern, as required by API 6A.
- 7. Fill the void area in the DSA around the production casing with a light weight oil.
- 8. Continue filling with a light weight oil to the top of the DSA.



Do NOT allow oil to run into the ring groove. This may prevent a positive seal from forming.



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Installation and Testing of the Tubing Spool Assembly

Installation of the TCM Tubing Spool Assembly

- 1. Examine the tubing spool assembly. Verify the following:
 - bore is clean and free of debris
 - ring grooves and seals are clean and undamaged
 - PE-seal assembly is properly installed, clean and undamaged.
- 2. Thoroughly clean the mating ring grooves of the WFT-TCM Tubing Spool and WFT-SB Casing Spool.
- 3. Lightly lubricate the inner diameter of the PE-seal and outer diameter of the casing stub with oil or grease.



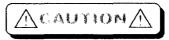
Excessive oil or grease will prevent a positive seal from forming.

- 4. Install a new appropriately sized ring gasket into the WFT-SB casing spool assembly groove.
- Orient the tubing spool assembly as required and carefully lower it over the casing stub, until it lands on the ring gasket.
- Make up the flange connection with the appropriate studs and nuts, tightening in an alternating cross pattern, as required by API 6A.

Testing the Secondary Seal and Flange Connection Test

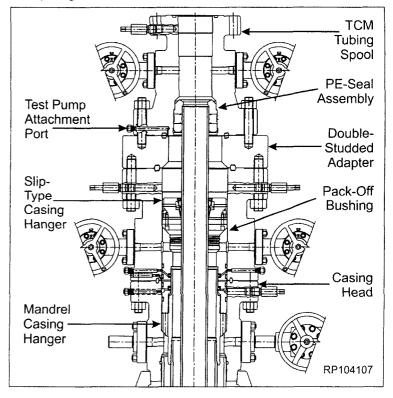
- Locate the test port fitting on the OD of the tubing spool lower flange. Remove the dust cap from the fitting.
- 2. Attach a test pump to the test port fitting.

- Pump clean test fluid into the void area between the flanges until a test pressure of 10,000 psi or 80% of casing collapse pressure is attained, whichever is lower.
- 4. Hold and monitor pressure for 15 minutes or as required by the drilling supervisor.
- 5. Once a satisfactory test is achieved, carefully bleed off pressure and remove the test pump
- 6. Attach a bleeder tool to the test port fitting and open the tool to vent any remaining trapped pressure.



Always direct the bleeder tool port away from people and property.

- 7. Remove the bleeder tool and reinstall the dust cap on the test port fitting.
- 8. Install a new appropriately sized ring gasket into the tubing spool groove.



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Testing the BOP

NOTE

Immediately after the make-up of the BOP Stack and periodically during drilling of hole for the next string, the BOP stack (flanged connections and rams) must be tested.

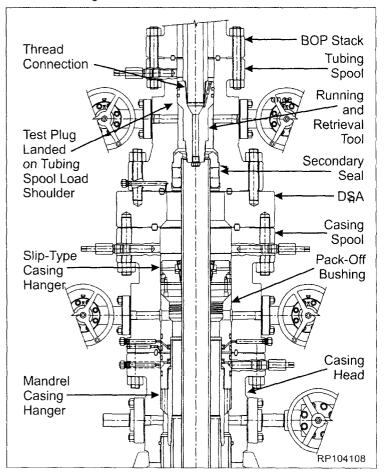
- 1. Examine the test plug. Verify that:
 - O-ring seals and plugs are properly installed, clean and undamaged.
 - All threads are clean and undamaged.
- 2. Orient the test plug with O-ring seals up and drill pipe pin connection down.
- 3. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the top of the test plug.

NOTE

If pressure is to be supplied through the drill pipe, the pipe plug should be removed from the weep port.

- 4. Fully retract all lockscrews on the WFT-TCM tubing spool assembly.
- 5. Open the side outlet valves on the tubing spool.
- 6. Wipe the test plug O-ring seals with a light oil or grease.
- Lower the test plug through the BOP until it lands on the tubing spool load shoulder.
- 8. Close the BOP rams on the drill pipe and test to **10,000 psi maximum**.
- 9. Monitor the open outlets for signs of leakage past the test plug.

- 10. Once a satisfactory test is achieved, release pressure and open the rams.
- 11. Close the side outlet valves.
- 12. Remove as much fluid from the BOP stack as possible.
- 13. Slowly retrieve the test plug, avoiding damage to the seals.
- 14. Repeat this procedure, as required, during drilling or conditioning of the hole.



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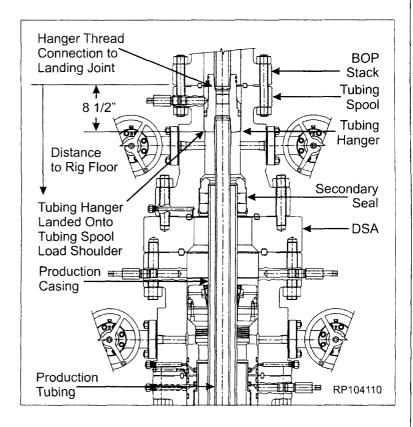
Hanging off the Production Tubing String

- 1. Run the production tubing and space out appropriately for the tubing hanger.
- 2. Examine the TC1AEN Tubing Hanger. Verify the following;
 - Packing element is clean and undamaged.
 - S-seals are properly installed.
 - S-seals are clean and undamaged.
 - All threads are clean and undamaged.
- 3. Make-up a short handling joint to the top of the tubing hanger.
- 4. Pick up the tubing hanger and make it up to the tubing string, tightening the connection to the thread manufacturer's recommended optimum torque value.
- Remove the short handling joint from the top of the hanger. Make up the landing joint to the top of the tubing hanger, tightening the connection to the thread manufacturer's recommended minimum torque values.
- Ensure that all tubing spool lockscrews are fully retracted from the bore and open side outlet valves. Drain the BOP stack.

NOTE

The side outlet valves should remain open while landing the tubing hanger.

- 7. Calculate the distance from the tubing spool load shoulder to the rig floor. Measure from the face of the tubing spool.
- 8. Carefully lower the tubing hanger into the well, tallying the tubing every five feet, until the tubing hanger lands securely on the tubing spool load shoulder.
- 9. Run in all tubing spool lockscrews, in an alternating cross pattern, to 300 ft-lbs, in 75 ft-lb increments.
- 10. Remove the landing joint from the tubing hanger, and set it aside.



*	Field Service	Prepared By:	Reviewed By:	Approved By:	SM-13-1
Weatherford	Manual	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Rev WiP
aveaulei ioi u	marraar	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Page 22 of
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

- 11. Install the Type H Back Pressure Valve, carefully lowering the BPV through the BOP stack into the tubing hanger. Rotate the BPV counterclockwise (to the left) until it bottoms out in the tubing hanger BPV prep. Continue rotating counterclockwise, approximately 7 turns, to retrieve the running tool.
- 12. With the well safe and under control, the BOP stack may be removed.

Installation and Testing of the Production Tree

Installation

- Examine the production tree assembly.
 Verify the following;
 - · Bore is clean and free of debris.
 - All valves are in the fully open position.
 - All threads and seal areas are clean and undamaged.
 - All fittings, nuts and handwheels are intact and undamaged.
- 2. Thoroughly clean all exposed portions of the tubing hanger, tubing head adapter flange and bottom prep of the tubing head adapter.
- Thoroughly clean mating ring grooves of the tubing head adapter flange and WFT-TCM tubing spool.
- 4. Lightly lubricate the tubing hanger neck outer diameter and tubing head adapter flange bottom prep with oil or grease.



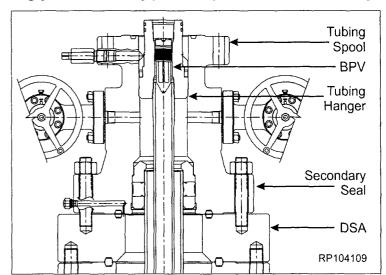
Excessive oil or grease will prevent a positive seal from forming.

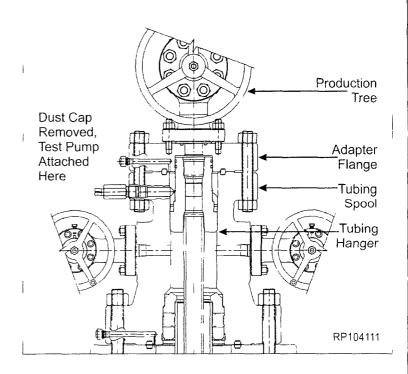
5. Install a new appropriately sized ring gasket into the WFT-TCM tubing spool groove.

6. Fill the void area around the hanger with hydraulic fluid, to the top of the tubing spool assembly.



Do NOT overfill the void area, allowing oil to run into the ring groove. This may prevent a positive seal from forming.





~	Firld O	Prepared By:	Reviewed By:	Approved By:	SM-13-1
Mostharford	Field Service Manual	Mosion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Rev WIP
Weatherford	Wanda	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Page 23 of
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

 Align and level the production tree above the tubing hanger and carefully lower it over the tubing hanger neck, landing it on the ring gasket.



Do NOT damage the hanger neck seals, as this will impair their sealing ability.

 Make up the connection using the appropriate studs and nuts, and tightening in an alternating cross pattern, as required by API 6A.

Testing the Production Tree Connection

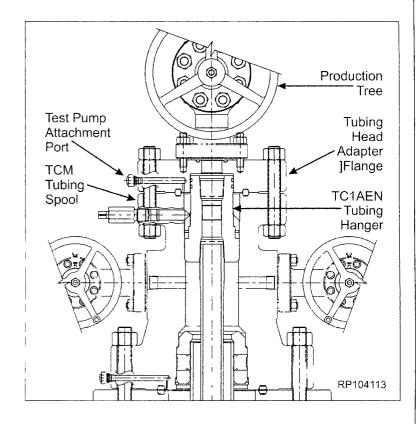
- Locate the test port fitting on the outer diameter of the tubing head adapter flange. Remove the dust cap from the fitting.
- 2. Attach a test pump to test port fitting, and open the pump.
- Pump clean test fluid into void area between flanges, test to 10,000 psi maximum.
- 4. Hold and monitor pressure for 15 minutes or as required by the production supervisor.
- 5. Once a satisfactory test is achieved, carefully bleed off test pressure and remove the test pump.
- 6. Attach a bleeder tool to the test port fitting, and open the tool to vent any remaining trapped pressure.



Always direct the bleeder tool away from people and property.

7. Remove the bleeder tool and reinstall the dust cap on the test port fitting.

- 8. Remove the type 'H' back pressure valve (BPV) through the production tree.
- 9. Ensure that the well is safe and secure by closing all gate valves.



~	Field Service	Prepared By:	Reviewed By:	Approved By:	SM-13-1
Weatherford	Manual	Monion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Rev WIP
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5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

MAFMSS

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



APD ID: 10400010063

Submission Date: 01/16/2017

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM

Well Number: 8H

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - Topo Vicinity Map 01-16-2017.pdf

Existing Road Purpose: ACCESS,FLUID TRANSPORT

Row(s) Exist? NO

ROW ID(s)

ID:

Do the existing roads need to be improved? NO

Existing Road Improvement Description:

Existing Road Improvement Attachment:

Section 2 - New or Reconstructed Access Roads

Will new roads be needed? YES

New Road Map:

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - Topo Access Road Map_01-16-2017.pdf

New road type: RESOURCE

Length: 592

Feet

Width (ft.): 25

Max slope (%): 2

Max grade (%): 2

Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE) permit required? NO

ACOE Permit Number(s):

New road travel width: 15

New road access erosion control: Road construction requirements and regular maintenance would alleviate potential impacts to the access road from water erosion damage.

New road access plan or profile prepared? NO

New road access plan attachment:

Access road engineering design? NO

Access road engineering design attachment:

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

Access surfacing type: OTHER

Access topsoil source: BOTH

Access surfacing type description: Native Caliche

Access onsite topsoil source depth: 6

Offsite topsoil source description: Material will be obtained from the closest existing caliche pit as designated by the BLM.

Onsite topsoil removal process: The top 6 inches of topsoil is pushed off and stockpiled along the side of the location. An approximate 160' X 160' area is used within the proposed well site to remove caliche. Subsoil is removed and stockpiled within the pad site to build the location and road. Then subsoil is pushed back in the hole and caliche is spread accordingly across proposed access road.

Access other construction information:

Access miscellaneous information:

Number of access turnouts:

Access turnout map:

Drainage Control

New road drainage crossing: OTHER

Drainage Control comments: Proposed access road will be crowned and ditched and constructed of 6 inch rolled and compacted caliche. Water will be diverted where necessary to avoid ponding, maintain good drainage, and to be consistent with local drainage patterns.

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) description: Any ditches will be at 3:1 slope and 3 feet wide.

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) attachment:

Access Additional Attachments

Additional Attachment(s):

Section 3 - Location of Existing Wells

Existing Wells Map? YES

Attach Well map:

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - 1mi Radius Map and Data_01-16-2017.pdf

Existing Wells description:

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 production facility is proposed to be installed off the proposed well location. Production from the well will be processed at the Central Tank Battery located in Section 32, T23S, R28E. See attached Production Facility Layout and Central Tank Battery Location Plat. The proposed surface flowline will be approximately 592' in length and follow alongside the proposed access road. See the attached proposed lease flowline plat. If any plans change regarding the production flow lines, production facility, or other infrastructure, we will submit a sundry notice or right of way (if applicable) prior to installation or construction.

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

Production Facilities map:

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed com - Production Facility_01-16-2017.pdf

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed com - Central Tank Battery Location Plat_01-16-2017.pdf

Ogden_20509_32_29_Fed_Com_S32_T23_R28_Lease_Flow_Line_Map_03-15-2017.pdf

Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply

Water Source Table

Water source use type: DUST CONTROL, Water source type: OTHER

INTERMEDIATE/PRODUCTION CASING, STIMULATION, SURFACE

CASING

Describe type: Source longitude: -104.75295

Source latitude: 32.154545 Source datum: NAD83

Water source permit type: PRIVATE CONTRACT

Source land ownership: PRIVATE

Water source transport method: TRUCKING

Source transportation land ownership: PRIVATE

Water source volume (barrels): 100000 Source volume (acre-feet): 12.88931

Source volume (gal): 4200000

Water source and transportation map:

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - Water Source Transportation Route _01-16-2017.pdf

Water source comments:

New water well? NO

New Water Well Info

Well latitude: Well Longitude: Well datum:

Well target aquifer:

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:

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

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: Caliche used for construction of the drilling pad and access road will be obtained from the closest existing caliche pit as approved by the BLM or from prevailing deposits found under the location. If there is not sufficient material available, caliche will be purchased from the nearest caliche pit located in Section 16, T22S, R34E Lea County, NM. Alternative location if original location closes will be located in Section 7, T23S, R34E.

Construction Materials source location attachment:

Section 7 - Methods for Handling Waste

Waste type: GARBAGE

Waste content description: Trash

Amount of waste: 500 pounds

Waste disposal frequency: One Time Only

Safe containment description: Trash produced during drilling and completion operations will be collected in a trash

container and disposed of properly.

Safe containment attachment:

FACILITY

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: Trucked to an approved disposal facility.

Waste type: DRILLING

Waste content description: Drilling fluids and cuttings.

Amount of waste: 4164 barrels

Waste disposal frequency: One Time Only

Safe containment description: All drilling fluids will be stored safely and disposed of properly.

Safe containment attachment:

FACILITY

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: Trucked to an approved disposal facility.

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

Waste type: SEWAGE

Waste content description: Human waste and grey water.

Amount of waste: 1000

gallons

Waste disposal frequency: One Time Only

Safe containment description: Waste material will be stored safely and disposed of properly.

Safe containment attachment:

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

FACILITY

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: Trucked to an approved disposal facility.

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? NO

Description of cuttings location

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

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

Section 8 - Ancillary Facilities

Are you requesting any Ancillary Facilities?: NO

Ancillary Facilities attachment:

Comments: It is possible that a mobile home will be used at the well site during drilling operations.

Section 9 - Well Site Layout

Well Site Layout Diagram:

Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com 8H - Location 600's Plat_01-16-2017.pdf

Comments:

Section 10 - Plans for Surface Reclamation

Type of disturbance: NEW Recontouring attachment:

Drainage/Erosion control construction: During construction proper erosion control methods will be used to control erosion, runoff, and siltation of the surrounding area.

Drainage/Erosion control reclamation: Proper erosion control methods will be used on the area to control erosion, runoff, and siltation of the surrounding area.

Wellpad long term disturbance (acres): 3.18 Wellpad short term disturbance (acres): 3.63

Access road long term disturbance (acres): 0.18 Access road short term disturbance (acres): 0.33

Pipeline long term disturbance (acres): 0.0271809 Pipeline short term disturbance (acres): 0.0543618

Other long term disturbance (acres): 0 Other short term disturbance (acres): 0

Total long term disturbance: 3.3871808 Total short term disturbance: 4.014362

Reconstruction method: The areas planned for interim reclamation will then be recontoured to the original contour if feasible, or if not feasible, to an interim contour that blends with the surrounding topography as much as possible. Where applicable, the fill material of the well pad will be backfilled into the cut to bring the area back to the original contour. The interim cut and fill slopes prior to re-seeding will not be steeper than a 3:1 ratio, unless the adjacent native topography is steeper. Note: Constructed slopes may be much steeper during drilling, but will be recontoured to the above ratios during interim reclamation.

Topsoil redistribution: Topsoil will be evenly respread and aggressively revegetated over the entire disturbed area not needed for all-weather operations.

Soil treatment: To seed the area, the proper BLM seed mixture, free of noxious weeds, will be used. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.

Existing Vegetation at the well pad: The historic climax plant community is a grassland dominated by black grama, dropseeds, and blue stems with sand sage and shinnery oak distributed evenly throughout. Current landscape displays mesquite, shinnery oak, yucca, desert sage, fourwing saltbush, snakeweed, and bunch grasses.

Existing Vegetation at the well pad attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at the road: Refer to "Existing Vegetation at the well pad"

Existing Vegetation Community at the road attachment:

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32	2-29 FED COM	Well Number: 8H
Existing Vegetation Commun	ity at the pipeline: Ref	er to "Existing Vegetation at the well pad"
Existing Vegetation Commun	ity at the pipeline attac	chment:
Existing Vegetation Commun	ity at other disturbanc	es: Refer to "Existing Vegetation at the well pad"
Existing Vegetation Commun	ity at other disturbanc	es attachment:
Non native seed used? NO		
Non native seed description:		
Seedling transplant description	on:	
Will seedlings be transplante	d for this project? NO	
Seedling transplant description	on attachment:	
Will seed be harvested for us	e in site reclamation?	NO
Seed harvest description:		
Seed harvest description atta	chment:	
Seed Management		
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 Summary		Total pounds/Acre:
Seed Type	Pounds/Acre	
Seed reclamation attachment	::	
Operator Contact/R	Responsible Offic	ial Contact Info
First Name:		Last Name:
Phone:		Email:
Seedbed prep:		
Seed BMP:		
Seed method:		

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

Existing invasive species? NO

Existing invasive species treatment description:

Existing invasive species treatment attachment:

Weed treatment plan description: No invasive species present. Standard regular maintenance to maintain a clear location and road.

Weed treatment plan attachment:

Monitoring plan description: Identify areas supporting weeds prior to construction; prevent the introduction and spread of weeds from construction equipment during construction; and contain weed seeds and propagules by preventing segregated topsoil from being spread to adjacent areas. No invasive species present. Standard regular maintenance to maintain a clear location and road.

Monitoring plan attachment:

Success standards: To maintain all disturbed areas as per Gold Book standards.

Pit closure description: N/A

Pit closure attachment:

Section 11 - Surface Ownership

Disturbance type: WELL PAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: STATE GOVERNMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office: STATE OF NEW MEXICO, COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM	Well Number: 8H	
Disturbance type: NEW ACCESS ROAD		
Describe:		
Surface Owner: STATE GOVERNMENT		
Other surface owner description:		
BIA Local Office:		
BOR Local Office:		
COE Local Office:		
DOD Local Office:		
NPS Local Office:		
State Local Office: HOBBS, NM		
Military Local Office:		
USFWS Local Office:		
Other Local Office:		
USFS Region:		
USFS Forest/Grassland:	USFS Ranger District:	
Disturbance type: PIPELINE		
Describe:		
Surface Owner: STATE GOVERNMENT		
Other surface owner description:		
BIA Local Office:		
BOR Local Office:		
COE Local Office:		
DOD Local Office:		
NPS Local Office:		
State Local Office: HOBBS, NM		
Military Local Office:		
USFWS Local Office:		
Other Local Office:		
USFS Region:		
USFS Forest/Grassland:	USFS Ranger District:	

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Well Number: 8H

Section 12 - Other Information

Right of Way needed? NO

Use APD as ROW?

ROW Type(s):

ROW Applications

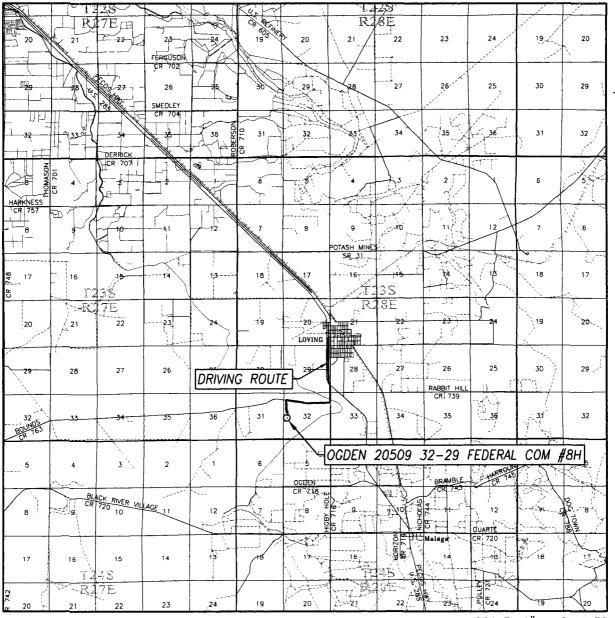
SUPO Additional Information:

Use a previously conducted onsite? YES

Previous Onsite information: Onsite was conducted Wednesday, November 30, 2016 by Jeffery Robertson.

Other SUPO Attachment

VICINITY MAP



SCALE: 1" = 2 MILES

DRIVING ROUTE: SEE TOPOGRAPHICAL AND ACCESS ROAD MAP

SEC. 32 TWP. 23-S RGE. 28-E

SURVEY N.M.P.M.

COUNTY EDDY STATE NEW MEXICO

DESCRIPTION 2440' FSL & 360' FWL

ELEVATION 3108'

OPERATOR BTA OIL PRODUCERS, LLC

LEASE OGDEN 20509 32-29 FEDERAL COM

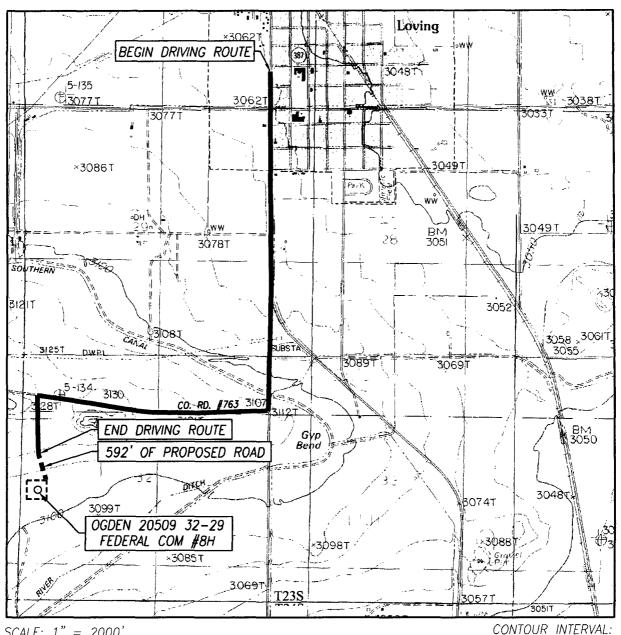


PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES
SINCE 1946

JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY

412 N. DAL PASO HOBBS, N.M. 88240 (575) 393-3117 www.jwsc.biz TBPLS# 10021000

TOPOGRAPHICAL AND ACCESS ROAD MAP



SCALE: 1" = 2000"

LOVING. N.M. - 10'

SEC. 32 TWP. 23-S RGE. 28-E N.M.P.M. SURVEY COUNTY EDDY STATE NEW MEXICO DESCRIPTION 2440' FSL & 360' FWL ELEVATION_____ 3108'

OPERATOR BTA OIL PRODUCERS, LLC LEASE OGDEN 20509 32-29 FEDERAL COM U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP LOVING, N.M.

DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION:

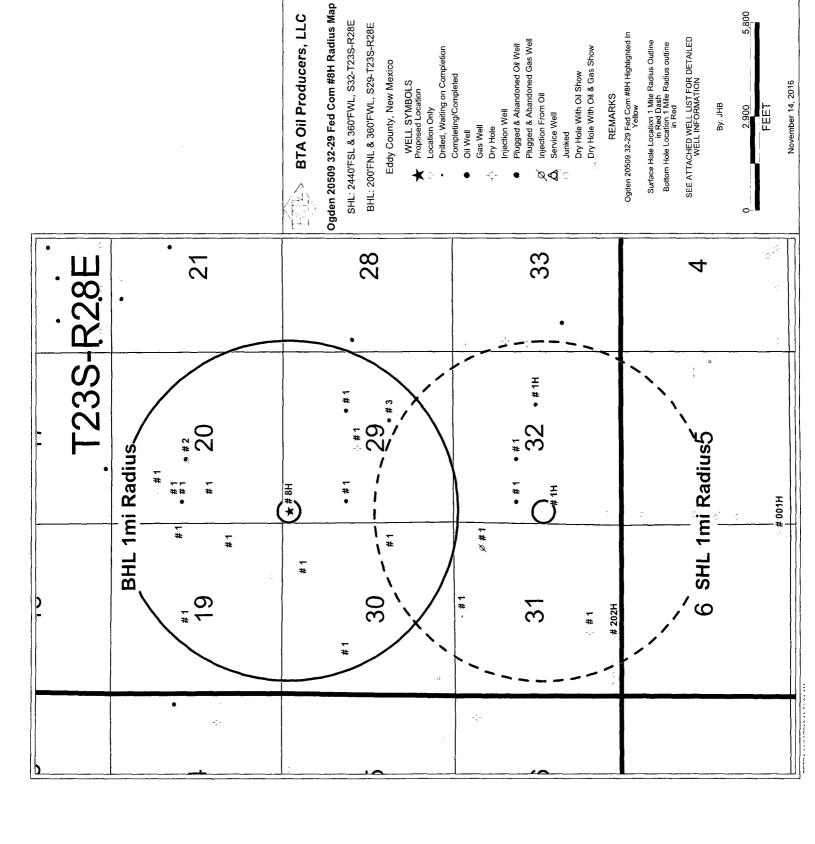
FROM LOVING, NM., GO SOUTH ON ST. HWY. 285 FOR APPROX. 1 MILE. TURN RIGHT ON CO. RD. 716 FOR APPROX. 0.4 MILES. TURN RIGHT AND GO WEST AT CO. RD. 763 (BOUNDS RD.) APPROX. 0.8 MILES. TURN LEFT AND GO SOUTH AT LEASE RD. APPROX. 0.25 MILES TO PROPOSED ROAD SURVEY. FOLLOW STAKED ROAD SOUTHEAST 592 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THIS LOCATION.



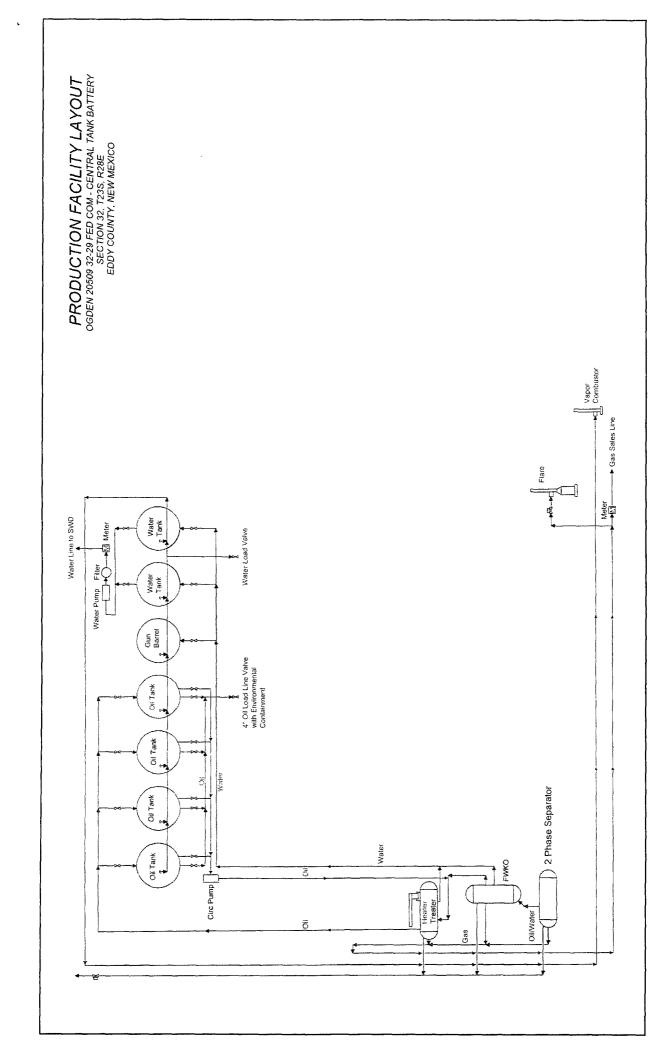
PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES **SINCE 1946**

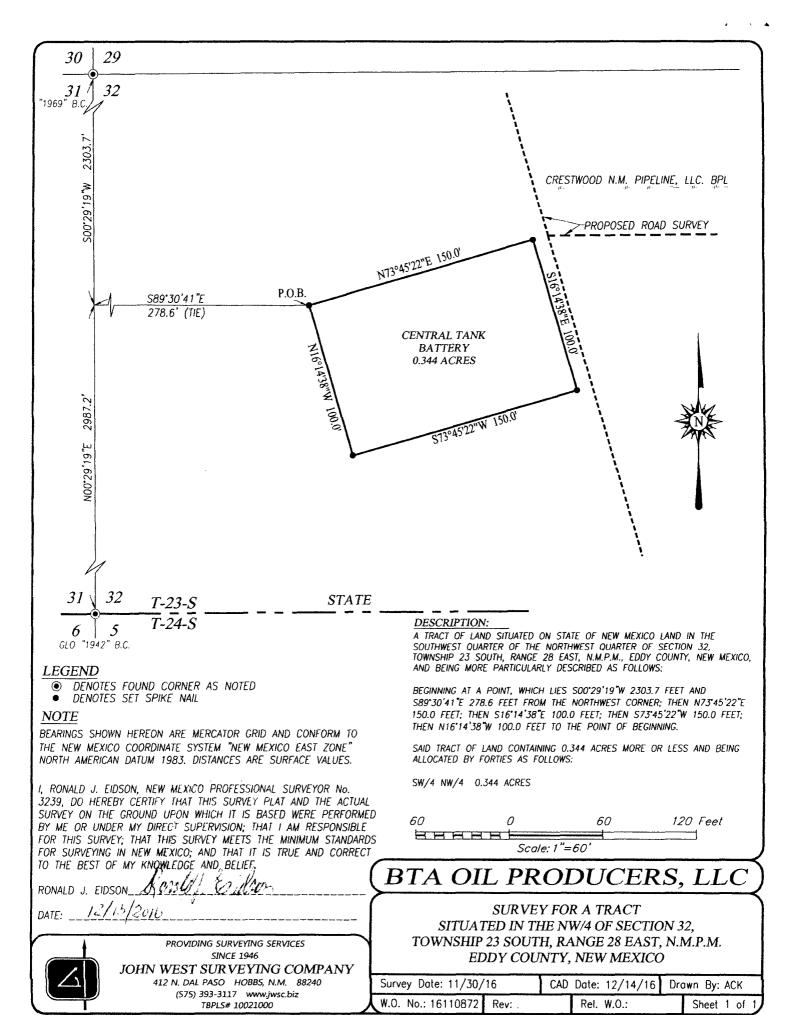
JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY

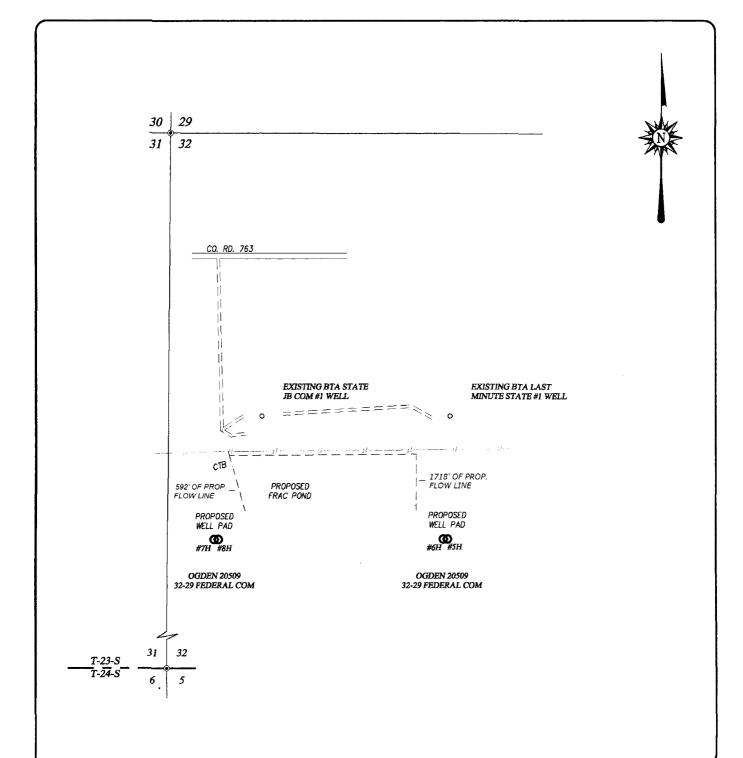
412 N. DAL PASO HOBBS, N.M. 88240 (575) 393-3117 www.jwsc.biz TBPLS# 10021000



		Ogden	20509 32-29 6	ed Con	- H8# t	Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com #8H - 1mi Radius Well Data	Data					
UWI (APINum)	Operator	Well Name	Well # S	Sec Twp	p Rng	Surf Lat	Surf Lon	Bot Lat	Bot Lon	SHL Ftg Calls	£	Status
3001523215	LEGACY RESERVES OPER	GUITAR ESTATE COM	1 1	19 235		32.2921311	-104.1199217	0	0	2100'FNL & 710'FEL	12580	GAS
3001523825	READ & STEVENS INC	KIMBLEY	1 1	19 235	S 28E	32.2915769	-104.1284659	0	0	2310'FNL & 1947'FWL	12700	GAS
3001534241	BC OPERATING INC	MERCURY FEE	1 1	19 235	S 28E	32.2877989	-104.1208231	0	0	1650'FSL & 990'FEL	12730	GAS
3001523351	NADEL & GUSSMAN	LAKEY COM	1 2	20 235	S 28E	32.2895088	-104.1154859	0	0	2280'FSL & 660'FWL	12622	GAS
3001525141	BASIC ENERGY SERV LP	BELCO	1 2	20 235	S 28E	32.2918444	-104.1154882	0	0	2200'FNL & 660'FWL	6521	ō
3001525433	BASIC ENERGY SERV LP	8ELCO	2 2	20 235	S 28E	32.291531	-104.1112166	0	0	2310'FNL & 1980'FWL	5930	SRV
3001535569	NADEL & GUSSMAN	CRONOS FEE	1 2	20 235	S 28E	32.2925316	-104.1154889	0	0	1950'FNL & 660'FWL	12650	GAS
3001543742	BASIC ENERGY SERV LP	ISAIAH FEE SWD	1 2	20 235	S 28E	32.2939443	-104.1143642	0	0	1435'FNL & 1008'FWL		207
3001522206	HNG OIL COMPANY	PARDUE FARMS /29/	1 2	29 235	S 28E	32.2768731	-104.1101012	0	0	2310'FNL & 2310'FWL	3578	DRY
3001523340	BTA OIL PRODUCERS, LLC	CASSIDY	1 2	29 235	S 28E	32.277799	-104.1154454	0	0	1980'FNL & 660'FWL	12750	OIL
3001524206	BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC	20509 JV-P OGDEN	1H 2	29 235	S 28E	32.2777669	-104.1063754	32.2615035	-104.105825	1980'FNL & 1830'FEL	12600	IIO
3001530163	BTA OIL PRODUCERS, LLC	OGDEN	3 2	29 235	S 28E	32.2740828	-104.1073495	0	0	1980'FSL & 2130'FEL	2209	PAOW
3001523489	HEC PETROLEUM INC	COCHELL COM	1 3	30 235	S 28E	32.2740403	-104.1207601	0	0	1980'FSL & 990'FEL	12824	PAGW
3001524144	ASPEN OIL INC	PARDUE 30' COM	1 3	30 235	S 28E	32.2778691	-104.1316804	0	0	1980'FNL & 983'FWL	12680	PAGW
3001534572	BC OPERATING INC	HERMES FEE	1 3	30 235	S 28E	32.2814609	-104.1234278	0	0	660'FNL & 1800'FEL	12840	GAS
3001543925	MATADOR PRODUCTION	CHARLIE SWEENEY ST COM 31-23S-28E RB	202H 3	30 235	S 28E	32.268923	-104.1298564	32.2547687	-104.1296628	153'FSL & 1595'FWL	1	707
3001510842	HNG OIL COMPANY	HNG PARDUE /31/ COM	1 3	31 235	S 28E	32.2568682	-104.1286577	0	0	990'FSL & 1980'FWL	13935	DRY
3001524640	BTA OIL PRODUCERS, LLC	WATTS FEDERAL	1	31 235	S 28E	32.266102	-104.120173	0	0	910'FNL & 800'FEL	2777	IFO
3001543807	BLACK RIVER WTR MGMT	BLACK RIVER SWD	1 3	31 235	S 28E	32.2678444	-104.1270656	0	0	250'FNL & 2461'FWL	14400	WOC
3001523514	BTA OIL PRODUCERS, LLC	STATE JB COM	1	32 235	S 28E	32.2631905	-104.1155197	0	0	1980'FNL & 660'FWL	13060	10
3001530055	BTA OIL PRODUCERS, LLC	LAST MINUTE STATE	1 3	32 235	S 28E	32.2631944	-104.1112487	0	0	1980'FNL & 1980'FWL	0209	IIO
3001543165	MEWBOURNE OIL COMPANY	ZEPPELIN 32 B2IL STATE COM	1H 3	32 235	S 28E	32.2587159	-104.1011374	32.2599381	-104.1166665	1650'FSL & 205'FEL		רסכ
	BTA OIL PRODUCERS, LLC	OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM #8H	8H	32 235	S 28E	٠	32.2608742 -104.1165466	32.2826953	.104.1164468	2440'FSL & 360'FWL		REC-LOC
3001543802	MEWBOURNE OIL COMPANY	MOTLEY 6 WZAP FEF COM	D01H	27/0	200	L	סרססטרו אחו חרשכשר רכ	בשמטטער בכ	020011 101	130/FRI 9. 970/FF		101







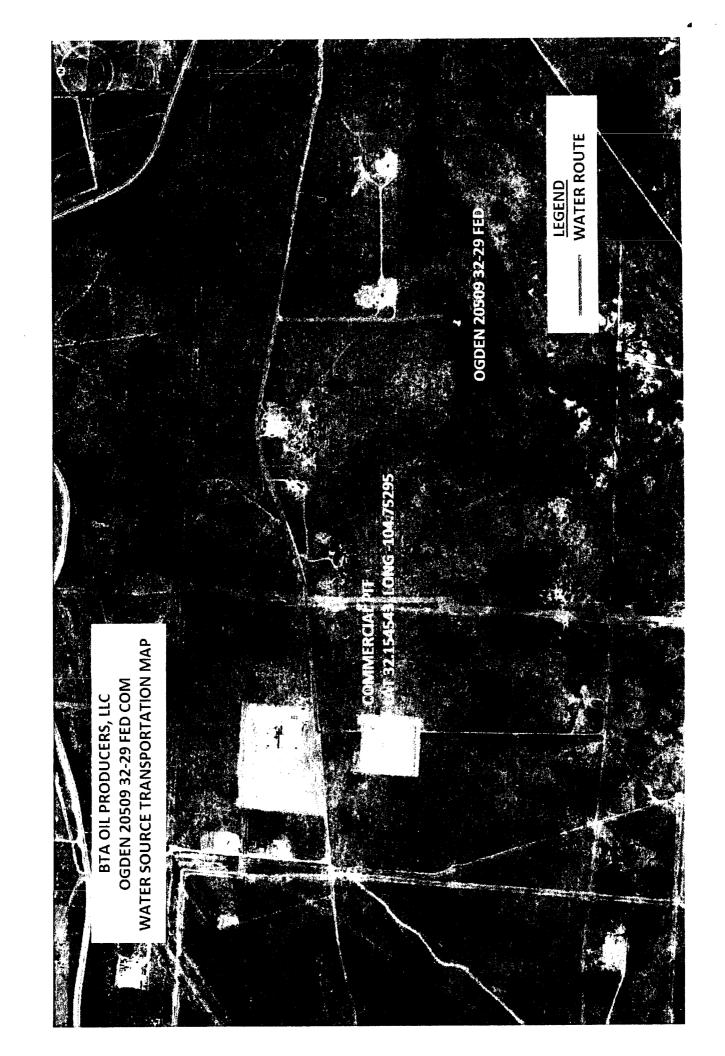
BTA OIL PRODUCERS, LLC

LEASE FLOW LINE MAP

OGDEN 20509 32-29 FEDERAL COM #5H - #8H

SECTION 32, T23S, R28E

EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING OPERATIONS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME: | BTA Oil Producers, LLC

LEASE NO.: | NMNM100335

WELL NAME & NO.: | 8H – Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com

SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE: 2440'/S & 360'/W BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE 200'/N & 360'/W, 29

LOCATION: | Section 32 T.23 S., R.28 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, (505) 361-2822

- 1. Although there are no measured amounts of Hydrogen Sulfide reported, it is always a potential hazard. It is recommended that monitoring equipment be onsite for potential Hydrogen Sulfide. 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, report measured amounts and formations to the BLM.
- 2. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval. If the drilling rig is removed without approval an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a "Major" violation.
- 3. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works is located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.

Review and Appeal Rights

A person contesting a decision shall request a State Director review. This request must be filed within 20 working days of receipt of the Notice with the appropriate State Director (see 43 CFR 3165.3). The State Director review decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, 801 North Quincy Street, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 (see 43 CFR 3165.4). Contact the above listed Bureau of Land Management office for further information.

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.

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 8 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.

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

Possible water flows in the Castile and Salado.

Possible lost circulation in the Rustler, Red Beds, and Delaware.

Abnormal pressure might be encountered upon entering third Bone Spring and subsequent formations.

- 1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 340 feet and cemented to the surface.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.

- b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry.
- c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
- d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:
 - ⊠ Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.

If cement does not circulate to surface on the intermediate casing, the cement on the production casing must come to surface.

- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 7 inch production casing is:
 - Cement should tie-back at least 200 feet into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification. Excess calculates to 14% additional cement will be required.
- 4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 4-1/2 inch production liner is:
 - □ Cement should tie-back at least 100 feet into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification. Excess calculates to 10% additional cement will be required.
- 4. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API 53.
- 2. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose

in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor. If the BLM inspector questions the straightness of the hose, a BLM engineer will be contacted and will review in the field or via picture supplied by inspector to determine if changes are required (operator shall expect delays if this occurs).

3.

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Option 1:

Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the 13-3/8 inch surface casing shoe shall be 5000 (5M) psi.

Option 2:

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.
- 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**. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to Onshore Order 2 with the pressure not to exceed 70% of the burst rating for the casing. Any test against the casing must meet the WOC time for water basin (8 hours) or potash (24 hours) or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater, prior to initiating the test (see casing segment as lead cement may be critical item).
- c. The test shall be run on a 5000 psi chart for a 2-3M BOP/BOP, on a 10000 psi chart for a 5M BOP/BOPE and on a 15000 psi chart for a 10M BOP/BOPE. If a linear chart is used, it shall be a one hour chart. A circular chart shall have a maximum 2 hour clock. If a twelve hour or twenty-four hour chart is used, tester shall make a notation that it is run with a two hour clock.
- d. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
- e. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.
- f. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug. This test shall be performed prior to the test at full stack pressure.
- g. BOP/BOPE must be tested by an independent service company within 500 feet of the top of the **Wolfcamp** formation if the time between the setting of the intermediate casing and reaching this depth exceeds 20 days. This test does not exclude the test prior to drilling out the casing shoe as per Onshore Order No. 2.

D. DRILLING MUD

Mud system monitoring equipment, with derrick floor indicators and visual and audio alarms, shall be operating before drilling into the formation, and shall be used until production casing is run and cemented.

Proposed mud weight may not be adequate for drilling through Wolfcamp.

E. DRILL STEM TEST

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

F. 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.

G. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Communitization Agreement

- The operator will submit a Communitization Agreement to the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 E Greene St. Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220, at least 90 days before the anticipated date of first production from a well subject to a spacing order issued by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division. The Communitization Agreement will include the signatures of all working interest owners in all Federal and Indian leases subject to the Communitization Agreement (i.e., operating rights owners and lessees of record), or certification that the operator has obtained the written signatures of all such owners and will make those signatures available to the BLM immediately upon request.
- If the operator does not comply with this condition of approval, the BLM may take enforcement actions that include, but are not limited to, those specified in 43 CFR 3163.1.
- In addition, the well sign shall include the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.

MHH 05252017

PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:
LEASE NO.:
WELL NAME & NO.:
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE
LOCATION:
COUNTY:
BUTA Oil Producers, LLC
NMNM100335
8H - Ogden 20509 32-29 Fed Com
2440'/S & 360'/W
200'/N & 360'/W, 29
Eddy County, New Mexico

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

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☐ Noxious Weeds
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Watershed
☐ Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
☐ Road Section Diagram
☐ Production (Post Drilling)
Well Structures & Facilities
Pipelines
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Final Abandonment & Reclamation

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

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

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

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

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Cave and Karst

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

4

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 ½ 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.

Watershed

- The entire well pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad. Topsoil shall not be used to construct the berm. No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad. The berm shall be maintained through the life of the well and after interim reclamation has been completed.
- Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad during the life of the well will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion.

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

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

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

B. TOPSOIL

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

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

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

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

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

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

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

If the operator elects to surface the well pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation. The well pad shall be constructed in a manner which creates the smallest possible surface disturbance, consistent with safety and operational needs.

F. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

Exclosure Fencing

The operator will install and maintain exclosure fencing for all open well cellars to prevent access to public, livestock, and large forms of wildlife before and after drilling operations until the pit is free of fluids and the operator initiates backfilling. (For examples of exclosure fencing design, refer to BLM's Oil and Gas Gold Book, Exclosure Fence Illustrations, Figure 1, Page 18.)

G. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

Road Width

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

Surfacing

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

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

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

Crowning

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

Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

Turnouts

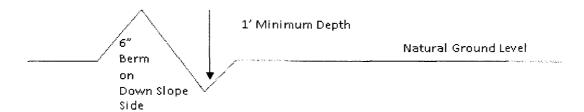
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Drainage

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

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

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



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

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

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

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.

Construction Steps

- 1. Salvage topsoil
- 3. Redistribute topsoil4. Revegetate slopes
- 2. Construct road 4

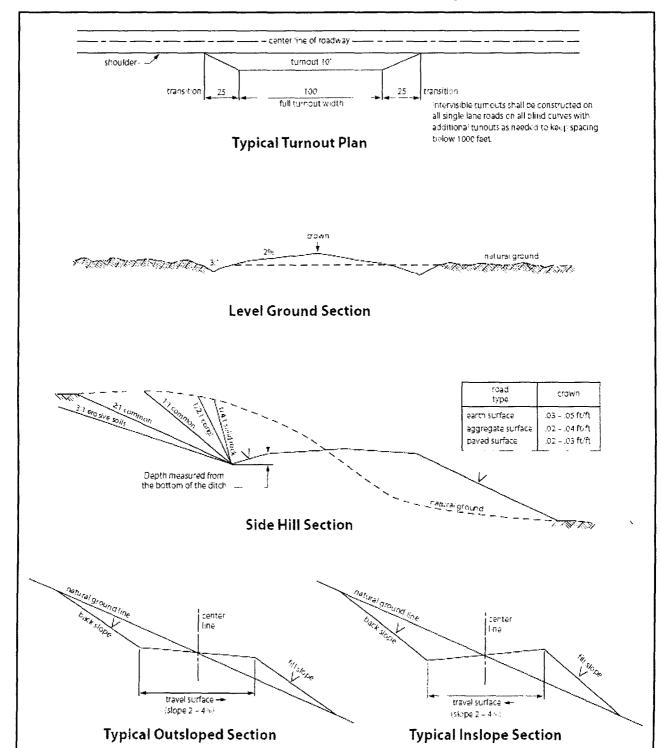


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

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, **Shale Green** from the BLM Standard Environmental Color Chart (CC-001: June 2008).

B. PIPELINES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE INSTALLED PIPELINES

A copy of the Grant and attachments, including stipulations, survey plat(s) and/or map(s), shall be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request to review 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. 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. Holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, Holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC § 2601 et seq. (1982) with regard 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 in particular, 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. Holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to activity of the Right-of-Way Holder's activity on the Right-of-Way), or resulting from the activity of the Right-of-Way Holder on the Right-of-Way. This provision applies without regard to whether a release is caused by Holder, its agent, or unrelated third

parties.

- 4. Holder shall be liable for damage or injury to the United States to the extent provided by 43 CFR Sec. 2883.1-4. 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 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 Holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of 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/she 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 Holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve Holder of any responsibility as provided herein.
- 6. All construction and maintenance activity shall be confined to the authorized right-of-way width of 20 feet. If the pipeline route follows an existing road or buried pipeline right-of-way, the surface pipeline shall 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 shall be installed immediately adjacent to the outer surface pipeline. All construction and maintenance activity shall be confined to existing roads or right-of-ways.

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

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

- 16. The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, powerline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.
- 17. Surface pipelines shall 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 1 for Loamy Sites

Holder shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)* per acre. There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed shall 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 shall be either certified or registered seed. The seed container shall be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the Authorized Officer.

Seed shall be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture shall be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (small/heavier seeds have a tendency to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first). Holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed shall be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre shall be doubled. The seeding shall be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the Authorized Officer. Evaluation of growth may 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	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains lovegrass (Eragrostis intermedia)	0.5
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sideoats grama (Bouteloua curtipendula)	5.0
Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	2.0

^{*}Pounds of pure live seed:

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

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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: Kayla McConnell Signed on: 01/16/2017

Title: Regulatory Analyst

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Field Representative

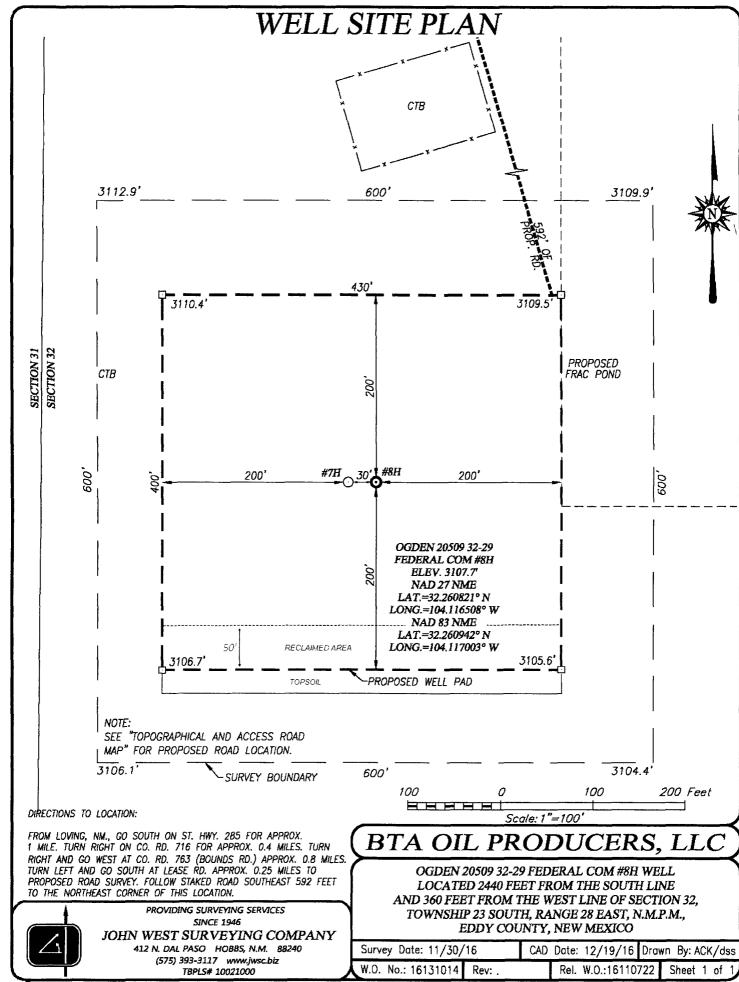
Representative Name: Nick Eaton

Street Address: 104 South Pecos

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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:

Lined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information attachment:

Section 3 - Unlined Pits

Injection PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Injection well mineral owner:

Would you like to utilize Unlined Pit PWD options? NO Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location: PWD surface owner: PWD disturbance (acres): 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: Section 4 - Injection Would you like to utilize Injection PWD options? NO Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location: PWD surface owner: PWD disturbance (acres):

Injection well type:	
Injection well number:	Injection well name:
Assigned injection well API number?	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:	PWD disturbance (acres):
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:	PWD disturbance (acres):
Other PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):	
Other PWD type description:	
Other PWD type attachment:	
Have other regulatory requirements been met?	
Other regulatory requirements attachment:	

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Bond Info Data Report

Bond Information

Federal/Indian APD: FED

BLM Bond number: NMB000849

BIA Bond number:

Do you have a reclamation bond? NO

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 amount:

Reclamation bond rider amount:

Additional reclamation bond information attachment: