NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

Form 3160 -3 (March 2012)

3 0 2017

FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires October 31, 2014

UNITED STATES RECEIVED ARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MANAGEMENT

5. Lease Serial No. NMNM53229

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO	DRILL OF	REENTER		6. If Indian, Allotee	or Tribe Name
la. Type of work: DRILL REENTE	7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.				
lb. Type of Well: Oil Well Gas Well Other	Si	ngle Zone 🔽 Multip	ole Zone	8. Lease Name and CEDAR CANYON	Well No. 29 FEDERAL & 25H
2. Name of Operator OXY USA INCORPORATED	16696		9. API Well No. 30-015-44523		
3a. Address 5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110 Houston TX 770	3b. Phone No. (include area code) (713)366-5716		10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory PIERCE CROSSING; BONE SPRING / 2		
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*)				11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area	
At surface NWSW / 1640 FSL / 420 FWL / LAT 32.18564 At proposed prod. zone NESE / 1400 FSL / 180 FEL / LAT			622	SEC 29 / T24S / R	29E / NMP
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 6 miles				12. County or Parish EDDY	13. State NM
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest 50 feet property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)	16. No. of a 280	acres in lease	17. Spacir 160	7. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 60	
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, 30 feet applied for, on this lease, ft.	19. Proposed Depth 20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file 8625 feet / 13384 feet FED: ESB000226				
		22. Approximate date work will start* 11/04/2017		23. Estimated duration	
				20 days	
	24. Atta	chments			
The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshor	e Oil and Gas	Order No.1, must be a	ttached to th	is form:	
 Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. A Drilling Plan. 		4. Bond to cover to Item 20 above).	he operatio	ons unless covered by ar	n existing bond on file (see
3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office).	Lands, the	Operator certific Such other site BLM.		ormation and/or plans a	s may be required by the
25. Signature		(Printed/Typed)			Date
(Electronic Submission)	David	d Stewart / Ph: (713	3)366-571	6	05/02/2017
Title Sr. Regulatory Advisor					
Approved by (Signature)	1	(Printed/Typed)			Date
(Electronic Submission)		Layton / Ph: (575)2	234-5959		10/20/2017
Title	Office	LEDAD			

Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.

Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.

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

(Continued on page 2)

*(Instructions on page 2)

NM OIL CONSERVATION ARTESIA DISTRICT OCT 3 0 2017

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11-2-2017 RNP.

**AFMSS

Carlsbad Field OCD Artesia

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management

Application for Permit to Drill

APD Package Report

APD ID: 10400013659

APD Received Date: 05/02/2017 02:43 PM

Operator: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Date Printed: 10/23/2017 08:14 AM

Well Status: AAPD

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDER

Well Number: 25H

APD Package Report Contents

- Form 3160-3

- Operator Certification Report

- Application Report

- Application Attachments

-- Well Plat: 1 file(s)

NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

OCT 3 0 2017

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- Drilling Plan Report
- Drilling Plan Attachments
 - -- Blowout Prevention Choke Diagram Attachment: 1 file(s)
 - -- Blowout Prevention BOP Diagram Attachment: 2 file(s)
 - -- Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s): 5 file(s)
 - -- Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan: 2 file(s)
 - -- Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission: 2 file(s)
 - -- Other Facets: 3 file(s)
- SUPO Report
- SUPO Attachments
 - -- Existing Road Map: 1 file(s)
 - -- Attach Well map: 1 file(s)
 - -- Production Facilities map: 1 file(s)
 - -- Water source and transportation map: 2 file(s)
 - -- Well Site Layout Diagram: 2 file(s)
 - -- Other SUPO Attachment: 4 file(s)
- PWD Report
- PWD Attachments
 - -- None
- Bond Report
- Bond Attachments
 - -- None

PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME: OXY USA INC.

LEASE NO.: | NMNM53229

WELL NAME & NO.: 25H – CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL

SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE: 1640'/S & 420'/W BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE 1400'/S &180'/E

LOCATION: | Section 29 T.24 S., R.29 E., NMPM

COUNTY: | EDDY County, New Mexico

Potash	• None	C Secretary	ℂ R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	← Low	• Medium	← High
Variance	None	Flex Hose	Other
Wellhead	Conventional	• Multibowl	
Other	☐4 String Area	☐Capitan Reef	□WIPP

A. Hydrogen Sulfide

1. Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors shall be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the Hydrogen Sulfide area shall meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, provide measured values and formations to the BLM.

B. CASING

- 1. The 10 3/4 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 400 feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) 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 will be a minimum of **8** hours or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
 - 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,

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.

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 7 5/8 inch intermediate casing is:

Operator has proposed a contingency DV tool at 2844'. If operator circulates cement on the first stage, operator is approved to inflate the ACP and run the DV tool cancellation plug and cancel the second stage of the proposed cement plan. If cement does not circulate, operator will inflate ACP and proceed with the second stage.

- a. First stage to DV tool: Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate off the DV tool, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst.
- ❖ In Medium Cave / Karst Areas if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two easing strings, the cement on the 3rd easing string must come to surface.
- 3. 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 15%
 additional cement might be required.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).
- 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. 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.

D. 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.

Waste Minimization Plan (WMP)

In the interest of resource development, submission of additional well gas capture development plan information is deferred but may be required by the BLM Authorized Officer at a later date.

MHH 09122017

GENERAL 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)
 - Chaves and Roosevelt Counties
 Call the Roswell Field Office, 2909 West Second St., Roswell NM 88201.
 During office hours call (575) 627-0272.
 After office hours call (575)
 - Eddy County
 Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220, (575) 361-2822
 - ✓ Lea CountyCall the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575)393-3612
- 1. 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.
 - a. In the event the operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well(s).
 - b. When the operator proposes to set surface casing with Spudder Rig
 - Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
 - Notify the BLM when moving in the 2nd Rig. Rig to be moved in within 90 days of notification that Spudder Rig has left the location.
 - BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 as soon as 2nd Rig is rigged up on well.
- 2. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works are located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.

3. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole) shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. The Rustler top and top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

A. CASING

- 1. 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.
- 2. Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least 24 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.
- 5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.
- 6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
- 7. 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.

8. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.

B. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. If a variance is approved for a flexible hose to be installed from the BOP to the choke manifold, the following requirements apply: 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.
- 3. 5M or higher system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.
- 4. If the operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly in the APD. The following requirements must be met:
 - 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.
- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after

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

- b. In potash areas, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. For all casing strings, casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated at twelve hours after bumping the plug. However, **no tests** shall commence until the cement has had a minimum of 24 hours setup time.
- c. 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).
- d. 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.
- e. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.
- h. 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.

C. DRILLING MUD

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

D. 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.

PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:
LEASE NO.:
NMNM53229
WELL NAME & NO.:
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE
LOCATION:
COUNTY:
OXY USA INC.
NMNM53229
25H -CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL
1640'/S & 420'/W
1400'/S & 180'/E
Section 29 T.24 S., R.29 E., NMPM
EDDY County, New Mexico

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

☐ General Provisions
Permit Expiration
Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites
Noxious Weeds
Special Requirements
Wildlife
Karst
Watershed/Water Quality
☐ Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
☐ Road Section Diagram
Production (Post Drilling)
Well Structures & Facilities
Interim Reclamation
Final Abandonment & Reclamation

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

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

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

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

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Power and Flowlines are not approved at this time a Sundry will need to be done.

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

This authorization is subject to your Certificate of Participation and/or Certificate of Inclusion under the New Mexico Candidate Conservation Agreement. Because it involves surface disturbing activities covered under your Certificate, your Habitat Conservation Fund Account with the Center of Excellence for Hazardous Materials Management (CEHMM) will be debited according to Exhibit B Part 2 of the Certificate of Participation.

Watershed/Water Quality:

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.)

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, or equivalent, 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.

Page 6 of 14

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

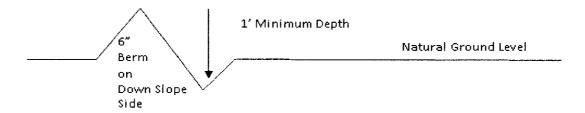
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

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

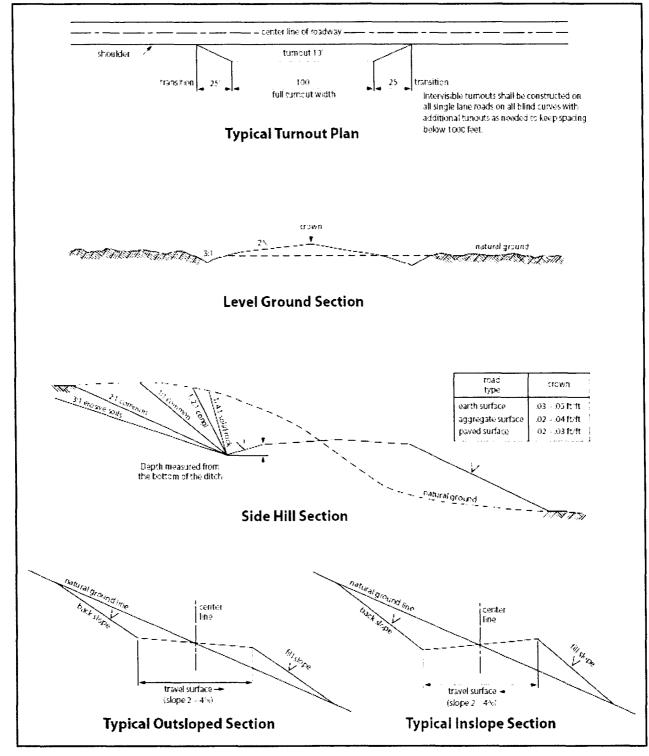


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VII. 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.

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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. Power and Flowlines are not approved at this time a Sundry will need to be done.

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).

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

Seed Mixture 2, for Sandy Sites

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

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

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

<u>Species</u>	l <u>b/acre</u>
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sand love grass (Eragrostis trichodes) Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	1.0

^{*}Pounds of pure live seed:

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

PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:
LEASE NO.:
WELL NAME & NO.:
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE
LOCATION:
COUNTY:
OXY USA INC.
NMNM53229
25H -CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL
1640'/S & 420'/W
1400'/S &180'/E
Section 29 T.24 S., R.29 E., NMPM
EDDY County, New Mexico

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

General Provisions
Permit Expiration
Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites
Noxious Weeds
Special Requirements
Wildlife
Karst
Watershed/Water Quality
☐ Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
Road Section Diagram
Production (Post Drilling)
Well Structures & Facilities
Interim Reclamation
Final Abandonment & Reclamation

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

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

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

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

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Power and Flowlines are not approved at this time a Sundry will need to be done.

<u>Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching</u>: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well. For more installation details, contact the Carlsbad Field Office at 575-234-5972.

This authorization is subject to your Certificate of Participation and/or Certificate of Inclusion under the New Mexico Candidate Conservation Agreement. Because it involves surface disturbing activities covered under your Certificate, your Habitat Conservation Fund Account with the Center of Excellence for Hazardous Materials Management (CEHMM) will be debited according to Exhibit B Part 2 of the Certificate of Participation.

Watershed/Water Quality:

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.)

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).
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- 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, or equivalent, 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.

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.)

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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.

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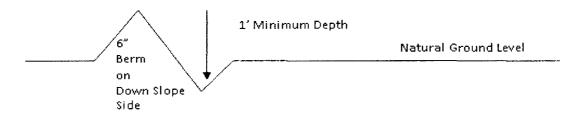
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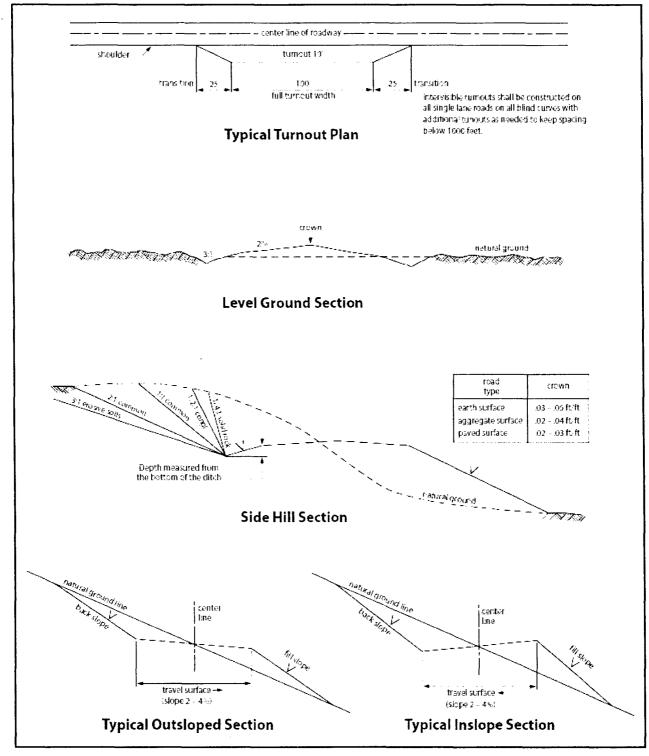


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Seed Mixture 2, for Sandy Sites

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

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

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

<u>Species</u>	l <u>b/acre</u>
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus) Sand love grass (Eragrostis trichodes) Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	1.0 1.0 2.0

^{*}Pounds of pure live seed:

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



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



Operator Certification

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

NAME: David Stewart Signed on: 05/02/2017

Title: Sr. Regulatory Advisor

Street Address: 5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110

City: Houston State: TX Zip: 77046

Phone: (713)366-5716

Email address: David_stewart@oxy.com

Field Representative

Representative Name: Jim Wilson

Street Address: P.O. Box 50250

City: Midland State: TX Zip: 79710

Phone: (575)631-2442

Email address: jim_wilson@oxy.com

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



APD ID: 10400013659

Submission Date: 05/02/2017

Highlighted data reflects the most

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

recent changes

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 25H

Show Final Text

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General

APD ID: 10400013659 Tie to previous NOS?

Submission Date: 05/02/2017

BLM Office: CARLSBAD

User: David Stewart

Title: Sr. Regulatory Advisor

Federal/Indian APD: FED

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

Lease number: NMNM53229

Lease Acres: 280

Surface access agreement in place?

Allotted?

Reservation:

Zip: 77046

Agreement in place? NO

Federal or Indian agreement:

Agreement number:

Agreement name:

Keep application confidential? NO

Permitting Agent? NO

APD Operator: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Operator letter of designation:

Operator Info

Operator Organization Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Operator Address: 5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110

Operator PO Box:

State: TX

Operator Phone: (713)366-5716

Operator City: Houston

Operator Internet Address:

Section 2 - Well Information

Well in Master Development Plan? NO

Mater Development Plan name:

Well in Master SUPO? NO

Master SUPO name:

Well in Master Drilling Plan? NO

Master Drilling Plan name:

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 25H

Well API Number:

Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool

Field Name: PIERCE

Pool Name: 2ND BONE

CROSSING; BONE SPRING

SPRING

Is the proposed well in an area containing other mineral resources? NATURAL GAS,OIL

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 25H

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: 24H

CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL

Well Class: HORIZONTAL COM

Number of Legs: 1

Well Work Type: Drill
Well Type: OIL WELL
Describe Well Type:
Well sub-Type: INFILL
Describe sub-type:

Distance to town: 6 Miles Distance to nearest well: 30 FT Distance to lease line: 50 FT

Reservoir well spacing assigned acres Measurement: 160 Acres
Well plat: CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_C102_04-21-2017.pdf

Section 3 - Well Location Table

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83 Vertical Datum: NAVD88

Survey number:

	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD
SHL	164	FSL	420	FWL	24S	29E	29	Aliquot	32.18564	-	EDD	NEW	NEW	F	NMNM	292	0	0
Leg	0							NWS	53	104.0138	Υ		MEXI		53229	9		
#1								W		024		СО	СО					
KOP	140	FSL	50	FWL	24S	29E	29	Aliquot	32.18499	-	EDD	NEW	NEW	F	NMNM	-	800	796
Leg	0							NWS	17	104.0149	Υ	MEXI			53229	503	3	7
#1								w		948		СО	СО			8		
PPP	140	FSL	340	FWL	24S	29E	29	Aliquot	32.18498	-	EDD	NEW	NEW	F	NMNM	-	889	854
Leg	0							NWS	71	104.0140	Υ	MEXI	MEXI		53229	561	2	0
#1								w		574		co	СО			1		

TAFMSS

U.S. Department of the Interior BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Drilling Plan Data Report 10/23/2017

APD ID: 10400013659

Submission Date: 05/02/2017

Highlighted data reflects the most

recent changes

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Number: 25H

Show Final Text

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation			True Vertical	Measured	i i		Producing
ID	Formation Name	Elevation	Depth	Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Formation
1	RUSTLER	2929	280	280	SHALE,DOLOMITE ,ANHYDRITE	USEABLE WATER	No
2	SALADO	2206	723	723	SHALE,DOLOMITE ,HALITE,ANHYDRI TE		No
3	CASTILE	1687	1242	1242	ANHYDRITE	OTHER : Salt	No
4	LAMAR	135	2794	2794	LIMESTONE,SAND STONE,SILTSTON E	E .	No
5 ,	BELL CANYON	103	2826	2826	SANDSTONE,SILT STONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL,OTHER : BRINE	No
6	CHERRY CANYON	-651	3580	3580	SANDSTONE,SILT STONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL,OTHER : BRINE	No
7	BRUSHY CANYON	-2036	4965	4965	SANDSTONE,SILT STONE		No
8	BONE SPRING	-3543	6472	6490	LIMESTONE,SAND STONE,SILTSTON E	NATURAL GAS,OIL	Yes
9	BONE SPRING 1ST	-4551	7480	7513		NATURAL GAS,OIL	Yes
10	BONE SPRING 2ND	-4797	7726	7762	LIMESTONE,SAND STONE,SILTSTON E	NATURAL GAS,OIL	- Yes

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Pressure Rating (PSI): 5M

Rating Depth: 8625

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

Requesting Variance? YES

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

Testing Procedure: BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 25H

working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested. Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. A multibowl wellhead or a unionized multibowl wellhead system will be employed. The wellhead and connection to the BOPE will meet all API 6A requirements. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system will be tested. We will test the flange connection of the wellhead with a test port that is directly in the flange. We are proposing that we will run the wellhead through the rotary prior to cementing surface casing as discussed with the BLM on October 8, 2015.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_ChkManifold_04-26-2017.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_BOP_5M13_58__04-26-2017.pdf

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_FlexHoseCert_04-26-2017.pdf

Section 3 - Casing

Casing ID	String Type	Hole Size	Csg Size	Condition	Standard	Tapered String	Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL	Bottom Set MSL	Calculated casing length MD	Grade	Weight	Joint Type	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
1	SURFACE	14.7 5	10.75	NEW	API	N	0	400	0	400	-5696	-6096	400	J-55	45.5	BUTT	8.91	1.75	BUOY	3.56	BUOY	3.51
2	PRODUCTI ON	9.87 5	7.625	NEW	API	N	0	7500	0	7467	-5696	- 13163	7500	L-80	29.7	BUTT	1.22	1.84	BUOY	2.16	BUOY	4.65
1	PRODUCTI ON	9.87 5	7.625	NEW	API	N	7500	7903	7467	7867	- 13163		403	HCL -80	29.7	BUTT	1.46	1.95	BUOY	2.15	BUOY	2.13
4	LINER	6.75	4.5	NEW	API	N	7803	13384	7767	8625	- 13463			P- 110	1	OTHER - DQX	1.68	1.2	BUOY	2.28	BUOY	2.25

Casing Attachments

Casing Attachments Casing ID: 1 String Type: SURFACE Inspection Document: **Spec Document: Tapered String Spec:** Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s): CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_CsgCriteria_04-26-2017.pdf Casing ID: 2 String Type: PRODUCTION **Inspection Document: Spec Document: Tapered String Spec:** Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s): CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_CsgCriteria_04-26-2017.pdf Casing ID: 3 String Type: PRODUCTION **Inspection Document: Spec Document: Tapered String Spec:** Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_CsgCriteria_04-26-2017.pdf

Well Number: 25H

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 25H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 4

String Type:LINER

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_CsgCriteria_04-26-2017.pdf

 $Cedar Canyon 29 Fd Com 25 H_4.5_11.6 P110 DQ X_04-26-2017. pdf$

Section 4 - Cement

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Тор МD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	400	265	1.35	14.8	358	50	Class C Cement	Accelerator

PRODUCTION	Lead	2844	0	2344	444	1.85	12.9	821	75	Class C Cement	Accelerator, Retarder
PRODUCTION	Tail		2344	2844	182	1.33	14.8	242	125	Class C Cement	none
PRODUCTION	Lead		0	6903	831	3.05	10.2	2535	75	Pozzolan Cement	Retarder
PRODUCTION	Tail		6903	7903	163	1.65	13.2	269	20	Class H Cement	Retarder, Dispersant, Salt
LINER	Lead		7803	1338 4	545	1.63	13.2	883	15	Class H Cement	Retarder, Dispersant, Salt

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 25H

Section 5 - Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be Used? NO

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

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

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions: Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements. The following is a general list of products: Barite, Bentonite, Gypsum, Lime, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Nut Plug, Cedar Fiber, Cotton Seed Hulls, Drilling Paper, Salt Water Clay, CACL2. Oxy proposes to drill out the 10-3/4" surface casing shoe with a saturated brine system from 400-2844', which is the base of the salt system. At this point we will swap fluid systems to a high viscosity mixed metal hydroxide system. We will drill with this system to the intermediate TD @ 7903'.

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

Circulating Medium Table

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	Н	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
2844	7903	WATER-BASED MUD	8.8	9.6							
7903	1338 4	OIL-BASED MUD	8.8	9.6							
0	400	WATER-BASED MUD	8.4	8.6							
400	2844	OTHER : BRINE	9.8	10							

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 25H

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

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

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

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

GR,MUDLOG

Coring operation description for the well:

No coring is planned at this time.

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 4306

Anticipated Surface Pressure: 4306

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 149

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

Describe:

Contingency Plans geoharzards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards attachment:

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan:

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_H2S1_04-26-2017.pdf CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_H2S2_04-26-2017.pdf

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_DirectPlan_04-26-2017.pdf CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_DirectPlot_04-26-2017.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

Well will be drilled with a walking/skidding operation. Plan to drill the three well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well.

OXY requests the option to set casing shallower yet still below the salts if losses or hole conditions require this. Cement volumes may be adjusted if casing is set shallower and a DV tool will be run in case a contingency second stage is required for cement to reach surface. If cement circulated to surface during first stage we will drop a cancelation cone and not pump the second stage.

Cement Top and Liner Overlap

- 1. Oxy is requesting permission to have minimum fill of cement behind the 4-1/2" production liner to be 100' into previous casing string. The reason for this is so that we can come back and develop shallower benches from the same 7-5/8" mainbore in the future.
- 2. Our plan is to use a whipstock for our exit through the mainbore. Based on our lateral target, we are planning a whipstock cased/hole exit so that kick-off point will allow for roughly 10deg/100' doglegs needed

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 25H

for the curve.

3. Cement will be brought to the top of this liner hanger.

4. See attached for additional casing tie-back information.

Spudder Rig

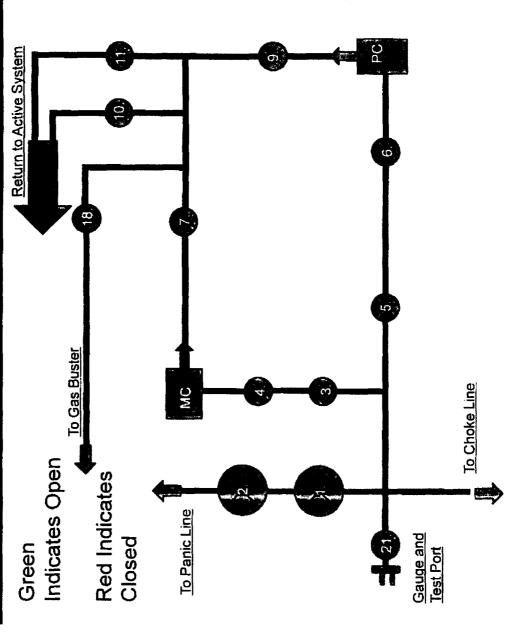
OXY requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and cement for this well. If the timing between rigs is such that Oxy would not be able to preset surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD. Please see the attached document for information on the spudder rig.

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_DrillPlan_04-26-2017.pdf
CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_CsgTieBackDetail_04-26-2017.pdf
CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_SpudRigData_04-26-2017.pdf

Other Variance attachment:

5M Choke Panel





4" Choke Manifold Valve

3. 3" Choke Manifold Valve
 4. 3" Choke Manifold Valve
 5. 3" Choke Manifold Valve
 6. 3" Choke Manifold Valve
 7. 3" Choke Manifold Valve
 8 PC – Power Choke
 9. 3" Choke Manifold Valve

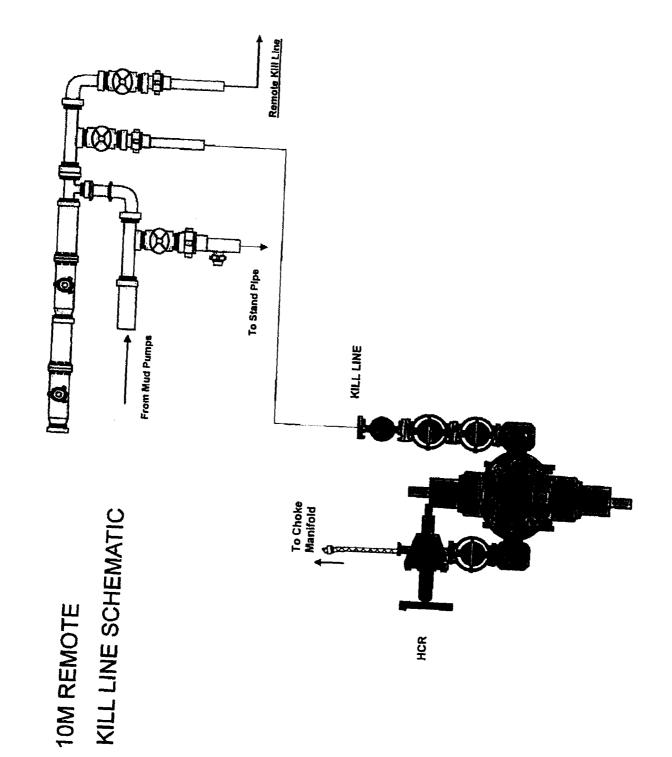
10.3" Choke Manifold Valve

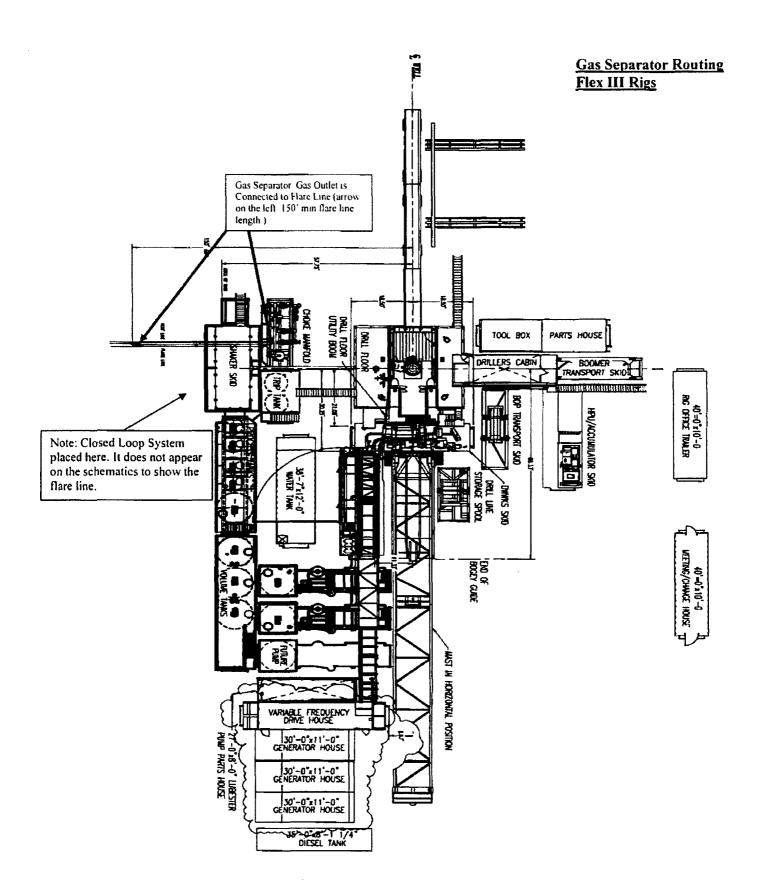
11. Choke Manifold Valve 12. MC - Manual Choke 18. Choke Manifold Valve

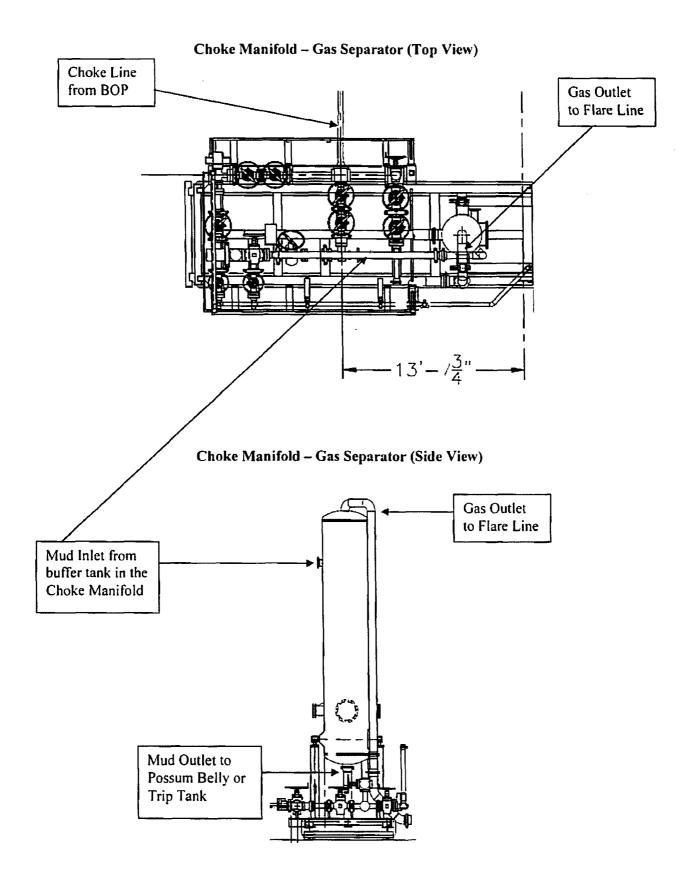
21. Vertical Choke Manifold Valve

*All Valves 3" minimum









5M BOP Stack

Mud Cross Valves:

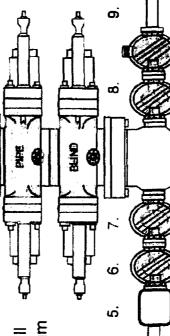
- 5M Check Valve
- Outside 5M Kill Line

Fill Line

- Inside 5M Kill Line
- Outside 5M Kill Line
- 5M HCR Valve တ်

Line side and 3" minimum *Minimum ID = 2-1/16" on Kill ID on choke line side

To Kill



3. 5,000 psi Blind Ram

(13-5/8" ID)

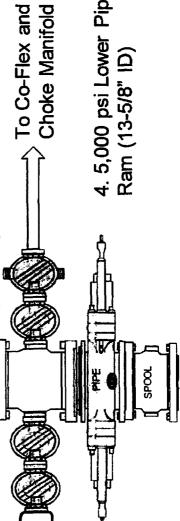
2. 5,000 psi Upper Pipe Ram

(13-5/8" ID)

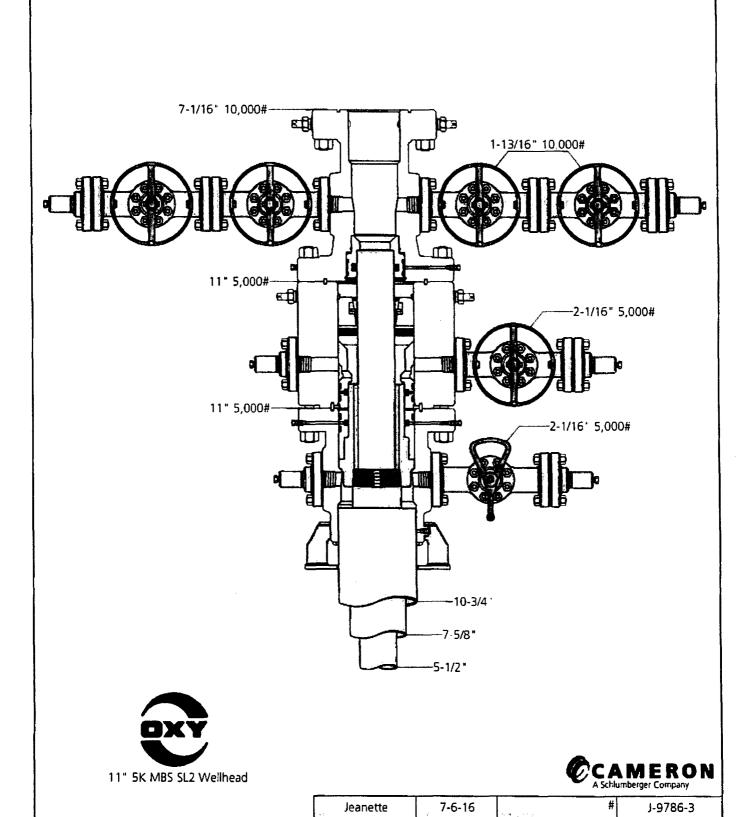
1. 5000 psi Annular

(13-5/8" ID)

4. 5,000 psi Lower Pipe Ram (13-5/8" ID)









Fluid Technology Quality Document

QUALI INSPECTION A	TY CONT AND TEST		CATE		CERT. I	1º:	746	
PURCHASER:	Phoenix Bea	ittie Co.			P,O. N°:	0	02491	
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HOSE SERIAL Nº:	52777	NOMINAL / AC	TUAL LE	NGTH:		10,67 m		
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→ 10 mm = 25 MPa		COUP	LINGS					
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3* coupling with	917	913		AISI	4130		T7998A	
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Coflex Hose Certification

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Coflex Hose Certification

Form No 100/12

--- PHOENIX Beattie

Phoenix Beattle Corp 1555 Brittmore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 Tel: (832) 327-0141 Fax: (832) 327-0148 E-sail sail@hoenixheattle.com www.phoenixheattle.com

Delivery Note

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

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

Item No	Beattle Part Number / Description	Qty Ordered	Oty Sent	Qty To Follow
1	HP10CK3A-35-4F1 3° 10K 16C C&K HOSE x 35ft OAL CW 4.1/16° API SPEC FLANGE E/ End 1: 4.1/16° 10Kpsi API Spec 6A Type 6BX Flange End 2: 4.1/16° 10Kpsi API Spec 6A Type 6BX Flange c/w BX155 Standard ring groove at each end Suitable for H2S Service Horking pressure: 10,000psi Test pressure: 15,000psi Standard: API 16C Full specification Armor Guarding: Included Fire Rating: Not Included Temperature rating: -20 Deg C to +100 Deg C	1	1	0
	SECK3-HPF3 LIFTING & SAFETY EQUIPMENT TO SUIT HP10CK3-35-F1 2 x 160mm ID Safety Clamps 2 x 244mm ID Lifting Collars & element C's 2 x 7ft Stainless Steel wire rope 3/4" 00 4 x 7.75t Shackles	1	1	0
- I	SC725-200CS SAFETY CLAMP 200MM 7.25T C/S GALVANISED	1	1	0

Continued...

Form No 100/12

--- PHOENIX Beattie

Phoenix Beattle Corp

11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 Tel: (832) 327-0141 Fex: (832) 327-0148 E-mail mail@phoonixbeattle.com www.phoenixbeattle.com

Delivery Note

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

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

Item No	Beattle Part Number / Description	Qty Ordered	Oty Sent	Qty To Follow
4	SC725-132CS SAFETY CLAMP 132MM 7.25T C/S GALVANIZED C/W BOLTS	1	1	O
5	DOCERT-HYDRO HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE TEST CERTIFICATE	1	1	0
6	COCERT-LOAD LOAD TEST CERTIFICATES	1	1	0
7	OOFREIGHT INBOUND / OUTBOUND FREIGHT PRE-PAY & ADD TO FINAL INVOICE NOTE: MATERIAL MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY PAPERMORK INCLUDING THE PURCHASE ORDER, RIG NUMBER TO ENSURE PROPER PAYMENT	. 1	1	0
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Phoenix Beattle Inspection Signature:

Received in Good Condition: Signature

Print Name

Date

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

Coflex Hose Certification

PHOENIX Beattie Material Identification Certificate	O Client HELMERICH & PAYNE INT'L DRILLING Coent Ref 370-369-001	±	TO THE THE PRICE OF THE PRICE O	2 CV71 D21117884	CAND CITY CAND	CARRON CIES	1 2242 (4139																			
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We hereby certify that these goods have been inspected by our Quality Management System, and to the bast of our knowledge are found to conform to relevant industry standards within the requirements of the purchase order as issued to Phoenix Beattle Corporation.

05/23/09.



Fluid Technology

Quality Document

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

Supplier : CONTITECH RUBBER INDUSTRIAL KFT.

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

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

Supplier File Number : 412638

Date of Shipment : April. 2008

Customer P.o. : Phoenix Beattie Co. : 002491

Referenced Standards

/ Codes / Specifications: API Spec 16 C

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

STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY

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

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN HUNGARY/EU

Signed: Dans

ontiTech Rubber
Industrial Rit.
Quality Control Dept.

Position: Q.C. Manager

Date: 04. April. 2008

OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

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

1) Casing Design Assumptions

a) Burst Loads

CSG Test (Surface)

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

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- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of 0.02 X MD of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
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Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid density.
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Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
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Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

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

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PERFORMANCE DATA

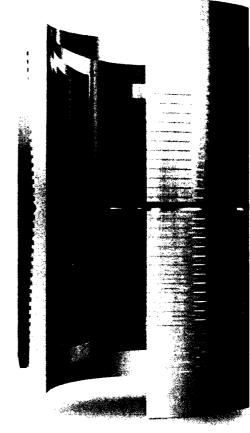
TMK UP DQX **Technical Data Sheet**

4.500 in 11.60 lbs/ft P-110

Cubular Parameters				
Size	4.500	in	Ministem Yield	110.60.)
Nominal Weight	11 60	lbs/ft	Minimum Tonsile	125.000
Grade	P. 110		Yield Load	367.000
PE Weight	11 35	losift	Tensils Load	417,000
Wall Thickness	0.250	l in	Non-Internal Yield Pressure	19,700
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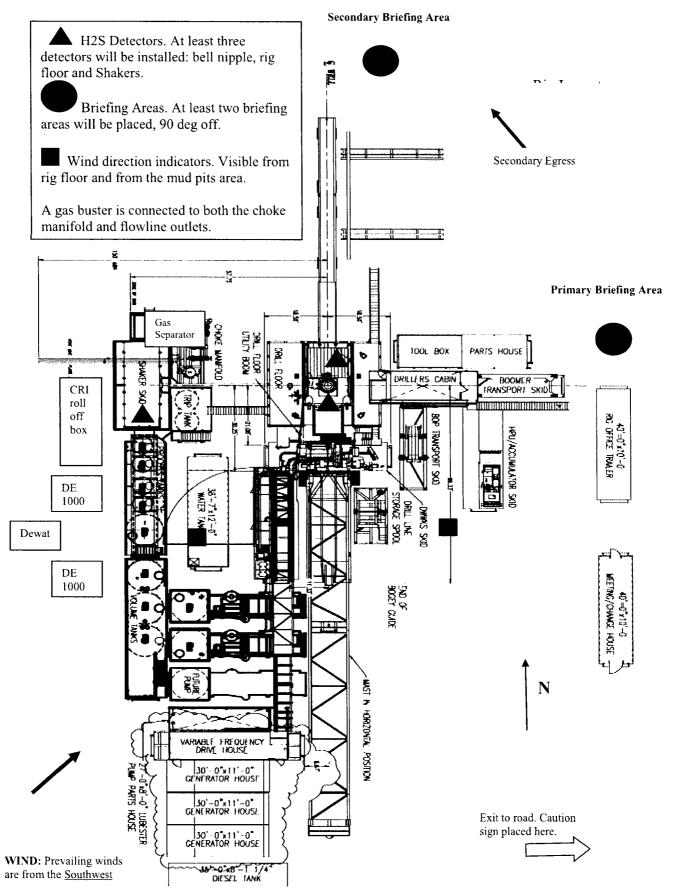


Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan Cedar Canyon 29 Fed Com #25H

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

1. Escape

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





Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan New Mexico

Scope

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

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

Objective

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

Discussion

Implementation: This plan with all details is to be fully implemented

before drilling to commence.

Emergency response

Procedure:

This section outlines the conditions and denotes steps

to be taken in the event of an emergency.

Emergency equipment

Procedure:

This section outlines the safety and emergency

equipment that will be required for the drilling of this

well.

Training provisions: This section outlines the training provisions that must

be adhered to prior to drilling.

Drilling emergency call lists: Included are the telephone numbers of all persons to

be contacted should an emergency exist.

Briefing: This section deals with the briefing of all people

involved in the drilling operation.

Public safety: Public safety personnel will be made aware of any

potential evacuation and any additional support

needed.

Check lists: Status check lists and procedural check lists have been

included to insure adherence to the plan.

General information: A general information section has been included to

supply support information.

Hydrogen Sulfide Training

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

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

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

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

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

Service company and visiting personnel

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

Emergency Equipment Requirements

1. Well control equipment

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

Special control equipment:

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

2. Protective equipment for personnel

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

3. Hydrogen sulfide sensors and alarms

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

4. Visual Warning Systems

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

Caution – potential poison gas Hydrogen sulfide No admittance without authorization *Wind sock – wind streamers:*

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

Condition flags

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

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green – normal conditions
yellow – potential danger
red – danger, H2S present
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B. Condition flag shall be posted at each location sign entrance.

5. Mud Program

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

Mud inspection devices:

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

6. <u>Metallurgy</u>

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

7. Well Testing

No drill stem test will be performed on this well.

8. Evacuation plan

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

9. Designated area

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

Emergency procedures

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

B. If uncontrollable conditions occur:

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

- 2. Remove all personnel to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area or off location.
- 3. Notify public safety personnel of safe briefing / muster area.
- 4. An assigned crew member will blockade the entrance to the location. No unauthorized personnel will be allowed entry to the location.
- 5. Proceed with best plan (at the time) to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety procedures.

C. Responsibility:

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

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

Drill site manager:

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

Tool pusher:

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

Driller:

1. Don escape unit, shut down pumps, continue

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

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

Mud engineer:

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

Safety personnel:

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

Taking a kick

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

Open-hole logging

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

Running casing or plugging

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

Ignition procedures

The decision to ignite the well is the responsibility of the operator (Oxy Drilling Management). The decision should be made only as a last resort and in a situation where it is clear that:

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

Instructions for igniting the well

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

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

Status check list

Note:	All items	on this	list mus	t be con	ıpleted	before	drilling	to p	roduction	casing	point
-------	-----------	---------	----------	----------	---------	--------	----------	------	-----------	--------	-------

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

Checked by:	Date:
Checked by.	Date.

Procedural check list during H2S events

Perform each tour:

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

Perform each week:

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

General evacuation plan

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

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

Emergency actions

Well blowout – if emergency

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

Person down location/facility

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

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

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

Table i Toxicity of various gases

Common name	Chemical formula	Specific gravity	Threshold limit	Hazardous limit	Lethal concentration (3)
		(sc=1)	(1)	(2)	
Hydrogen Cyanide	Hen	0.94	10 ppm	150 ppm/hr	300 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	H2S	1.18	10 ppm	250 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	· So2	2.21	5 ppm	-	1000 ppm
Chlorine	C12	2.45	l ppm	4 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	Co	0.97	50 ppm	400 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	Co2	1.52	5000 ppm	5%	10%
Methane	Ch4	0.55	90,000 ppm	Combustibl	e above 5% in air

- 1) threshold limit concentration at which it is believed that all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects.
- 2) hazardous limit concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.
- 3) lethal concentration concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

Table ii Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide

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

0.002	10	01.30	Safe for 8 hours of exposure.
0.010	100	06.48	Kill smell in 3 – 15 minutes. May sting eyes and throat.
0.020	200	12.96	Kills smell shortly; stings eyes and throat.
0.050	500	32.96	Dizziness; breathing ceases in a few minutes; needs prompt artificial respiration.
0.070	700	45.36	Unconscious quickly; death will result if not rescued promptly.
0.100	1000	64.30	Unconscious at once; followed by death within minutes.

^{*}at 15.00 psia and 60'f.

Use of self-contained breathing equipment (SCBA)

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

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

Rescue First aid for H2S poisoning

Do not panic!

Remain calm - think!

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

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

Revised CM 6/27/2012

ENGINEERING DESIGNS

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983) Cedar Canyon 29 Cedar Canyon 29 Fed Com 25H

WB00

Plan: Permitting Plan

Standard Planning Report

23 March, 2017

Oxy

Planning Report

TVD Reference:

MD Reference:

North Reference:

Database:

HOPSPP

Company:

ENGINEERING DESIGNS

Project:

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Site: Well:

Cedar Canyon 29

Wellbore:

Cedar Canyon 29 Fed Com 25H

WB00

Design: Project

Permitting Plan

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Map System:

US State Plane 1983

Geo Datum: Map Zone:

North American Datum 1983

New Mexico Eastern Zone

System Datum:

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Mean Sea Level

RKB @ 2955.10ft

RKB @ 2955.10ft

Minimum Curvature

Grid

Using geodetic scale factor

Well Cedar Canyon 29 Fed Com 25H

Site

Cedar Canyon 29

Site Position: From:

Мар

Northing: Easting:

431,449.17 usft 640,188.19 usft

Latitude: Longitude: 32° 11' 8.619887 N

Position Uncertainty:

Slot Radius:

13,200 in

Grid Convergence:

104° 0' 49.690087 W

0.17

Well

Cedar Canyon 29 Fed Com 25H

HDGM

Well Position

+N/-S +E/-W -30.00 ft 0.22 ft

0.00 ft

Northing: Easting:

431,419.17 usft 640.188.41 usft

7.18

Latitude: Longitude: 32° 11' 8.323002 N

48,182

Position Uncertainty

0.00 ft

Wellhead Elevation:

2,928.60 ft

Ground Level:

104° 0' 49.688563 W 2,928.60 ft

Wellbore

WB00

Magnetics

Model Name

Sample Date

12/31/2016

Declination (°)

Dip Angle (°)

Field Strength

(nT)

Permitting Plan

Design **Audit Notes:**

Version:

Phase:

PLAN

Tie On Depth:

0.00

60.02

Depth From (TVD)

+N/-S

+E/-W

Direction

Vertical Section:

(ft) 0.00

(ft) 0.00

(ft) 0.00

(°) 93.09

Plan Sections Measured Vertical Dogleg Build Turn Depth Rate Inclination Azimuth Depth +N/-S +E/-W Rate Rate TFO (°/100ft) (ft) (°/100ft) (°/100ft) (ft) (°) (ft) (ft) (°) (°) Target 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 4,977.00 0.00 0.00 4,977.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 5,477.11 10.00 237.03 5,474.57 -23,70 -36.53 2.00 2.00 0.00 237.03 7,502,79 10.00 237.03 7,469.47 -215,17 -331,69 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 8,002.90 0.00 90.16 7.967.04 -238.87 -368,22 2.00 -2.000.00 180.00 CC 29 25H KOP 88.92 90.16 8,892.05 10.00 10.00 0.00 90.16 8,539.90 -240.43 193.89 13,384,04 88,92 90.16 8.625.00 -252.86 4,685.05 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 CC_29_25H_BHL

Oxy

Planning Report

Database:

HOPSPP

Company:

ENGINEERING DESIGNS

Project:

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Site:

Cedar Canyon 29

Well:

Cedar Canyon 29 Fed Com 25H

Wellbore:

WB00

Design:

Permitting Plan

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:

MD Reference:

North Reference: Survey Calculation Method: Well Cedar Canyon 29 Fed Com 25H

RKB @ 2955,10ft RKB @ 2955,10ft

Grid

Minimum Curvature

Planned Survey

Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
200.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
280.00	0.00	0.00	280.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rustler 300.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
400.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
							0.00	0.00	0.00
500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
600.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
700.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
723.00	0.00	0.00	723.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salado									
800.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
900.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,100.00	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,200.00	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,242.00	0.00	0.00	1,242.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Castile (Ar			-,					0,00	2.00
1,300.00	0.00	0.00	1,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,400.00	0.00	0.00	1,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,600.00	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,700.00	0.00	0.00	1,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,800.00	0.00	0.00	1,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,900.00	0.00	0.00	1,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,100.00	0.00	0.00	2,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,200.00	0.00	0.00	2,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,300.00	0.00	0.00	2,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,400.00	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,600.00	0.00	0.00	2,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,700.00	0.00	0.00	2.700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,794.00	0.00	0.00	2,794.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lamar/Del									
2,800.00	0.00	0.00	2.800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,826.00	0.00	0.00	2,826.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bell Canyo 2,900,00		0.00	2 000 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
, -	0.00	0.00	2,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,100.00	0.00	0.00	3,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,200.00	0.00	0.00	3,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,300.00	0.00	0.00	3,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,400.00	0.00	0.00	3,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,580.00		0.00	3,580.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cherry Ca	•								
3,600.00		0.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.00	0.00	0.00	3,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,800.00	0.00	0.00	3,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,900.00	0.00	0.00	3,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,000.00		0.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Oxy Planning Report

Database:

HOPSPP

Company:

ENGINEERING DESIGNS

Project:

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Site:

Cedar Canyon 29

Well: Wellbore: Cedar Canyon 29 Fed Com 25H

WB00

Design:

Permitting Plan

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference:

North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Cedar Canyon 29 Fed Com 25H

RKB @ 2955.10ft

RKB @ 2955.10ft Grid

Minimum Curvature

esign:	Permitting Pla	an							
lanned Survey	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· - ··							
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
4,100.00	0.00	0.00	4,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,200.00	0.00	0.00	4,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,300.00	0.00	0.00	4,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,400.00	0.00	0.00	4,400,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,500.00	0.00	0.00	4,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,600.00	0.00	0.00	4,600,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,700.00	0.00	0.00	4,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,800.00	0.00	0.00	4,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,900.00 4,965.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	4,900.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
=		0.00	4,965.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
Brushy Ca		0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,977.00	0.00	0.00	4,977.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start Build									
5,000.00	0.46	237.03	5,000.00	-0.05	-0.08	-0.07	2.00	2.00	0.00
5,100.00	2.46	237.03	5,099.96	-1.44	-2.21	- 2.13	2.00	2.00	0.00
5,200.00	4.46	237.03	5,199.77	- 4.72	-7.28	-7.01	2.00	2.00	0.00
5,300.00	6.46	237.03	5,299.32	-9.90	-15.26	-14.70	2.00	2.00	0.00
5,400.00	8.46	237.03	5,398.46	-16.96	-26.15	-25.20	2.00	2.00	0.00
5,477.11	10.00	237.03	5,474.57	-23.70	-36.53	-35.20	2.00	2.00	0.00
Hold 2026'	Tangent								
5,500.00	10.00	237.03	5,497.12	-25.86	-39.86	-38.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,600.00	10.00	237.03	5,595.60	-35.31	-54.44	-52.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,700.00	10.00	237.03	5,694.08	-33.31 -44.77	-69.01	-66.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,800.00	10.00	237.03	5,792.56	-54.22	-83.58	-80.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,900.00	10.00	237.03	5,891.04	-63.67	-98.15	-94.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,000.00	10.00	237.03	5,989.52	-73.12	-112.72	-108.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,100.00 6,200.00	10.00 10.00	237.03 237.03	6,088.00	- 82.57	-127.29	-122.66	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00
6,300.00	10.00	237.03 237.03	6,186.48 6,284.96	-92.03 -101.48	-141.86 -156.43	-136.70 -150.74	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
6,400.00	10.00	237.03	6,383,44	-110.93	-171.00	-150.74 -164.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,489.93	10.00	237.03	6,472.00	-119.43	-184.11	-177.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bone Sprii		251.00	0,412.00	-113.40	-104.11	-177.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
•	•								
6,500.00	10.00	237.03	6,481.92	-120.38	-185.57	-178.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,600.00	10.00	237.03	6,580.40	-129.84	-200.15	-192.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,700.00	10.00	237.03	6,678.88	-139.29	-214.72	-206.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,800.00	10.00	237.03	6,777.36	-148.74	-229.29	-220.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,900.00	10.00	237.03	6,875.84	-158.19	-243.86	-234.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,000.00	10.00	237.03	6,974.32	-167.65	-258.43	-249.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,100.00	10.00	237.03	7,072.80	-177.10	-273.00	-263.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,200.00	10.00	237.03	7,171.28	-186.55	-287.57	-277.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,300.00	10.00	237.03	7,269.76	-196.00	-302.14	-291.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,400.00	10.00	237.03	7,368.24	-205.46	-316.71	-305.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,500.00	10.00	237.03	7,466.72	-214.91	-331.28	-319.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,502.79	10.00	237.03	7,469.47	-215.17	-331.69	-319.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start Drop			,						
7,513.48	9.79	237.03	7,480.00	-216.17	-333.23	-321.10	2.00	-2.00	0.00
1st Bone S		201.00	.,	2.0.11	220.20	027.10	2.00	2.00	5.55
7,600.00	8.06	237.03	7,565.47	-223.48	-344.49	-331.95	2.00	-2.00	0.00
7,700.00	6.06	237.03	7,664.70	-223.46 -230.16	-344.49 -354.80	-331.93 -341.88	2.00	-2.00 -2.00	0.00
7,761.58	4.83	237.03	7,726.00	-233.34	-359.70	-346.60	2.00	-2.00	0.00
2nd Bone S									
7,800.00	4.06	237.03	7,764.31	-234.96	-362.19	-349.01	2.00	-2.00	0.00
7,900.00	2.06	237.03	7,864.16	-237.86	-366.67	-353.32	2.00	-2.00	0.00

Оху

Planning Report

Database:

HOPSPP

Company:

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Project:

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Site: Well: Cedar Canyon 29

Cedar Canyon 29 Fed Com 25H

Wellbore:

WB00

Design:

Permitting Plan

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:

MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Cedar Canyon 29 Fed Com 25H

RKB @ 2955.10ft RKB @ 2955.10ft

Grid

Minimum Curvature

Planned	Survey
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Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
8,000.00	0.06	237.03	7,964.14	-238.87	-368.22	-354.81	2.00	-2.00	0.00
8,002.90 Build Curv	0,00 e at 10.00° DLS	90.16	7,967.04	-238.87	-368.22	-354.81	2.00	-2.00	0.00
8,100.00	9.71	90.16	8,063.68	-238.89	-360.01	-346.61	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,200.00	19.71	90.16	8,160.28	-238.96	-334.65	-321.29	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,300.00 8,400.00	29.71 39.71	90.16 90.16	8,251.00 8,333.10	-239.08 -239.24	-292.90 -236.03	-279.59 -222.80	10.00 10.00	10.00	0.00 0.00
8,500.00	49.71	90.16	8,404.08	-239.24 -239.43	-236.03 -165.77	-222.60 -152.63	10.00	10.00 10.00	0.00
8,600.00	59.71	90.16	8.461.78	-239.66	-84.25	-71.21	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,700.00	69.71	90.16	8,504.45	-239.91	6.05	18.97	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,800.00	79.71	90.16	8,530.78	-240.17	102.39	115.18	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,892.05	88.92	90.16	8,539.90	-240.43	193.89	206.56	10.00	10.00	0.00
Landing P									
8,900.00	88.92	90.16	8,540.05	-240.45	201.83	214.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,000.00	88.92	90.16	8,541.94	-240.72	301.82	314.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,100.00	88.92	90.16	8,543.83	-241.00	401.80	414.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,200.00	88.92	90,16	8,545.73	-241.28	501,78	514.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,300.00	88,92	90.16	8,547,62	-241.56	601.76	613.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,400.00	88.92	90.16	8,549.51	-241.83	701.74	713.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,500.00	88.92	90.16	8,551,41	-242.11	801,72	813.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,600.00	88.92	90.16	8,553.30	-242.39	901.71	913.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,700.00	88.92	90.16	8,555.19	-242.66	1,001.69	1,013.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,800.00	88.92	90.16	8.557.09	-242.94	1,101.67	1,113.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,900.00	88.92	90.16	8,558.98	-243,22	1,201.65	1,213.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,000.00	88.92	90.16	8,560.88	-243.49	1,301.63	1,312.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,100.00	88.92	90.16	8,562.77	-243.77	1,401.61	1,412.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,200.00	88.92	90.16	8,564.66	-244.05	1,501.60	1,512.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,300.00	88.92	90.16	8,566.56	-244.32	1,601.58	1,612,42	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,400.00	88.92	90.16	8,568.45	-244.60	1,701.56	1,712.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,500.00	88.92	90.16	8,570.34	-244.88	1,801.54	1,812,12	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,600.00	88.92	90.16	8,572.24	- 245.15	1,901.52	1.911.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,700.00	88.92	90.16	8,574.13	-245.43	2,001.50	2,011.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,800.00	88.92	90.16	8,576.02	-245.71	2,101.49	2,111.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,900.00	88.92	90.16	8,577.92	-245.98	2,201.47	2,211.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,000.00	88.92	90.16	8,579.81	-246.26	2,301.45	2,311.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,100.00	88.92	90.16	8,581.70	-246.54	2,401.43	2,411.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,200.00	88.92	90.16	8,583.60	-246.81	2,501.41	2,511.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,300.00	88.92	90.16	8.585,49	-247.09	2,601.40	2,610.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,400.00	88.92	90.16	8,587.39	-247.37	2,701.38	2,710.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,500.00	88.92	90.16	8,589.28	-247.65	2,801.36	2,810.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,600.00	88.92	90.16	8,591.17	<i>-</i> 247.92	2,901.34	2,910.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,700.00	88.92	90.16	8,593.07	-248.20	3,001.32	3,010.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,800.00	88.92	90.16	8,594.96	-248.48	3,101.30	3,110.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,900.00	88.92	90.16	8,596.85	- 248.75	3,201.29	3,210.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,000.00		90.16	8,598.75	-249.03	3,301.27	3,309.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,100.00		90.16	8,600.64	-249.31	3,401.25	3,409.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.200.00		90.16	8,602.53	-249.58	3,501.23	3,509.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,300.00		90.16	8,604.43	-249.86	3,601.21	3,609.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,400.00	88.92	90.16	8,606.32	-250.14	3,701.19	3,709.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,500.00		90.16	8,608.21	-250.41	3,801.18	3,809.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,600.00		90.16	8,610.11	-250.69	3,901.16	3,909.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,700.00		90.16	8,612.00	- 250.97	4,001.14	4,008.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,800.00		90.16	8,613.89	-251.24	4,101.12	4,108.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,900.00	88.92	90.16	8,615,79	-251.52	4,201.10	4,208.55	0.00	0.00	0.00

Oxy

Planning Report

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Cedar Canyon 29

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RKB @ 2955.10ft

MD Reference:

RKB @ 2955.10ft

North Reference:

Grid

Survey Calculation Method:

Minimum Curvature

Well Cedar Canyon 29 Fed Com 25H

Planned	Survey

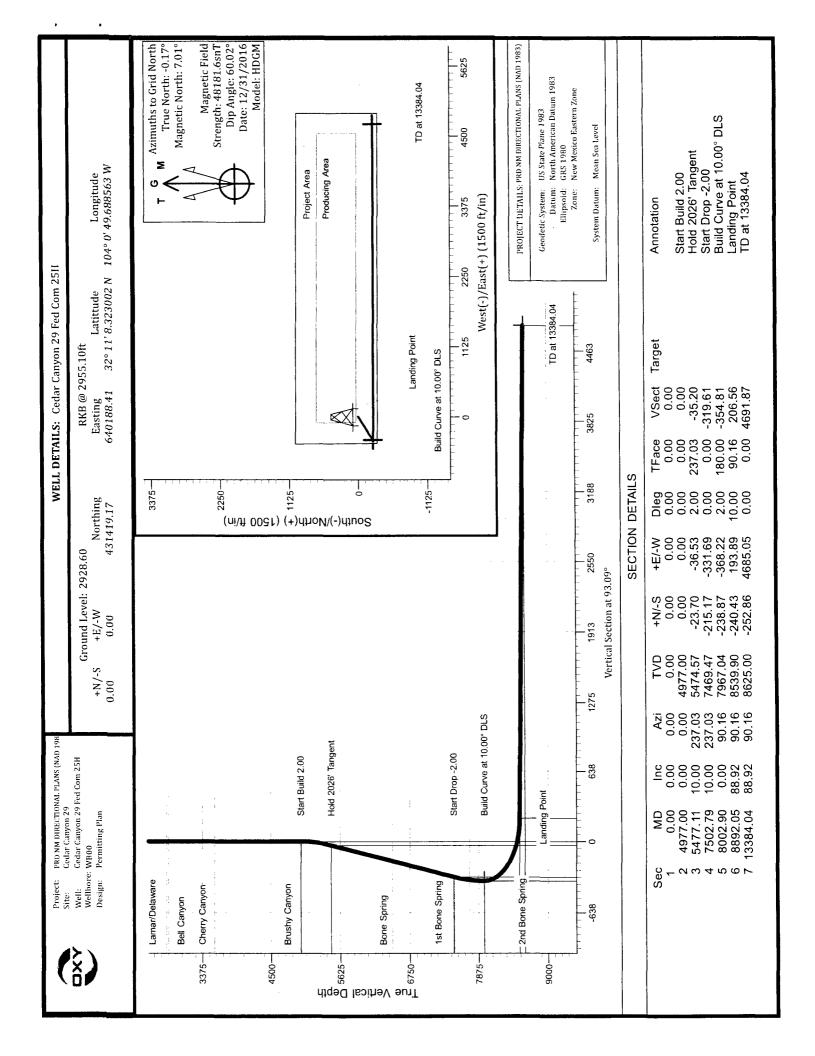
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
13,000.00	88.92	90.16	8,617.68	-251,80	4,301.08	4,308.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,100.00	88.92	90.16	8,619.58	-252.07	4,401.07	4,408.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,200.00	88.92	90.16	8,621.47	-252.35	4,501.05	4,508.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,300,00	88,92	90.16	8,623,36	-252.63	4,601.03	4,607.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.384.04	88.92	90.16	8,625,00	- 252.86	4,685,05	4.691.87	0.00	0.00	0.00

Design	Targets
--------	---------

Target Name - hit/miss target - Shape	Dip Angle (°)	Dip Dir. (°)	TVD (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Northing (usft)	Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude
CC_29_25H_KOP - plan hits target ce - Point	0.00 nter	0.00	7,967.04	-238.87	-368.22	431,180.32	639,820.22	32° 11' 5.970152 N	104° 0' 53,981298
CC_29_25H_BHL - plan hits target cer - Point	0.00 nter	0.00	8,625.00	-252.86	4,685.05	431,166.33	644,873.08	32° 11′ 5.679928 N	103° 59′ 55.183780

Formations							
	Measured Depth (ft)	Vertical Depth (ft)	Name	Lithology	Dip (°)	Dip Direction (°)	
	280.00	280.00	Rustler				
	723,00	723.00	Salado				
	1,242.00	1,242.00	Castile (Anhydrite)				
	2,794.00	2,794.00	Lamar/Delaware				
	2,826.00	2,826.00	Bell Canyon				
	3,580.00	3,580.00	Cherry Canyon				
	4,965.00	4,965.00	Brushy Canyon				
	6,489.93	6,472.00	Bone Spring				
	7,513.48	7,480.00	1st Bone Spring				
	7,761.58	7,726.00	2nd Bone Spring				

Plan Anno	tations					
	Measured	Vertical	Local Coor	dinates		İ
	Depth (ft)	Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Comment	!
	4,977.00	4,977.00	0.00	0.00	Start Build 2.00	
	5,477.11	5,474.57	-23.70	-36.53	Hold 2026' Tangent	į.
	7,502.79	7,469.47	-215.17	-331.69	Start Drop -2.00	
	8,002.90	7,967.04	-238,87	-368.22	Build Curve at 10.00° DLS	Í
	8,892.05	8,539.90	-240.43	193.89	Landing Point	
	13,384.04	8,625.00	-252.86	4,685.05	TD at 13384.04	



1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	8625'	Pilot Hole Depth	N/A
MD at TD:	13384'	Deepest Expected fresh water:	280'

Delaware Basin

Formation	TVD - RKB	Expected Fluids
Rustler	280	Water/Oil/Gas
Salado	723	
Catile (Anhydrite)	1242	
Lamar/Delaware	2794	
Bell Canyon*	2826	
Cherry Canyon*	3580	
Brushy Canyon*	4965	Oil/Gas
Bone Spring	6472	Oil/Gas
1st Bone Spring	7480	Oil/Gas
2nd Bone Spring	7726	Oil/Gas

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

2. Casing Program

Buoyant Buoyant

Hole Size (in)	Casing Int	Csg. Size	Weight	Grade	Conn.	SF	SF Burst	Body SF	Joint SF	
Hole Size (iii)	From (ft)	To (ft)	(in)	(lbs)	Grade	Соци.	Collapse	St Duist	Tension	Tension
14.75	0	400	10.75	45.5	J55	BTC	8.91	1.75	3.51	3.56
9.875	0	7500	7.625	29.7	L80	BTC	1.22	1.84	4.65	2.16
9.875	7500	7903	7.625	29.7	HP L80	BTC	1.46	1.95	2.13	2.15
6.75	7803	13384	4.5	11.6	P-110	DQX	1.68	1.20	2.25	2.28

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

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

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

3. Cementing Program

Casing	# Sks	Wt. lb/	Yld ft3/	H20 gal/sk	500# Comp. Strength (hours)	Slurry Description
Surface	265	14.8	1.35	6.53	6:50	Class C Cement, Accelerator
Production	831	10.2	3.05	15.63	15:07	Pozzolan Cement, Retarder
Casing	163	13.2	1.65	8.45	12:57	Class H Cement, Retarder, Dispersant, Salt
DV/ECP Tool (a)	2844' (We reque	st the option to	cancel the seco	ond stage if ceme	ent is circulated to	surface during the first stage of cement operations)
2-16	444	12.9	1.85	9.86	12:44	Class C Cement, Accelerator, Retarder
2nd Stage	182	14.8	1.33	6.34	6:31	Class C Cement
Production Liner	545	13.2	1.631	8.37	15:15	Class H Cement, Retarder, Dispersant, Salt

Casing String	Top of Lead (ft)	Bottom of Lead (ft)	Top of Tail (ft)	Bottom of Tail (ft)	% Excess Lead	% Excess Tail
Surface	N/A	N/A	0	400	N/A	50%
Production Casing	0	6903	6903	7903	75%	20%
2nd Stage Prodution Casing	0	2344	2344	2844	75%	. 125%
Production Liner	N/A	N/A	7803	13384	N/A	15%

• Cement Top and Liner Overlap

- Oxy is requesting permission to have minimum fill of cement behind the 4.5" production liner to be 100 ft into previous easing string. The reason for this is so that we can come back and develop shallower benches from the same 7.625" mainbore in the future
- Our plan is to use a whipstock for our exit through the mainbore. Based on our lateral target, we are planning a whipstock cased/hole exit so that kick-off point will allow for roughly 10deg/100' doglegs needed for the curve
- o Cement will be brought to the top of this liner hanger.

4. Pressure Control Equipment

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Туре			Tested to:				
	13-5/8"		Annula	r	✓	70% of working pressure				
0 075" D			Blind Ram		✓					
9.875" Production		13-3/6	13-3/8	5M) SIMI	Pipe Ram			250/5000	
			Double Ram		✓	250/5000psi				
			Other*							

^{*}Specify if additional ram is utilized.

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

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

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

5. Mud Program

Depth				1	Water Toos
From (ft)	To (ft)	Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
0	400	Water-Based Mud	8.4-8.6	40-60	N/C
400	2844	Brine	9.8-10.0	35-45	N/C
2844	7903	Water-Based Mud	8.8-9.6	38-50	N/C
7903	13384	Oil-Based Mud	8.8-9.6	35-50	N/C

Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept on location at all times. The following is a general list of products: Barite, Bentonite, Gypsum, Lime, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Nut Plug, Cedar Fiber, Cotton Seed Hulls, Drilling Paper, Salt Water Clay, CACL2. Oxy will use a closed mud system.

Oxy proposes to drill out the 10.75" surface casing shoe with a saturated brine system from 400' - 2844', which is the base of the salt system. At this point we will swap fluid systems to a high viscosity mixed metal hydroxide system. We will drill with this system to the intermediate TD @ 7903'.

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

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

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

Addi	tional logs planned	Interval
No	Resistivity	
No	Density	
No	CBL	
Yes	Mud log	Surface Shoe - TD
No	PEX	

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	4306 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No
BH Temperature at deepest TVD	149°F

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

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

N H2S is present

Y H2S Plan attached

8. Other facets of operation

	Yes/No
Will the well be drilled with a walking/skidding operation? If yes, describe.	Yes
• We plan to drill the three well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be	
secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well.	
Will more than one drilling rig be used for drilling operations? If yes, describe.	Yes
 Oxy requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface 	
casing, and cement for this well. If the timing between rigs is such that	
Oxy would not be able to preset surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and	
drill the well in its entirety per the APD. Please see the attached document	
for information on the spudder rig.	

Total estimated cuttings volume: 1037.9 bbls.

9. Company Personnel

Name	<u>Title</u>	Office Phone	Mobile Phone
Philippe Haffner	Drilling Engineer	713-985-6379	832-767-9047
Diego Tellez	Drilling Engineer Supervisor	713-350-4602	713-303-4932
Simon Benavides	Drilling Superintendent	713-522-8652	281-684-6897
John Willis	Drilling Manager	713-366-5556	713-259-1417

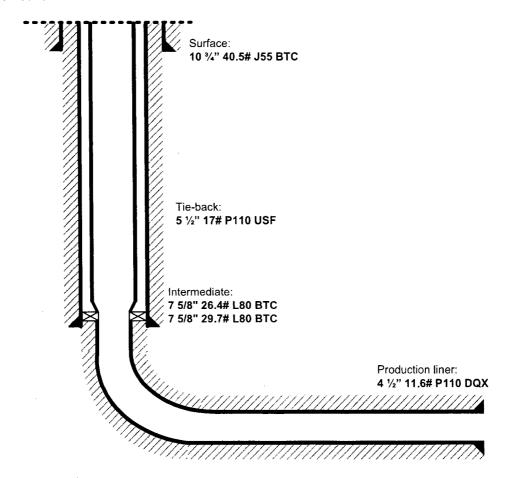
OXY USA Inc Cedar Canyon 29 Fd Com #25H

Below is a summary that describes the general operational steps to drill and complete the well.

- Drill 14-3/4" hole x 10-3/4" casing for surface section. Cement to surface.
- Drill 9-7/8" hole x 7-5/8" casing for intermediate section. Cement to surface.
- Drill 6-3/4" hole x 4-1/2" liner for production section. Cement to top of liner, 100' inside 7-5/8" shoe.
- Release drilling rig from location.
- Move in workover rig and run a 5-1/2" 17# P110 USF tie-back frack string and seal assembly (see connection specs below). Tie into liner hanger Polished Bore Receptacle (PBR) with seal assembly.
- Pump hydraulic fracture job.
- Flowback and produce well.

When a decision is made to develop a secondary bench from this wellbore, a workover rig will be moved to location. The workover rig will then retrieve the tie-back frack string and seal assembly before temporarily abandoning the initial lateral.

General well schematic:



5 ½" 17# P110 USF Tie-back string specifications:

PERFORMANCE DATA

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OXY USA Inc APD ATTACHMENT: SPUDDER RIG DATA

OPERATOR NAME / NUMBER: OXY USA Inc

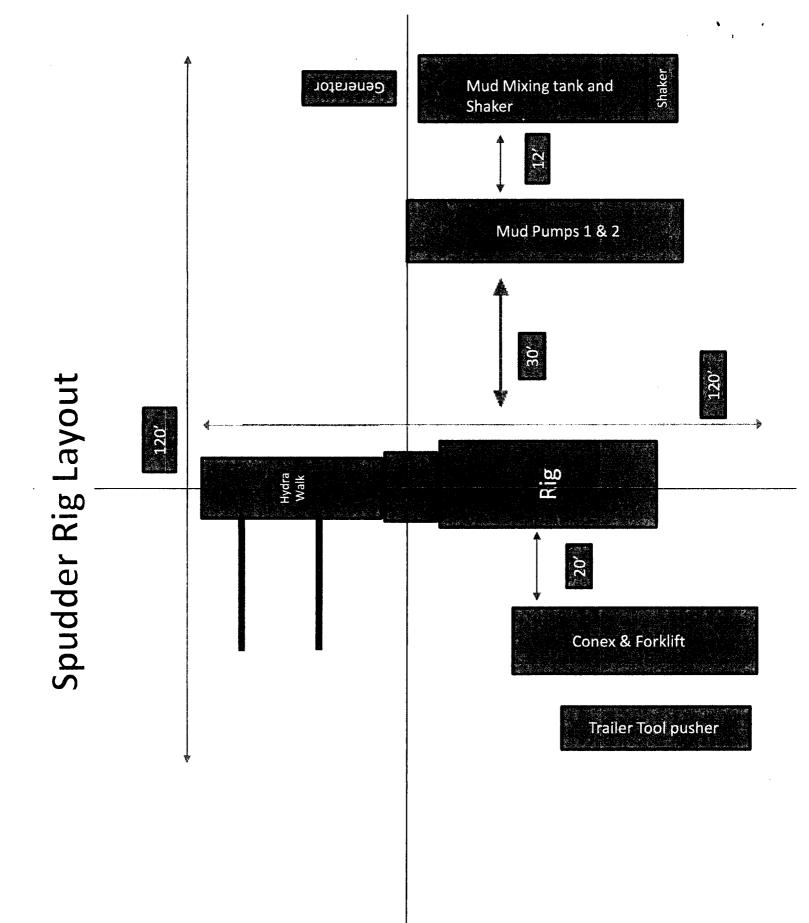
1. SUMMARY OF REQUEST:

Oxy USA respectfully requests approval for the following operations for the surface hole in the drill plan:

1. Utilize a spudder rig to pre-set surface casing for time and cost savings.

2. Description of Operations

- 1. Spudder rig will move in to drill the surface hole and pre-set surface casing on the well.
 - **a.** After drilling the surface hole section, the spudder rig will run casing and cement following all of the applicable rules and regulations (OnShore Order 2, all COAs and NMOCD regulations).
 - **b.** The spudder rig will utilize fresh water-based mud to drill the surface hole to TD. Solids control will be handled entirely on a closed loop basis. No earth pits will be used.
- 2. The wellhead will be installed and tested as soon as the surface casing is cut off and the WOC time has been reached.
- 3. A blind flange at the same pressure rating as the wellhead will be installed to seal the wellbore. Pressure will be monitored with needle valves installed on two wingvalves.
 - a. A means for intervention will be maintained while the drilling rig is not over the well.
- 4. Spudder rig operations are expected to take 2-3 days per well on the pad.
- 5. The BLM will be contacted and notified 24 hours prior to commencing spudder rig operations.
- **6.** Drilling operations will begin with a larger rig and a BOP stack equal to or greater than the pressure rating that was permitted will be nippled up and tested on the wellhead before drilling operations resume on each well.
 - **a.** The larger rig will move back onto the location within 90 days from the point at which the wells are secured and the spudder rig is moved off location.
 - **b.** The BLM will be contacted / notified 24 hours before the larger rig moves back on the pre-set locations
- 7. Oxy will have supervision on the rig to ensure compliance with all BLM and NMOCD regulations and to oversee operations.
- **8.** Once the rig is removed, Oxy will secure the wellhead area by placing a guard rail around the cellar area.



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



APD ID: 10400013659

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM

Well Type: OIL WELL

Submission Date: 05/02/2017

Highlighted data reflects the most

recent changes

Well Number: 25H **Show Final Text**

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_ExistRoads_04-26-2017.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? NO

Section 3 - Location of Existing Wells

Existing Wells Map? YES

Attach Well map:

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_ExistWells 04-26-2017.pdf

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 25H

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. In the event the well is found productive, the Cedar Canyon 28 Federal 4 Central Tank Battery would be utilized and the necessary production equipment will be installed at the well site. See proposed facilities layout diagram. b. All flow lines will adhere to API standards. They will consist of 2 – 4" composite flowlines operating 75% MAWP, surface and 2 – 8" steel gas lift supply line operating 1500 psig, buried, lines to follow surveyed route. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 10196.4' in length crossing USA Land in Section 28 & 29, T24S R29E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline survey, see attached. c. Electric line will follow a route approved by the BLM. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 5661.6' in length crossing USA Land in Section 29, T24S R29E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline survey, see attached.

Production Facilities map:

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H FacilityPLEL1 05-02-2017.pdf

Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply

Water Source Table

Water source use type: INTERMEDIATE/PRODUCTION CASING, Wa

Water source type: GW WELL

OTHER, SURFACE CASING

Describe type:

Source latitude:

Source longitude:

Source datum:

Water source permit type: WATER WELL

Source land ownership: COMMERCIAL

Water source transport method: PIPELINE, TRUCKING

Source transportation land ownership: COMMERCIAL

Water source volume (barrels): 2000

Source volume (acre-feet): 0.25778618

Source volume (gal): 84000

Water source and transportation map:

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_GRRWtrSrc_04-26-2017.pdf CedarCanyon29FdCom25H MesqWtrSrc 04-26-2017.pdf

Water source comments: This well will be drilled using a combination of water mud systems. It will be obtained from commercial water stations (Gregory Rockhouse, Mesquite, MMX) in the area and will be hauled to location by transport truck using existing and proposed roads.

New water well? NO

New Water Well Info

Well latitude: Well Longitude: Well datum:

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 25H

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:

Casing length (ft.): Casing top depth (ft.):

Well Production type: Completion Method:

Water well additional information:

State appropriation permit:

Additional information attachment:

Section 6 - Construction Materials

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

Construction Materials source location attachment:

Section 7 - Methods for Handling Waste

Waste type: DRILLING

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

Amount of waste: 1037.9 barrels

Waste disposal frequency : Daily

Safe containment description: Haul-Off Bins

Safe containment attachment:

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 25H

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

FACILITY

Disposal type description:

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

Reserve Pit

Reserve Pit being used? NO

Temporary disposal of produced water into reserve pit?

Reserve pit length (ft.)

Reserve pit width (ft.)

Reserve pit depth (ft.)

Reserve pit volume (cu. yd.)

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

Reserve pit liner

Reserve pit liner specifications and installation description

Cuttings Area

Cuttings Area being used? NO

Are you storing cuttings on location? YES

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

Cuttings area length (ft.)

Cuttings area width (ft.)

Cuttings area depth (ft.)

Cuttings area volume (cu. yd.)

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

WCuttings area liner

Cuttings area liner specifications and installation description

Section 8 - Ancillary Facilities

Are you requesting any Ancillary Facilities?: NO

Ancillary Facilities attachment:

Comments:

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 25H

Section 9 - Well Site Layout

Well Site Layout Diagram:

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H WellSiteCL 04-26-2017.pdf

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_CutFillLocationLayout_20170831155421.pdf Comments: V-Door-North - CL Tanks-West - 330' X 470' – 3 Well Pad

Section 10 - Plans for Surface Reclamation

Type of disturbance: NEW

Recontouring attachment:

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

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

Wellpad long term disturbance (acres): 2.31 Wellpad short term disturbance (acres): 3.56

Access road long term disturbance (acres): 0 Access road short term disturbance (acres): 0

Pipeline long term disturbance (acres): 2.3407714 Pipeline short term disturbance (acres): 7.022314

Other long term disturbance (acres): 0 Other short term disturbance (acres): 3.9

Total long term disturbance: 4.650771 Total short term disturbance: 14.482314

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

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

Soil treatment: To be determined by the BLM.

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

Existing Vegetation at the well pad attachment:

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

Existing Vegetation Community at the road attachment:

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

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline attachment:

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

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances attachment:

Non native seed used? NO

Non native seed description:

Seedling transplant description:

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 25H

Will seedlings be transplanted for this project? NO

Seedling transplant description attachment:

Will seed be harvested for use in site reclamation? NO

Seed harvest description:

Seed harvest description attachment:

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/Responsible Official Contact Info

First Name: JIM Last Name: WILSON

Phone: (575)631-2442 Email: jim wilson@oxy.com

Seedbed prep:

Seed BMP:

Seed method:

Existing invasive species? NO

Existing invasive species treatment description:

Existing invasive species treatment attachment:

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

Weed treatment plan attachment:

Monitoring plan description: To be determined by the BLM.

Monitoring plan attachment:

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 25H

Success standards: To be determined by the BLM.

Pit closure description: Not applicable.

Pit closure attachment:

Section 11 - Surface Ownership

·	
Disturbance type: WELL PAD	
Describe:	
Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	
Other surface owner description:	
BIA Local Office:	
BOR Local Office:	
COE Local Office:	
DOD Local Office:	
NPS Local Office:	
State Local Office:	
Military Local Office:	
USFWS Local Office:	
Other Local Office:	
USFS Region:	
USFS Forest/Grassland:	USFS Ranger District:

Disturbance type: PIPELINE

Describe:

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM	Well Number: 25H
USFWS Local Office:	
Other Local Office:	
USFS Region:	
USFS Forest/Grassland:	USFS Ranger District:
Disturbance type: OTHER	
Describe: ELECTRIC LINE	
Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	
Other surface owner description:	
BIA Local Office:	
BOR Local Office:	
COE Local Office:	
DOD Local Office:	
NPS Local Office:	
State Local Office:	
Military Local Office:	
USFWS Local Office:	
Other Local Office:	
USFS Region:	
USFS Forest/Grassland:	USFS Ranger District:

Section 12 - Other Information

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Right of Way needed? YES

Use APD as ROW? YES

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

ROW Applications

Well Name: CEDAR CANYON 29 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 25H

furnished after APD submittal.

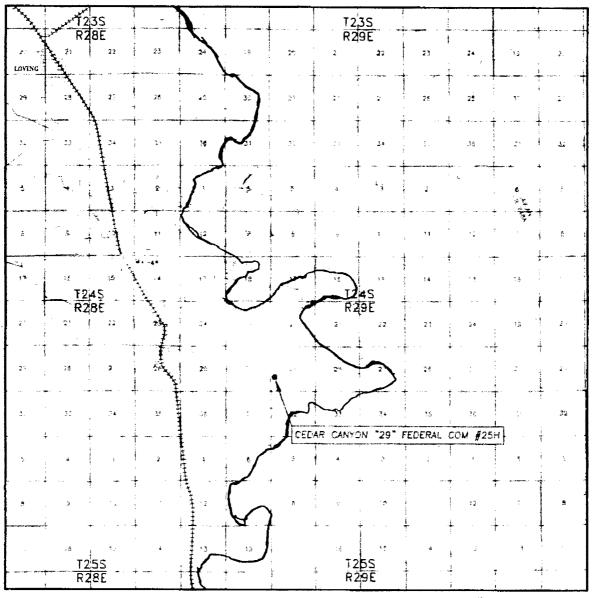
Use a previously conducted onsite? NO

Previous Onsite information:

Other SUPO Attachment

CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_GasCapPlan_04-26-2017.pdf CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_StakeNotice_04-26-2017.pdf CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_MiscSvyPlats_04-26-2017.pdf CedarCanyon29FdCom25H_SUPO_05-02-2017.pdf

VICINITY MAP



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OXY USA INC. CEDAR CANYON "29" FEDERAL COM #25H SITE PLAN

FAA PERMIT: NO

CEDAR CANYON "29" FEDERAL COM # .4H

CEDAR CANYON '29'
FEDERAL COM #25H
ELEV 2928 6
(NAD 83)
LAT = 32 1856463"N
LONG ~ 104.01380/4"#

CEDAR CANYON 29"
FEDERAL MARCH

ALI HE ROAD

JUDAH ON LLC RUSTLER BLUFF FEDERAL #1



SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

I, TERRY J. ASEL., NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO. 15079, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I CONDUCTED AND AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, AND MEETS THE "MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO" AS ADOPTED BY THE NEW MEXICO STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

Jenn J. Usul 3/12/2017 Terry J. Asel SM R.P.L.S. No. 15079

Asel Surveying

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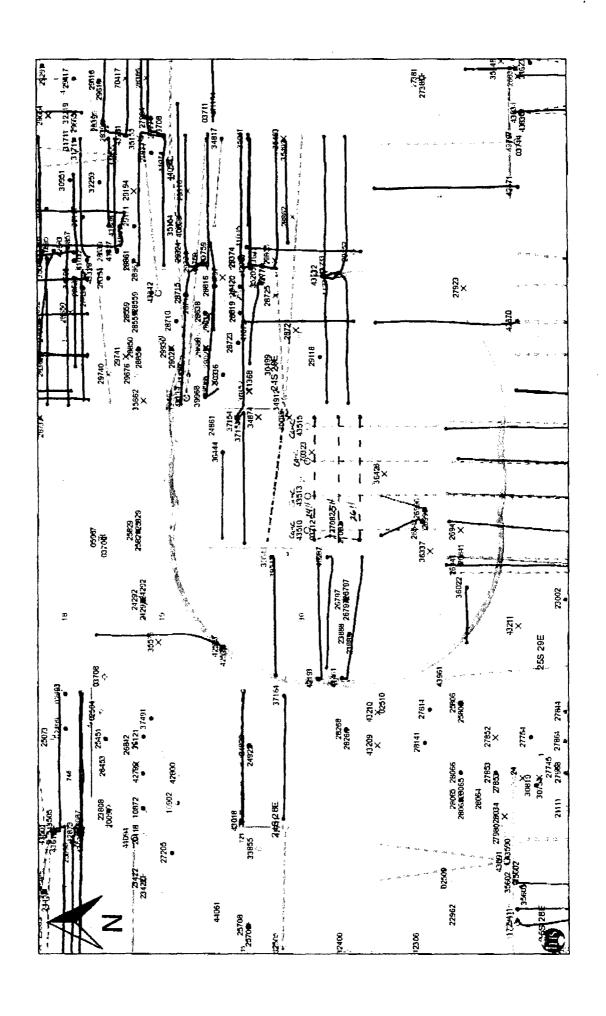


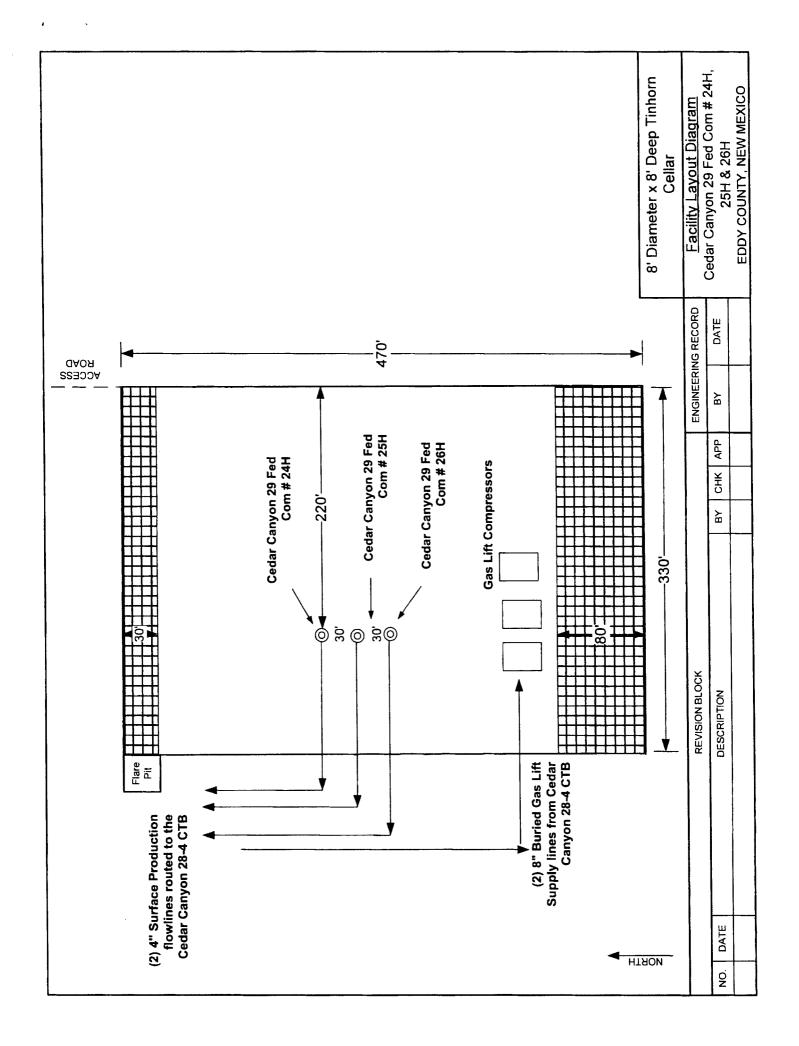
OXY USA INC

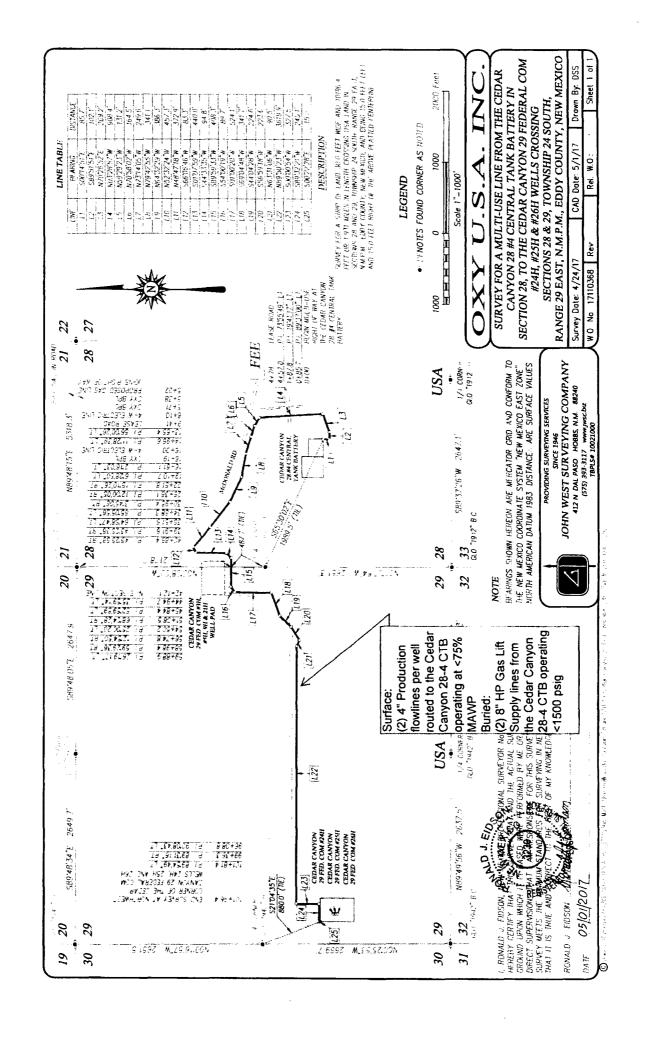
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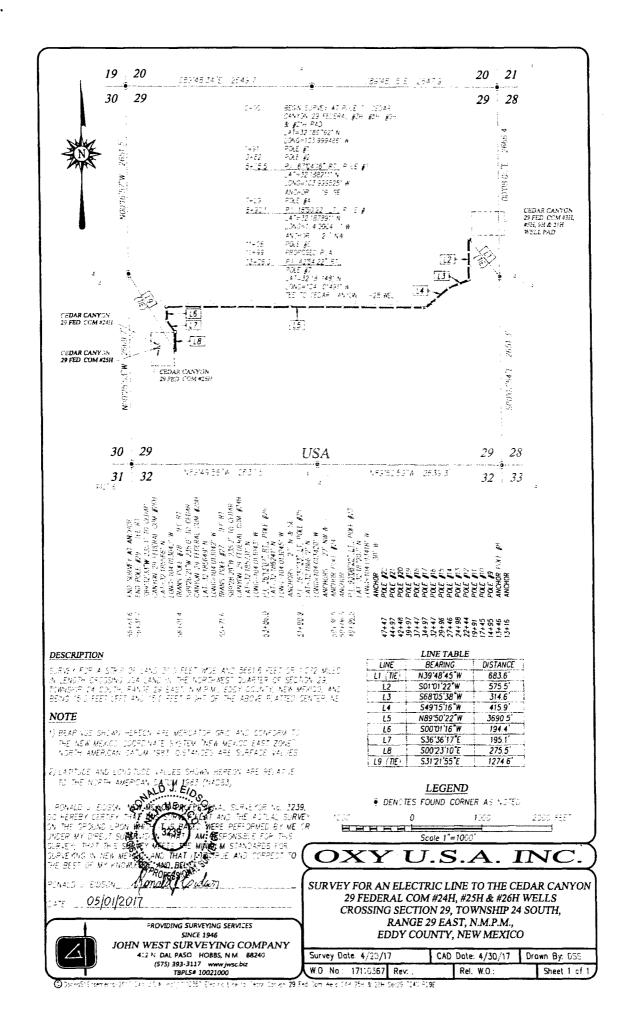
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Cedar Canyon 29 Federal Com - 1 Mile AOR









Prepared by: Dave Andersen GRR Land Department

GRR, INC. WATER SOURCES FOR OXY CERTAIN POND LOCATIONS

08/26/2016

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

GRR Inc.

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

GRR Inc.

	GHH IF	IC.	
NMOSE WELL NUMBER	WELL COMMON NAME	LAND OWNERSHIP	GPS LOCATION
C-3614	Dale Hood #2 well	PRIVATE	32.449290° -104.214500°
C-3639	Jesse Baker #2 well	PRIVATE	32.073692° -103.727121°
C-3679	McCloy-Batty	PRIVATE	32.215790° -103.537690°
C-3689	Winston Barn_South	PRIVATE	32.511504° -104.139073°
C-3731	Ballard Construction	PRIVATE	32.458551° -104.144219°
C-3764	Watts#4	PRIVATE	32.443360° -103.942890°
C-3795	Beckham#6	BLM	32.023434°-103.321968°
C-3821	Three River Trucking	PRIVATE	32.34636° -104.21355
C-3824	Collins	PRIVATE	32.224053° -104.090129°
C-3829	Jesse Baker #3 well	PRIVATE	32.072545°-103.722258°
C-3830	Paduca	BLM	32.156400° -103.742060°
C-3836	Granger	PRIVATE	32.10073° -104.10284°
C-384	ROCKHOUSE Ranch Well - Rockcrusher	PRIVATE	32.481275° -104.420706°
C-459	Walker	PRIVATE	32.3379° -104.1498°
C-496pod2	Munoz #3 Trash Pit Well	PRIVATE	32.34224° -104.15365°
C-496pod3&4	Munoz #2 Corner of Porter & Derrick	PRIVATE	32.34182° -104.15272°
C-552	Dale Hood #1 well	PRIVATE	32.448720° -104.214330°
C-764	Mike Vasquez	PRIVATE	32.230553° -104.083518°
C-766(old)	Grandi	PRIVATE	32.32352° -104.16941°
C-93-S	Don Kidd well	PRIVATE	32.344876 -104.151793
C-987	ROCKY ARROYO - HOUSE	PRIVATE	32.457049° -104.461506°
C-98-A	Bindel well	PRIVATE	32.335125° -104.187255°
CP-1170POD1	Beckham#1	PRIVATE	32.065889° -103.312583°
CP-1201	Winston Ballard	BLM	32.580380° -104.115980°
CP-1202	Winston Ballard	BLM	32.538178° -104.046024°
CP-1231	Winston Ballard	PRIVATE	32.618968° -104.122690°
CP-1263POD5	Beckham#5	PRIVATE	32.065670° -103.307530°
CP-1414	Crawford #1	PRIVATE	32.238380° -103.260890°
CP-1414 POD 1	RRR	PRIVATE	32.23911° -103.25988°
CP-1414 POD 2	RRR	PRIVATE	32.23914° -103.25981°
CP-519	Bond_Private	PRIVATE	32.485546 -104.117583
CP-556	Jimmy Mills (Stacy)	STATE	32.317170° -103.495080°
CP-626 CP-626-S	Ol Loco (W)	STATE	32.692660° -104.068064°
	Beach Exploration/ OI Loco (E)	STATE	32.694229° -104.064759°
CP-73	Laguna #1	BLM	32.615015°-103.747615°
CP-74	Laguna #2	BLM	32.615255°-103.747688°
CP-741	Jimmy Richardson	BLM	32.61913° -104.06101°
CP-742	Jimmy Richardson	BLM	32.614061° -104.017211°
CP-742	Hidden Well	BLM	32.614061 -104.017211
CP-745	Leaning Tower of Pisa	BLM	32.584619° -104.037179°
CP-75	Laguna #3	BLM	32.615499°-103.747715°
CP-924	Winston Ballard	BLM	32.545888° -104.110114°
CP-926	Winchester well (Winston)	BLM	32.601125° -104.128358°

GRR Inc.

NMOSE WELL NUMBER	WELL COMMON NAME	LAND OWNERSHIP	GPS LOCATION
J-27	Beckham	PRIVATE	32.020403° -103.299 33 3°
J-5	EPNG Jal Well	PRIVATE	32.050232° -103.313117°
J-33	Beckham	PRIVATE	32.016443° -103.297714°
J-34	Beckham	PRIVATE	32.016443° -103.297714°
J-35	Beckham	PRIVATE	32.016443° -103.297714°
L-10167	Angell Ranch well	PRIVATE	32.785847° -103.644705°
L-10613	Northcutt3 (2nd House well)	PRIVATE	32.687922°-103.472452°
L-11281	Northcutt4	PRIVATE	32.687675°-103.471512°
L-12459	Northcutt1 (House well)	PRIVATE	32.689498°-103.472697°
L-12462	Northcutt8 Private Well	PRIVATE	32.686238°-103,435409°
L-13049	EPNG Maljamar well	PRIVATE	32.81274° -103.67730°
L-13129	Pearce State	STATE	32.726305°-103.553172°
L-13179	Pearce Trust	STATE	32.731304°-103.548461°
L-13384	Northcutt7 (State) CAZA	STATE	32.694651°-103.434997°
L-1880S-2	HB Intrepid well #7	PRIVATE	32.842212° -103.621299°
L-1880S-3	HB Intrepid well #8	PRIVATE	32.852415° -103.620405°
L-1881	HB Intrepid well #1	PRIVATE	32.829124° -103.624139°
L-1883	HB Intrepid well #4	PRIVATE	32.828041° -103.607654°
L-3887	Northcutt2 (Tower or Pond well)	PRIVATE	32.689036°-103.472437°
L-5434	Northcutt5 (State)	STATE	32.694074°-103.405111°
L-5434-S	Northcutt6 (State)	STATE	32.693355°-103.407004°
RA-14	Horner Can	PRIVATE	32.89348° -104.37208°
RA-1474	Irvin Smith	PRIVATE	32.705773° -104.393043°
RA-1474-B	NLake WS / Jack Clayton	PRIVATE	32.561221°-104.293095°
RA-9193	Angell Ranch North Hummingbird	PRIVATE	32.885162° -103.676376°
SP-55 & SP-1279-A	Blue Springs Surface POD	PRIVATE	32.181358° -104.294009°
SP-55 & SP-1279 (Bounds)	Bounds Surface POD	PRIVATE	32.203875° -104.247076°
SP-55 & SP-1279 (Wilson)	Wilson Surface POD	PRIVATE	32.243010° -104.052197°
City Treated Effluent	City of Carlsbad Waste Treatment	PRIVATE	32.411122° -104.177030°
Mine Industrial	Mosaic Industrial Water	PRIVATE	32.370286° -103.947839°
Mobley State Well (NO OSE)	Mobiey Ranch	STATE	32.308859° -103.891806°
EPNG Industrial	Monument Water Well Pipeline (Oil Center, Eunice)	PRIVATE	32.512943° -103.290300°
MCOX Commercial	Matt Cox Commercial	PRIVATE	32.529431° -104.188017°
AMAX Mine Industrial	Mosaic Industrial Water	N/A	VARIOUS TAPS
WAG Mine Industrial	Mosaic Industrial Water	N/A	VARIOUS TAPS
HB Mine Industrial	Intrepid Industrial Water	N/A	VARIOUS TAPS

Mesquite

Cedar Canyon

Major Source: C464 (McDonald) Sec. 13 T24S R28E

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

Corral Fly – South of Cedar Canyon

Major Source: C464 (McDonald) Sec. 13 T24S R28E

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

Cypress – North of Cedar Canyon

Major Source: Caviness B: C-501-AS2 Sec 23 T28S R15E

Secondary Source: George Arnis; C-1303

Sand Dunes - new frac pond

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

pond

Secondary Source: George Arnis; C-1303

Mesa Verde – east of Sand Dunes

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

pond

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

Smokey Bits/Ivore/Misty – had posiden tanks before

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

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

Red Tank/Lost Tank

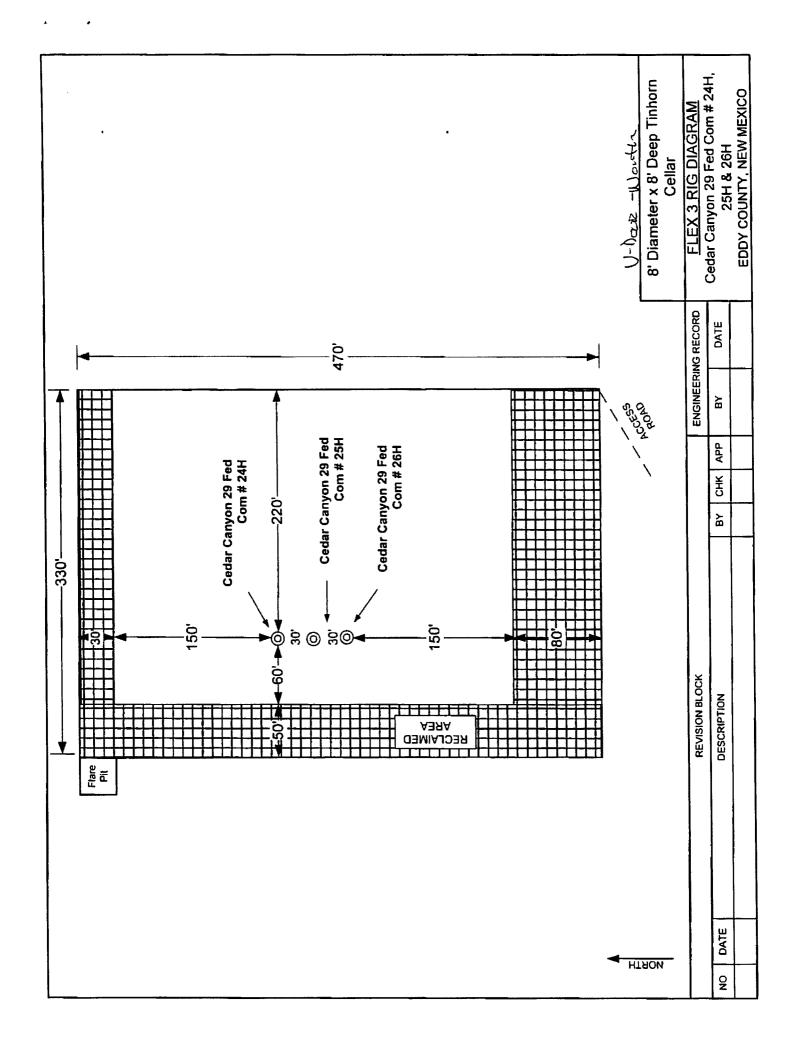
Major Source: Unknown at this time; need coordinates to determine major source

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

Peaches

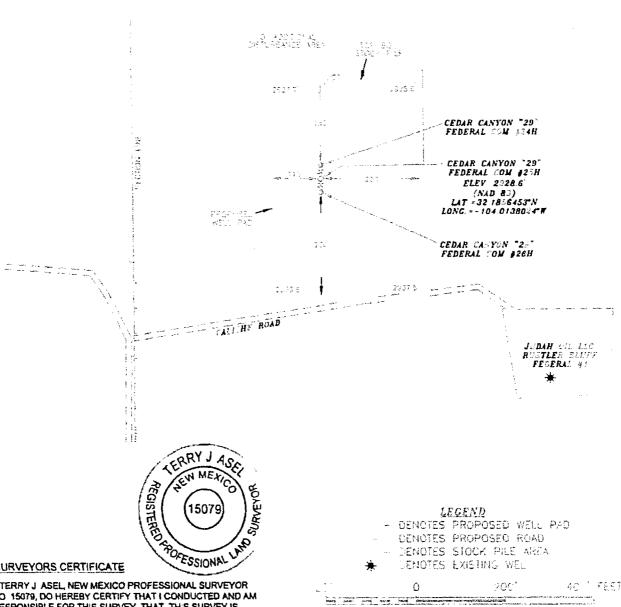
Major Source: Unknown at this time; need coordinates to determine major source

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



OXY USA INC. CEDAR CANYON "29" FEDERAL COM #25H SITE PLAN

FAA PERMIT: NO



SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

I, TERRY J. ASEL, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO 15079, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I CONDUCTED AND AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, AND MEETS THE "MINIMIUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO" AS ADOPTED BY THE NEW MEXICO STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS

Terry J. Asel JAM. R.P.L.S. No. 15079

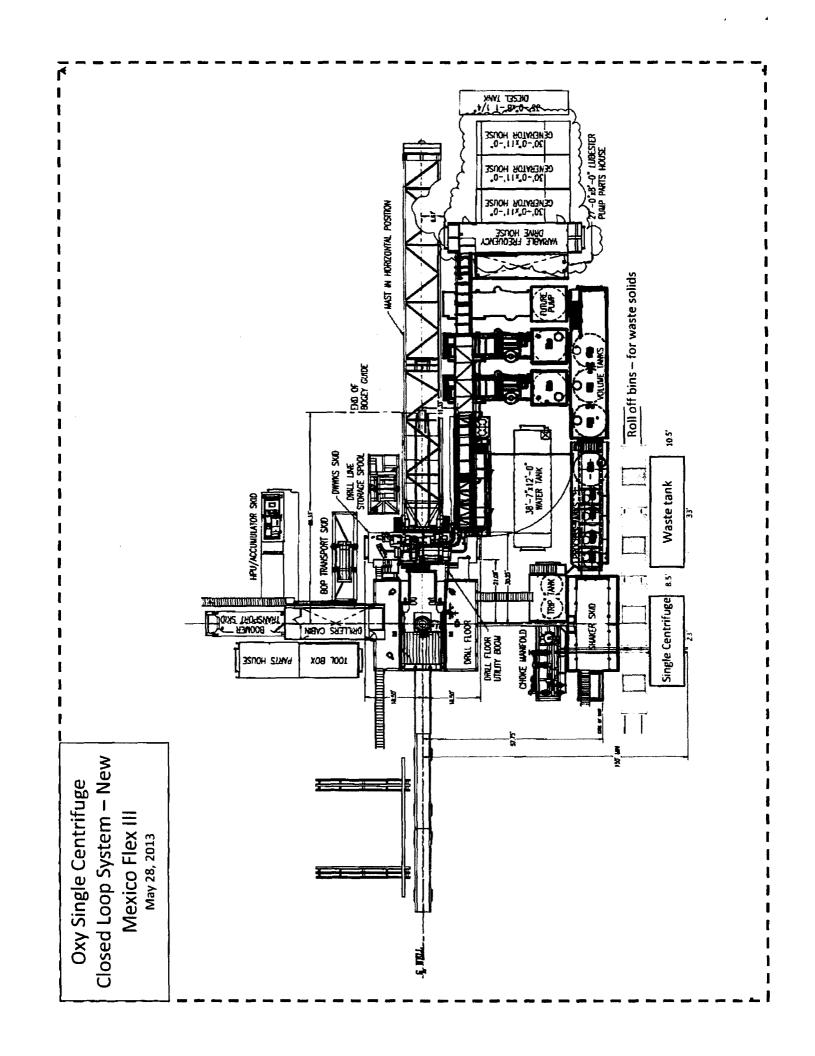
Asel Surveying

Fig. 80x 393 YLCR HOBBS, NEW MEX - - - - 191-9146 0 2001 40 FEET 1"= 300

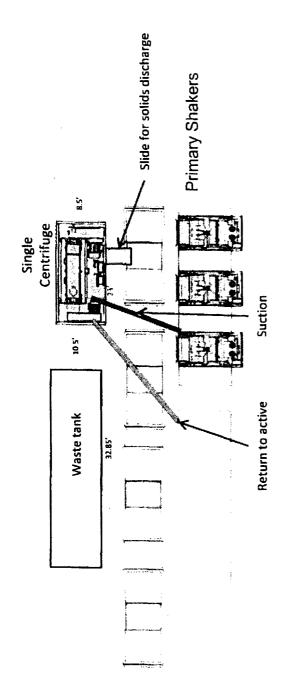
CEDAR CANY N "29" FEDERAL COM #25H LOCATED AT 1640' FSL & 420' FW W SECTION 29, UMISHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST. N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

	Surve	y Date	01/24	1/17		Sheat	1	O 1	ī	Sheels
Γ	w o	Number:	151110W	b (Re≠	A)	Drawn	Sy.	KA	Revi	ń.
	Dota	03/15	/17			16111	OWL	Ü	Scole	1"=200"

220′ 110, 230, Pad Site Overall Rig Layout 3 Well Pad Site 470, 180, 330′

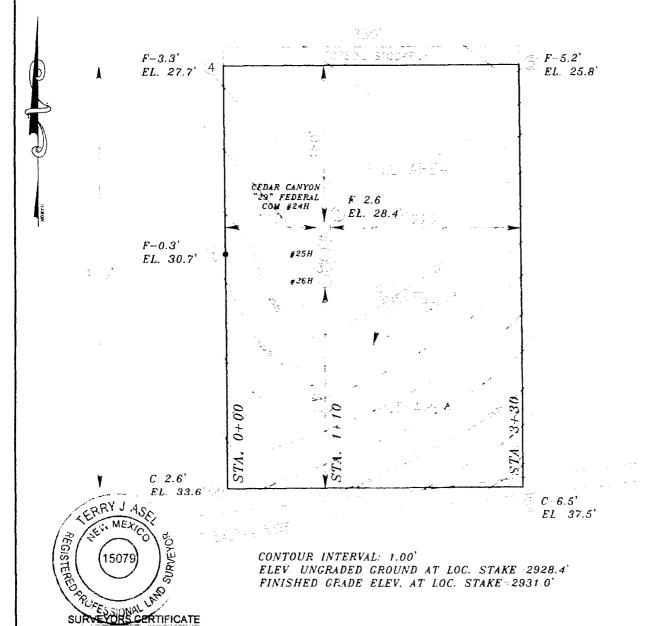


Oxy Single Centrifuge Closed Loop System – New Mexico Flex III May 28, 2013



Well Head

OXY USA INC. CEDAR CANYON "29" FEDERAL COM #24H LOCATION LAYOUT



I, TERRY J ASEL, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO. 15079, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I CONDUCTED AND AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, AND MEETS THE "MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO" AS ADOPTED BY THE NEW MEXICO STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS

Jeny July 8/30/2007 Terry J Jsey N. M. R.P.L. S. No. 15079

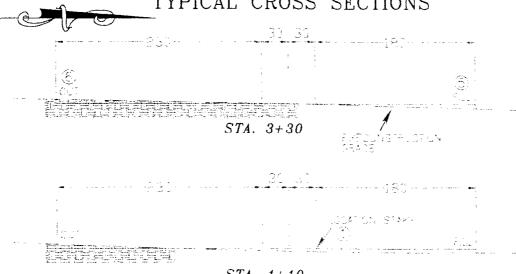
Asel Surveying



CE SHE CURVICA TUBY FERENCE COM # 455 MESS THE SUCABLE AF TENDER & 420 TWE TO SELECT EST FOR EACH 24 SOUTH, HAVEN 24 CANT, NOTHER COMMISSION MESSES

Survey Date: 01/24/17	Sheet o	f / Sheets
W.O. Number. 10 18091020	⊙rawn By: ⊠	Re /.
Date. (1년, 11년)	1708391080	Scalar Linci

OXY USA INC. CEDAR CANYON "29" FEDERAL COM #24H TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS



STA. 1+10

STA. 0+00

FORESSIONAL LAND

APP ROCKIPE (SAPTRACES Q.)	2 · 1 · 15 · 2	AR POLITICAL SURFRUIT DESCRIPTION	
(Jr) 705 Str. ST 35 - (2)	137738 6. 75.		Districted Administra
REMAINING COLVING	25025 02 5 5	WELL BUE DISTURBANCE	T v
161/0 601	1 ±5325 C. 165	ACCESS ROPE LISTURBANCE	
f ==	inter Culifos	PIRTURAE (METURBANCE	
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SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

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Asel Surveying

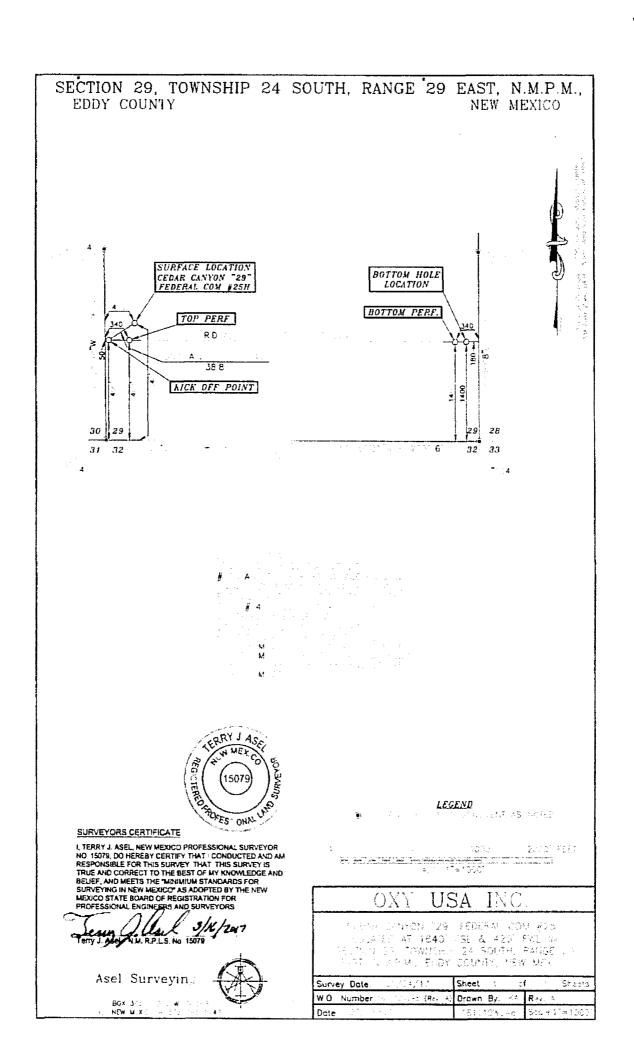
P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W TAYLOR HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-2146



SEDAR CANYON 29" FEDERAL COM #24H WELL PAD LOCATED AT 1670' FSL & 420' FWL H. SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M. EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Survey Date: 61/24/17	Sh eet 2 of 2 Sheets
W.O. Number: 170829T0P0	Drawn By: KA Rev:
Date: 08/29/17	170829T0P0 Scale:1"=100'

·	ORY U.S.A Inc.	1770ved 11,1,
Ke U159 "	Uny U.S.A Inc. Jew Mexico Staking Form	1-24-17 Ancs,
Date Staked:	1-24-17	Ben
Lesse/Well Name:	Cedar Canyon 29 Fee	1 Com #25H
ेड्डा टेट्स्टांड्यं कः	1640' FSC 420' FWL	Sec 29 T245 R29
latitude:	320 11' 09.32"	MAD 83
Longitude:	-1040 00' 49.68"	
Move Information:		
County:	Eddy	tina en installation de la completa de la completa de la completa de la completa de la completa de la completa
Serface Owner, Tenants	Bem	
Neerest Recidence:	3 miles	
Nearest Water Well:		
Y -Deo ri	NorTH	
Roed Description:	Acedimo SE comer from	50UTH
Rew Road:		
Upgrade Existing Road:		
Interim Reciamation:	50' West	
Source of Caliche:		
Top soil:	NorTH	
Onsite Date Performes	Brooke Wilson-Bem Jin	Wilson - Oxy
Onsite Attendees:	SWCA Asel	Survey
Special Notes:		

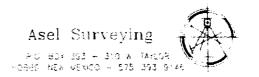


AERIAL MAP

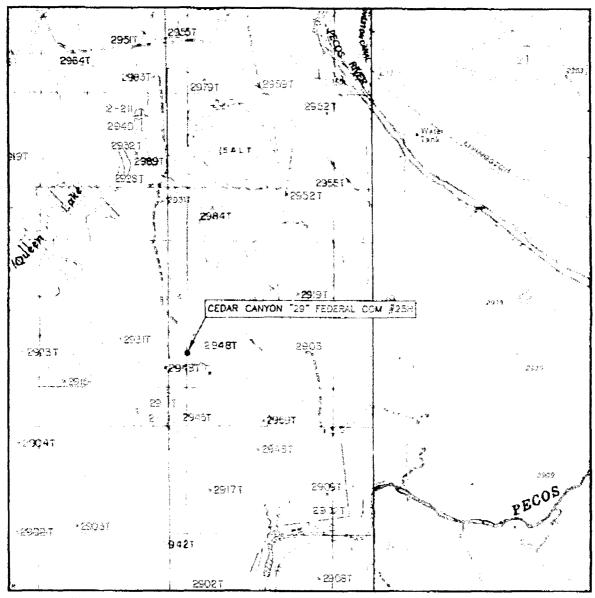


SCALE, NOT TO SCALE

SIC 129 PVF RAND POST SELATION SURVEY COUNTY REPORT SELATION SELAT



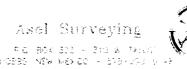
LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP



SCALE: 1" = 2000"

CONTOUT PRESSAL 10

SEC 19 7#7. <u>22-5</u> ,767 19-6				
SURVEY				
COUNTY EGY				
DESCRIPTION 1640' FSL & 420' FW.				
ELEVATION 2928 5'				
OPERATOR DXY USA INC.				
LEASE CEDAR CRIPON "29" FEDERAL COM #25				
U.S. S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP				
44464, 1131				





Surface Use Plan of Operations

Operator Name/Number: OXY USA Inc. – 16696

Lease Name/Number: Cedar Canyon 29 Federal Com #25H

Pool Name/Number: <u>Pierce Crossing Bone Spring</u> 50371
Surface Location: <u>1670 FSL 420 FWL NWSW (L) Sec 29 T24S R29E – NMNM53229</u>

Bottom Hole Location: 1400 FSL 180 FEL NESE (I) Sec 29 T24S R29E - NMNM54289

1. Existing Roads

a. A copy of the USGS "Malaga, NM" quadrangle map is attached showing the proposed location. The well location is spotted on the map, which shows the existing road system.

b. The well was staked by Terry J. Asel, Certificate No. 15079 on 1/24/17, certified 3/16/17.

c. Directions to Location: From the intersection of USH 285 and Black River Village Road in Malaga, go east on CR 720 for 1.3 miles. Turn right on CR 746 (McDonald Rd) and go south for 0.8 miles. Continue southeast/east for 2.1 miles. Turn right on caliche road and go south for 1.5 miles. Turn left and go east for 0.4 miles. Turn right and go south for 170.5', turn left and go east for 0.1 miles to location.

2. New or Reconstructed Access Roads:

a. No new access road will be built.

b. Surfacing material: N/A

c. Maximum Grade: N/A

d. Turnouts: None needed

e. Drainage Design: N/A

f. Culverts: None needed

g. Cut and fills: N/A

h. Gates or cattleguards: none required

i. Blade, water & repair existing caliche road as needed.

3. Location of Existing Wells:

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

4. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Facilities:

- a. In the event the well is found productive, the Cedar Canyon 28 Federal 4 Central Tank Battery would be utilized and the necessary production equipment will be installed at the well site. See proposed facilities layout diagram.
- b. All flow lines will adhere to API standards. They will consist of 2 4" composite flowlines operating < 75% MAWP, surface and 2 8" steel gas lift supply line operating <1500 psig, buried, lines to follow surveyed route. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 10196.4' in length crossing USA Land in Section 28 & 29, T24S R29E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline survey, see attached.</p>
- c. Electric line will follow a route approved by the BLM. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 5661.6' in length crossing USA Land in Section 29, T24S R29E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline survey, see attached.

5. Location and types of Water Supply

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

6. Construction Materials:

Primary

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

Secondary

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

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

7. Methods of Handling Waste Material:

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

8. Ancillary Facilities: None needed.

9. Well Site Layout:

The proposed well site layout with dimensions of the pad layout and equipment location.

V-Door - North CL Tanks - West Pad - 330' X 470' - 3 Well Pad

10. Plans for Surface Reclamation:

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

11. Surface Ownership:

The surface is owned by the U.S. Government and is administered by the BLM. The surface is multiple use with the primary uses of the region for the grazing of livestock and the production of oil and gas. The surface is leased to: Henry McDonald and John D. Brantley, P.O. Box 597, Loving, NM 88256. They will be notified of our intention to drill prior to any activity.

12. Other Information:

- a. The vegetation cover is generally sparse consisting of mesquite, yucca, shinnery oak, sandsage and perennial native range grass. The topsoil is sandy in nature. Wildlife in the area is also sparse consisting of deer, coyotes, rabbits, rodents, reptiles, dove and quail.
- b. There is no permanent or live water in the general proximity of the location.
- c. There are no dwellings within one mile of the proposed well site.
- d. Cultural Resources Examination—This well is located in the Permian Basin PA. Payment to be determined by BLM. This well shares the same pad as the Cedar Canyon 29 Federal Com #24H, 26H.

Pad + ¼ mile road	<u>\$1550.00</u>	\$.24/ft over 1/4 mile	\$ 0.00	<u>\$1550.00</u>
Pipeline-up to 1 mile	<u>\$1431.00</u>	\$.27/ft over 1 mile	<u>\$1327.43</u>	<u>\$2758.43</u>
Electric Line-up to 1 mile	\$ 717.00	\$.11/ft over 1 mile	\$ 41. <u>98</u>	<u>\$ 758.98</u>
Total	\$3698.00		\$1369.41	\$5067.41

e. Copy of this application has been mailed to SWCA Environmental Consultants, 5647 Jefferson St. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109. No Potash leases within one mile of surface location.

13. Bond Coverage:

Bond coverage is Individual-NMB000862, Nationwide-ESB00226.

14. Operators Representatives:

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

Van BartonCorrie HartmanSupt. OperationsManager Asset1502 West Commerce Dr.P.O. Box 4294

Carlsbad, NM 88220 Houston, TX Carlsbad, NM 88220

Office - 575-628-4111 Office - 713-215-7084 Cellular - 575-706-7671 Cellular - 832-541-3190

 Jim Wilson
 Cuong Q. Phan

 Operation Specialist
 RMT Leader

 P.O. Box 50250
 P.O. Box 4294

 Midland, TX 79710
 Houston, TX 77210

 Cellular – 575-631-2442
 Office – 713-513-6645

 Cellular – 281-832-0978



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



Section 1 - General

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

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Additional bond information attachment:

Lined pit bond number: Lined pit bond amount:

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: PWD disturbance (acres): 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:

Section 3 - Unlined Pits

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 attachme	nt:
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	e?
Beneficial use user confirmation:	
Estimated depth of the shallowest aquifer (feet):	
Does the produced water have an annual average Total Disthat of the existing water to be protected?	ssolved Solids (TDS) concentration equal to or less than
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 PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):	

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:	

AFMSS

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

Bond Information

Federal/Indian APD: FED

BLM Bond number: ESB000226

BIA Bond number:

Do you have a reclamation bond? NO

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Is the reclamation bond 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:

