

NM OIL CONSERVATION
ARTESIA DISTRICT

FEB 15 2018

Form 3160-3
(March 2012)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

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

5. Lease Serial No.
NMNM88139

6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name

7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.

8. Lease Name and Well No. *Com 320767*
CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL 33H

9. API Well No.
30-015-44728

10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory
PURPLE SAGE WOLFCAMP / WOLFCAMP

11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area
SEC 2 / T25S / R29E / NMP

12. County or Parish
EDDY

13. State
NM

1a. Type of work: ☒ DRILL ☐ REENTER

1b. Type of Well: ☒ Oil Well ☐ Gas Well ☐ Other ☐ Single Zone ☒ Multiple Zone

2. Name of Operator
OXY USA INCORPORATED

3a. Address
5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110 Houston TX 770

3b. Phone No. (include area code)
(713)366-5716

4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.)*
At surface **LOT 4 / 694 FNL / 1068 FWL / LAT 32.1646276 / LONG -103.9602414**
At proposed prod. zone **NENW / 180 FNL / 2281 FWL / LAT 32.1951744 / LONG -103.9563934**

14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*
6 miles

15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)
50 feet

16. No. of acres in lease
360

17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well
600

18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, 30 feet applied for, on this lease, ft.

19. Proposed Depth
10276 feet / 20489 feet

20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file
FED: ESB000226

21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.)
3014 feet

22. Approximate date work will start*
01/23/2019

23. Estimated duration
25 days

24. Attachments

The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No.1, must be attached to this form:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. | 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above). |
| 2. A Drilling Plan. | 5. Operator certification |
| 3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). | 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be required by the BLM. |

25. Signature
(Electronic Submission)

Name (Printed/Typed)
David Stewart / Ph: (713)366-5716

Date
08/24/2017

Title
Sr. Regulatory Advisor

Approved by (Signature)
(Electronic Submission)

Name (Printed/Typed)
Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959

Date
02/08/2018

Title
Supervisor Multiple Resources

Office
CARLSBAD

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)

APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS
Approval Date: 02/08/2018

RW 2-20-18.

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: This form is designed for submitting proposals to perform certain well operations, as indicated on Federal and Indian lands and leases for action by appropriate Federal agencies, pursuant to applicable Federal laws and regulations. Any necessary special instructions concerning the use of this form and the number of copies to be submitted, particularly with regard to local, area, or regional procedures and practices, either are shown below or will be issued by, or may be obtained from local Federal offices.

ITEM 1: If the proposal is to redrill to the same reservoir at a different subsurface location or to a new reservoir, use this form with appropriate notations. Consult applicable Federal regulations concerning subsequent work proposals or reports on the well.

ITEM 4: Locations on Federal or Indian land should be described in accordance with Federal requirements. Consult local Federal offices for specific instructions.

ITEM 14: Needed only when location of well cannot readily be found by road from the land or lease description. A plat, or plats, separate or on the reverse side, showing the roads to, and the surveyed location of, the well, and any other required information, should be furnished when required by Federal agency offices.

ITEMS 15 AND 18: If well is to be, or has been directionally drilled, give distances for subsurface location of hole in any present or objective productive zone.

ITEM 22: Consult applicable Federal regulations, or appropriate officials, concerning approval of the proposal before operations are started.

NOTICES

The Privacy Act of 1974 and regulation in 43 CFR 2.48(d) provide that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this application.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq., 25 U.S.C. 396; 43 CFR 3160

PRINCIPAL PURPOSES: The information will be used to: (1) process and evaluate your application for a permit to drill a new oil, gas, or service well or to reenter a plugged and abandoned well; and (2) document, for administrative use, information for the management, disposal and use of National Resource Lands and resources including (a) analyzing your proposal to discover and extract the Federal or Indian resources encountered; (b) reviewing procedures and equipment and the projected impact on the land involved; and (c) evaluating the effects of the proposed operation on the surface and subsurface water and other environmental impacts.

ROUTINE USE: Information from the record and/or the record will be transferred to appropriate Federal, State, and local or foreign agencies, when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecution, in connection with congressional inquiries and for regulatory responsibilities.

EFFECT OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Filing of this application and disclosure of the information is mandatory only if you elect to initiate a drilling or reentry operation on an oil and gas lease.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires us to inform you that:

The BLM collects this information to allow evaluation of the technical, safety, and environmental factors involved with drilling for oil and/or gas on Federal and Indian oil and gas leases. This information will be used to analyze and approve applications.

Response to this request is mandatory only if the operator elects to initiate drilling or reentry operations on an oil and gas lease.

The BLM would like you to know that you do not have to respond to this or any other Federal agency-sponsored information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

BURDEN HOURS STATEMENT: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 8 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this form to U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (1004-0137), Bureau Information Collection Clearance Officer (WO-630), 1849 C Street, N.W., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

1. SHL: LOT 4 / 694 FNL / 1068 FWL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 2 / LAT: 32.1646276 / LONG: -103.9602414 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet)
PPP: SENW / 2654 FSL / 2313 FWL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 26 / LAT: 32.1883748 / LONG: -103.956375 (TVD: 10261 feet, MD: 17972 feet)
PPP: NENW / 1327 FNL / 2296 FWL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 26 / LAT: 32.192022 / LONG: -103.9563849 (TVD: 10268 feet, MD: 19299 feet)
PPP: SESW / 1 FSL / 2348 FWL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 26 / LAT: 32.181079 / LONG: -103.9563552 (TVD: 10251 feet, MD: 15346 feet)
PPP: SESW / 340 FSL / 2285 FWL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 35 / LAT: 32.1674706 / LONG: -103.9563182 (TVD: 10244 feet, MD: 10693 feet)
PPP: NENW / 1323 FNL / 2331 FWL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 35 / LAT: 32.1774427 / LONG: -103.9563453 (TVD: 10248 feet, MD: 14023 feet)
BHL: NENW / 180 FNL / 2281 FWL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 26 / LAT: 32.1951744 / LONG: -103.9563934 (TVD: 10276 feet, MD: 20489 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: Priscilla Perez

Title: Legal Instruments Examiner

Phone: 5752345934

Email: pperez@blm.gov

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.

PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	OXY USA INC.
LEASE NO.:	NMNM88139
WELL NAME & NO.:	33H – CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	694'N & 1068'W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	180'N & 2281'W
LOCATION:	Section 2., T25S., R.29E., NMP
COUNTY:	EDDY County, New Mexico

Potash	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Secretary	<input checked="" type="radio"/> R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Medium	<input checked="" type="radio"/> High
Variance	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Flex Hose	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Other
Wellhead	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Conventional	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Multibowl	
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 String Area	<input type="checkbox"/> Capitan Reef	<input type="checkbox"/> WIPP

A. Hydrogen Sulfide

- 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

- The **13 3/8** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **410** feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface.
 - 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.
 - 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, whichever is greater.
 - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9 5/8 inch production casing is:

Operator has proposed DV tool at a depth of 3205', but will adjust cement proportionately if moved. DV tool shall be set a minimum of 50' below previous shoe and a minimum of 200' above current shoe. Operator shall submit sundry if DV tool depth cannot be set in this range. 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. **Excess calculate to 22% - additional cement might be required.**
 - 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.**
3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5 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 calculate 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.
- e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.

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.

MHH 02042018

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 County

Call 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. 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.
 - e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.
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 casing 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:	OXY USA INC.
LEASE NO.:	NMNM88139
WELL NAME & NO.:	33H – CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	694' /N & 1068' /W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	180' /N & 2281' /W
LOCATION:	Section 2., T25S., R.29E., NMP
COUNTY:	EDDY County, New Mexico

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

- ☐ **General Provisions**
- ☐ **Permit Expiration**
- ☐ **Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites**
- ☐ **Noxious Weeds**
- ☐ **Special Requirements**
 - Tharp's Bluestar Watershed
 - Karst
- ☐ **Construction**
 - Notification
 - Topsoil
 - Closed Loop System
 - Federal Mineral Material Pits
 - Well Pads
 - Roads
- ☐ **Road Section Diagram**
- ☐ **Production (Post Drilling)**
 - Well Structures & Facilities
 - Pipelines
 - Electric Lines
- ☐ **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)

Measures to minimize impacts to wildlife are described in COAs (BLM 1997:Appendix 2) for closed-loop systems. The following special mitigations have been identified by the BLM:

- Tharp's bluestar (*Amsonia tharpii*) occurrences will receive a 200 meter avoidance buffer.
 - The avoidance buffer will be temporarily marked, such as by marking flags or traffic cones, where it comes within 50 meters of the project area for the duration of project construction activities.
 - No surface disturbing activities will be conducted within the avoidance buffer.
 - All surface and subsurface infrastructure associated with this project, including—but not limited to—pipelines, roads and powerlines, will avoid the buffer area.
 - All motorized vehicle travel and equipment operation within the avoidance buffer will be confined to pre-existing roads.
 - No materials or equipment will be situated to occupy the area within this buffer.
 - BLM will dictate placement of topsoil berms in a manner that will armor the avoidance area against accidental construction activity encroachment.
 - BLM may require installation of additional barriers or signs if berm armoring proves insufficient to mitigate special status species' habitat disturbance.
 - Personnel may enter Tharp's bluestar buffers on foot. Personnel operating within this buffer must be trained in Tharp's bluestar identification, and foot traffic within the walk-only buffer must avoid all Tharp's bluestar individuals. No Tharp's bluestar individuals will be altered or removed.
 - If any damage occurs, Oxy USA Inc. will immediately notify the BLM.
 - Oxy USA Inc. will be responsible for any remediation, including impact monitoring, which becomes necessary as a result of any damage to special status

species and their occupied habitats caused by activities associated with this project.

Measures to minimize or eliminate impacts to water resources are described below and in the standard COAs (BLM 1997:Appendix 2) for closed-loop systems. No special mitigation has been identified by the BLM.

The entirety of the well pads would be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pads. Topsoil should not be used to construct the berm. No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pads should be allowed to enter the well pads. The berm should be maintained through the life of the wells and after interim reclamation has been completed.

Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pads or facilities during the life of the project would be quickly corrected and proper measures would be taken to prevent future erosion.

Stockpiling of topsoil is required. The topsoil would be stockpiled in an appropriate location to prevent loss of soil due to water or wind erosion and would not be used for berming or erosion control.

(7-27-2017)

Cave and Karst Conditions of Approval for APDs

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

Cave/Karst Surface Mitigation

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

Construction:

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

No Blasting:

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

Pad Berming:

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

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

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

Tank Battery Liners and Berms:

Tank battery locations and all facilities will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing, 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 valves 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 valves, 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 cave-bearing 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 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 .

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.

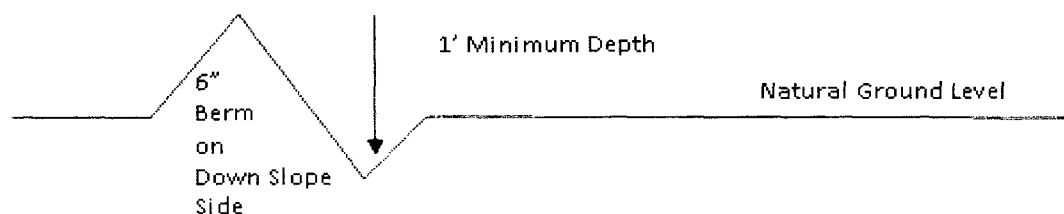
Turnouts

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 outslowing and insloping, leadoff 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.



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 %);

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

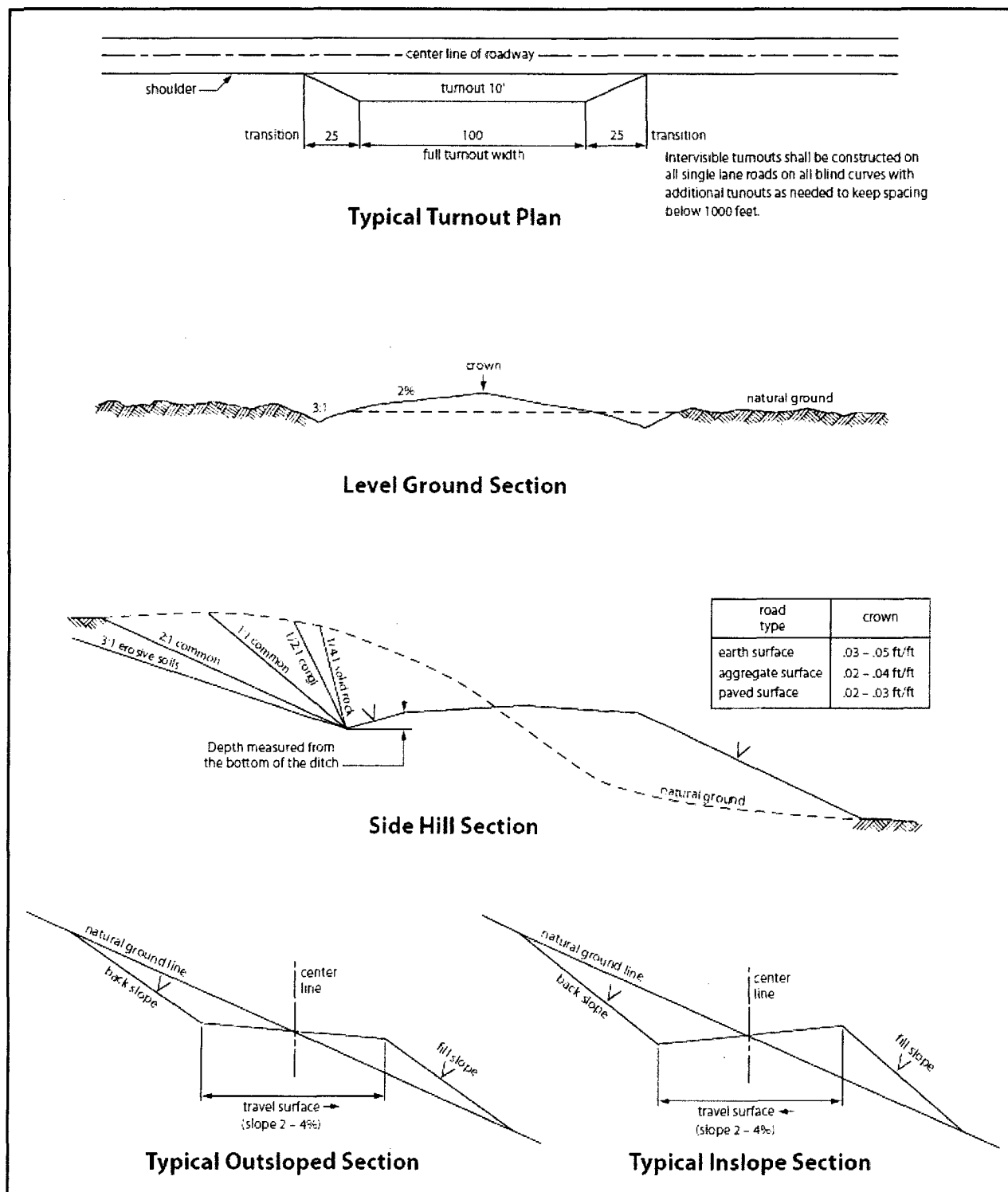


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

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.

Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures

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

Containment Structures

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

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

Painting Requirement

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

B. PIPELINES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE INSTALLED PIPELINES

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

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

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

4. The holder shall be liable for damage or injury to the United States to the extent provided by 43 CFR Sec. 2883.1-4. The holder shall be held to a standard of strict liability for damage or injury to the United States resulting from pipe rupture, fire, or spills caused or substantially aggravated by any of the following within the right-of-way or permit area:

- a. Activities of the holder including, but not limited to construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of the facility.
- b. Activities of other parties including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Land clearing.
 - (2) Earth-disturbing and earth-moving work.
 - (3) Blasting.
 - (4) Vandalism and sabotage.
- c. Acts of God.

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

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

5. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil, salt water, or other pollutant should be discharged from the pipeline system, impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil, salt water, or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of the holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of the holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as he deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including, where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve the holder of any responsibility as provided herein.

6. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-of-way width of 20 feet. If the pipeline route follows an existing road or buried pipeline right-of-way, the surface pipeline must be installed no farther than 10 feet from the edge of the road or buried pipeline right-of-way. If existing surface pipelines prevent this distance, the proposed surface pipeline must be installed immediately adjacent to the outer surface pipeline. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to existing roads or right-of-ways.

7. No blading or clearing of any vegetation will be allowed unless approved in writing by the Authorized Officer.

8. The holder shall install the pipeline on the surface in such a manner that will minimize suspension of the pipeline across low areas in the terrain. In hummocky or dune areas, the pipeline will be "snaked" around hummocks and dunes rather than suspended across these features.

9. The pipeline shall be buried with a minimum of 24 inches under all roads, "two-tracks," and trails. Burial of the pipe will continue for 20 feet on each side of each crossing. The condition of the road, upon completion of construction, shall be returned to at least its former state with no bumps or dips remaining in the road surface.

10. The holder shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public lands. The holder is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The holder will contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting of the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.

11. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder will install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound resource management practices.

12. Excluding the pipe, all above-ground structures not subject to safety requirement shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be a color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" – **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2; designated by the Rocky Mountain Five State Interagency Committee.

13. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the right-of-way and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the holder's name, BLM serial number, and the product being transported. Signs will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.

14. The holder shall not use the pipeline route as a road for purposes other than routine maintenance as determined necessary by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the holder. The holder will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway.

15. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the authorized officer. Holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the authorized officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the authorized officer to determine appropriate cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation.

measures will be made by the authorized officer after consulting with the holder.

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

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

BURIED PIPELINE STIPULATIONS

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

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

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

pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as he deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve holder of any responsibility as provided herein.

5. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-of-way.
6. The pipeline will be buried with a minimum cover of 36 inches between the top of the pipe and ground level.
7. The maximum allowable disturbance for construction in this right-of-way will be 30 feet:
- Blading of vegetation within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of blading operations will not exceed 20 feet. The trench is included in this area. (*Blading is defined as the complete removal of brush and ground vegetation.*)
 - Clearing of brush species within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of clearing operations will not exceed 30 feet. The trench and bladed area are included in this area. (*Clearing is defined as the removal of brush while leaving ground vegetation (grasses, weeds, etc.) intact. Clearing is best accomplished by holding the blade 4 to 6 inches above the ground surface.*)
 - The remaining area of the right-of-way (if any) shall only be disturbed by compressing the vegetation. (*Compressing can be caused by vehicle tires, placement of equipment, etc.*)
8. The holder shall stockpile an adequate amount of topsoil where blading is allowed. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately 6 inches in depth. The topsoil will be segregated from other spoil piles from trench construction. The topsoil will be evenly distributed over the bladed area for the preparation of seeding.
9. The holder shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public lands. The holder is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The holder will contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting of the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.
10. Vegetation, soil, and rocks left as a result of construction or maintenance activity will be randomly scattered on this right-of-way and will not be left in rows, piles, or berms, unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer. The entire right-of-way shall be recontoured to match the surrounding landscape. The backfilled soil shall be compacted and a 6 inch berm will be left over the ditch line to allow for settling back to grade.
11. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder will install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound resource management practices.
12. The holder will reseed all disturbed areas. Seeding will be done according to the attached seeding requirements, using the following seed mix.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 3 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 4 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 2/LPC | <input type="checkbox"/> Aplomado Falcon Mixture |

13. All above-ground structures not subject to safety requirements shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be color which simulates “Standard Environmental Colors” – **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2.

14. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the right-of-way and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the holder’s name, BLM serial number, and the product being transported. All signs and information thereon will be posted in a permanent, conspicuous manner, and will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.

15. The holder shall not use the pipeline route as a road for purposes other than routine maintenance as determined necessary by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the holder before maintenance begins. The holder will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway. As determined necessary during the life of the pipeline, the Authorized Officer may ask the holder to construct temporary deterrence structures.

16. Any cultural and/or paleontological resources (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. Holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.

17. 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 associated roads, 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.

18. Escape Ramps - The operator will construct and maintain pipeline/utility trenches that are not otherwise fenced, screened, or netted to prevent livestock, wildlife, and humans from becoming entrapped. At a minimum, the operator will construct and maintain escape ramps, ladders, or other methods of avian and terrestrial wildlife escape in the trenches according to the following criteria:

- a. Any trench left open for eight (8) hours or less is not required to have escape ramps; however, before the trench is backfilled, the contractor/operator shall inspect the trench for wildlife, remove all trapped wildlife, and release them at least 100 yards from the trench.
- b. For trenches left open for eight (8) hours or more, earthen escape ramps (built at no more than a 30 degree slope and spaced no more than 500 feet apart) shall be placed in the trench.

C. ELECTRIC LINES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR OVERHEAD ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION LINES

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

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

1. The holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant.
2. The holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC 2601 et seq. (1982) with regards to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized under this right-of-way grant. (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.
3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the Right-of-Way holder's activity on the Right-of-Way), or resulting from the activity of the Right-of-Way holder on the Right-of-Way. This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.
4. There will be no clearing or blading of the right-of-way unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Authorized Officer.
5. Power lines shall be constructed and designed in accordance to standards outlined in "Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power lines: The State of the Art in 2006" Edison Electric Institute, APLIC, and the California Energy Commission 2006 . The holder shall assume the burden and expense of proving that pole designs not shown in the above publication deter raptor perching, roosting, and nesting. Such proof shall be provided by a raptor expert approved by the Authorized Officer. The BLM reserves the right to require modification or additions to all powerline structures placed on this right-of-way, should they be necessary to ensure the safety of large perching birds. Such modifications and/or additions shall be made by the holder without liability or expense to the United States.

Raptor deterrence will consist of but not limited to the following: triangle perch discouragers shall be placed on each side of the cross arms and a nonconductive perching deterrence shall be placed on all vertical poles that extend past the cross arms.

6. The holder shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public lands. The holder is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The holder will contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.

7. The BLM serial number assigned to this authorization shall be posted in a permanent, conspicuous manner where the power line crosses roads and at all serviced facilities. Numbers will be at least two inches high and will be affixed to the pole nearest the road crossing and at the facilities served.

8. Upon cancellation, relinquishment, or expiration of this grant, the holder shall comply with those abandonment procedures as prescribed by the Authorized Officer.

9. All surface structures (poles, lines, transformers, etc.) shall be removed within 180 days of abandonment, relinquishment, or termination of use of the serviced facility or facilities or within 180 days of abandonment, relinquishment, cancellation, or expiration of this grant, whichever comes first. This will not apply where the power line extends service to an active, adjoining facility or facilities.

10. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. Holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.

11. Special Stipulations:

- For reclamation remove poles, lines, transformer, etc. and dispose of properly.
- Fill in any holes from the poles removed.

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

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth 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>	<u>lb/acre</u>
Sand dropseed (<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>)	1.0
Sand love grass (<i>Eragrostis trichodes</i>)	1.0
Plains bristlegrass (<i>Setaria macrostachya</i>)	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 Data Report

02/09/2018

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: 08/24/2017

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

Application Data Report

02/09/2018

APD ID: 10400020775

Submission Date: 08/24/2017

Highlighted data
reflects the most
recent changes

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

[Show Final Text](#)

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General

APD ID: 10400020775

Tie to previous NOS?

Submission Date: 08/24/2017

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: NMNM88139

Lease Acres: 360

Surface access agreement in place?

Allotted?

Reservation:

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

Zip: 77046

Operator PO Box:

Operator City: Houston

State: TX

Operator Phone: (713)366-5716

Operator Internet Address:

Section 2 - Well Information

Well in Master Development Plan? NO

Master Development Plan name:

Well in Master SUPO? NO

Master SUPO name:

Well in Master Drilling Plan? NO

Master Drilling Plan name:

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

Well API Number:

Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool

Field Name: PURPLE SAGE
WOLFCAMP

Pool Name: WOLFCAMP

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

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

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: 32H

Well Class: HORIZONTAL

CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL
COM

Number of Legs:

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: 600 Acres

Well plat: CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_C102_08-24-2017.pdf

Well work start Date: 01/23/2019

Duration: 25 DAYS

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 Leg #1	694	FNL	106 8	FWL	25S	29E	2	Lot 4	32.16462 76	- 103.9602 414	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	S	STATE	301 4	0	0
KOP Leg #1	50	FSL	228 1	FWL	24S	29E	35	Aliquot SESW	32.16667 35	- 103.9563 16	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 88139	- 665 7	979 3	967 1
PPP Leg #1	132 3	FNL	233 1	FWL	24S	29E	35	Aliquot NENW	32.17744 27	- 103.9563 453	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 86128	- 723 4	140 23	102 48

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

	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
PPP Leg #1	340	FSL	228 5	FWL	24S	29E	35	Aliquot SESW 06	32.16747 06	- 103.9563 182	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 88139	- 723 0	106 93	102 44
PPP Leg #1	1	FSL	234 8	FWL	24S	29E	26	Aliquot SESW 9	32.18107 9	- 103.9563 552	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 14777	- 723 7	153 46	102 51
PPP Leg #1	132 7	FNL	229 6	FWL	24S	29E	26	Aliquot NENW 2	32.19202 2	- 103.9563 849	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 88138	- 725 4	192 99	102 68
PPP Leg #1	265 4	FSL	231 3	FWL	24S	29E	26	Aliquot SESW 48	32.18837 48	- 103.9563 75	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 59387	- 724 7	179 72	102 61
EXIT Leg #1	340	FNL	228 3	FWL	24S	29E	26	Aliquot NENW 45	32.19473 45	- 103.9563 922	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 88138	- 726 1	203 29	102 75
BHL Leg #1	180	FNL	228 1	FWL	24S	29E	26	Aliquot NENW 44	32.19517 44	- 103.9563 934	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 88138	- 726 2	204 89	102 76

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

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 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:

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_ChkManifold_08-24-2017.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_BOP_5M13_58_08-24-2017.pdf

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_FlexHoseCert_08-24-2017.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	17.5	13.375	NEW	API	N	0	400	0	400			400	J-55	54.5	BUTT	4.83	1.34	BUOY	2.63	BUOY	2.46
2	PRODUCTI ON	12.2 5	9.625	NEW	API	N	0	7500	0	7408			7500	HCL -80	43.5	BUTT	1.22	1.58	BUOY	2.15	BUOY	2.05
3	PRODUCTI ON	12.2 5	9.625	NEW	API	N	7500	9693	7408	9571			2193	HCL -80	47	BUTT	1.29	1.85	BUOY	4.16	BUOY	3.83
4	LINER	8.5	5.5	NEW	API	N	9593	20489	9471	10276			10896	P- 110	20	OTHER - DQX	2.1	1.2	BUOY	2.48	BUOY	2.26

Casing Attachments

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 1 **String Type:** SURFACE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_CsgCriteria_08-24-2017.pdf

Casing ID: 2 **String Type:** PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_CsgCriteria_08-24-2017.pdf

Casing ID: 3 **String Type:** PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_CsgCriteria_08-24-2017.pdf

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 4 **String Type:** LINER

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_CsgCriteria_08-24-2017.pdf

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_5.5_20_P110_DQX_08-24-2017.pdf

Section 4 - Cement

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	400	270	1.68	14.2	454	50	CI C	Accelerator

PRODUCTION	Lead	3205	0	2705	762	1.85	12.9	1410	75	CI C	Accelerator, Retarder
PRODUCTION	Tail		2705	3205	207	1.33	14.8	275	75	CI C	none
PRODUCTION	Lead		3105	8693	689	3.05	10.2	2101	20	Pozzolan/C	Retarder
PRODUCTION	Tail		8693	9693	239	1.65	13.2	394	20	CI H	Retarder, Accelerator
LINER	Lead		9593	20489	1763	1.63	13.2	2874	15	CI H	Retarder, Dispersant, Accelerator

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

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 13-3/8" surface casing shoe with a saturated brine system to the base of the salt system. At this point we will swap fluid systems to a high viscosity mixed metal hydroxide system or a fully saturated brine direct emulsion system. We will drill with this system to the production TD.

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)	PH	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
0	400	WATER-BASED MUD	8.4	8.6							
400	3205	OTHER : Brine	9.8	10							
3205	9693	WATER-BASED MUD	8.8	9.6							
9693	2048 9	OIL-BASED MUD	9.6	11							

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

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

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

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

GR,MUDLOG

Coring operation description for the well:

No coring is planned at this time.

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 5878

Anticipated Surface Pressure: 3617.28

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 163

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

Describe:

Contingency Plans geohazards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards attachment:

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan:

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_H2S1_08-24-2017.pdf

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_H2S2_08-24-2017.pdf

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_DirectPlan_08-24-2017.pdf

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_DirectPlot_08-24-2017.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 cancellation 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 5-1/2" 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 9-5/8" 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

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

for the curve.

3. Cement will be brought to the top of this liner hanger. See attached for additional casing tie-back information.

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:

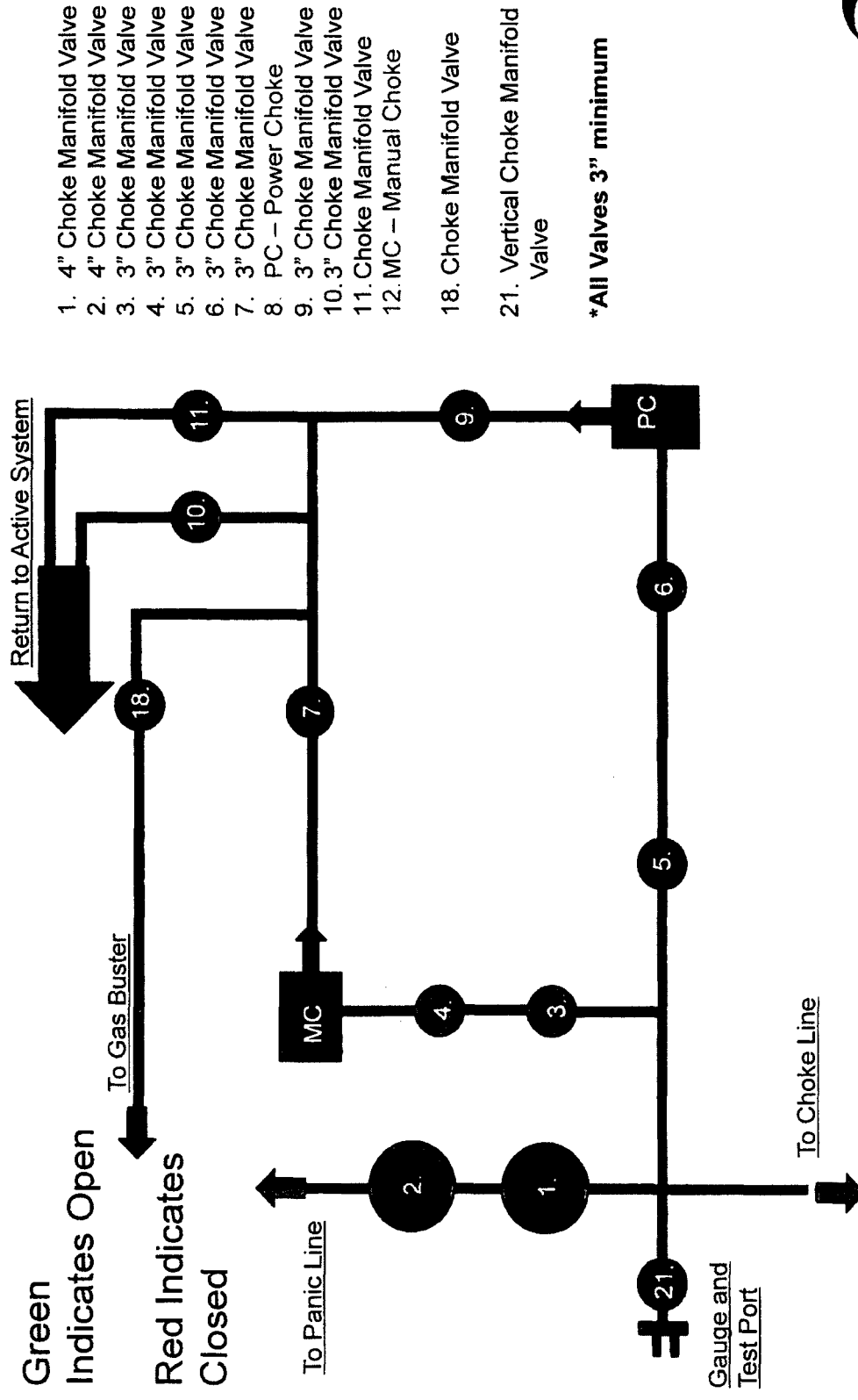
CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_CsgTieBackDetail_08-24-2017.pdf

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_DrillPlan_08-24-2017.pdf

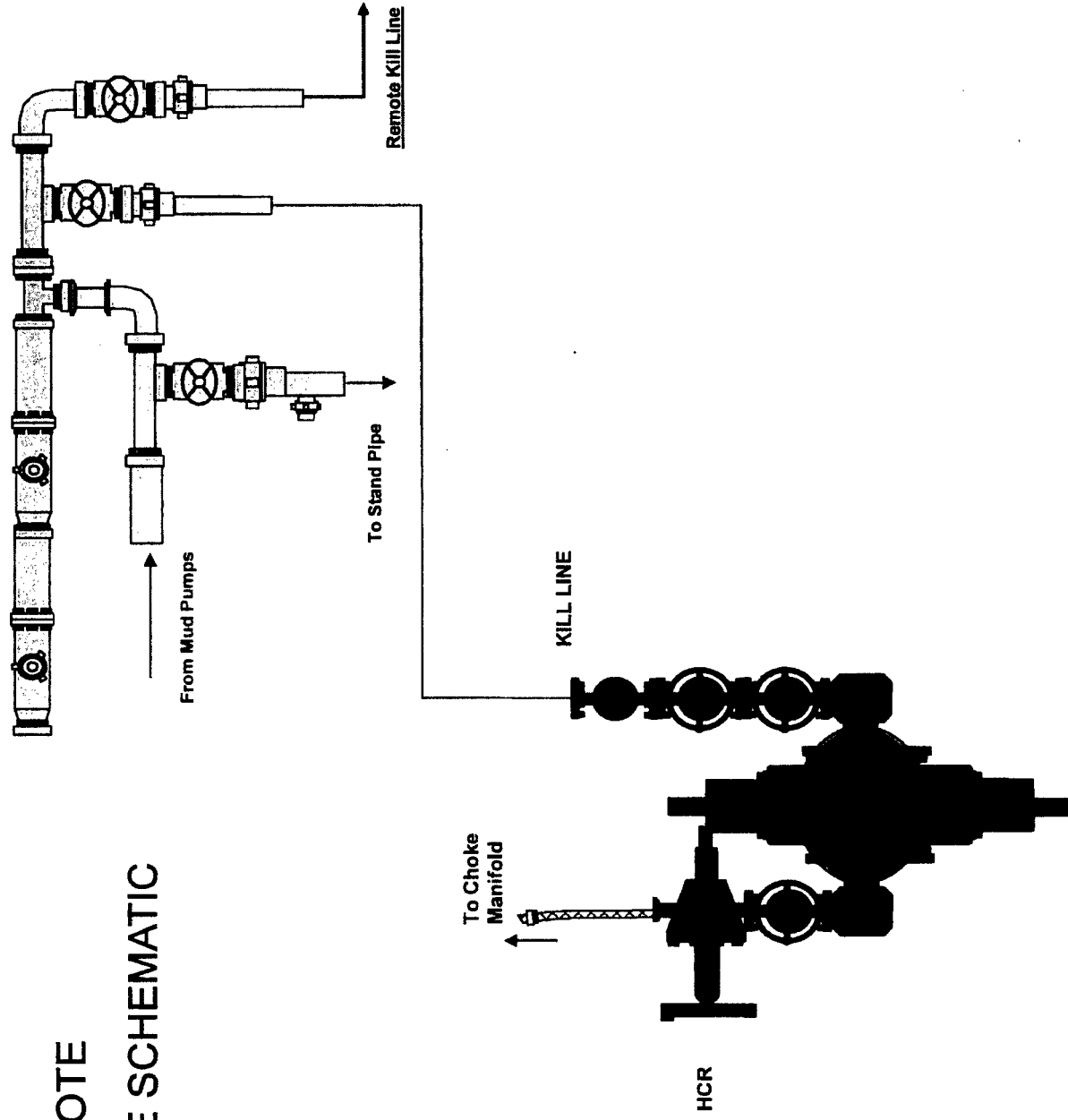
CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_SpudRigData_08-24-2017.pdf

Other Variance attachment:

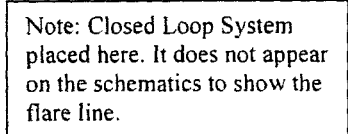
5M Choke Panel



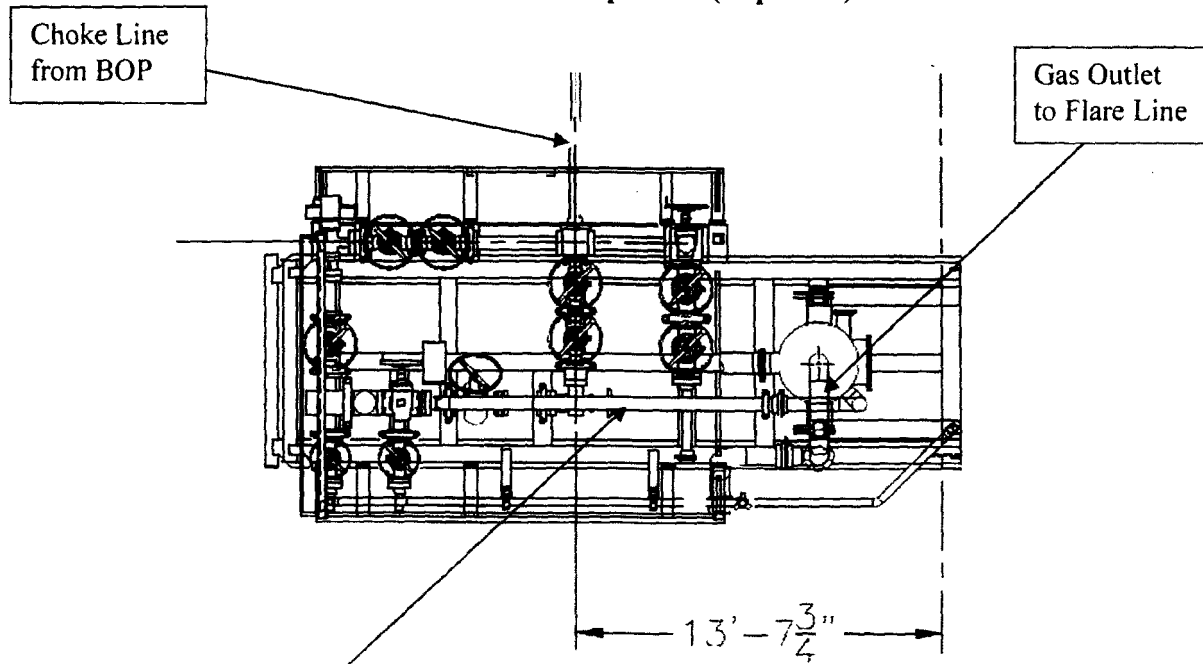
10M REMOTE KILL LINE SCHEMATIC



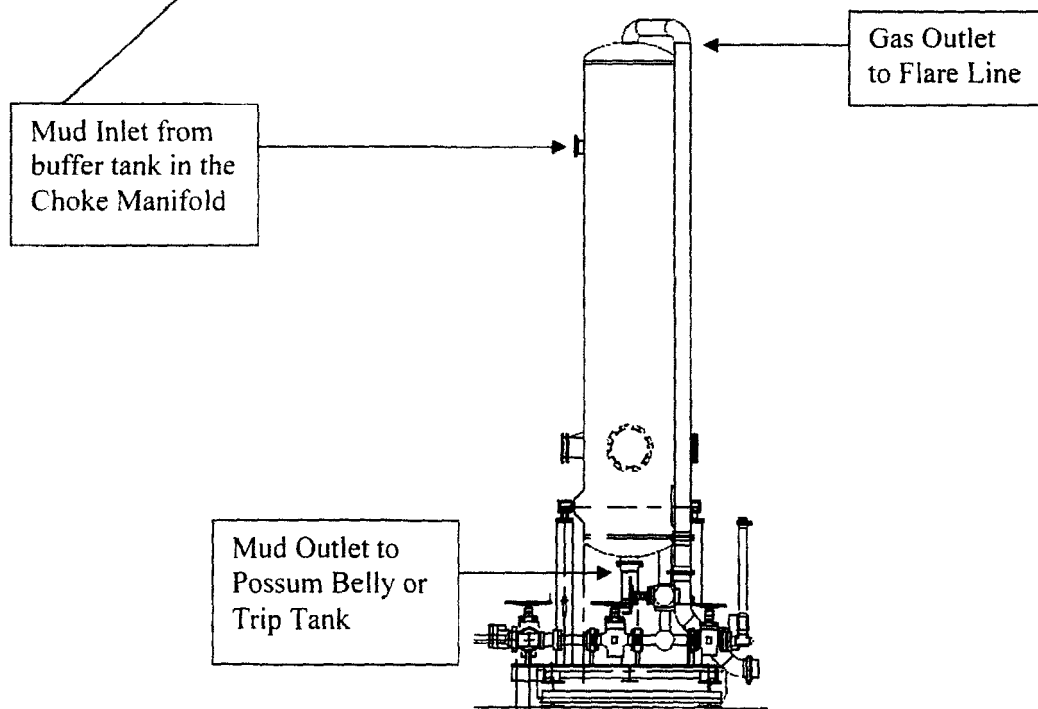
Gas Separator Routing Flex III Rigs



Choke Manifold – Gas Separator (Top View)



Choke Manifold – Gas Separator (Side View)

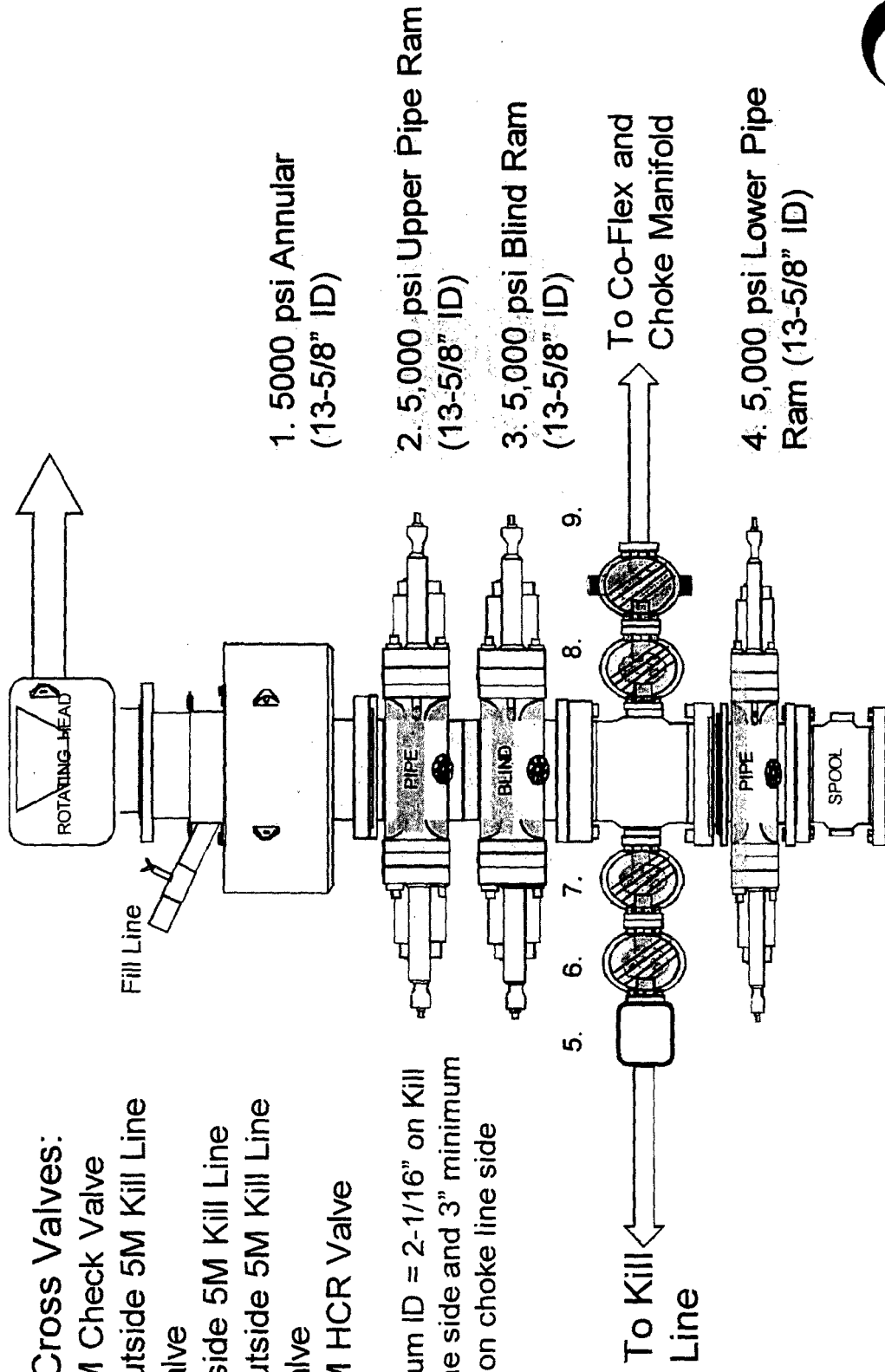


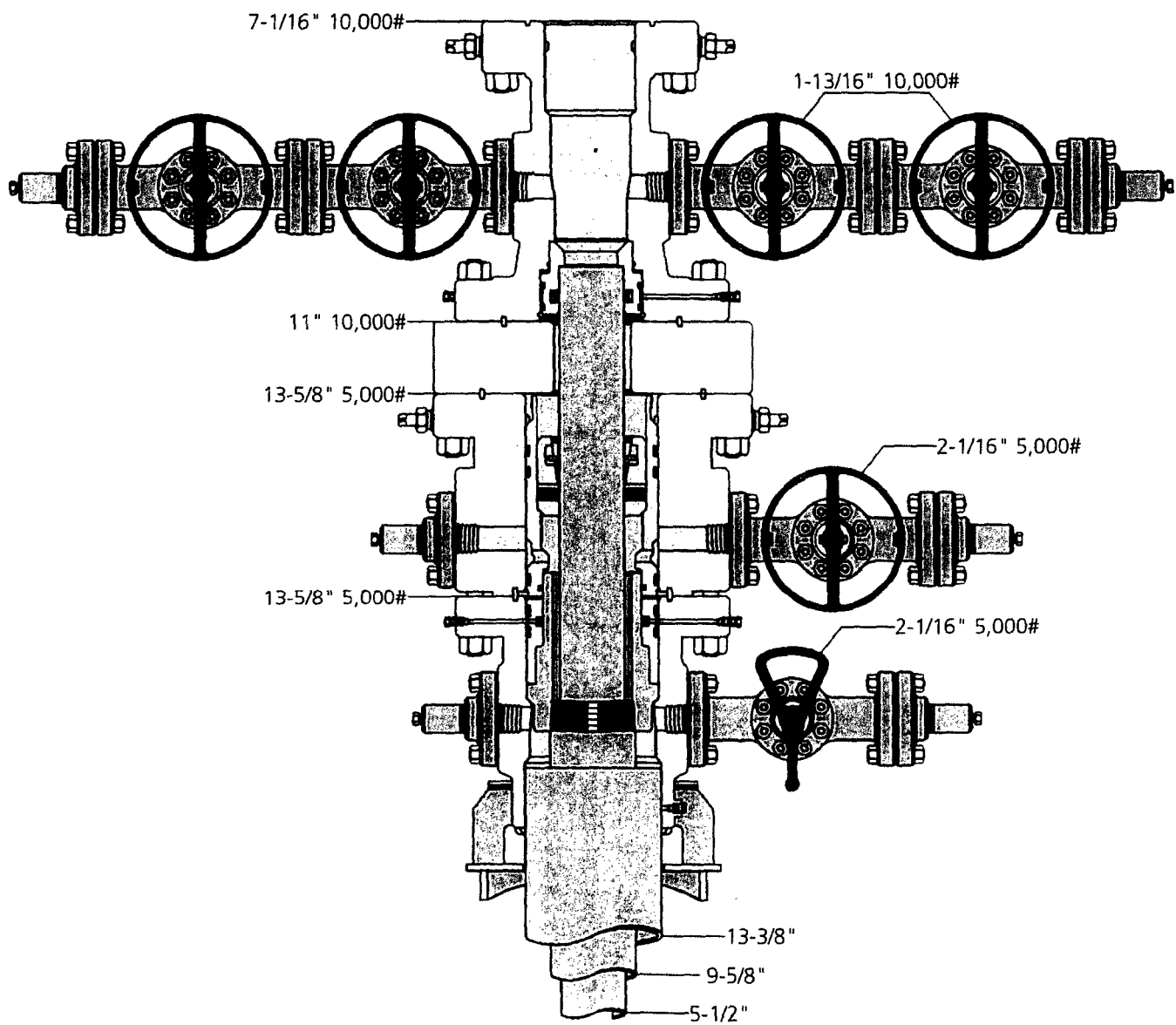
5M BOP Stack

Mud Cross Valves:

5. 5M Check Valve
6. Outside 5M Kill Line Valve
7. Inside 5M Kill Line
8. Outside 5M Kill Line Valve
9. 5M HCR Valve

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

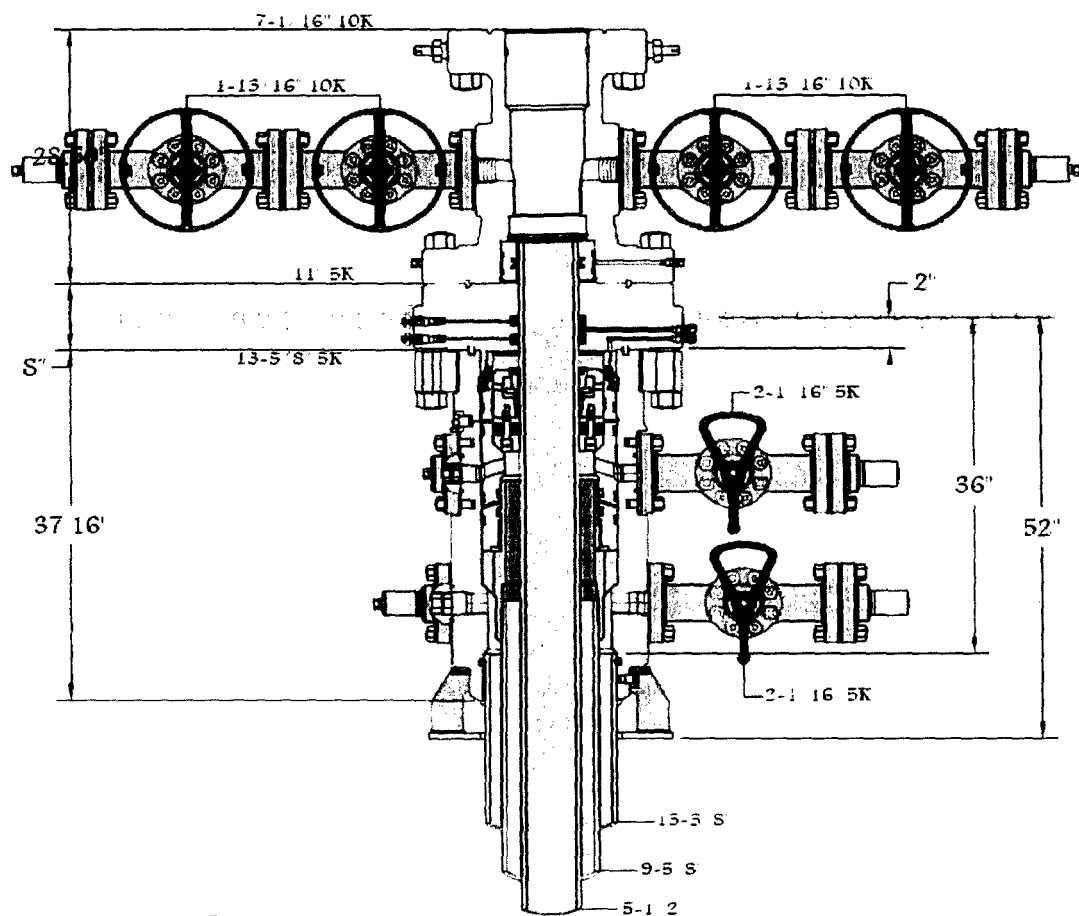




13" 5K MBS SL2 Wellhead



Name	Jeanette	Date	7-12-16	Working Pressure	#	J-9786-4
------	----------	------	---------	------------------	---	----------



13-5 8' 5K MN-DS



Brandon	5-10-17	#	1505172
---------	---------	---	---------


Coflex Hose Certification

FH-1



Fluid Technology

Quality Document

QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE				CERT. N°: 746	
PURCHASER: Phoenix Beattie Co.				P.O. N°: 002491	
CONTITECH ORDER N°: 412838		HOSE TYPE: 3" ID Choke and Kill Hose			
HOSE SERIAL N°: 52777		NOMINAL / ACTUAL LENGTH: 10,67 m			
W.P. 68,96 MPa 10000 psi		T.P. 103,4 MPa 15000 psi		Duration: 60 ~ min.	
Pressure test with water at ambient temperature					
See attachment. (1 page)					
↑ 10 mm = 10 Min. → 10 mm = 25 MPa					
COUPLINGS					
Type	Serial N°		Quality	Heat N°	
3" coupling with 4 1/16" Flange end	917 913		AISI 4130	T7998A	
			AISI 4130	26984	
INFOCHIP INSTALLED				API Spec 16 C Temperature rate: "B"	
All metal parts are flawless					
WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE HOSE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE ORDER AND PRESSURE TESTED AS ABOVE WITH SATISFACTORY RESULT.					
Date:	Inspector		Quality Control		
04. April. 2008					

FH-2

Coflex Hose Certification

Page: 1/1

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

FH-3

Coflex Hose Certification

Form No 100/12

**Phoenix Beattie Corp**

11535 Brittmore Park Drive
Houston, TX 77041
Tel: (832) 327-0141
Fax: (832) 327-0148
E-mail: mail@phoenixbeattie.com
www.phoenixbeattie.com

Delivery Note

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

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

Item No	Beattie Part Number / Description	Qty Ordered	Qty 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 Working 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
2	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" OD 4 x 7.75t Shackles	1	1	0
3	SC725-200CS SAFETY CLAMP 200MM 7.25T C/S GALVANISED	1	1	0

Continued...

All goods remain the property of Phoenix Beattie 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

FH-4

Form No 100/12



Phoenix Beattie Corp

11535 Brittmore Park Drive
Houston, TX 77041
Tel: (832) 327-0141
Fax: (832) 327-0148
E-mail: sa1@phoenixbeattie.com
www.phoenixbeattie.com

Delivery Note

Customer Order Number	370-369-001	Delivery Note Number	00307B	Page	2
Customer / Invoice Address HELMERICH & PAYNE INT'L DRILLING CO 1437 SOUTH BOULDER TULSA, OK 74119		Delivery / Address HELMERICH & PAYNE IDC ATTN: JOE STEPHENSON - RIG 370 13609 INDUSTRIAL ROAD HOUSTON, TX 77015			

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

Item No	Beattie Part Number / Description	Qty Ordered	Qty Sent	Qty To Follow
4	SC725-132CS SAFETY CLAMP 132MM 7.25T C/S GALVANIZED C/W BOLTS	1	1	0
5	00CERT-HYDRO HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE TEST CERTIFICATE	1	1	0
6	00CERT-LOAD LOAD TEST CERTIFICATES	1	1	0
7	00FREIGHT INBOUND / OUTBOUND FREIGHT PRE-PAY & ADD TO FINAL INVOICE NOTE: MATERIAL MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY PAPERWORK INCLUDING THE PURCHASE ORDER, RIG NUMBER TO ENSURE PROPER PAYMENT	1	1	0

Phoenix Beattie Inspection Signature :

Received In Good Condition : Signature

Print Name

Date

All goods remain the property of Phoenix Beattie 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.

Material Identification Certificate

FH-5

05/23/08.

Coflex Hose Certification



Fluid Technology

Quality Document

FH-6

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

Supplier : CONTITECH RUBBER INDUSTRIAL KFT.
Equipment : 6 pcs. Choke and Kill Hose with installed couplings
Type : 3" x 10,67 m WP: 10000 psi
Supplier File Number : 412638
Date of Shipment : April. 2008
Customer : Phoenix Beattie Co.
Customer P.o. : 002491
Referenced Standards
/ Codes / Specifications : API Spec 16 C
Serial No.: 52754,52755,52776,52777,52778,52782

STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY

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

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN HUNGARY/EU

Signed :

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "János Gábor", written over a dotted line.

ContiTech Rubber
Industrial Kft.
Quality Control Dept.
(1)

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.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

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

CSG Test (Production)

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

Gas Column (Surface)

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

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

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

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

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

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

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

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

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

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

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

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

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

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

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

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

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

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

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

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.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

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

CSG Test (Production)

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

Gas Column (Surface)

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

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

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

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

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

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

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

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

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

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

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

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

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

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

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

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

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

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

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

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.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

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

CSG Test (Production)

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

Gas Column (Surface)

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

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

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

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

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

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

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

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

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

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

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

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

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

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

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

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

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

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

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

PERFORMANCE DATA

TMK UP DQX
Technical Data Sheet

5.500 in

20.00 lbs/ft

P-110

Tubular Parameters

Size	5.500	in	Minimum Yield	110,000	psi
Nominal Weight	20.00	lbs/ft	Minimum Tensile	125,000	psi
Grade	P-110		Yield Load	641,000	lbs
PE Weight	19.81	lbs/ft	Tensile Load	729,000	lbs
Wall Thickness	0.361	in	Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,600	psi
Nominal ID	4.778	in	Collapse Pressure	11,100	psi
Drift Diameter	4.653	in			
Nom. Pipe Body Area	5.828	in ²			

Connection Parameters

Connection OD	6.050	in
Connection ID	4.778	in
Make-Up Loss	4.122	in
Critical Section Area	5.828	in ²
Tension Efficiency	100.0	%
Compression Efficiency	100.0	%
Yield Load in Tension	641,000	lbs
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,600	psi
Collapse Pressure	11,100	psi

Make-Up Torques

Min. Make-Up Torque	11,600	ft-lbs
Opt. Make-Up Torque	12,900	ft-lbs
Max. Make-Up Torque	41,000	ft-lbs
Yield Torque	20,600	ft-lbs

Printed on July-29-2014

NOT

The content of this Technical Data Sheet is for general information only and does not guarantee performance or suitability for a particular purpose, which only a competent drilling professional can determine considering the specific installation and operation parameters. Information that is printed or downloaded is no longer controlled by TMK IPSCO and might not be the latest information. Anyone using the information herein does so at their own risk. To receive the latest TMK IPSCO technical information, please contact TMK IPSCO Technical Sales at free 1-888-258-2000.



IPSCO



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.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

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

CSG Test (Production)

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

Gas Column (Surface)

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

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

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

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

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

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

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

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

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

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

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

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

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

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

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

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

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

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

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



Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan Corral Fly 35-26 Federal Com 33H

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.

▲ H2S Detectors. At least three detectors will be installed: bell nipple, rig floor and Shakers.

● Briefing Areas. At least two briefing areas will be placed, 90 deg off.

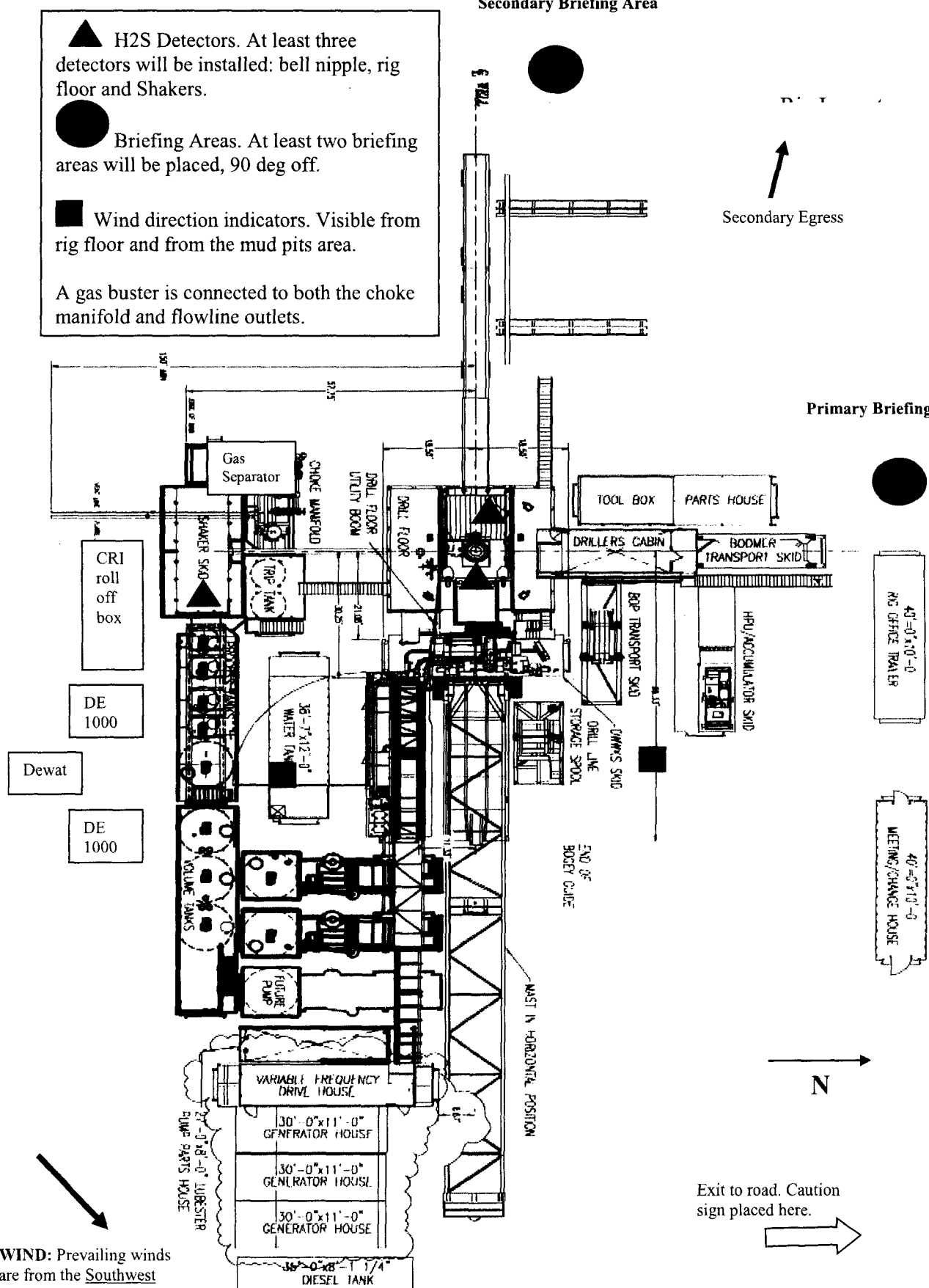
■ Wind direction indicators. Visible from rig floor and from the mud pits area.

A gas buster is connected to both the choke manifold and flowline outlets.

Secondary Briefing Area

Secondary Egress

Primary Briefing Area



WIND: Prevailing winds are from the Southwest

Exit to road. Caution sign placed here.



Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan New Mexico

Scope

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

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

Objective

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

Discussion

Implementation:	This plan with all details is to be fully implemented before drilling to <u>commence</u> .
Emergency response Procedure:	This section outlines the conditions and denotes steps to be taken in the event of an emergency.
Emergency equipment Procedure:	This section outlines the safety and emergency equipment that will be required for the drilling of this well.
Training provisions:	This section outlines the training provisions that must be adhered to prior to drilling.
Drilling emergency call lists:	Included are the telephone numbers of all persons to be contacted should an emergency exist.
Briefing:	This section deals with the briefing of all people involved in the drilling operation.
Public safety:	Public safety personnel will be made aware of any potential evacuation and any additional support needed.
Check lists:	Status check lists and procedural check lists have been included to insure adherence to the plan.
General information:	A general information section has been included to supply support information.

Hydrogen Sulfide Training

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

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

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

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

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

Service company and visiting personnel

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

Emergency Equipment Requirements

1. Well control equipment

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

Special control equipment:

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

2. Protective equipment for personnel

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

3. Hydrogen sulfide sensors and alarms

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

4. 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.

green – normal conditions

yellow – potential danger

red – danger, H2S present

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

5. Mud Program

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

Mud inspection devices:

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

6. Metallurgy

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

7. Well Testing

No drill stem test will be performed on this well.

8. Evacuation plan

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

9. Designated area

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

Emergency procedures

- A. In the event of any evidence of H₂S level above 10 ppm, take the following steps:
 - 1. The Driller will pick up off bottom, shut down the pumps, slow down the pipe rotation.
 - 2. Secure and don escape breathing equipment, report to the upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
 - 3. All personnel on location will be accounted for and emergency search should begin for any missing, the Buddy System will be implemented.
 - 4. Order non-essential personnel to leave the well site, order all essential personnel out of the danger zone and upwind to the nearest designated safe briefing / muster area.
 - 5. Entrance to the location will be secured to a higher level than our usual "Meet and Greet" requirement, and the proper condition flag will be displayed at the entrance to the location.
 - 6. Take steps to determine if the H₂S level can be corrected or suppressed and, if so, proceed as required.
- B. If uncontrollable conditions occur:
 - 1. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public in the down-wind area from the rig – partial evacuation and isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and appropriate regulatory entities (i.e. BLM) of the situation.

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

C. Responsibility:

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

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| All personnel: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 must be completed before drilling to production 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: _____

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 is 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.

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

Emergency actions

Well blowout – if emergency

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

Person down location/facility

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

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

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

Table i
Toxicity of various gases

Common name	Chemical formula	Specific gravity (sc=1)	Threshold limit (1)	Hazardous limit (2)	Lethal concentration (3)
Hydrogen Cyanide	Hcn	0.94	10 ppm	150 ppm/hr	300 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	H2S	1.18	10 ppm	250 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	So2	2.21	5 ppm	-	1000 ppm
Chlorine	Cl2	2.45	1 ppm	4 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	Co	0.97	50 ppm	400 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	Co2	1.52	5000 ppm	5%	10%
Methane	Ch4	0.55	90,000 ppm	Combustible 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

Percent (%)	Ppm	Concentration Grains 100 std. Ft3*	Physical effects
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 face-piece 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

OXY

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com

Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H

WB00

Plan: Permitting Plan

Standard Planning Report

02 August, 2017

Oxy

Planning Report

Database: HOPSP
Company: ENGINEERING DESIGNS
Project: PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)
Site: Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com
Well: Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H
Wellbore: WB00
Design: Permitting Plan

Local Co-ordinate Reference: Well Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H
TVD Reference: Datum @ 3037.00ft
MD Reference: Datum @ 3037.00ft
North Reference: Grid
Survey Calculation Method: Minimum Curvature

Project	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)		
Map System:	US State Plane 1983	System Datum:	Mean Sea Level
Geo Datum:	North American Datum 1983		
Map Zone:	New Mexico Eastern Zone	Using geodetic scale factor	

Site		Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com			
Site Position:		Northing:	424,216.68 usft	Latitude:	32° 9' 56.417636 N
From:	Map	Easting:	659,697.45 usft	Longitude:	103° 57' 2.967092 W
Position Uncertainty:	0.00 ft	Slot Radius:	13.200 in	Grid Convergence:	0.20 °

Well	Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H					
Well Position	+N/-S	-390.03 ft	Northing:	423,826.68 usft	Latitude:	32° 9' 52.659401 N
	+E/-W	-2,912.90 ft	Easting:	656,784.77 usft	Longitude:	103° 57' 36.869135 W
Position Uncertainty	0.00 ft		Wellhead Elevation:	0.00 ft	Ground Level:	3,013.60 ft

Wellbore	WB00				
Magnetics	Model Name	Sample Date	Declination (°)	Dip Angle (°)	Field Strength (nT)
	HDGM	7/18/2017	7.05	59.93	48,093

Design	Permitting Plan			
Audit Notes:				
Version:	Phase:	PROTOTYPE	Tie On Depth:	0.00
Vertical Section:	Depth From (TVD) (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Direction (°)
	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.92

Plan Sections										
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)	TFO (°)	Target
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	
1,600.63	10.01	58.30	1,598.09	22.93	37.12	2.00	2.00	0.00	58.30	
9,292.64	10.01	58.30	9,172.94	725.60	1,175.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9,793.27	0.00	359.67	9,671.03	748.53	1,212.14	2.00	-2.00	0.00	180.00	CF_35-26_Fed_Co
10,693.27	90.00	359.67	10,243.99	1,321.48	1,208.81	10.00	10.00	0.00	-0.33	
20,489.39	89.63	359.67	10,275.70	11,117.36	1,151.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	180.00	CF_35-26_Fed_Co

Oxy

Planning Report

Database: HOPSPP
Company: ENGINEERING DESIGNS
Project: PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)
Site: Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com
Well: Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H
Wellbore: WB00
Design: Permitting Plan

Local Co-ordinate Reference: Well Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H
TVD Reference: Datum @ 3037.00ft
MD Reference: Datum @ 3037.00ft
North Reference: Grid
Survey Calculation Method: 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
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
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	2.00	58.30	1,199.98	0.92	1.48	1.07	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,300.00	4.00	58.30	1,299.84	3.67	5.94	4.26	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,400.00	6.00	58.30	1,399.45	8.25	13.35	9.58	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,500.00	8.00	58.30	1,498.70	14.65	23.72	17.02	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,600.00	10.00	58.30	1,597.47	22.87	37.03	26.56	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,600.63	10.01	58.30	1,598.09	22.93	37.12	26.63	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,700.00	10.01	58.30	1,695.94	32.00	51.82	37.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,800.00	10.01	58.30	1,794.42	41.14	66.62	47.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,900.00	10.01	58.30	1,892.90	50.27	81.41	58.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,000.00	10.01	58.30	1,991.37	59.41	96.20	69.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,100.00	10.01	58.30	2,089.85	68.54	111.00	79.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,200.00	10.01	58.30	2,188.33	77.68	125.79	90.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,300.00	10.01	58.30	2,286.80	86.81	140.58	100.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,400.00	10.01	58.30	2,385.28	95.95	155.38	111.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,500.00	10.01	58.30	2,483.76	105.08	170.17	122.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,600.00	10.01	58.30	2,582.23	114.22	184.96	132.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,700.00	10.01	58.30	2,680.71	123.35	199.76	143.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,800.00	10.01	58.30	2,779.19	132.49	214.55	153.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,900.00	10.01	58.30	2,877.67	141.62	229.34	164.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,000.00	10.01	58.30	2,976.14	150.76	244.14	175.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,100.00	10.01	58.30	3,074.62	159.89	258.93	185.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,200.00	10.01	58.30	3,173.10	169.03	273.72	196.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,300.00	10.01	58.30	3,271.57	178.17	288.52	206.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,400.00	10.01	58.30	3,370.05	187.30	303.31	217.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,500.00	10.01	58.30	3,468.53	196.44	318.10	228.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,600.00	10.01	58.30	3,567.00	205.57	332.90	238.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.00	10.01	58.30	3,665.48	214.71	347.69	249.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,800.00	10.01	58.30	3,763.96	223.84	362.48	260.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,900.00	10.01	58.30	3,862.44	232.98	377.27	270.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,000.00	10.01	58.30	3,960.91	242.11	392.07	281.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,100.00	10.01	58.30	4,059.39	251.25	406.86	291.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,200.00	10.01	58.30	4,157.87	260.38	421.65	302.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,300.00	10.01	58.30	4,256.34	269.52	436.45	313.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,400.00	10.01	58.30	4,354.82	278.65	451.24	323.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,500.00	10.01	58.30	4,453.30	287.79	466.03	334.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,600.00	10.01	58.30	4,551.77	296.92	480.83	344.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,700.00	10.01	58.30	4,650.25	306.06	495.62	355.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,800.00	10.01	58.30	4,748.73	315.19	510.41	366.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,900.00	10.01	58.30	4,847.20	324.33	525.21	376.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,000.00	10.01	58.30	4,945.68	333.46	540.00	387.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,100.00	10.01	58.30	5,044.16	342.60	554.79	397.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,200.00	10.01	58.30	5,142.64	351.73	569.59	408.56	0.00	0.00	0.00

Oxy

Planning Report

Database:	HOPSPP	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H
Company:	ENGINEERING DESIGNS	TVD Reference:	Datum @ 3037.00ft
Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)	MD Reference:	Datum @ 3037.00ft
Site:	Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	WB00		
Design:	Permitting Plan		

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)
5,300.00	10.01	58.30	5,241.11	360.87	584.38	419.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,400.00	10.01	58.30	5,339.59	370.00	599.17	429.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,500.00	10.01	58.30	5,438.07	379.14	613.97	440.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,600.00	10.01	58.30	5,536.54	388.27	628.76	451.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,700.00	10.01	58.30	5,635.02	397.41	643.55	461.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,800.00	10.01	58.30	5,733.50	406.54	658.35	472.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,900.00	10.01	58.30	5,831.97	415.68	673.14	482.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,000.00	10.01	58.30	5,930.45	424.81	687.93	493.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,100.00	10.01	58.30	6,028.93	433.95	702.73	504.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,200.00	10.01	58.30	6,127.41	443.09	717.52	514.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,300.00	10.01	58.30	6,225.88	452.22	732.31	525.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,400.00	10.01	58.30	6,324.36	461.36	747.11	535.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,500.00	10.01	58.30	6,422.84	470.49	761.90	546.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,600.00	10.01	58.30	6,521.31	479.63	776.69	557.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,700.00	10.01	58.30	6,619.79	488.76	791.48	567.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,800.00	10.01	58.30	6,718.27	497.90	806.28	578.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,900.00	10.01	58.30	6,816.74	507.03	821.07	588.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,000.00	10.01	58.30	6,915.22	516.17	835.86	599.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,100.00	10.01	58.30	7,013.70	525.30	850.66	610.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,200.00	10.01	58.30	7,112.17	534.44	865.45	620.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,300.00	10.01	58.30	7,210.65	543.57	880.24	631.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,400.00	10.01	58.30	7,309.13	552.71	895.04	642.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,500.00	10.01	58.30	7,407.61	561.84	909.83	652.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,600.00	10.01	58.30	7,506.08	570.98	924.62	663.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,700.00	10.01	58.30	7,604.56	580.11	939.42	673.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,800.00	10.01	58.30	7,703.04	589.25	954.21	684.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,900.00	10.01	58.30	7,801.51	598.38	969.00	695.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,000.00	10.01	58.30	7,899.99	607.52	983.80	705.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,100.00	10.01	58.30	7,998.47	616.65	998.59	716.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,200.00	10.01	58.30	8,096.94	625.79	1,013.38	726.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,300.00	10.01	58.30	8,195.42	634.92	1,028.18	737.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,400.00	10.01	58.30	8,293.90	644.06	1,042.97	748.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,500.00	10.01	58.30	8,392.38	653.19	1,057.76	758.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,600.00	10.01	58.30	8,490.85	662.33	1,072.56	769.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,700.00	10.01	58.30	8,589.33	671.46	1,087.35	779.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,800.00	10.01	58.30	8,687.81	680.60	1,102.14	790.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,900.00	10.01	58.30	8,786.28	689.73	1,116.94	801.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,000.00	10.01	58.30	8,884.76	698.87	1,131.73	811.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,100.00	10.01	58.30	8,983.24	708.00	1,146.52	822.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,200.00	10.01	58.30	9,081.71	717.14	1,161.32	833.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,292.64	10.01	58.30	9,172.94	725.60	1,175.02	842.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,300.00	9.87	58.30	9,180.19	726.27	1,176.10	843.61	2.00	-2.00	0.00
9,400.00	7.87	58.30	9,278.99	734.37	1,189.21	853.02	2.00	-2.00	0.00
9,500.00	5.87	58.30	9,378.27	740.65	1,199.38	860.31	2.00	-2.00	0.00
9,600.00	3.87	58.30	9,477.91	745.10	1,206.60	865.49	2.00	-2.00	0.00
9,700.00	1.87	58.30	9,577.78	747.73	1,210.85	868.54	2.00	-2.00	0.00
9,793.27	0.00	359.67	9,671.03	748.53	1,212.14	869.46	2.00	-2.00	0.00
9,800.00	0.67	359.67	9,677.76	748.57	1,212.14	869.50	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,900.00	10.67	359.67	9,777.14	758.44	1,212.09	879.32	10.00	10.00	0.00
10,000.00	20.67	359.67	9,873.30	785.42	1,211.93	906.14	10.00	10.00	0.00
10,100.00	30.67	359.67	9,963.32	828.69	1,211.68	949.15	10.00	10.00	0.00
10,200.00	40.67	359.67	10,044.45	886.93	1,211.34	1,007.04	10.00	10.00	0.00
10,300.00	50.67	359.67	10,114.24	958.37	1,210.92	1,078.06	10.00	10.00	0.00
10,400.00	60.67	359.67	10,170.56	1,040.85	1,210.44	1,160.05	10.00	10.00	0.00

Oxy Planning Report

Database:	HOPSP	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H
Company:	ENGINEERING DESIGNS	TVD Reference:	Datum @ 3037.00ft
Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)	MD Reference:	Datum @ 3037.00ft
Site:	Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	WB00		
Design:	Permitting Plan		

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)
10,500.00	70.67	359.67	10,211.70	1,131.85	1,209.92	1,250.52	10.00	10.00	0.00
10,600.00	80.67	359.67	10,236.41	1,228.62	1,209.35	1,346.71	10.00	10.00	0.00
10,693.27	90.00	359.67	10,243.99	1,321.48	1,208.81	1,439.02	10.00	10.00	0.00
10,700.00	90.00	359.67	10,243.99	1,328.20	1,208.77	1,445.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,800.00	90.00	359.67	10,243.99	1,428.20	1,208.19	1,545.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,900.00	89.99	359.67	10,244.00	1,528.20	1,207.61	1,644.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,000.00	89.99	359.67	10,244.02	1,628.20	1,207.03	1,743.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,100.00	89.98	359.67	10,244.04	1,728.20	1,206.45	1,843.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,200.00	89.98	359.67	10,244.07	1,828.20	1,205.87	1,942.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,300.00	89.98	359.67	10,244.11	1,928.19	1,205.29	2,042.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,400.00	89.97	359.67	10,244.15	2,028.19	1,204.71	2,141.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,500.00	89.97	359.67	10,244.20	2,128.19	1,204.12	2,240.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,600.00	89.97	359.67	10,244.26	2,228.19	1,203.54	2,340.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,700.00	89.96	359.67	10,244.32	2,328.19	1,202.96	2,439.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,800.00	89.96	359.67	10,244.39	2,428.19	1,202.38	2,539.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,900.00	89.95	359.67	10,244.47	2,528.18	1,201.80	2,638.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,000.00	89.95	359.67	10,244.55	2,628.18	1,201.22	2,737.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,100.00	89.95	359.67	10,244.64	2,728.18	1,200.64	2,837.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,200.00	89.94	359.67	10,244.74	2,828.18	1,200.06	2,936.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,300.00	89.94	359.67	10,244.84	2,928.18	1,199.47	3,036.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,400.00	89.94	359.67	10,244.95	3,028.18	1,198.89	3,135.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,500.00	89.93	359.67	10,245.07	3,128.17	1,198.31	3,235.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,600.00	89.93	359.67	10,245.19	3,228.17	1,197.73	3,334.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,700.00	89.92	359.67	10,245.32	3,328.17	1,197.15	3,433.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,800.00	89.92	359.67	10,245.45	3,428.17	1,196.57	3,533.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,900.00	89.92	359.67	10,245.60	3,528.17	1,195.99	3,632.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,000.00	89.91	359.67	10,245.75	3,628.16	1,195.40	3,732.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,100.00	89.91	359.67	10,245.90	3,728.16	1,194.82	3,831.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,200.00	89.91	359.67	10,246.06	3,828.16	1,194.24	3,930.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,300.00	89.90	359.67	10,246.23	3,928.16	1,193.66	4,030.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,400.00	89.90	359.67	10,246.41	4,028.16	1,193.08	4,129.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,500.00	89.89	359.67	10,246.59	4,128.16	1,192.50	4,229.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,600.00	89.89	359.67	10,246.78	4,228.15	1,191.92	4,328.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,700.00	89.89	359.67	10,246.98	4,328.15	1,191.34	4,427.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,800.00	89.88	359.67	10,247.18	4,428.15	1,190.75	4,527.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,900.00	89.88	359.67	10,247.39	4,528.15	1,190.17	4,626.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,000.00	89.87	359.67	10,247.60	4,628.15	1,189.59	4,726.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,100.00	89.87	359.67	10,247.82	4,728.14	1,189.01	4,825.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,200.00	89.87	359.67	10,248.05	4,828.14	1,188.43	4,924.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,300.00	89.86	359.67	10,248.29	4,928.14	1,187.85	5,024.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,400.00	89.86	359.67	10,248.53	5,028.14	1,187.27	5,123.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,500.00	89.86	359.67	10,248.78	5,128.14	1,186.69	5,223.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,600.00	89.85	359.67	10,249.03	5,228.13	1,186.10	5,322.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,700.00	89.85	359.67	10,249.29	5,328.13	1,185.52	5,421.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,800.00	89.84	359.67	10,249.56	5,428.13	1,184.94	5,521.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,900.00	89.84	359.67	10,249.84	5,528.13	1,184.36	5,620.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,000.00	89.84	359.67	10,250.12	5,628.13	1,183.78	5,720.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,100.00	89.83	359.67	10,250.41	5,728.12	1,183.20	5,819.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,200.00	89.83	359.67	10,250.70	5,828.12	1,182.62	5,918.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,300.00	89.83	359.67	10,251.00	5,928.12	1,182.03	6,018.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,400.00	89.82	359.67	10,251.31	6,028.12	1,181.45	6,117.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,500.00	89.82	359.67	10,251.62	6,128.12	1,180.87	6,217.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,600.00	89.81	359.67	10,251.94	6,228.11	1,180.29	6,316.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,700.00	89.81	359.67	10,252.27	6,328.11	1,179.71	6,415.99	0.00	0.00	0.00

Oxy

Planning Report

Database: HOPSP
Company: ENGINEERING DESIGNS
Project: PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)
Site: Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com
Well: Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H
Wellbore: WB00
Design: Permitting Plan

Local Co-ordinate Reference: Well Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H
TVD Reference: Datum @ 3037.00ft
MD Reference: Datum @ 3037.00ft
North Reference: Grid
Survey Calculation Method: 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)
15,800.00	89.81	359.67	10,252.61	6,428.11	1,179.13	6,515.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,900.00	89.80	359.67	10,252.95	6,528.11	1,178.55	6,614.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,000.00	89.80	359.67	10,253.29	6,628.10	1,177.97	6,714.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,100.00	89.80	359.67	10,253.65	6,728.10	1,177.38	6,813.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,200.00	89.79	359.67	10,254.01	6,828.10	1,176.80	6,913.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,300.00	89.79	359.67	10,254.38	6,928.10	1,176.22	7,012.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,400.00	89.78	359.67	10,254.75	7,028.09	1,175.64	7,111.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,500.00	89.78	359.67	10,255.13	7,128.09	1,175.06	7,211.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,600.00	89.78	359.67	10,255.52	7,228.09	1,174.48	7,310.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,700.00	89.77	359.67	10,255.91	7,328.09	1,173.90	7,410.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,800.00	89.77	359.67	10,256.31	7,428.08	1,173.32	7,509.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,900.00	89.76	359.67	10,256.72	7,528.08	1,172.73	7,608.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,000.00	89.76	359.67	10,257.13	7,628.08	1,172.15	7,708.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,100.00	89.76	359.67	10,257.55	7,728.08	1,171.57	7,807.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,200.00	89.75	359.67	10,257.98	7,828.07	1,170.99	7,907.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,300.00	89.75	359.67	10,258.41	7,928.07	1,170.41	8,006.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,400.00	89.75	359.67	10,258.85	8,028.07	1,169.83	8,105.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,500.00	89.74	359.67	10,259.30	8,128.07	1,169.25	8,205.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,600.00	89.74	359.67	10,259.75	8,228.06	1,168.67	8,304.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,700.00	89.73	359.67	10,260.21	8,328.06	1,168.08	8,404.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,800.00	89.73	359.67	10,260.68	8,428.06	1,167.50	8,503.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,900.00	89.73	359.67	10,261.15	8,528.06	1,166.92	8,602.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,000.00	89.72	359.67	10,261.63	8,628.05	1,166.34	8,702.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,100.00	89.72	359.67	10,262.12	8,728.05	1,165.76	8,801.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,200.00	89.72	359.67	10,262.61	8,828.05	1,165.18	8,901.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,300.00	89.71	359.67	10,263.11	8,928.04	1,164.60	9,000.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,400.00	89.71	359.67	10,263.62	9,028.04	1,164.01	9,099.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,500.00	89.70	359.67	10,264.13	9,128.04	1,163.43	9,199.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,600.00	89.70	359.67	10,264.65	9,228.04	1,162.85	9,298.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,700.00	89.70	359.67	10,265.17	9,328.03	1,162.27	9,398.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,800.00	89.69	359.67	10,265.71	9,428.03	1,161.69	9,497.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,900.00	89.69	359.67	10,266.24	9,528.03	1,161.11	9,596.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,000.00	89.69	359.67	10,266.79	9,628.02	1,160.53	9,696.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,100.00	89.68	359.67	10,267.34	9,728.02	1,159.95	9,795.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,200.00	89.68	359.67	10,267.90	9,828.02	1,159.36	9,895.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,300.00	89.67	359.67	10,268.47	9,928.01	1,158.78	9,994.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,400.00	89.67	359.67	10,269.04	10,028.01	1,158.20	10,093.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,500.00	89.67	359.67	10,269.62	10,128.01	1,157.62	10,193.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,600.00	89.66	359.67	10,270.20	10,228.00	1,157.04	10,292.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,700.00	89.66	359.67	10,270.80	10,328.00	1,156.46	10,392.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,800.00	89.66	359.67	10,271.39	10,428.00	1,155.88	10,491.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,900.00	89.65	359.67	10,272.00	10,527.99	1,155.30	10,591.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20,000.00	89.65	359.67	10,272.61	10,627.99	1,154.71	10,690.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
20,100.00	89.64	359.67	10,273.23	10,727.99	1,154.13	10,789.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
20,200.00	89.64	359.67	10,273.85	10,827.98	1,153.55	10,889.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
20,300.00	89.64	359.67	10,274.49	10,927.98	1,152.97	10,988.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
20,400.00	89.63	359.67	10,275.12	11,027.97	1,152.39	11,088.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
20,489.39	89.63	359.67	10,275.70	11,117.36	1,151.87	11,176.88	0.00	0.00	0.00

Oxy

Planning Report

Database: HOPSPP
Company: ENGINEERING DESIGNS
Project: PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)
Site: Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com
Well: Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H
Wellbore: WB00
Design: Permitting Plan

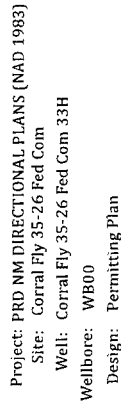
Local Co-ordinate Reference: Well Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H
TVD Reference: Datum @ 3037.00ft
MD Reference: Datum @ 3037.00ft
North Reference: Grid
Survey Calculation Method: Minimum Curvature

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
CF_35-26_Fed_Com_ - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	9,671.03	748.53	1,212.14	424,575.15	657,996.82	32° 10' 0.024419 N	103° 57' 22.737719
CF_35-26_Fed_Com_ - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	10,275.70	11,117.36	1,151.87	434,943.18	657,936.55	32° 11' 42.627681 N	103° 57' 23.016258

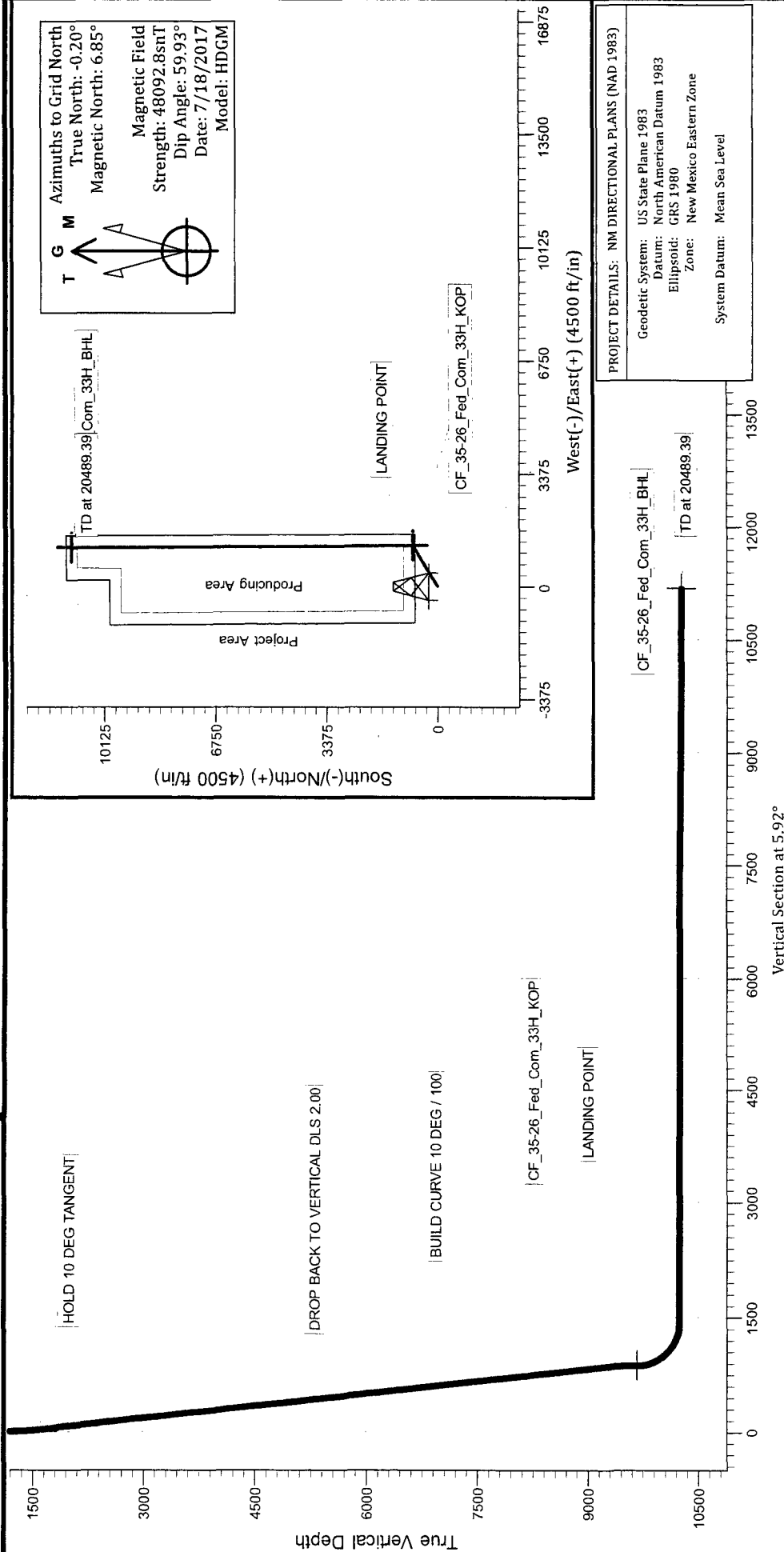
Plan Annotations

Measured Depth (ft)	Vertical Depth (ft)	Local Coordinates		Comment
		+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	
1,100.00	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	STEP OUT DLS 2.00
1,600.63	1,598.09	22.93	37.12	HOLD 10 DEG TANGENT
9,292.64	9,172.94	725.60	1,175.02	DROP BACK TO VERTICAL DLS 2.00
9,793.27	9,671.03	748.53	1,212.14	BUILD CURVE 10 DEG / 100
10,693.27	10,243.99	1,321.48	1,208.81	LANDING POINT
20,489.39	10,275.70	11,117.36	1,151.87	TD at 20489.39



Project: PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)
Site: Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com
Well: Corral Fly 35-26 Fed Com 33H
Wellbore: WB00
Design: Permitting Plan

Ground Level: 3013.60
Easting
656784.77
Datum @ 3037.00ft



SECTION DETAILS

Sec	MD	Inc	Azi	TVD	+N/-S	+E/-W	Dleg	TFace	V/Sect	Target	Annotation
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
1100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		STEP OUT DLS 2.00
1600.63	10.01	58.30	1598.09	22.93	37.12	2.00	58.30	26.63			HOLD 10 DEG TANGENT
9292.64	10.01	58.30	9172.94	725.60	1175.02	0.00	0.00	842.83			DROP BACK TO VERTICAL DLS 2.00
9793.27	0.00	359.67	9671.03	748.53	1212.14	2.00	180.00	869.46			BUILD CURVE 10 DEG / 100
10693.27	90.00	359.67	10243.99	1321.48	1208.81	10.00	-0.33	1439.02			LANDING POINT
20489.39	89.63	359.67	10275.70	1117.36	1151.87	0.00	180.00	1176.88			TD at 20489.39

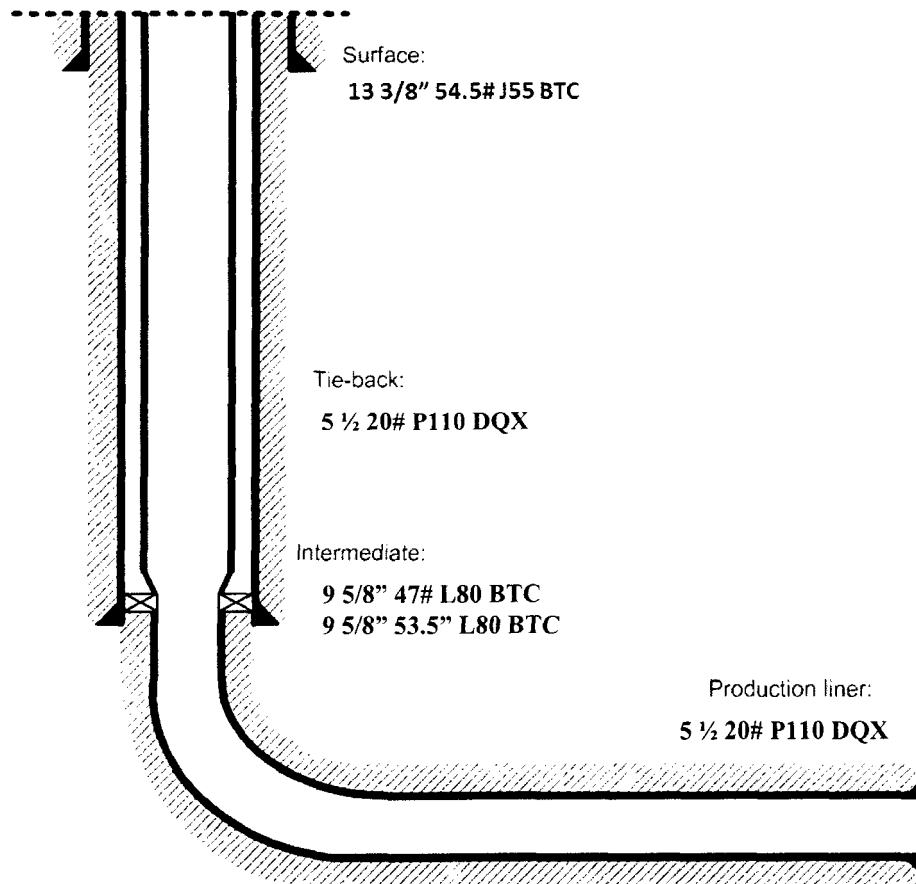
OXY USA Inc.
Corral Fly 35-26 Federal Com

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

- Drill 17-1/2" hole x 13-3/8" casing for surface section. Cement to surface.
- Drill 12-1/4" hole x 9-5/8" casing for intermediate section. Cement to surface.
- Drill 8-1/2" hole x 5-1/2" liner for production section. Cement to top of liner, 100' inside 9-5/8" shoe.
- Release drilling rig from location.
- Move in workover rig and run a 5-1/2" 20# P110 DQX 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 1/2" 17# P110 DQX Tie-back string specifications:

PERFORMANCE DATA

TMK UP DQX

5.500 in

20.00 in

P-110

Technical Data Sheet

Technical Parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit	Parameter	Value	Unit
Outer Diameter	5.500	in	Inner Diameter	2.000	in
Length	20.00	in	Weight	1.50	kg
Material	316L		Surface Finish	0.8	µm
Heat Treatment	Annealed		Hardness	150	HB
Corrosion Resistance	Excellent		Strength	500	MPa
Temperature Range	-200 to 300	°C	Pressure Rating	10.0	MPa
Sealing Method	O-ring		Installation Torque	10.0	N·m

Material Properties

Property	Value	Unit
Yield Strength	205	MPa
Tensile Strength	505	MPa
Elongation	40	%
Reduction of Area	60	%
Impact Strength	100	J
Hardness (HV)	150	
Corrosion Rate	0.01	mm/yr
Creep Rate	0.001	%/hr
Thermal Expansion	16.5	µm/m·°C
Thermal Conductivity	16.3	W/m·°C
Specific Heat	460	J/kg·°C

Marking Details

Marking	Value	Unit
Part Number	TMK-UP-DQX-5.500-20.00	
Material Grade	316L	
Heat Treatment	Annealed	

For more information, please contact us.



18500

OXY USA Inc. - Corral Fly 35-26 Federal Com 33H

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	10275'	Pilot Hole Depth	N/A
MD at TD:	20489'	Deepest Expected fresh water:	340'

Delaware Basin

Formation	TVD - RKB	Expected Fluids
Rustler	340	Brine
Salado	865	Losses
Castile	1440	
Lamar/Delaware	3155	
Bell Canyon	3186	Water
Cherry Canyon	4061	Oil/Gas
Brushy Canyon	5412	Oil/Gas
1st Bone Spring	6895	Oil/Gas
2nd Bone Spring	8110	Oil/Gas
3rd Bone Spring	8961	Oil/Gas
Wolfcamp	10121	Oil/Gas

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

2. Casing Program

Hole Size (in)	Casing Interval		Csg. Size (in)	Weight (lbs)	Grade	Conn.	SF Collapse	SF Burst	Buoyant	
	From (ft)	To (ft)							Body SF Tension	Joint SF Tension
17.5	0	400	13.375	54.5	J55	BTC	4.83	1.34	2.46	2.63
12.25	0	7500	9.625	43.5	HCL-80	BTC	1.22	1.58	2.05	2.15
12.25	7500	9693	9.625	47	HCL-80	BTC	1.29	1.85	3.83	4.16
8.5	9593	20489	5.5	20	P-110	DQX	2.10	1.20	2.26	2.48

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 may be run in case hole conditions merit pumping a second stage cement job to comply with permitted top of cement. If cement circulated to surface during first stage we will drop a cancellation 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

OXY USA Inc. - Corral Fly 35-26 Federal Com 33H

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 three strings cemented to surface?	

3. Cementing Program

Casing	# Sks	Wt. lb/ gal	Yld ft3/ sack	H2O gal/sk	500# Comp. Strength (hours)	Slurry Description
Surface	270	14.2	1.68	6.53	6:50	Class C Cement, Accelerator
Production	689	10.2	3.05	15.63	15:07	Pozzolan Cement, Retarder
Casing	239	13.2	1.65	8.45	12:57	Class H Cement, Retarder, Dispersant, Salt
DVECP Tool @ 3205' (We request the option to cancel the second stage if cement is circulated to surface during the first stage of cement operations)						
2nd Stage	762	12.9	1.85	9.86	12:44	Class C Cement, Accelerator, Retarder
	207	14.8	1.33	6.34	6:31	Class C Cement
Production Liner	1763	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	3105	8693	8693	9693	20%	20%
2nd Stage Production Casing	0	2705	2705	3205	75%	75%
Production Liner	N/A	N/A	9593	20489	N/A	15%

OXY USA Inc. - Corral Fly 35-26 Federal Com 33H

• Cement Top and Liner Overlap

- Oxy is requesting permission to have minimum fill of cement behind the 5-1/2" production liner to be 100 ft into previous casing string. The reason for this is so that we can come back and develop shallower benches from the same 9-5/8" 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.
- 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	Type	✓	Tested to:
12.25" Production	13-5/8"	5M	Annular	✓	70% of working pressure
			Blind Ram	✓	250/5000psi
			Pipe Ram		
			Double Ram	✓	
			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 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 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 schematics.

OXY USA Inc. - Corral Fly 35-26 Federal Com 33H

5. Mud Program

Depth		Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
From (ft)	To (ft)				
0	400	Water-Based Mud	8.4-8.6	40-60	N/C
400	3205	Brine	9.8-10.0	35-45	N/C
3205	9693	Water-Based Mud	8.8-9.6	38-50	N/C
9693	20489	Oil-Based Mud	9.6 - 11.0	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 13-3/8" surface casing shoe with a saturated brine system to the base of the salt system. At this point we will swap fluid systems to a high viscosity mixed metal hydroxide system or a fully saturated brine direct emulsion system. We will drill with this system to the production TD.

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

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

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

Additional logs planned	Interval
No	Resistivity
No	Density
No	CBL
Yes	Mud log
No	PEX

OXY USA Inc. - Corral Fly 35-26 Federal Com 33H

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	5878 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No
BH Temperature at deepest TVD	163°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 (H ₂ S) monitors will be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H ₂ S 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	H ₂ S is present
Y	H ₂ S Plan attached

8. Other facets of operation

	Yes/No
Will the well be drilled with a walking/skidding operation? If yes, describe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Yes
Will more than one drilling rig be used for drilling operations? If yes, describe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Yes

Total estimated cuttings volume: 2231.4 bbls.

9. Company Personnel

Name	Title	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
APD ATTACHMENT: SPUDDER RIG DATA

OPERATOR NAME / NUMBER: OXY USA Inc

1. SUMMARY OF REQUEST:

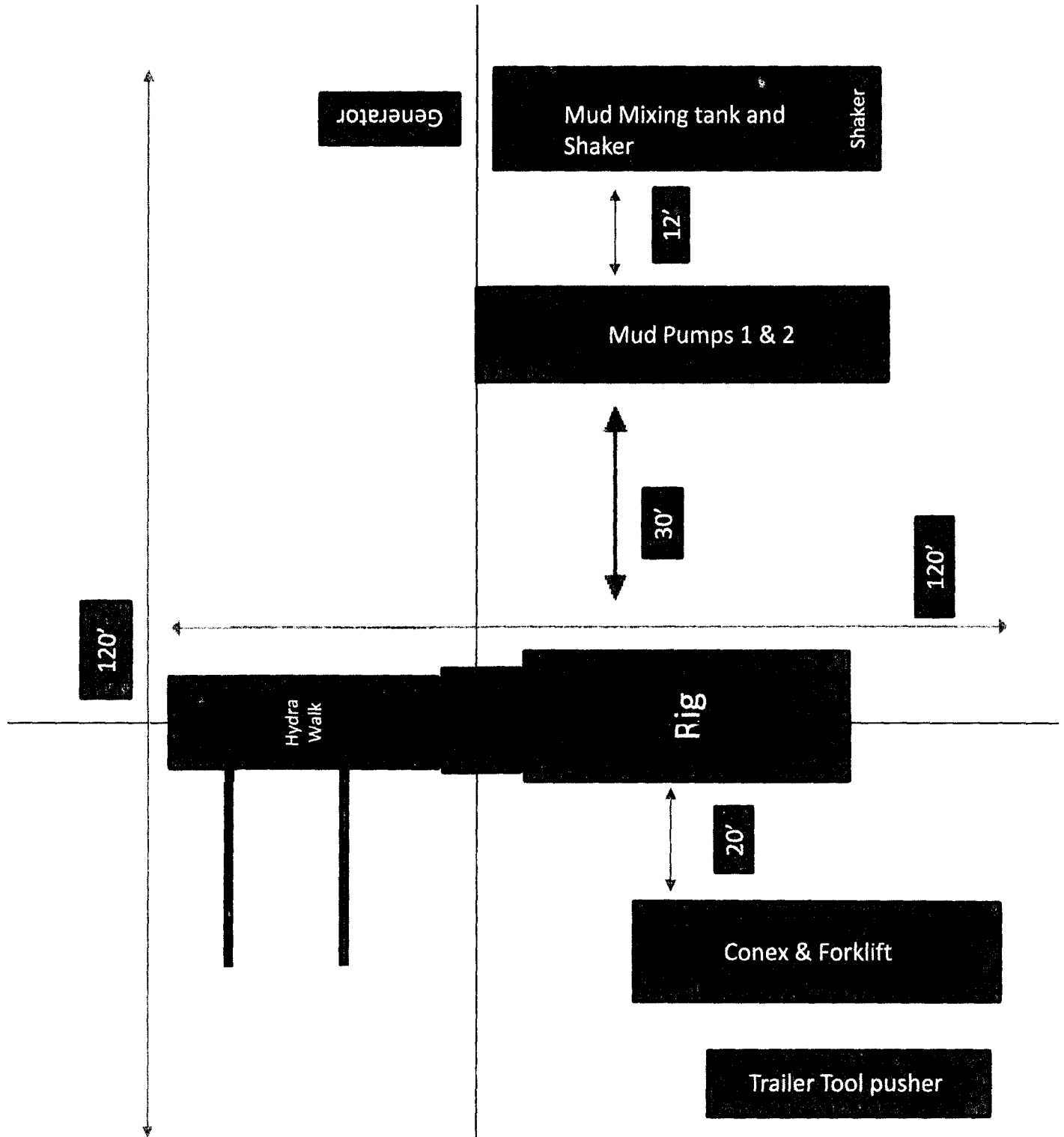
Oxy USA respectfully requests approval for the following operations for the surface hole in the drill plan:

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 nipped 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.

Spudder Rig Layout





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

SUPO Data Report

02/09/2018

APD ID: 10400020775

Submission Date: 08/24/2017

Highlighted data
reflects the most
recent changes

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

[Show Final Text](#)

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_ExistingRoads_08-24-2017.pdf

Existing Road Purpose: ACCESS, FLUID TRANSPORT

Row(s) Exist? NO

ROW ID(s)

ID:

Do the existing roads need to be improved? NO

Existing Road Improvement Description:

Existing Road Improvement Attachment:

Section 2 - New or Reconstructed Access Roads

Will new roads be needed? YES

New Road Map:

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_NewRoad_08-24-2017.pdf

New road type: LOCAL

Length: 222.2 Feet Width (ft.): 30

Max slope (%): 0 Max grade (%): 0

Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE) permit required? NO

ACOE Permit Number(s):

New road travel width: 14

New road access erosion control: Watershed Diversion every 200' if needed.

New road access plan or profile prepared? YES

New road access plan attachment:

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_NewRoad_08-24-2017.pdf

Access road engineering design? NO

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

Access road engineering design attachment:

Access surfacing type: OTHER

Access topsoil source: ONSITE

Access surfacing type description: Caliche

Access onsite topsoil source depth: 0

Offsite topsoil source description:

Onsite topsoil removal process: If available

Access other construction information: None

Access miscellaneous information: The access road will run 222.2' southwest through pasture to the northwest corner of the pad.

Number of access turnouts:

Access turnout map:

Drainage Control

New road drainage crossing: CULVERT

Drainage Control comments: Watershed Diversion every 200' if needed.

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) description: Watershed Diversion every 200' if needed.

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) attachment:

Access Additional Attachments

Additional Attachment(s):

Section 3 - Location of Existing Wells

Existing Wells Map? YES

Attach Well map:

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_ExistingWells_08-24-2017.pdf

Existing Wells description:

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

Submit or defer a Proposed Production Facilities plan? SUBMIT

Production Facilities description: a. In the event the well is found productive, the Corral Fly 35-26 Federal 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 – 12" gas lift supply line operating 1500 psig, buried, lines to follow surveyed route. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 2724.3' in length crossing State of New Mexico Land in Section 2 T25S 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 8580.2' in length crossing State of New Mexico Sections 2 & 11 T25S R29E NMPM,

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

Eddy County, NM and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline survey, see attached.

Production Facilities map:

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_FacilityPLEL_08-24-2017.pdf

Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply

Water Source Table

Water source use type: INTERMEDIATE/PRODUCTION CASING,
OTHER, SURFACE CASING

Water source type: GW WELL

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:

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_GRRWtrSrc_08-24-2017.pdf

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_MesqWtrSrc_08-24-2017.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) in the area and will be hauled to location by transport truck using existing and proposed roads.

New water well? NO

New Water Well Info

Well latitude:

Well Longitude:

Well datum:

Well target aquifer:

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:

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

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: 2231 barrels

Waste disposal frequency : Daily

Safe containment description: Haul-Off Bins

Safe containmant attachment:

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

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.)

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

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

Reserve pit liner

Reserve pit liner specifications and installation description

Cuttings Area

Cuttings Area being used? NO

Are you storing cuttings on location? YES

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

Cuttings area length (ft.)

Cuttings area width (ft.)

Cuttings area depth (ft.)

Cuttings area volume (cu. yd.)

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

WCuttings area liner

Cuttings area liner specifications and installation description

Section 8 - Ancillary Facilities

Are you requesting any Ancillary Facilities?: NO

Ancillary Facilities attachment:

Comments:

Section 9 - Well Site Layout

Well Site Layout Diagram:

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_WellSiteCL_08-24-2017.pdf

Comments: V-Door-West - CL Tanks-South - 330' X 710' – 6 Well Pad

Section 10 - Plans for Surface Reclamation

Type of disturbance: New Surface Disturbance

Multiple Well Pad Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Multiple Well Pad Number: 32H

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

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

Wellpad long term disturbance (acres): 3.86

Access road long term disturbance (acres): 0.07

Pipeline long term disturbance (acres): 0.6254362

Other long term disturbance (acres): 0

Total long term disturbance: 4.555436

Wellpad short term disturbance (acres): 5.38

Access road short term disturbance (acres): 0.15

Pipeline short term disturbance (acres): 1.8763086

Other short term disturbance (acres): 5.91

Total short term disturbance: 13.316309

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:

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:

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

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:

Success standards: To be determined by the BLM.

Pit closure description: NA

Pit closure attachment:

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

Section 11 - Surface Ownership

Disturbance type: WELL PAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: STATE GOVERNMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office: NEW MEXICO

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Disturbance type: PIPELINE

Describe:

Surface Owner: STATE GOVERNMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office: NEW MEXICO

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Disturbance type: OTHER

Describe: Electric Line

Surface Owner: STATE GOVERNMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office: NEW MEXICO

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Disturbance type: NEW ACCESS ROAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: STATE GOVERNMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office: NEW MEXICO

Military Local Office:

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: CORRAL FLY 35-26 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 33H

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Section 12 - Other Information

Right of Way needed? YES

Use APD as ROW? YES

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

ROW Applications

SUPO Additional Information: Permian Basin MOA - see attached SUPO and to be determined by BLM. GIS Shapefiles furnished upon request.

Use a previously conducted onsite? NO

Previous Onsite information:

Other SUPO Attachment

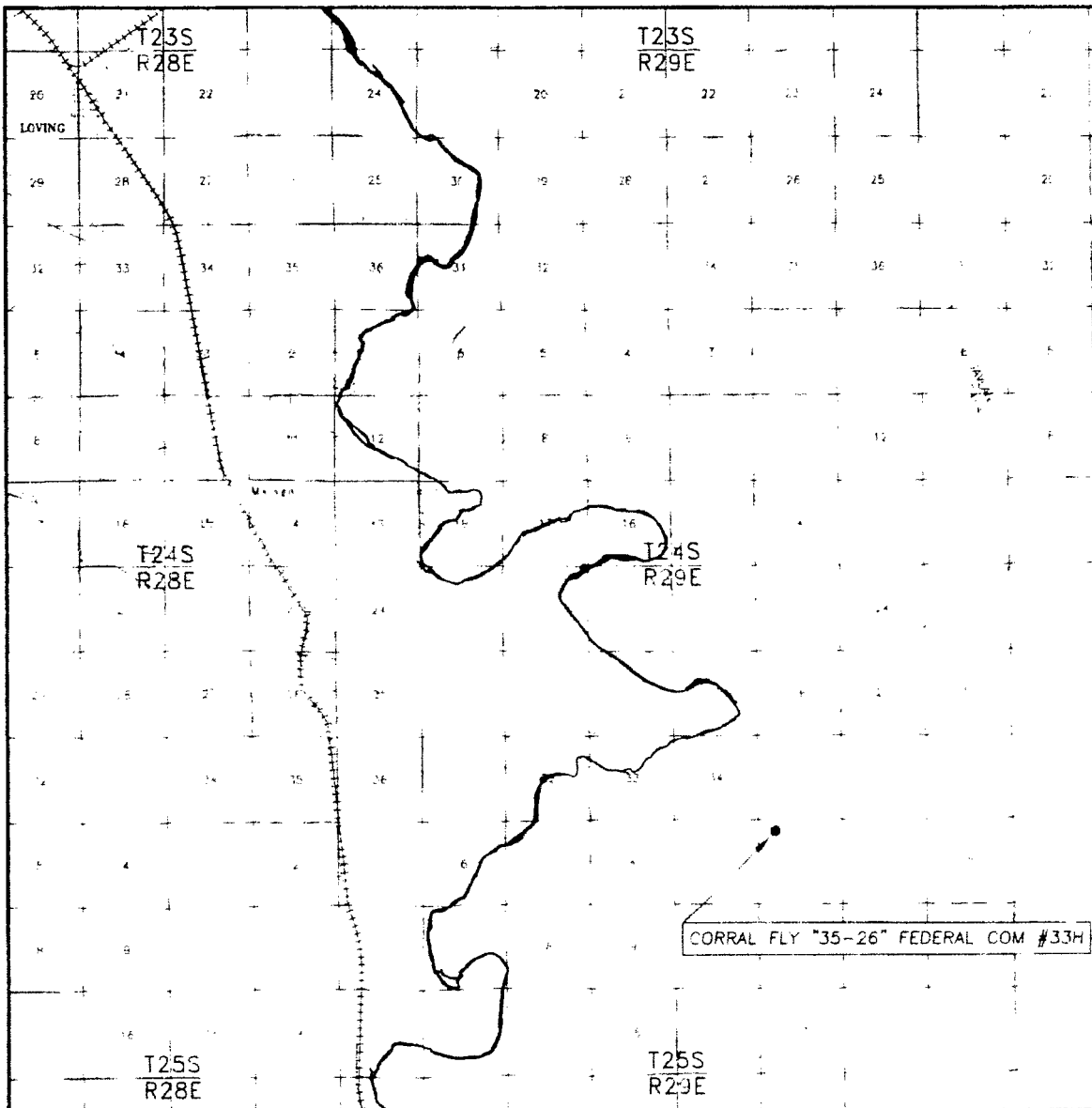
CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_GasCapPlan_08-24-2017.pdf

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_MiscSvyPlats_08-24-2017.pdf

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_StakeNotice_08-24-2017.pdf

CorralFly35_26FdCom33H_SUPO_08-24-2017.pdf

VICINITY MAP



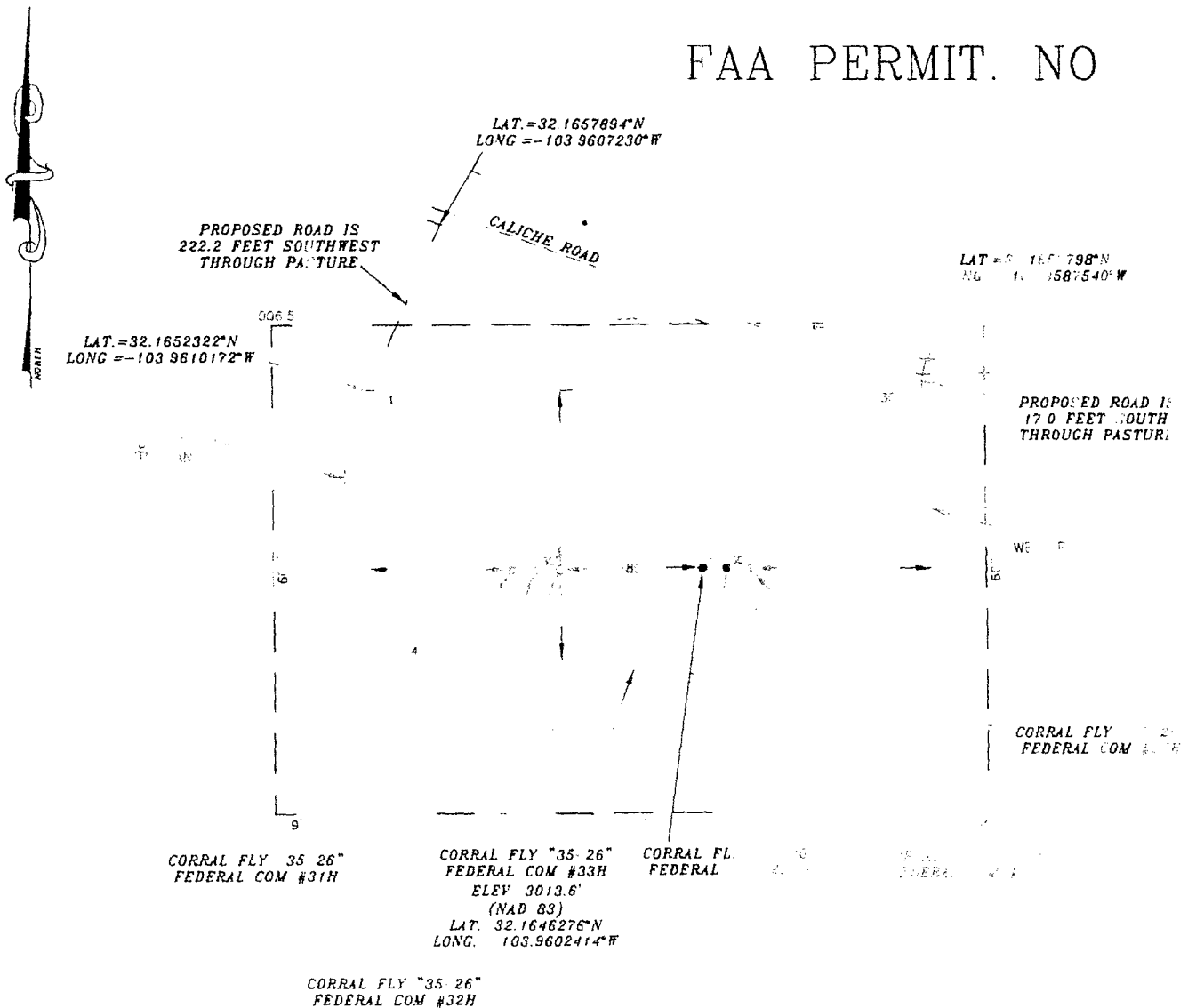
1. The following information was obtained from the records of the
 2. Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, at
 3. Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of January, 1964.
 4. The land described in the foregoing is situated in the
 5. County of _____, State of _____, and is
 6. more particularly described in the following manner:
 7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____
 11. _____
 12. _____
 13. _____
 14. _____
 15. _____
 16. _____
 17. _____
 18. _____
 19. _____
 20. _____
 21. _____
 22. _____
 23. _____
 24. _____
 25. _____
 26. _____
 27. _____
 28. _____
 29. _____
 30. _____
 31. _____
 32. _____
 33. _____
 34. _____
 35. _____
 36. _____
 37. _____
 38. _____
 39. _____
 40. _____
 41. _____
 42. _____
 43. _____
 44. _____
 45. _____
 46. _____
 47. _____
 48. _____
 49. _____
 50. _____
 51. _____
 52. _____
 53. _____
 54. _____
 55. _____
 56. _____
 57. _____
 58. _____
 59. _____
 60. _____
 61. _____
 62. _____
 63. _____
 64. _____
 65. _____
 66. _____
 67. _____
 68. _____
 69. _____
 70. _____
 71. _____
 72. _____
 73. _____
 74. _____
 75. _____
 76. _____
 77. _____
 78. _____
 79. _____
 80. _____
 81. _____
 82. _____
 83. _____
 84. _____
 85. _____
 86. _____
 87. _____
 88. _____
 89. _____
 90. _____
 91. _____
 92. _____
 93. _____
 94. _____
 95. _____
 96. _____
 97. _____
 98. _____
 99. _____
 100. _____

OXY USA INC.

CORRAL FLY "35 26" FEDERAL COM #33H

SITE PLAN

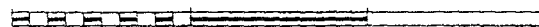
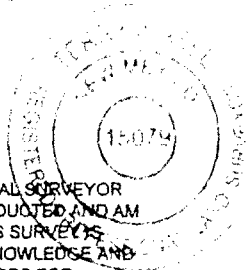
FAA PERMIT. NO



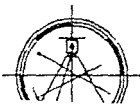
SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

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 "MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO" AS ADOPTED BY THE NEW MEXICO STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS

Terry J. Asel 7/19/2017
Terry J. Asel N.M. R.P.L.S. No. 15079



Survey Date: 7/19/2017	



- 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 State of New Mexico. 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: Richardson Land & Cattle (JR Engineering & Construction), P.O. Box 487, Carlsbad, NM 88221. 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 on State of New Mexico land. This well shares the same pad as the Corral Fly 35-26 Federal Com. #21H, 22H, 23H, 31H, 32H.
- 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 Barton
Supt. Operations
1502 West Commerce Dr.
Carlsbad, NM 88220
Office – 575-628-4111
Cellular – 575-706-7671

Corrie Hartman
Manager Asset
P.O. Box 4294
Houston, TX Carlsbad, NM 88220
Office – 713-215-7084
Cellular – 832-541-3190

Jim Wilson
Operation Specialist
P.O. Box 50250
Midland, TX 79710
Cellular – 575-631-2442

Cuong Q. Phan
RMT Leader
P.O. Box 4294
Houston, TX 77210
Office – 713-513-6645
Cellular – 281-832-0978



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

PWD Data Report

02/09/2018

Section 1 - General

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

Section 2 - Lined Pits

Would you like to utilize Lined Pit PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

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:

Describe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal permit:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment:

Lined pit reclamation description:

Lined pit reclamation attachment:

Leak detection system description:

Leak detection system attachment:

Lined pit Monitor description:

Lined pit Monitor attachment:

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

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Lined pit bond number:

Lined pit bond amount:



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

Bond Info Data Report

02/09/2018

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: