

OIL CONSERVATION
ARTESIA DISTRICT

Form 3160-3
(March 2012)

MAR 05 2018

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RECEIVED

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

1a. Type of work: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRILL <input type="checkbox"/> REENTER		7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.
1b. Type of Well: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil Well <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Well <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Single Zone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple Zone		8. Lease Name and Well No. <i>Com 320849</i> PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL 26H
2. Name of Operator OXY USA INCORPORATED		9. API Well No. <i>30-015-44799</i>
3a. Address 5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110 Houston TX 770	3b. Phone No. (include area code) <i>1/616916</i> (713)366-5716	10. Field and Pool or Exploratory <i>Corral Draw Bone Spring 1/500</i> CORRAL DRAW BONE SPRING / 2ND F
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.)* At surface NWSW / 2106 FSL / 577 FWL / LAT 32.2307462 / LONG -104.0133102 At proposed prod. zone LOT 3 / 1392 FSL / 180 FWL / LAT 32.2288439 / LONG -104.0316941		11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area SEC 8 / T24S / R29E / NMP
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 8 miles		12. County or Parish EDDY
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 50 feet		13. State NM
16. No. of acres in lease 160	17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 160	
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, 30 feet applied for, on this lease, ft.	19. Proposed Depth 8493 feet / 13504 feet	20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file FED: ESB000226
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3017 feet	22. Approximate date work will start* 10/27/2018	23. Estimated duration 20 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 09/19/2017
Title Sr. Regulatory Advisor		
Approved by (Signature) (Electronic Submission)	Name (Printed/Typed) Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959	Date 02/26/2018
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: 02/26/2018

RWP 3-9-18

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: NWSW / 2106 FSL / 577 FWL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 8 / LAT: 32.2307462 / LONG: -104.0133102 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet)
PPP: NESE / 1392 FSL / 340 FEL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 7 / LAT: 32.2288006 / LONG: -104.0162737 (TVD: 8609 feet, MD: 9030 feet)
BHL: LOT 3 / 1392 FSL / 180 FWL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 7 / LAT: 32.2288439 / LONG: -104.0316941 (TVD: 8493 feet, MD: 13504 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: Tenille Ortiz

Title: Legal Instruments Examiner

Phone: 5752342224

Email: tortiz@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
DRILLING OPERATIONS
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

RECEIVED

OPERATOR'S NAME:	OXY USA Incorporated
LEASE NO.:	NMNM-102913
WELL NAME & NO.:	Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed Com 26H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	2106' FSL & 0577' FWL
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	1392' FSL & 0180' FWL Sec. 07, T. 24 S., R 29 E.,
LOCATION:	Section 08, T. 24 S., R 29 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	County, New Mexico

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

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

☐ **Eddy County**

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

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.

A. Hydrogen Sulfide

1. **Although Hydrogen Sulfide has not been reported in the area, it is always a potential hazard. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, report measured amounts and formations to the BLM.**
2. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval. **If the drilling rig is removed without approval – an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a “Major” violation.**
3. **Alternative when using skid/walking rig**
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 wells.
4. Option – Setting surface casing with Spudder Rig
 - a. Notify the BLM when removing the Spudder Rig.
 - b. Notify the BLM when moving in the H&P Flex Rig. Rig to be moved in within 60 days of notification that Ashton Oilfield Services Rig has left the location. Failure to notify or have rig on location within 60 days will result in an Incident of Non-Compliance.
 - c. Once the H&P Flex Rig is on location, it shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged. **If the drilling rig is removed without approval – an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a “Major” violation.**
 - d. BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 as soon as H&P Flex Rig is rigged up on well. CIT for the surface casing shall be performed and results recorded on subsequent sundry – pressure to be 1200 psi.
5. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works is located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
6. **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

Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size or are Non-API. The Operator can exchange the components of the proposal with that of superior strength (i.e. changing from J-55 to N-80, or from 36# to 40#). Changes to the approved cement program need prior approval if the altered cement plan has less volume or strength or if the changes are substantial (i.e. Multistage tool, ECP, etc.). The initial wellhead installed on the well will remain on the well with spools used as needed.

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

Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin:

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

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.

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

Medium Cave/Karst

Possibility of water flows in the Salado and Castile.

Possibility of lost circulation in the Red Beds, Rustler, and Delaware.

Abnormal pressures may be encountered upon penetrating the 3rd Bone Spring Sandstone and all subsequent formations.

1. The 10-3/4 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **400** feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface. **If salt is encountered, set casing at least 25 feet above the salt.**

- a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall

be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.

- b. **Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry.**
- c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
- d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

Formation below the 10-3/4" shoe to be tested according to Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.i. Test to be done as a mud equivalency test using the mud weight necessary for the pore pressure of the formation below the shoe (not the mud weight required to prevent dissolving the salt formation) and the mud weight for the bottom of the hole. Report results to BLM office.

2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 7-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:

Operator has proposed DV tool at depth of 2894', 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 an ECP is used, it is to be set a minimum of 50' below the shoe to provide cement across the shoe. If it cannot be set below the shoe, a CBL shall be run to verify cement coverage.

- a. First stage to DV tool:____
 - ☒ Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job. Operator should have plans as to how they will achieve circulation on the next stage. **Excess calculates to 22% - Additional cement may be required.**
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
 - ☐ Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. **Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst.**

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

Formation below the 7-5/8" shoe to be tested according to Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.i. Test to be done as a mud equivalency test using the mud weight necessary for the pore pressure of the formation below the shoe (not the mud weight required to prevent dissolving the salt formation) and the mud weight for the bottom of the hole. Report results to BLM office.

Centralizers required on horizontal leg, must be type for horizontal service and a minimum of one every other joint.

3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 4-1/2 inch liner is:

- ☐ Cement as proposed. Operator shall provide method of verification. **Excess calculates to 14% - Additional cement may be required.**

4. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.

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 53.
2. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. **Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.** If the BLM inspector questions the straightness of the hose, a BLM engineer will be contacted and will review in the field or via picture supplied by inspector to determine if changes are required (operator shall expect delays if this occurs).
3. **Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be psi.**
 - a. **Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.**

- b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
- c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
- d. Operator shall perform the intermediate casing integrity test to 70% of the casing burst. This will test the multi-bowl seals.
- e. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.

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

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

C. DRILL STEM TEST

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

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.

JAM 013018

**PECOS DISTRICT
SURFACE USE
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

OPERATOR'S NAME:	OXY USA Inc
LEASE NO.:	NM102913
WELL NAME & NO.:	Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed Com 26H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	2106'/S & 577'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	1392'/S & 180'/W
LOCATION:	Section 8, T. 24 S., R. 29 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

- ☐ **General Provisions**
- ☐ **Permit Expiration**
- ☐ **Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites**
- ☐ **Noxious Weeds**
- ☒ **Special Requirements**
 - Wildlife Buried Pipeline Stipulations
 - Watershed
 - Pipelines
 - Cave/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)

Wildlife Buried Pipeline Stipulations

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.

Watershed/Water Quality:

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

- The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches high with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche).
- No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad.
- The topsoil stockpile shall be located outside the bermed well pad.
- Topsoil, either from the well pad or surrounding area, shall not be used to construct the berm.
- No storm drains, tubing or openings shall be placed in the berm.
- If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility.
- The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed.
- Any access road entering the well pad shall be constructed so that the integrity of the berm height surrounding the well pad is not compromised. (Any access road crossing the berm cannot be lower than the berm height.)

Karst

- In the advent that any underground voids are opened up during construction activities, construction activities would be halted and the BLM would be notified immediately.
- No blasting would be utilized for pad construction. The pad would be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche.
- The entire perimeter of the well pad would 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 locations and all facilities would be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner would 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.
- If a void is encountered, alignments may be rerouted to avoid the karst feature and lessen the potential of subsidence or collapse of karst features, buildup of toxic or combustible gas, or other possible impacts to cave and karst resources from the buried pipeline.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required at such intersections, if any.
- A leak detection plan **would be submitted to the BLM CFO for approval** prior to construction. The method could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, siting valves and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically, or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan would incorporate an automatic shut off system that would be installed for the proposed pipeline to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.
- Automatic shut off, check valves, or similar systems would be installed for proposed pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.
- Regular monitoring would be required to quickly identify leaks for their immediate and proper treatment.
- Fresh water would be used as a circulating medium in zones where caves or karst features are expected. SEE ALSO: Drilling COAs for this well.
- Kick off for directional drilling would occur at least 100 feet below the bottom of the cave occurrence zone. SEE ALSO: Drilling COAs for this well.
- All lost circulation zones from the surface to the base of the cave occurrence zone would 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 would be notified immediately by the operator. The BLM would assess the situation and work with the operator on corrective actions to resolve the problem.

- Upon well abandonment in high cave karst areas additional plugging conditions of approval may be required. The BLM would assess the situation and work with the operator to ensure proper plugging of the wellbore.
- Annual pressure monitoring would 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 would be undertaken to correct the problem to the BLM's approval.

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

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

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

B. TOPSOIL

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

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

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

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

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

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

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

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

F. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

Exclosure Fencing

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

G. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS**Road Width**

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

Surfacing

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

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

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

Crowning

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

Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

Turnouts

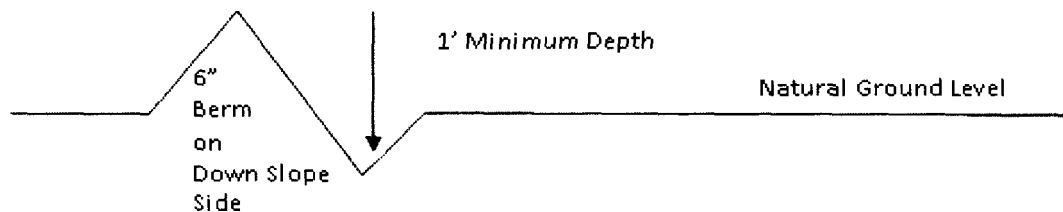
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Drainage

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

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

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



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

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

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

Cattle guards

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

Fence Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

Public Access

Public access on this road shall not be restricted by the operator without specific written approval granted by the Authorized Officer.

Construction Steps

1. Salvage topsoil
2. Construct road

3. Redistribute topsoil
4. Revegetate slopes

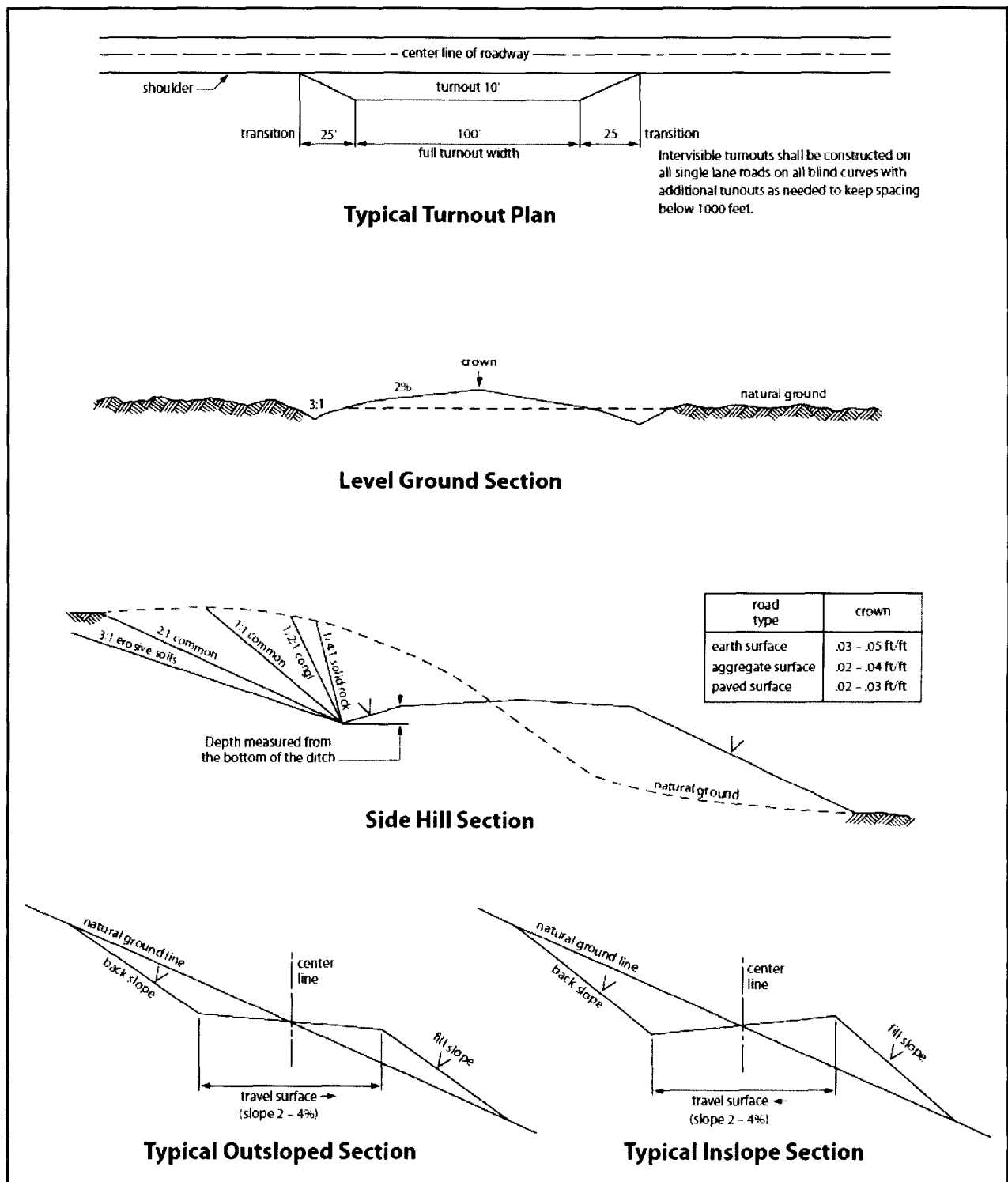


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

Placement of Production Facilities

Production facilities should be placed on the well pad to allow for maximum interim recontouring and revegetation of the well location.

Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)

Immediately following active drilling or completion operations, the operator will take actions necessary to prevent wildlife and livestock access, including avian wildlife, to all open-topped tanks that contain or have the potential to contain salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will net, screen, or cover open-topped tanks to exclude wildlife and livestock and prevent mortality. If the operator uses netting, the operator will cover and secure the open portion of the tank to prevent wildlife entry. The operator will net, screen, or cover the tanks until the operator removes the tanks from the location or the tanks no longer contain substances that could be harmful to wildlife or livestock. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches. The netting must not be in contact with fluids and must not have holes or gaps.

Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

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

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 3 |
| <input 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:

- c. 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.
- d. 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.

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.

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 1 for Loamy Sites

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

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

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

<u>Species</u>	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains lovegrass (<i>Eragrostis intermedia</i>)	0.5
Sand dropseed (<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>)	1.0
Sideoats grama (<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>)	5.0
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

**PECOS DISTRICT
SURFACE USE
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

OPERATOR'S NAME:	OXY USA Inc
LEASE NO.:	NM102913
WELL NAME & NO.:	Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed Com 26H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	2106'/S & 577'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	1392'/S & 180'/W
LOCATION:	Section 8, T. 24 S., R. 29 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

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

- ☐ **General Provisions**
- ☐ **Permit Expiration**
- ☐ **Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites**
- ☐ **Noxious Weeds**
- ☒ **Special Requirements**
 - Wildlife Buried Pipeline Stipulations
 - Watershed
 - Pipelines
 - Cave/Karst
- ☐ **Construction**
 - Notification
 - Topsoil
 - Closed Loop System
 - Federal Mineral Material Pits
 - Well Pads
 - Roads
- ☐ **Road Section Diagram**
- ☒ **Production (Post Drilling)**
 - Well Structures & Facilities
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 - 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)

Wildlife Buried Pipeline Stipulations

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.

Watershed/Water Quality:

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

- The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches high with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche).
- No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad.
- The topsoil stockpile shall be located outside the bermed well pad.
- Topsoil, either from the well pad or surrounding area, shall not be used to construct the berm.
- No storm drains, tubing or openings shall be placed in the berm.
- If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility.
- The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed.
- Any access road entering the well pad shall be constructed so that the integrity of the berm height surrounding the well pad is not compromised. (Any access road crossing the berm cannot be lower than the berm height.)

Karst

- In the advent that any underground voids are opened up during construction activities, construction activities would be halted and the BLM would be notified immediately.
- No blasting would be utilized for pad construction. The pad would be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche.
- The entire perimeter of the well pad would 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 locations and all facilities would be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner would 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.
- If a void is encountered, alignments may be rerouted to avoid the karst feature and lessen the potential of subsidence or collapse of karst features, buildup of toxic or combustible gas, or other possible impacts to cave and karst resources from the buried pipeline.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required at such intersections, if any.
- A leak detection plan **would be submitted to the BLM CFO for approval** prior to construction. The method could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, siting valves and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically, or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan would incorporate an automatic shut off system that would be installed for the proposed pipeline to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.
- Automatic shut off, check valves, or similar systems would be installed for proposed pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.
- Regular monitoring would be required to quickly identify leaks for their immediate and proper treatment.
- Fresh water would be used as a circulating medium in zones where caves or karst features are expected. SEE ALSO: Drilling COAs for this well.
- Kick off for directional drilling would occur at least 100 feet below the bottom of the cave occurrence zone. SEE ALSO: Drilling COAs for this well.
- All lost circulation zones from the surface to the base of the cave occurrence zone would 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 would be notified immediately by the operator. The BLM would assess the situation and work with the operator on corrective actions to resolve the problem.

- Upon well abandonment in high cave karst areas additional plugging conditions of approval may be required. The BLM would assess the situation and work with the operator to ensure proper plugging of the wellbore.
- Annual pressure monitoring would 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 would be undertaken to correct the problem to the BLM's approval.

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

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

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

B. TOPSOIL

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

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

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

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

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

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

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

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

F. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

Exclosure Fencing

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

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

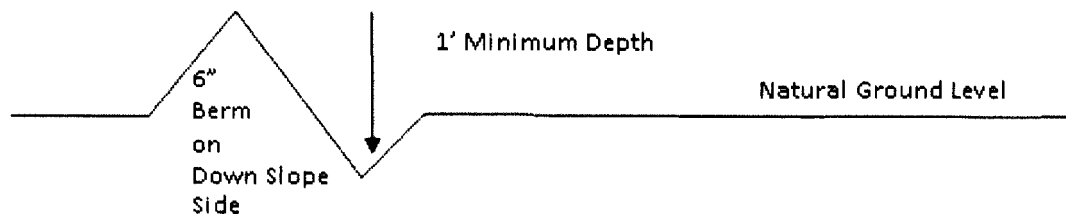
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Drainage

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

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

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



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

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

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

Cattle guards

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

Fence Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

Public Access

Public access on this road shall not be restricted by the operator without specific written approval granted by the Authorized Officer.

Construction Steps

1. Salvage topsoil
2. Construct road

3. Redistribute topsoil
4. Revegetate slopes

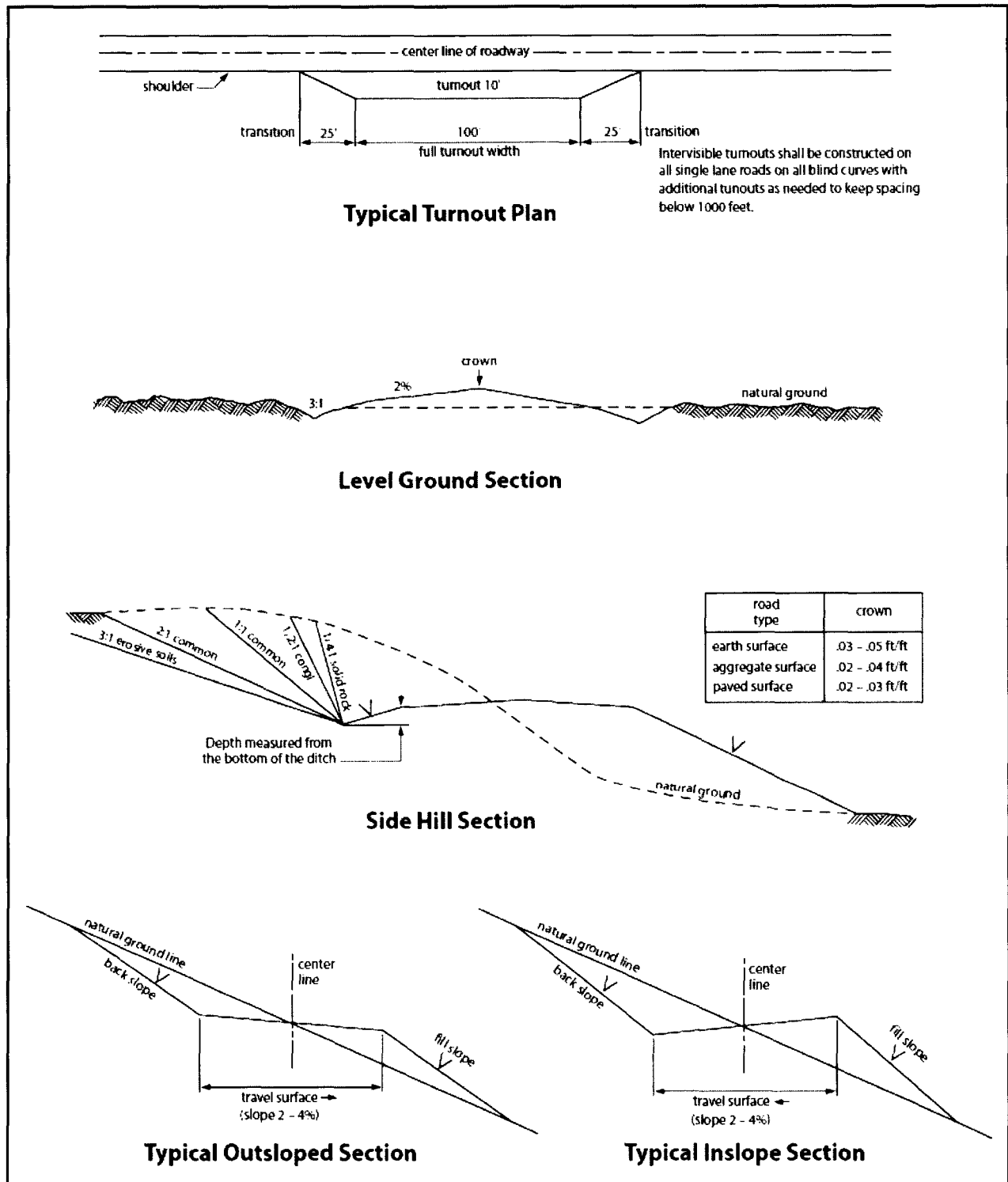


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

Placement of Production Facilities

Production facilities should be placed on the well pad to allow for maximum interim recontouring and revegetation of the well location.

Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)

Immediately following active drilling or completion operations, the operator will take actions necessary to prevent wildlife and livestock access, including avian wildlife, to all open-topped tanks that contain or have the potential to contain salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will net, screen, or cover open-topped tanks to exclude wildlife and livestock and prevent mortality. If the operator uses netting, the operator will cover and secure the open portion of the tank to prevent wildlife entry. The operator will net, screen, or cover the tanks until the operator removes the tanks from the location or the tanks no longer contain substances that could be harmful to wildlife or livestock. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches. The netting must not be in contact with fluids and must not have holes or gaps.

Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

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

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 3 |
| <input 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:

- c. 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.
- d. 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.

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.

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 1 for Loamy Sites

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

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

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

<u>Species</u>	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains lovegrass (<i>Eragrostis intermedia</i>)	0.5
Sand dropseed (<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>)	1.0
Sideoats grama (<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>)	5.0
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

02/27/2018

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: 09/19/2017

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: 6001 Deauville

City: Midland

State: TX

Zip: 79706

Phone: (575)631-2442

Email address: jim_wilson@oxy.com

APD ID: 10400021848

Submission Date: 09/19/2017

Highlighted data
reflects the most
recent changes

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

[Show Final Text](#)

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General

APD ID: 10400021848

Tie to previous NOS?

Submission Date: 09/19/2017

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: NMNM102913

Lease Acres: 160

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

Mater Development Plan name:

Well in Master SUPO? NO

Master SUPO name:

Well in Master Drilling Plan? NO

Master Drilling Plan name:

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

Well API Number:

Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool

Field Name: CORRAL DRAW
BONE SPRING

Pool Name: 2ND BONE
SPRING

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

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

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: 25H

Well Class: HORIZONTAL

PECOS VALLEY CC 7 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: 8 Miles

Distance to nearest well: 30 FT

Distance to lease line: 50 FT

Reservoir well spacing assigned acres Measurement: 160 Acres

Well plat: PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_C102_20170907144405.pdf

Well work start Date: 10/27/2018

Duration: 20 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	210 6	FSL	577	FWL	24S	29E	8	Aliquot NWS W	32.23074 62	- 104.0133 102	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 102913	301 7	0	0
KOP Leg #1	139 2	FSL	50	FEL	24S	29E	7	Aliquot NESE	32.22879 79	- 104.0153 359	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMLC0 65970C	- 501 9	811 6	803 6
PPP Leg #1	139 2	FSL	340	FEL	24S	29E	7	Aliquot NESE	32.22880 06	- 104.0162 737	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMLC0 65970C	- 559 2	903 0	860 9



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

Drilling Plan Data Report

02/27/2018

APD ID: 10400021848

Submission Date: 09/19/2017

Highlighted data
reflects the most
recent changes

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

[Show Final Text](#)

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical Depth	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formation
1	RUSTLER	3017	285	285	SHALE, DOLOMITE, ANHYDRITE	USEABLE WATER	No
2	SALADO	2429	588	588	SHALE, DOLOMITE, HALITE, ANHYDRITE	OTHER : SALT	No
3	CASTILE	1624	1393	1393	ANHYDRITE	OTHER : salt	No
4	LAMAR	174	2843	2849	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, OTHER : BRINE	No
5	BELL CANYON	-213	3230	3241	SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, OTHER : BRINE	No
6	CHERRY CANYON	-754	3771	3791	SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, OTHER : BRINE	No
7	BRUSHY CANYON	-1977	4994	5032	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, OTHER : BRINE	No
8	BONE SPRING	-3581	6598	6660	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Yes
9	BONE SPRING 1ST	-4354	7371	7446	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Yes
10	BONE SPRING 2ND	-4774	7791	7871	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Yes

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Pressure Rating (PSI): 5M

Rating Depth: 8608

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

Requesting Variance? YES

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

Testing Procedure: BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested. Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. A multibowl wellhead 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

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

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:

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_ChkManifold_5M_20170907163153.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_BOP_5M13_58_20170907163205.pdf

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_FlexHoseCert_20170907163220.pdf

Section 3 - Casing

Casing ID	String Type	Hole Size	Csg Size	Condition	Standard	Tapered String	Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL	Bottom Set MSL	Calculated casing length MD	Grade	Weight	Joint Type	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
1	SURFACE	14.75	10.75	NEW	API	N	0	400	0	400			400	J-55	45.5	BUTT	8.91	1.75	BUOY	3.56	BUOY	3.51
2	PRODUCTI ON	9.875	7.625	NEW	API	N	0	7500	0	7424			7500	L-80	29.7	BUTT	1.22	1.84	BUOY	2.16	BUOY	4.65
3	PRODUCTI ON	9.875	7.625	NEW	API	N	7500	8016	7424	7936			516	OT HER	29.7	BUTT	1.46	1.95	BUOY	2.15	BUOY	2.13
4	LINER	6.75	4.5	NEW	API	N	7916	13503	7836	8493			5587	P- 110	11.6	OTHER - DQX	1.68	1.2	BUOY	2.28	BUOY	2.25

Casing Attachments

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

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_CsgCriteria_20170907163318.pdf

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

Casing Attachments

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

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_CsgCriteria_20170907163401.pdf

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

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_CsgCriteria_20170907163452.pdf

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

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_CsgCriteria_20170907163533.pdf

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_4.5_11.6_P110_DQX_20170907163543.pdf

Section 4 - Cement

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

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	213	1.68	14.2	358	50	CI C	Accelerator

PRODUCTION	Lead	2894	0	2394	454	1.85	12.9	840	75	CI C	Accelerator, Retarder
PRODUCTION	Tail		2394	2894	142	1.33	14.8	189	20	CI C	none
PRODUCTION	Lead		2794	7016	357	3.05	10.2	1089	20	Pozzolan/C	Retarder
PRODUCTION	Tail		7016	8016	163	1.65	13.2	269	20	CI H	Retarder, Dispersant, Salt
LINER	Lead		7916	13503	546	1.63	13.2	890	15	CI H	Retarder, Dispersant, Salt

Section 5 - Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be Used? NO

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

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

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions: Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements. The following is a general list of products: Barite, Bentonite, Gypsum, Lime, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Nut Plug, Cedar Fiber, Cotton Seed Hulls, Drilling Paper, Salt Water Clay, CaCl₂. OXY proposes to drill out the 10-3/4" surface casing shoe with a saturated brine system from 400-2894', which is the base of the salt system. At this point we will swap fluid systems to a high viscosity mixed metal hydroxide system. We will drill with this system to the production casing TD @ 8016'.

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

Circulating Medium Table

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

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	2894	OTHER : Brine	9.8	10							
2894	8016	WATER-BASED MUD	8.8	9.6							
8016	13503	OIL-BASED MUD	8.8	9.6							

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 production casing 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: 4298

Anticipated Surface Pressure: 2404.02

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 149

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:

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_H2S1_20170907164238.pdf

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_H2S2_20170907164246.pdf

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_DirectPlan_20170907164258.pdf

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_DirectPlot_20170907164308.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 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.

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 -

- a. OXY is requesting permission to have minimum fill of cement behind the 4-1/2" production liner to be 100' into previous casing string. The reason for this is so that we can come back and develop shallower benches from the same 7-5/8" mainbore in the future.
- b. 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.
- c. Cement will be brought to the top of this liner hanger

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_CsgTieBackDetail_20170907164332.pdf

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_DrillPlan_20170907164342.pdf

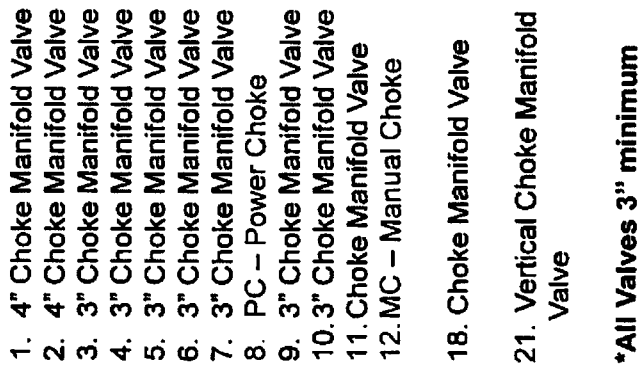
PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_SpudRigData_20170907164357.pdf

Other Variance attachment:

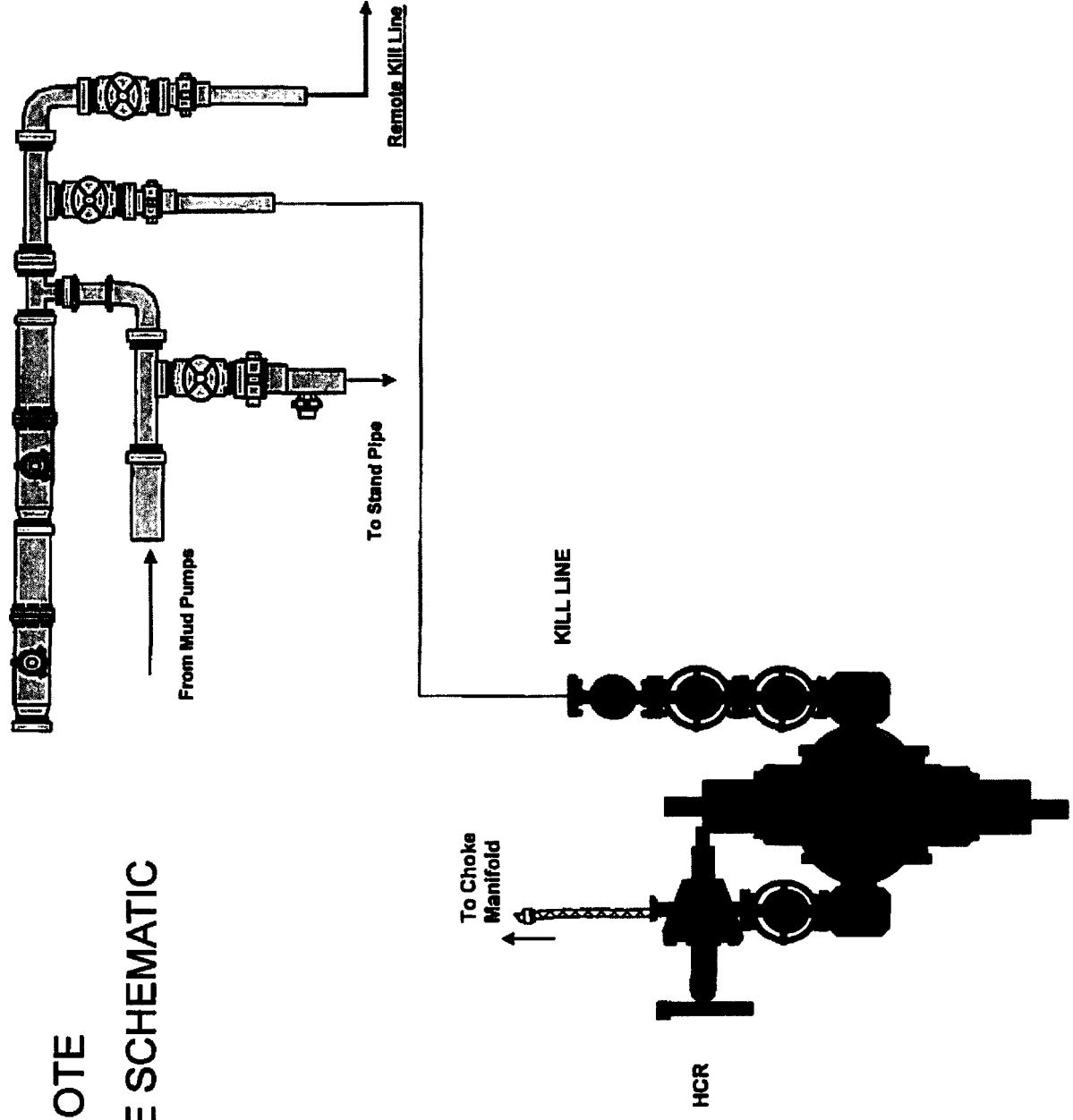
5M Choke Panel

Indicates Open

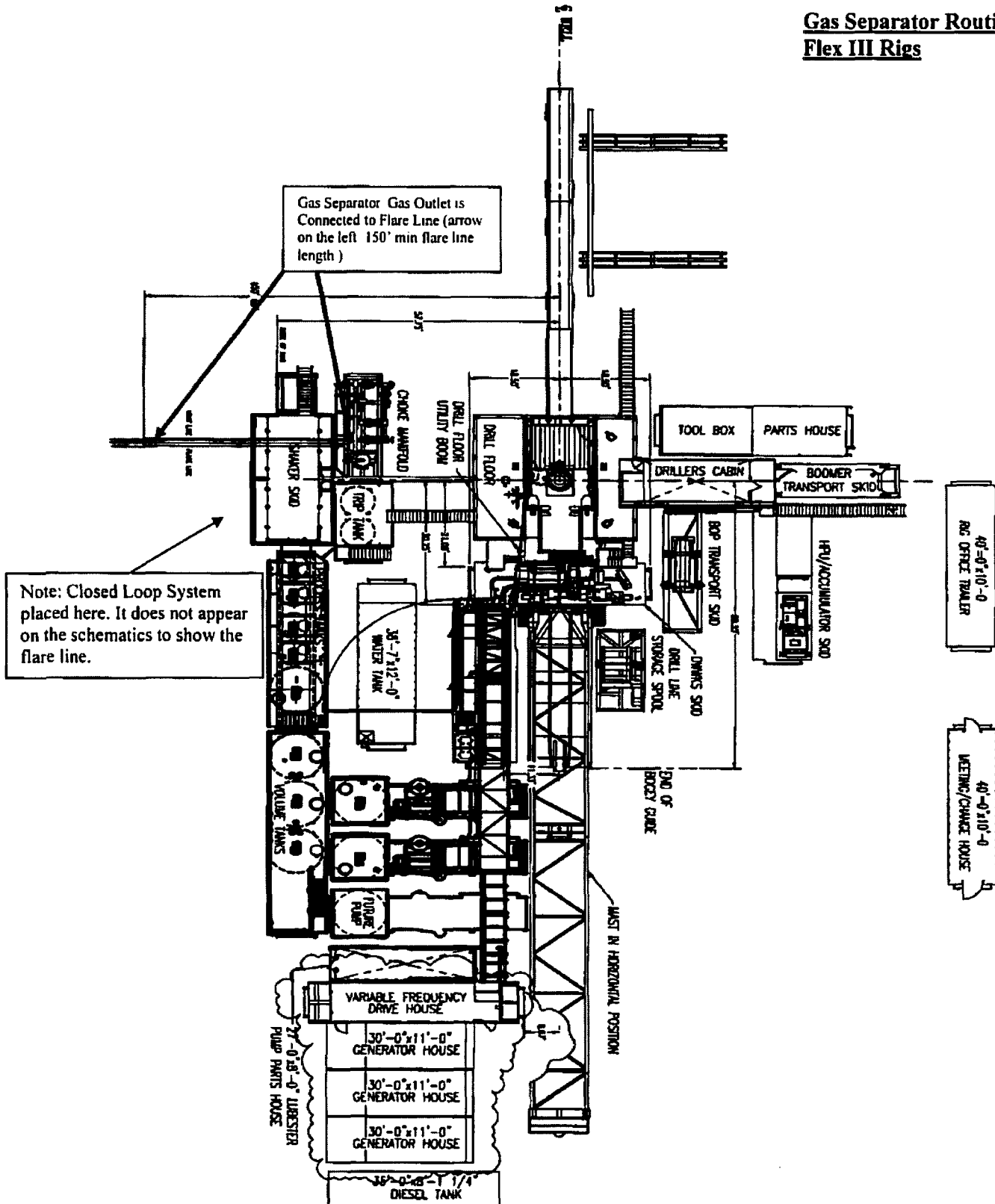
Red Indicates
Closed



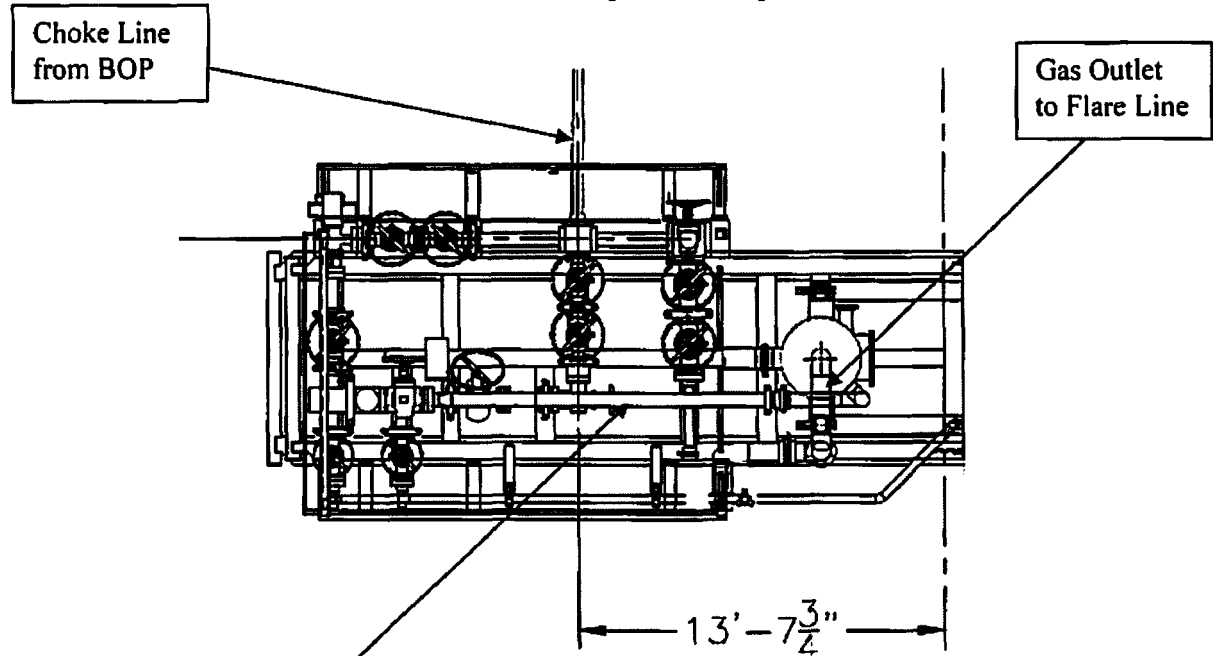
10M REMOTE KILL LINE SCHEMATIC



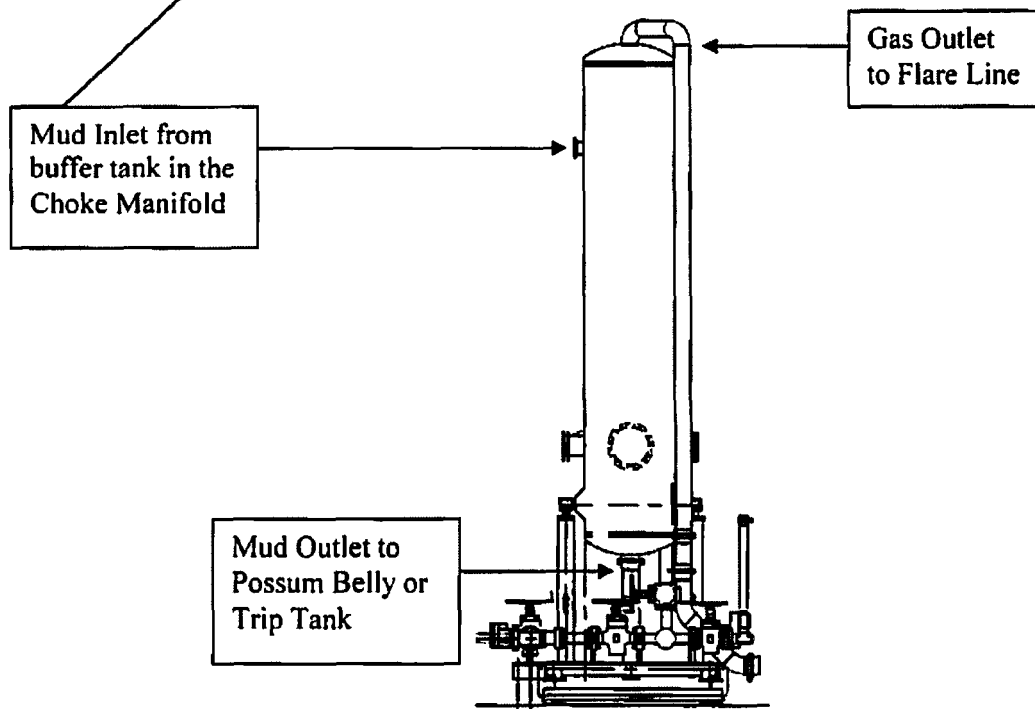
Gas Separator Routing Flex III Rigs



Choke Manifold – Gas Separator (Top View)



Choke Manifold – Gas Separator (Side View)

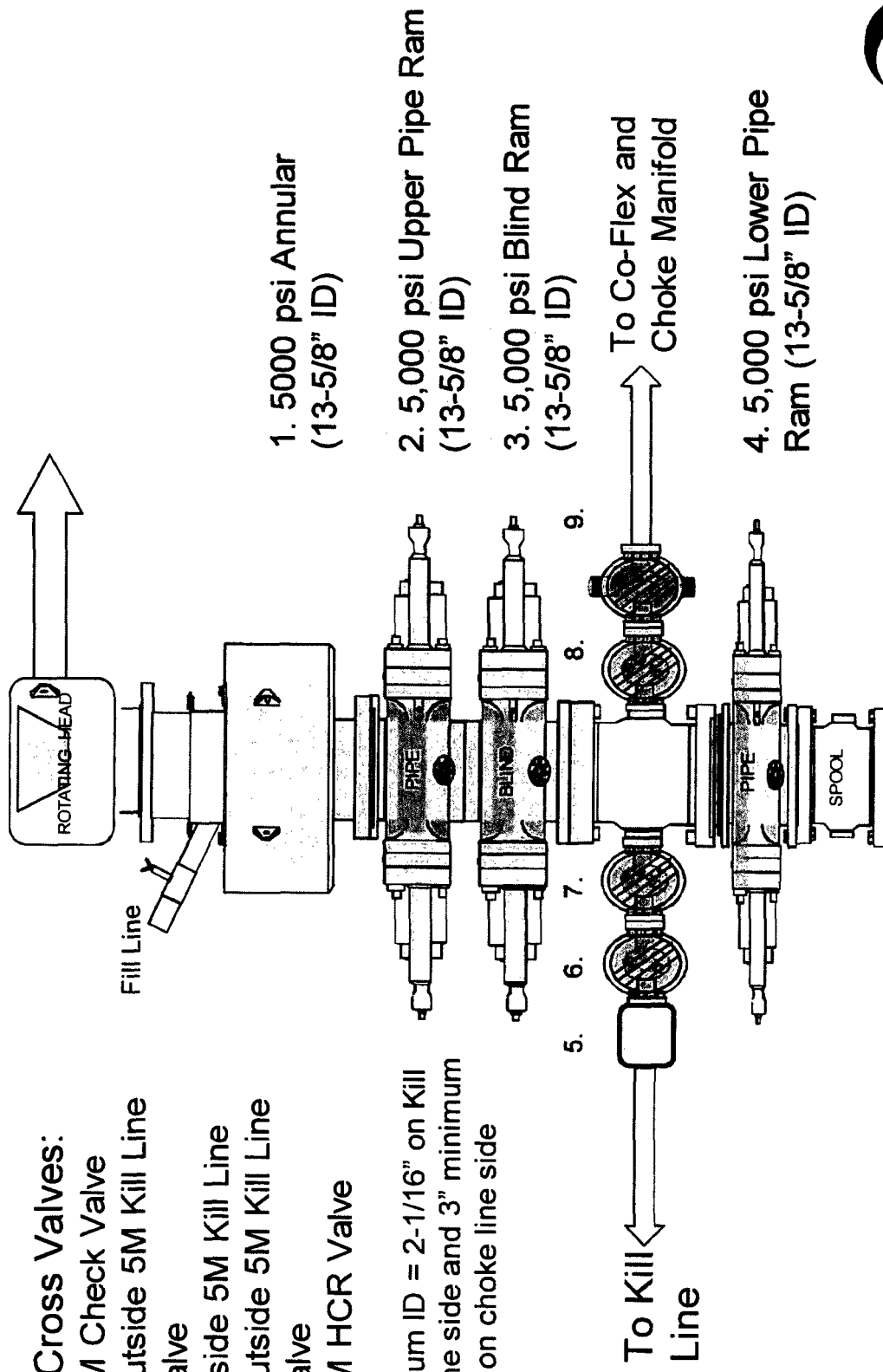


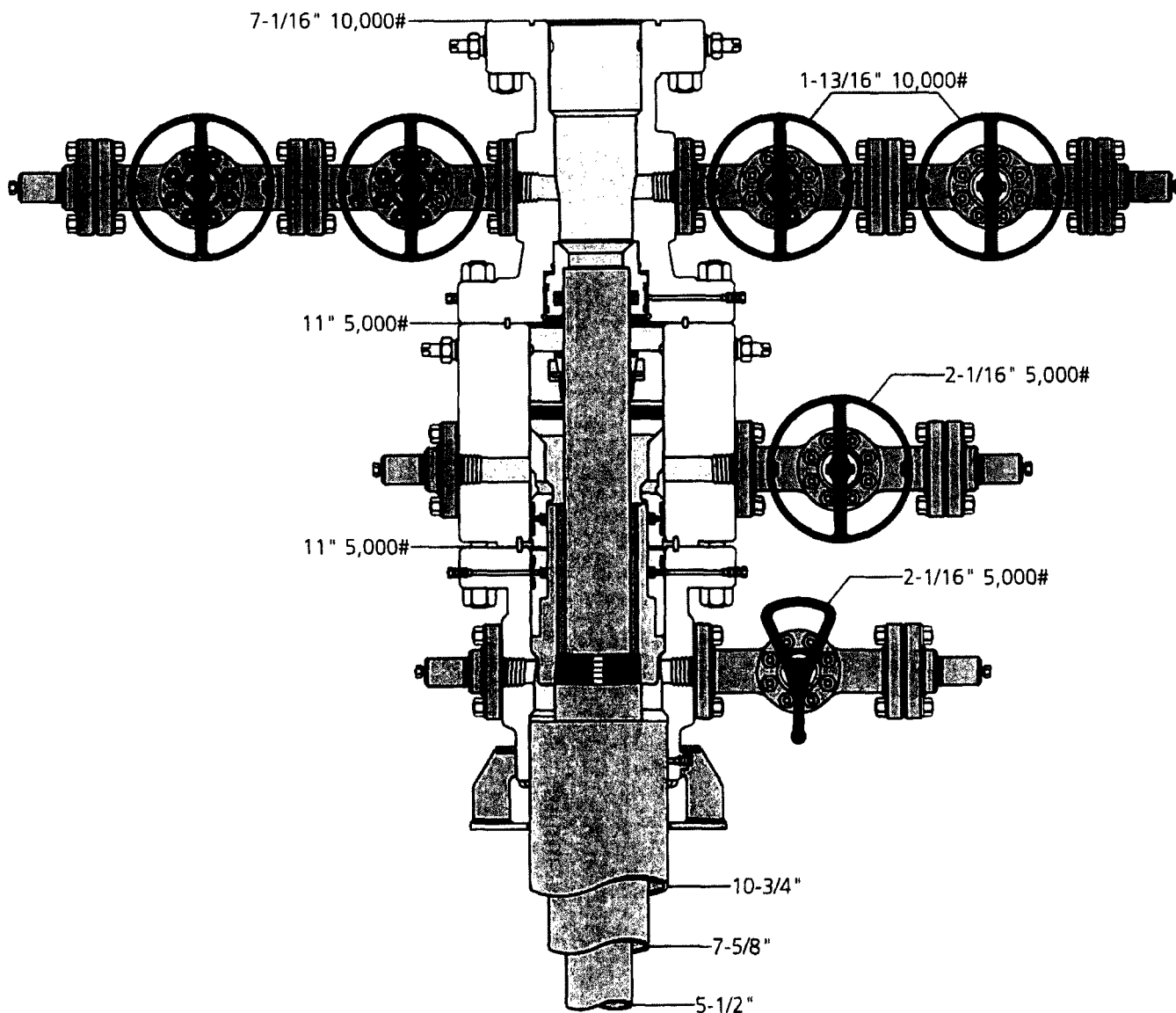
5M BOP Stack

Mud Cross Valves:

5. 5M Check Valve
6. Outside 5M Kill Line Valve
7. Inside 5M Kill Line Valve
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





11" 5K MBS SL2 Wellhead



11" 5K MBS SL2 Wellhead	Jeanette	7-6-16	Working Drawing	#	J-9786-3
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Fluid Technology

Quality Document

QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE				CERT. N°: 746	
PURCHASER: Phoenix Beattie Co.			P.O. N°: 002491		
CONTITECH ORDER N°: 412638		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.	
<p>Pressure test with water at ambient temperature</p> <p style="text-align: center;">See attachment. (1 page)</p> <p>↑ 10 mm = 10 Min. → 10 mm = 25 MPa</p>					
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			ContiTech Rubber Industrial Kit Quality Control Dept. (1)		

	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	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	52
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FH-3

Coflex Hose Certification

Form No 100/12

**Phoenix Beattie Corp**

11535 Brittain 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	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 Brittonmoore Park Drive
Houston, TX 77041
Tel: (832) 327-0141
Fax: (832) 327-0148
E-mail: sa11@phoenixbeattie.com
www.phoenixbeattie.com

Delivery Note

Customer Order Number	370-369-001	Delivery Note Number	003078	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.

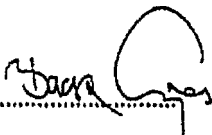
CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

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 : 

ContiTech Rubber
Industrial Kft.
Quality Control Dept.
(7)

Date: 04. April. 2008

Position: Q.C. Manager

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

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

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- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
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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.

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- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
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- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

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- Internal: Full void pipe.
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c) Tension Loads

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- 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.

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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.

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- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

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 - 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 $0.02 \times \text{MD of the shoe}$ 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.
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- Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
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- 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.

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- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

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- 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 ULTRA™ DQX
Technical Data Sheet

4.500 in

11.60 lbs/ft

P-110

Tubular Parameters

Size	4.500	in	Minimum Yield	110,000	psi
Nominal Weight	11.60	lbs/ft	Minimum Tensile	125,000	psi
Grade	P-110		Yield Load	367,000	lbs
PE Weight	11.35	lbs/ft	Tensile Load	417,000	lbs
Wall Thickness	0.250	in	Min. Internal Yield Pressure	10,700	psi
Nominal ID	4.000	in	Collapse Pressure	7,580	psi
Drift Diameter	3.875	in			
Nom. Pipe Body Area	3.338	in ²			

Connection Parameters

Connection OD	5.000	in
Connection ID	4.000	in
Make-Up Loss	3.772	in
Critical Section Area	3.338	in ²
Tension Efficiency	100.0	%
Compression Efficiency	100.0	%
Yield Load In Tension	367,000	lbs
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	10,700	psi
Collapse Pressure	7,580	psi
Uniaxial Bending	112	1/100 ft

Make-Up Torques

Min. Make-Up Torque	4,800	ft-lbs
Opt. Make-Up Torque	5,400	ft-lbs
Max. Make-Up Torque	5,900	ft-lbs
Yield Torque	8,600	ft-lbs



Printed on: July-24-2015

NOTE:

The content of this Technical Data Sheet is for general information only and does not guarantee performance or imply fitness 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 verify that you have the latest TMK IPSCO technical information, please contact TMK IPSCO Technical Sales toll free at 1-888-258-2000.



IPSCO



Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan Pecos Valley CC 7 Federal Com #26H

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.

- 2 -



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

<u>Percent (%)</u>	<u>Ppm</u>	<u>Concentration</u> Grains <u>100 std. Ft3*</u>	<u>Physical effects</u>
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

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

MAR 05 2018

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OXY

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed

Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed 26H

WBOO

Plan: Permitting Plan

Standard Planning Report

15 August, 2017

Oxy

Planning Report

Database: HOPSPP
Company: ENGINEERING DESIGNS
Project: PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)
Site: Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed
Well: Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed 26H
Wellbore: WBOO
Design: Permitting Plan

Local Co-ordinate Reference: Well Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed 26H
TVD Reference: Datum @ 3043.50ft
MD Reference: Datum @ 3043.50ft
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	Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed		
Site Position:		Northing:	447,884.00 usft
From:	Map	Easting:	640,274.48 usft
Position Uncertainty:	0.00 ft	Slot Radius:	13,200 in
		Latitude:	32° 13' 51.255358 N
		Longitude:	104° 0' 48.116699 W
		Grid Convergence:	0.17 °

Well	Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed 26H		
Well Position	+N/-S	-57.44 ft	Northing:
	+E/-W	17.34 ft	Easting:
Position Uncertainty	0.00 ft	Wellhead Elevation:	0.00 ft
		Latitude:	32° 13' 50.686427 N
		Longitude:	104° 0' 47.916811 W
		Ground Level:	3,017.00 ft

Wellbore	WBOO				
Magnetics	Model Name	Sample Date	Declination (°)	Dip Angle (°)	Field Strength (nT)
	HDGM	8/15/2017	7.18	60.03	48,111

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	262.89

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	
2,172.00	0.00	0.00	2,172.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,672.21	10.00	221.30	2,669.67	-32.73	-28.75	2.00	2.00	0.00	221.30	
7,616.08	10.00	221.30	7,538.37	-677.97	-595.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
8,116.29	0.00	270.02	8,036.04	-710.70	-624.31	2.00	-2.00	0.00	180.00	PV_CC_7
9,030.29	91.40	270.02	8,608.83	-710.45	-1,211.27	10.00	10.00	0.00	-89.98	
13,503.53	91.57	270.02	8,493.00	-708.54	-5,683.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PV_CC_7

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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	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,300.00	0.00	0.00	1,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,400.00	0.00	0.00	1,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,600.00	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,700.00	0.00	0.00	1,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,800.00	0.00	0.00	1,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,900.00	0.00	0.00	1,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,100.00	0.00	0.00	2,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,172.00	0.00	0.00	2,172.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,200.00	0.56	221.30	2,200.00	-0.10	-0.09	0.10	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,300.00	2.56	221.30	2,299.96	-2.15	-1.89	2.14	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,400.00	4.56	221.30	2,399.76	-6.81	-5.98	6.78	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,500.00	6.56	221.30	2,499.28	-14.09	-12.38	14.03	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,600.00	8.56	221.30	2,598.41	-23.98	-21.06	23.87	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,672.21	10.00	221.30	2,669.67	-32.73	-28.75	32.58	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,700.00	10.00	221.30	2,697.04	-36.35	-31.93	36.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,800.00	10.00	221.30	2,795.52	-49.40	-43.40	49.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,900.00	10.00	221.30	2,894.00	-62.46	-54.86	62.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,000.00	10.00	221.30	2,992.48	-75.51	-66.33	75.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,100.00	10.00	221.30	3,090.96	-88.56	-77.79	88.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,200.00	10.00	221.30	3,189.44	-101.61	-89.26	101.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,300.00	10.00	221.30	3,287.92	-114.66	-100.72	114.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,400.00	10.00	221.30	3,386.40	-127.71	-112.19	127.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,500.00	10.00	221.30	3,484.88	-140.76	-123.65	140.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,600.00	10.00	221.30	3,583.36	-153.82	-135.12	153.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.00	10.00	221.30	3,681.83	-166.87	-146.58	166.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,800.00	10.00	221.30	3,780.31	-179.92	-158.05	179.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,900.00	10.00	221.30	3,878.79	-192.97	-169.51	192.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,000.00	10.00	221.30	3,977.27	-206.02	-180.98	205.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,100.00	10.00	221.30	4,075.75	-219.07	-192.44	218.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,200.00	10.00	221.30	4,174.23	-232.12	-203.91	231.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,300.00	10.00	221.30	4,272.71	-245.18	-215.37	244.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,400.00	10.00	221.30	4,371.19	-258.23	-226.84	257.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,500.00	10.00	221.30	4,469.67	-271.28	-238.30	270.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,600.00	10.00	221.30	4,568.15	-284.33	-249.77	283.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,700.00	10.00	221.30	4,666.63	-297.38	-261.23	296.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,800.00	10.00	221.30	4,765.11	-310.43	-272.70	309.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,900.00	10.00	221.30	4,863.59	-323.48	-284.16	322.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,000.00	10.00	221.30	4,962.07	-336.54	-295.63	334.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,100.00	10.00	221.30	5,060.55	-349.59	-307.09	347.98	0.00	0.00	0.00

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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)
5,200.00	10.00	221.30	5,159.03	-362.64	-318.56	360.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,300.00	10.00	221.30	5,257.51	-375.69	-330.02	373.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,400.00	10.00	221.30	5,355.99	-388.74	-341.49	386.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,500.00	10.00	221.30	5,454.47	-401.79	-352.95	399.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,600.00	10.00	221.30	5,552.95	-414.84	-364.42	412.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,700.00	10.00	221.30	5,651.42	-427.90	-375.88	425.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,800.00	10.00	221.30	5,749.90	-440.95	-387.35	438.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,900.00	10.00	221.30	5,848.38	-454.00	-398.81	451.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,000.00	10.00	221.30	5,946.86	-467.05	-410.28	464.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,100.00	10.00	221.30	6,045.34	-480.10	-421.74	477.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,200.00	10.00	221.30	6,143.82	-493.15	-433.21	490.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,300.00	10.00	221.30	6,242.30	-506.21	-444.67	503.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,400.00	10.00	221.30	6,340.78	-519.26	-456.14	516.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,500.00	10.00	221.30	6,439.26	-532.31	-467.60	529.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,600.00	10.00	221.30	6,537.74	-545.36	-479.07	542.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,700.00	10.00	221.30	6,636.22	-558.41	-490.53	555.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,800.00	10.00	221.30	6,734.70	-571.46	-502.00	568.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,900.00	10.00	221.30	6,833.18	-584.51	-513.46	581.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,000.00	10.00	221.30	6,931.66	-597.57	-524.93	594.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,100.00	10.00	221.30	7,030.14	-610.62	-536.39	607.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,200.00	10.00	221.30	7,128.62	-623.67	-547.86	620.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,300.00	10.00	221.30	7,227.10	-636.72	-559.33	633.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,400.00	10.00	221.30	7,325.58	-649.77	-570.79	646.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,500.00	10.00	221.30	7,424.06	-662.82	-582.26	659.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,600.00	10.00	221.30	7,522.54	-675.87	-593.72	672.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,616.08	10.00	221.30	7,538.37	-677.97	-595.56	674.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,700.00	8.33	221.30	7,621.22	-688.01	-604.38	684.86	2.00	-2.00	0.00
7,800.00	6.33	221.30	7,720.40	-697.59	-612.80	694.39	2.00	-2.00	0.00
7,900.00	4.33	221.30	7,819.96	-704.57	-618.93	701.33	2.00	-2.00	0.00
8,000.00	2.33	221.30	7,919.79	-708.93	-622.75	705.67	2.00	-2.00	0.00
8,100.00	0.33	221.30	8,019.75	-710.66	-624.28	707.40	2.00	-2.00	0.00
8,116.29	0.00	270.02	8,036.04	-710.70	-624.31	707.43	2.00	-2.00	0.00
8,200.00	8.37	270.02	8,119.46	-710.70	-630.42	713.49	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,300.00	18.37	270.02	8,216.62	-710.69	-653.51	736.41	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,400.00	28.37	270.02	8,308.30	-710.67	-693.13	775.72	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,500.00	38.37	270.02	8,391.71	-710.65	-748.07	830.23	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,600.00	48.37	270.02	8,464.31	-710.62	-816.65	898.29	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,700.00	58.37	270.02	8,523.89	-710.58	-896.80	977.82	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,800.00	68.37	270.02	8,568.66	-710.54	-986.08	1,066.41	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,900.00	78.37	270.02	8,597.24	-710.50	-1,081.78	1,161.36	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,000.00	88.37	270.02	8,608.77	-710.46	-1,180.98	1,259.80	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,030.29	91.40	270.02	8,608.83	-710.45	-1,211.27	1,289.85	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,100.00	91.40	270.02	8,607.12	-710.42	-1,280.96	1,359.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,200.00	91.41	270.02	8,604.67	-710.37	-1,380.93	1,458.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,300.00	91.41	270.02	8,602.21	-710.33	-1,480.90	1,557.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,400.00	91.41	270.02	8,599.75	-710.29	-1,580.87	1,656.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,500.00	91.42	270.02	8,597.28	-710.25	-1,680.84	1,755.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,600.00	91.42	270.02	8,594.80	-710.20	-1,780.81	1,854.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,700.00	91.43	270.02	8,592.32	-710.16	-1,880.78	1,954.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,800.00	91.43	270.02	8,589.83	-710.12	-1,980.75	2,053.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,900.00	91.43	270.02	8,587.33	-710.08	-2,080.71	2,152.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,000.00	91.44	270.02	8,584.83	-710.03	-2,180.68	2,251.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,100.00	91.44	270.02	8,582.32	-709.99	-2,280.65	2,350.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,200.00	91.44	270.02	8,579.80	-709.95	-2,380.62	2,450.16	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
10,300.00	91.45	270.02	8,577.28	-709.91	-2,480.59	2,549.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,400.00	91.45	270.02	8,574.75	-709.86	-2,580.56	2,648.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,500.00	91.46	270.02	8,572.21	-709.82	-2,680.52	2,747.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,600.00	91.46	270.02	8,569.67	-709.78	-2,780.49	2,846.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,700.00	91.46	270.02	8,567.12	-709.73	-2,880.46	2,946.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,800.00	91.47	270.02	8,564.57	-709.69	-2,980.43	3,045.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,900.00	91.47	270.02	8,562.00	-709.65	-3,080.39	3,144.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,000.00	91.47	270.02	8,559.44	-709.61	-3,180.36	3,243.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,100.00	91.48	270.02	8,556.86	-709.56	-3,280.33	3,342.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,200.00	91.48	270.02	8,554.28	-709.52	-3,380.29	3,442.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,300.00	91.48	270.02	8,551.69	-709.48	-3,480.26	3,541.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,400.00	91.49	270.02	8,549.10	-709.44	-3,580.23	3,640.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,500.00	91.49	270.02	8,546.49	-709.39	-3,680.19	3,739.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,600.00	91.50	270.02	8,543.89	-709.35	-3,780.16	3,838.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,700.00	91.50	270.02	8,541.27	-709.31	-3,880.13	3,938.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,800.00	91.50	270.02	8,538.65	-709.27	-3,980.09	4,037.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,900.00	91.51	270.02	8,536.02	-709.22	-4,080.06	4,136.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,000.00	91.51	270.02	8,533.39	-709.18	-4,180.02	4,235.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,100.00	91.51	270.02	8,530.75	-709.14	-4,279.99	4,334.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,200.00	91.52	270.02	8,528.10	-709.09	-4,379.95	4,434.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,300.00	91.52	270.02	8,525.45	-709.05	-4,479.92	4,533.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,400.00	91.53	270.02	8,522.79	-709.01	-4,579.88	4,632.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,500.00	91.53	270.02	8,520.12	-708.97	-4,679.85	4,731.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,600.00	91.53	270.02	8,517.45	-708.92	-4,779.81	4,830.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,700.00	91.54	270.02	8,514.77	-708.88	-4,879.77	4,929.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,800.00	91.54	270.02	8,512.08	-708.84	-4,979.74	5,029.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,900.00	91.54	270.02	8,509.39	-708.80	-5,079.70	5,128.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,000.00	91.55	270.02	8,506.69	-708.75	-5,179.66	5,227.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,100.00	91.55	270.02	8,503.99	-708.71	-5,279.63	5,326.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,200.00	91.56	270.02	8,501.27	-708.67	-5,379.59	5,425.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,300.00	91.56	270.02	8,498.55	-708.62	-5,479.55	5,525.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,400.00	91.56	270.02	8,495.83	-708.58	-5,579.52	5,624.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,500.00	91.57	270.02	8,493.10	-708.54	-5,679.48	5,723.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,503.53	91.57	270.02	8,493.00	-708.54	-5,683.00	5,727.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Design Targets

Target Name - hit/miss target - Shape	Dip Angle (°)	Dip Dir. (°)	TVD (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Northing (usft)	Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude
PV_CC_7 - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	8,036.04	-710.70	-624.31	447,115.92	639,667.56	32° 13' 43.672347 N	104° 0' 55.209199
PV_CC_7 - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	8,493.00	-708.54	-5,683.00	447,118.08	634,609.28	32° 13' 43.838073 N	104° 1' 54.098563

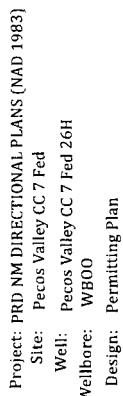
Oxy
Planning Report

Database: HOPSPP
Company: ENGINEERING DESIGNS
Project: PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)
Site: Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed
Well: Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed 26H
Wellbore: WBOO
Design: Permitting Plan

Local Co-ordinate Reference: Well Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed 26H
TVD Reference: Datum @ 3043.50ft
MD Reference: Datum @ 3043.50ft
North Reference: Grid
Survey Calculation Method: Minimum Curvature

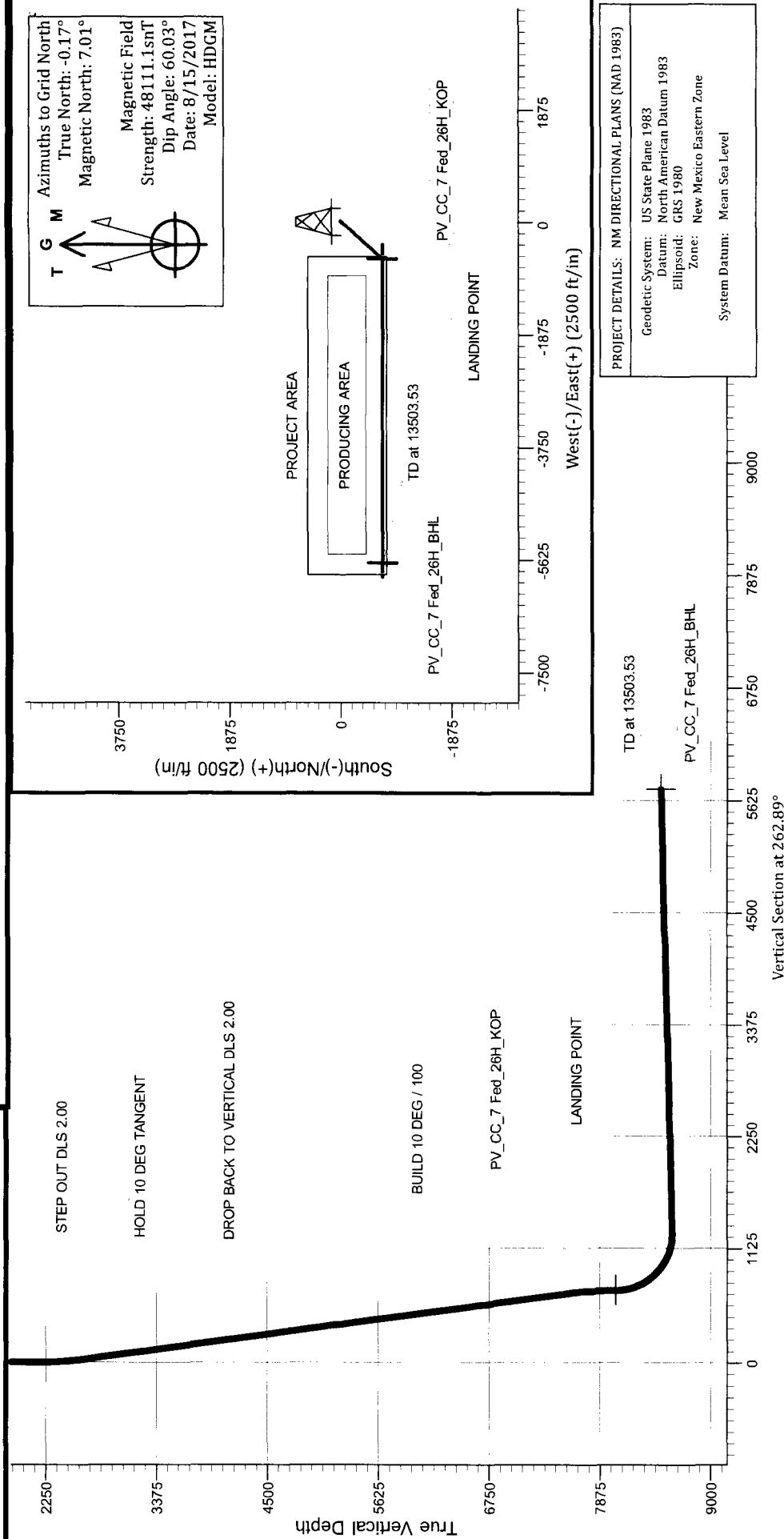
Plan Annotations

Measured Depth (ft)	Vertical Depth (ft)	Local Coordinates		Comment
		+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	
2,172.00	2,172.00	0.00	0.00	STEP OUT DLS 2.00
2,672.21	2,669.67	-32.73	-28.75	HOLD 10 DEG TANGENT
7,616.08	7,538.37	-677.97	-595.56	DROP BACK TO VERTICAL DLS 2.00
8,116.29	8,036.04	-710.70	-624.31	BUILD 10 DEG / 100
9,030.29	8,608.83	-710.45	-1,211.27	LANDING POINT
13,503.53	8,493.00	-708.54	-5,683.00	TD at 13503.53



WELL DETAILS: Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed 26H

+N/-S	+E/-W	Ground Level: 3017.00		
0.00	0.00	Northing	Easting	Longitude
		447826.56	640291.82	104° 0' 47.916811 W
			Datum @ 3043.50ft	
			32° 13' 50.686427 N	



SECTION DETAILS

	Sec	MD	Inc	Azi	TVD	+N/-S	+E/-W	Dleg	TFace	VSect	Target	Annotation
	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	2	2172.00	0.00	0.00	2172.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		STEP OUT DLS 2.00
	3	2672.21	10.00	221.30	2669.67	-32.73	-28.75	2.00	221.30	32.58		HOLD 10 DEG TANGENT
	4	7616.08	10.00	221.30	7538.37	-677.97	-595.56	0.00	0.00	674.86		DROP BACK TO VERTICAL DLS 2.00
	5	8116.29	0.00	270.02	8036.04	-710.70	-624.31	2.00	180.00	707.43		BUILD 10 DEG / 100
	6	9030.29	91.40	270.02	8608.83	-710.45	-1211.27	10.00	-89.98	1289.85		LANDING POINT
	7	13503.53	91.57	270.02	8493.00	-708.54	-5683.00	0.00	0.00	5727.00		TD at 13503.53

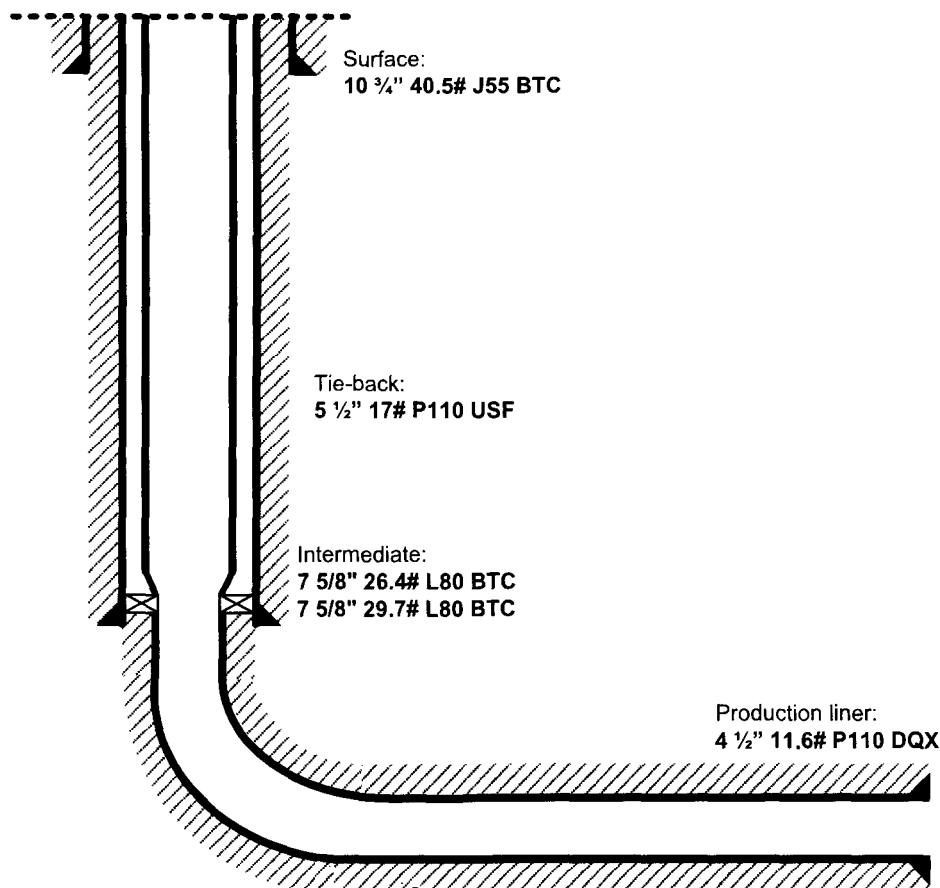
OXY USA Inc.
Pecos Valley CC 7 Federal Com

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

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

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

General well schematic:



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

PERFORMANCE DATA

TMK UP ULTRA™ SF
Technical Data Sheet

5.500 in

17.00 lbs/ft

P-110

Tubular Parameters

Size	5.500	in	Minimum Yield	110,000	psi
Nominal Weight	17.00	lbs/ft	Minimum Tensile	125,000	psi
Grade	P110		Yield Point	545,000	psi
RW Weight	16.87	lbs/ft	Tensile Load	670,000	lbs
Wall Thickness	0.374	in	Min. Internal Yield Pressure	11,000	psi
Nominal ID	4.452	in	Collapse Pressure	1,400	psi
IDT Diameter	4.37	in			
Nom. Pipe Body Area	1.467	in ²			

Connection Parameters

Connection ID	5.315	in
Connection ID	4.646	in
Thread Pitch	6.000	in
Internal Section Area	1.467	in ²
Tension Efficiency	90%	%
Compression Efficiency	90%	%
Yield Load in Tension	488,000	lbs
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	11,000	psi
Collapse Pressure	1,400	psi
Internal Flare Eng.	1.63	in ² /ft

Make Up Torques

Min. Make-up Torque	11,000	ft-lbs
Opt. Make-up Torque	11,000	ft-lbs
Max. Make-up Torque	12,400	ft-lbs
Yield Torque	11,000	ft-lbs

Printed on: July 24 2015

NOTE

The content of this Technical Data Sheet is for general information only and does not guarantee performance or imply fitness 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 verify that you have the latest TMK IPSCO technical information, please contact TMK IPSCO Technical Sales toll free at 1-888-266-2666.



IPSCO



OXY USA Inc. - Pecos Valley CC 7 Federal Com #26H

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	8608'	Pilot Hole Depth	N/A
MD at TD:	13503'	Deepest Expected fresh water:	285'

Delaware Basin

Formation	TVD - RKB	Expected Fluids
Rustler	285	Brine
Salado	588	Losses
Castile	1393	
Lamar/Delaware	2843	
Bell Canyon	3230	Water
Cherry Canyon	3771	Oil/Gas
Brushy Canyon	4994	Oil/Gas
Bone Spring	6598	Oil/Gas
1st Bone Spring	7371	Oil/Gas
2nd Bone Spring	7791	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	Buoyant
	From (ft)	To (ft)							Body SF Tension	Joint SF Tension
14.75	0	400	10.75	45.5	J55	BTC	8.91	1.75	3.51	3.56
9.875	0	7500	7.625	29.7	L80	BTC	1.22	1.84	4.65	2.16
9.875	7500	8016	7.625	29.7	HP L80	BTC	1.46	1.95	2.13	2.15
6.75	7916	13503	4.5	11.6	P-110	DQX	1.68	1.20	2.25	2.28

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.h

*Oxy requests the option to set casing shallower yet still below the salts if losses or hole conditions require this. Cement volumes may be adjusted if casing is set shallower and a DV tool 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. - Pecos Valley CC 7 Federal Com #26H

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	# Sk	Wt. (lb/gal)	Yld (ft ³ /sack)	H ₂ O (gal/sk)	500# Comp. Strength (hours)	Slurry Description
Surface	213	14.2	1.68	6.53	6:50	Class C Cement, Accelerator
Production	357	10.2	3.05	15.63	15:07	Pozzolan Cement, Retarder
Casing	163	13.2	1.65	8.45	12:57	Class H Cement, Retarder, Dispersant, Salt
DVECP Tool @ 2894' (We request the option to cancel the second stage if cement is circulated to surface during the first stage of cement operations)						
2nd Stage	454	12.9	1.85	9.86	12:44	Class C Cement, Accelerator, Retarder
	142	14.8	1.33	6.34	6:31	Class C Cement
Production Liner	546	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	2794	7016	7016	8016	20%	20%
2nd Stage Production Casing	0	2394	2394	2894	75%	20%
Production Liner	N/A	N/A	7916	13503	N/A	15%

OXY USA Inc. - Pecos Valley CC 7 Federal Com #26H

- **Cement Top and Liner Overlap**

- Oxy is requesting permission to have minimum fill of cement behind the 4-1/2" 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 7-5/8" 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:
9.875" Hole	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.

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	2894	Brine	9.8-10.0	35-45	N/C
2894	8016	Water-Based Mud	8.8-9.6	38-50	N/C
8016	13503	Oil-Based Mud	8.8-9.6	35-50	N/C

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

OXY proposes to drill out the 10-3/4" surface casing shoe with a saturated brine system from 400-2894', which is 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 casing TD @ 8016'.

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	ICP - TD
No	PEX	

OXY USA Inc. - Pecos Valley CC 7 Federal Com #26H

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	4298 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No
BH Temperature at deepest TVD	149°F

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

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

N	H2S is present
Y	H2S Plan attached

8. Other facets of operation

	Yes/No
Will the well be drilled with a walking/skidding operation? If yes, describe. <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: 1048.9 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:

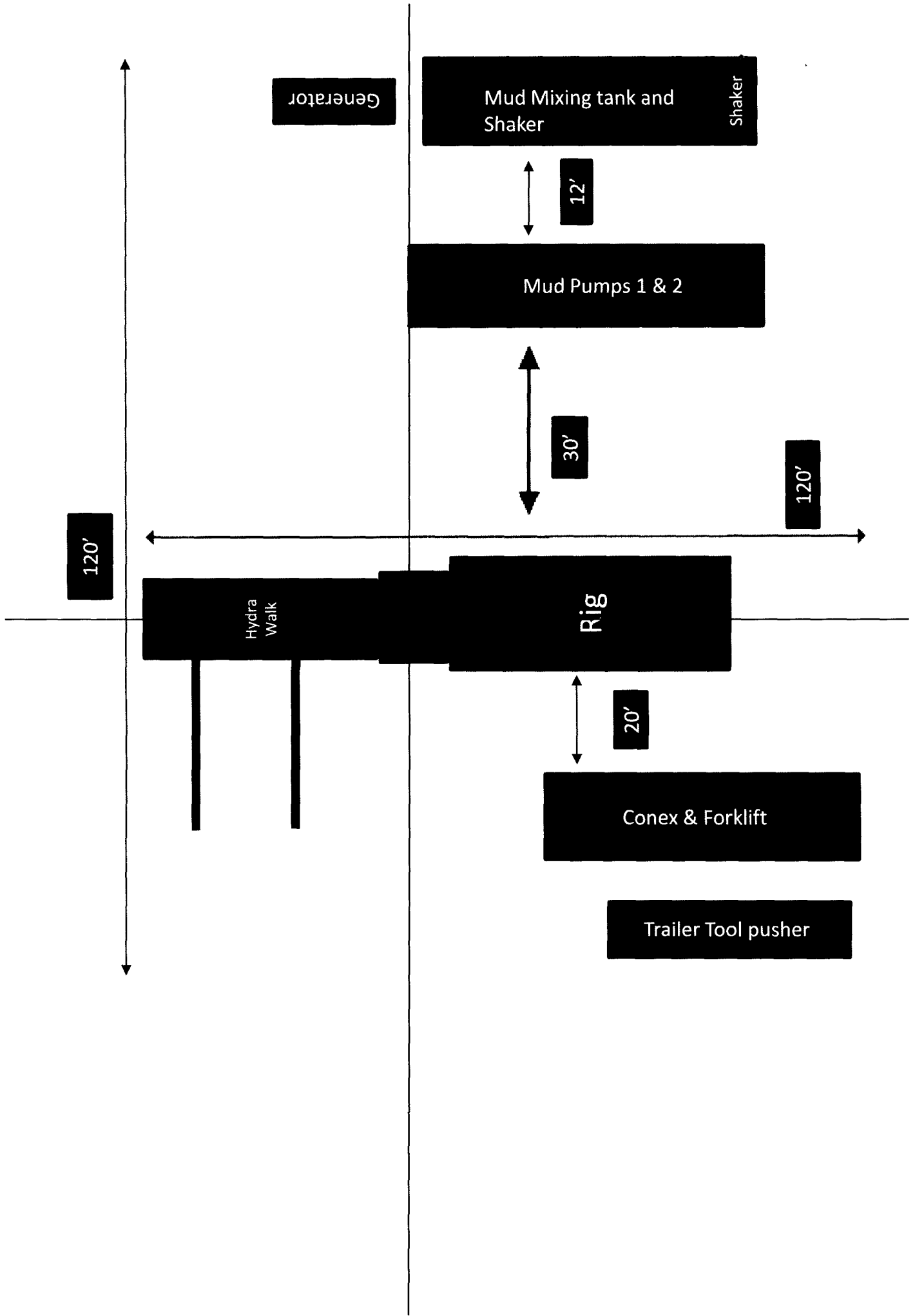
Oxy USA respectfully requests approval for the following operations for the surface hole in the drill plan:

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

02/27/2018

APD ID: 10400021848

Submission Date: 09/19/2017

Highlighted data
reflects the most
recent changes

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

[Show Final Text](#)

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_ExistRoads_20170907164521.pdf

Existing Road Purpose: 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:

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_NewRoad_20170907164542.pdf

New road type: LOCAL

Length: 29.9

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:

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_NewRoad_20170907164553.pdf

Access road engineering design? NO

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

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: Proposed road will go approximately 29.9' northeast through pasture to the southwest 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:

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_ExistWells_20170907164616.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 Cedar Canyon 17 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 with 2 – 4" branches to each well operating 1500 psig, buried, lines to follow surveyed route. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 2190.1' in length crossing USA Land in Sections 8 T24S R29E, NMPM and survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 7875.2' in length crossing Fee Land in Sections 8, 9, 16, 17 T24S R29E, NMPM Eddy County, NM and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline survey, see attached. c. Electric line will follow a route approved

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

by the BLM. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 356.2' in length crossing USA Land in Sections 8 T24S R29E NMPM, Eddy County, NM and being 25' left and 25' right of the centerline survey, see attached.

Production Facilities map:

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_FacilityPLEL_20170907164630.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:

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_GRRWtrSrc_20170907164713.pdf

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_MesqWtrSrc_20170907164723.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:

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

Grout material:

Grout depth:

Casing length (ft.):

Casing top depth (ft.):

Well Production type:

Completion Method:

Water well additional information:

State appropriation permit:

Additional information attachment:

Section 6 - Construction Materials

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

Construction Materials source location attachment:

Section 7 - Methods for Handling Waste

Waste type: DRILLING

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

Amount of waste: 1048.9 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.)

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

Reserve pit depth (ft.)

Reserve pit volume (cu. yd.)

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

Reserve pit liner

Reserve pit liner specifications and installation description

Cuttings Area

Cuttings Area being used? NO

Are you storing cuttings on location? YES

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

Cuttings area length (ft.)

Cuttings area width (ft.)

Cuttings area depth (ft.)

Cuttings area volume (cu. yd.)

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

WCuttings area liner

Cuttings area liner specifications and installation description

Section 8 - Ancillary Facilities

Are you requesting any Ancillary Facilities?: NO

Ancillary Facilities attachment:

Comments:

Section 9 - Well Site Layout

Well Site Layout Diagram:

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_WellSiteCL_20170907164806.pdf

Comments: V-Door-South - CL Tanks-East - 330' X 470'-Three Well Pad

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

Section 10 - Plans for Surface Reclamation

Type of disturbance: New Surface Disturbance

Multiple Well Pad Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Multiple Well Pad Number: 25H

Recontouring attachment:

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

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

Wellpad long term disturbance (acres): 2.31

Wellpad short term disturbance (acres): 3.56

Access road long term disturbance (acres): 0.01

Access road short term disturbance (acres): 0.02

Pipeline long term disturbance (acres): 0.50277776

Pipeline short term disturbance (acres): 1.5083333

Other long term disturbance (acres): 0

Other short term disturbance (acres): 0.25

Total long term disturbance: 2.8227777

Total short term disturbance: 5.338333

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:

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

Will seedlings be transplanted for this project? NO

Seedling transplant description attachment:

Will seed be harvested for use in site reclamation? NO

Seed harvest description:

Seed harvest description attachment:

Seed Management

Seed Table

Seed type:

Seed source:

Seed name:

Source name:

Source address:

Source phone:

Seed cultivar:

Seed use location:

PLS pounds per acre:

Proposed seeding season:

Seed Summary

Total pounds/Acre:

Seed Type	Pounds/Acre
------------------	--------------------

Seed reclamation attachment:

Operator Contact/Responsible Official Contact Info

First Name: JIM

Last Name: WILSON

Phone: (575)631-2442

Email: jim_wilson@oxy.com

Seedbed prep:

Seed BMP:

Seed method:

Existing invasive species? NO

Existing invasive species treatment description:

Existing invasive species treatment attachment:

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

Weed treatment plan attachment:

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

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:

Section 11 - Surface Ownership

Disturbance type: WELL PAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Disturbance type: PIPELINE

Describe:

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, OTHER

Other surface owner description: Fee - Private Surface Use Agreement will be provided upon request.

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Disturbance type: OTHER

Describe: Electric Line

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Disturbance type: NEW ACCESS ROAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 26H

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Section 12 - Other Information

Right of Way needed? YES

Use APD as ROW? YES

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

ROW Applications

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

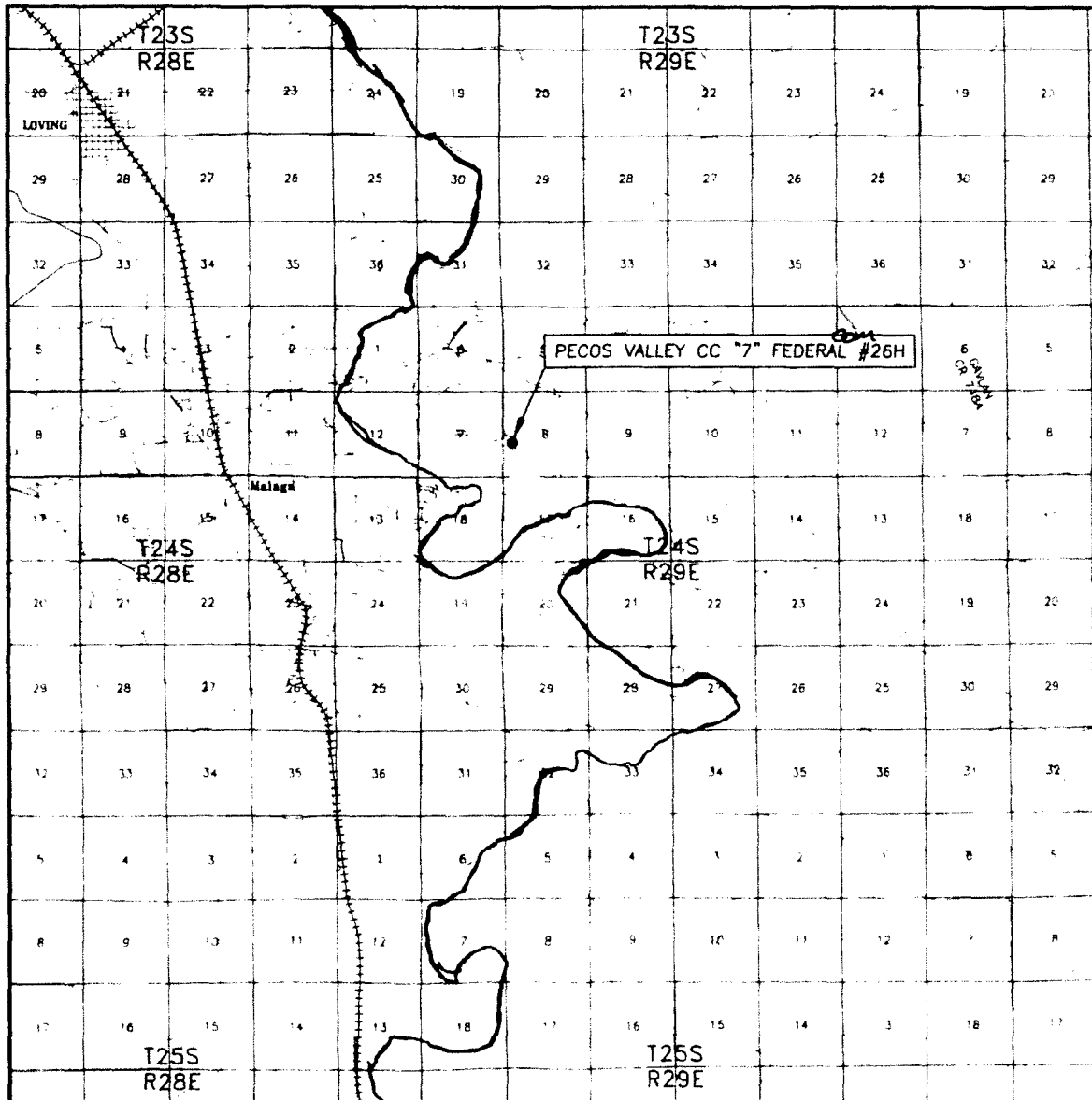
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PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_MiscSvyPlats_20170907164936.pdf

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_StakeNotice_20170907164946.pdf

PecosValleyCC7FdCom26H_SUPO_20170907164957.pdf

VICINITY MAP

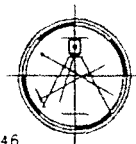


SEC. 8 TWP. 24-S RGE. 29-E
 SURVEY N.M.P.M.
 COUNTY EDDY
 DESCRIPTION 2106' FSL & 577' FWL
 ELEVATION 3016.6'
 OPERATOR OXY USA INC.
 LEASE PECOS VALLEY CC "7" FEDERAL #26H

SCALE: 1" = 2 MILES

Asel Surveying

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR
 HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-9146



DIRECTIONS FROM THE INTERSECTION OF U.S. HWY. #285 AND BLACK RIVER VILLAGE ROAD IN MALAGA, GO EAST ON COUNTY ROAD #720 FOR 1.3 MILES, TURN RIGHT ON COUNTY ROAD #746 (MCDONALD ROAD) AND GO SOUTH FOR 0.8 MILES, CONTINUE SOUTHEAST/EAST FOR 2.3 MILES, TURN LEFT ON COUNTY ROAD #788 (DOG TOWN ROAD) AND GO NORTHEASTERLY FOR 1.6 MILES, TURN LEFT AND GO NORTHWEST FOR 1.1 MILES, TURN RIGHT ON PROPOSED ROAD AND GO NORTHEAST FOR 29.9 FEET TO LOCATION.

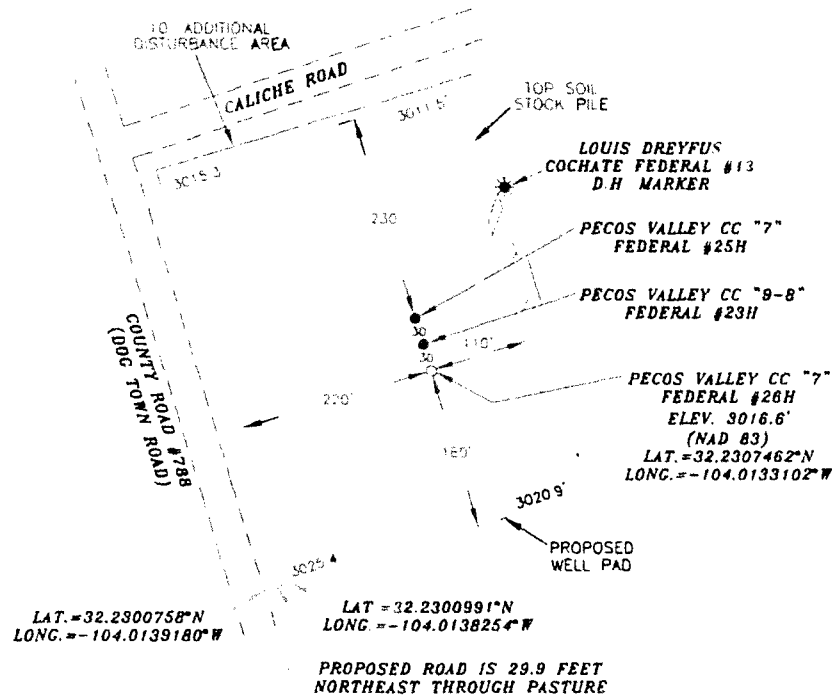
OXY USA INC. Can. PECOS VALLEY CC "7" FEDERAL #26H SITE PLAN

FAA PERMIT: NO



60' 1/4
60' 1/4

SECTION LINE



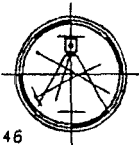
SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

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 7/18/2017
 Terry J. Asel, N.M. R.P.L.S. No. 15079

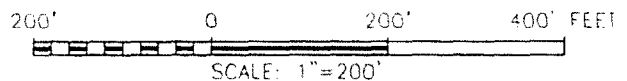
Asel Surveying

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W TAYLOR
 HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-9146



LEGEND

- DENOTES PROPOSED WELL PAD
- DENOTES PROPOSED ROAD
- DENOTES STOCK PILE AREA
- * DENOTES EXISTING WELL



OXY USA INC.

Can.
 PECOS VALLEY CC "7" FEDERAL #26H
 LOCATED AT 2106' FSL & 577' FWL IN
 SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29
 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Survey Date: 06/06/17	Sheet 1 of 1 Sheets
W.O. Number: 170606WL-b	Drawn By: KA Rev:
Date: 07/12/17	170606WL-b Scale: 1"=200'

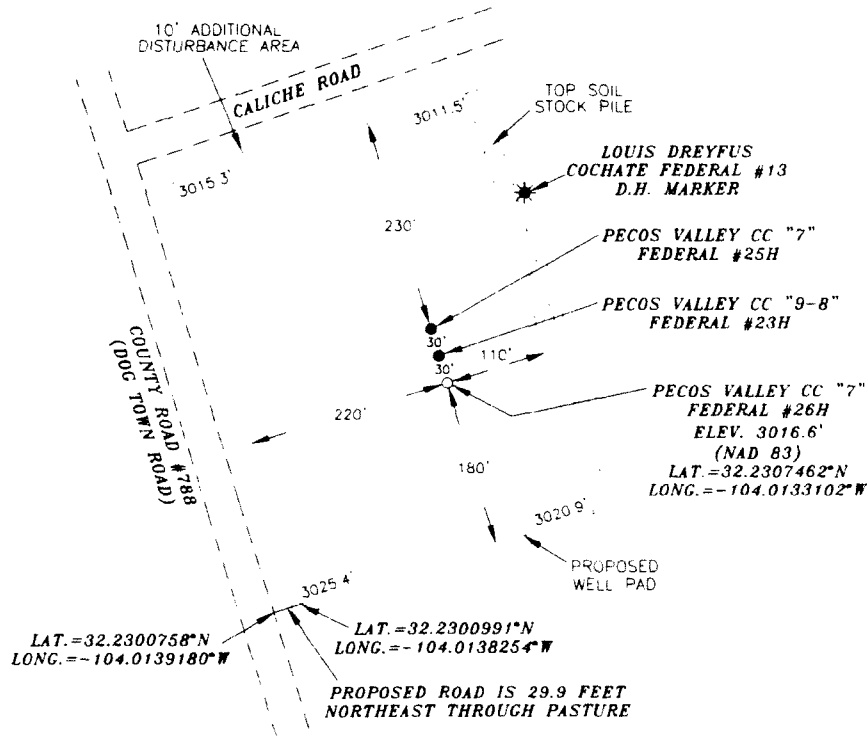
OXY USA INC. PECOS VALLEY CC "7" FEDERAL #26H SITE PLAN

FAA PERMIT: NO



GLO. 1/4
B.C. "1942"

SECTION LINE



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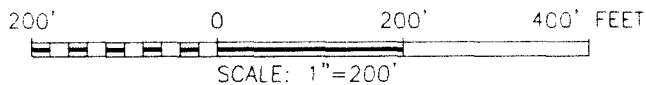
Asel Surveying

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR
HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-9146



LEGEND

- DENOTES PROPOSED WELL PAD
- - - - - DENOTES PROPOSED ROAD
- DENOTES STOCK PILE AREA
- ★ - DENOTES EXISTING WELL



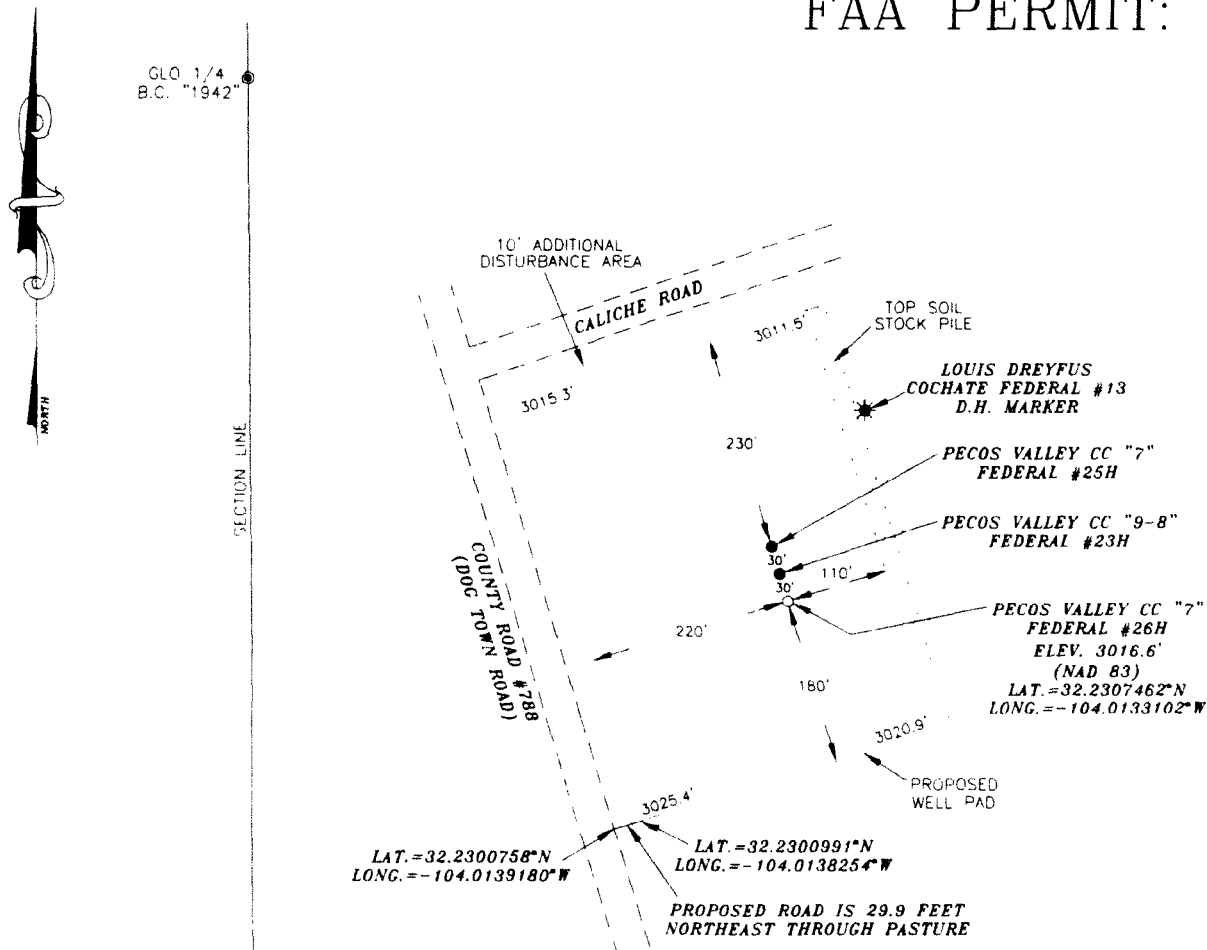
OXY USA INC.

PECOS VALLEY CC "7" FEDERAL #26H
LOCATED AT 2106' FSL & 577' FWL IN
SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29
EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Survey Date: 06/06/17	Sheet 1 of 1 Sheets
W.O. Number: 170606WL-b	Drawn By: KA Rev:
Date: 07/12/17	170606WL-b Scale: 1"=200'

OXY USA INC. PECOS VALLEY CC "7" FEDERAL #26H SITE PLAN

FAA PERMIT: NO



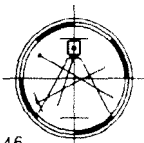
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Terry J. Asel, N.M. R.P.L.S. No. 15079

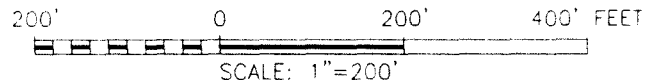
Asel Surveying

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR
HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-9146



LEGEND

- DENOTES PROPOSED WELL PAD
- DENOTES PROPOSED ROAD
- DENOTES STOCK PILE AREA
- * DENOTES EXISTING WELL

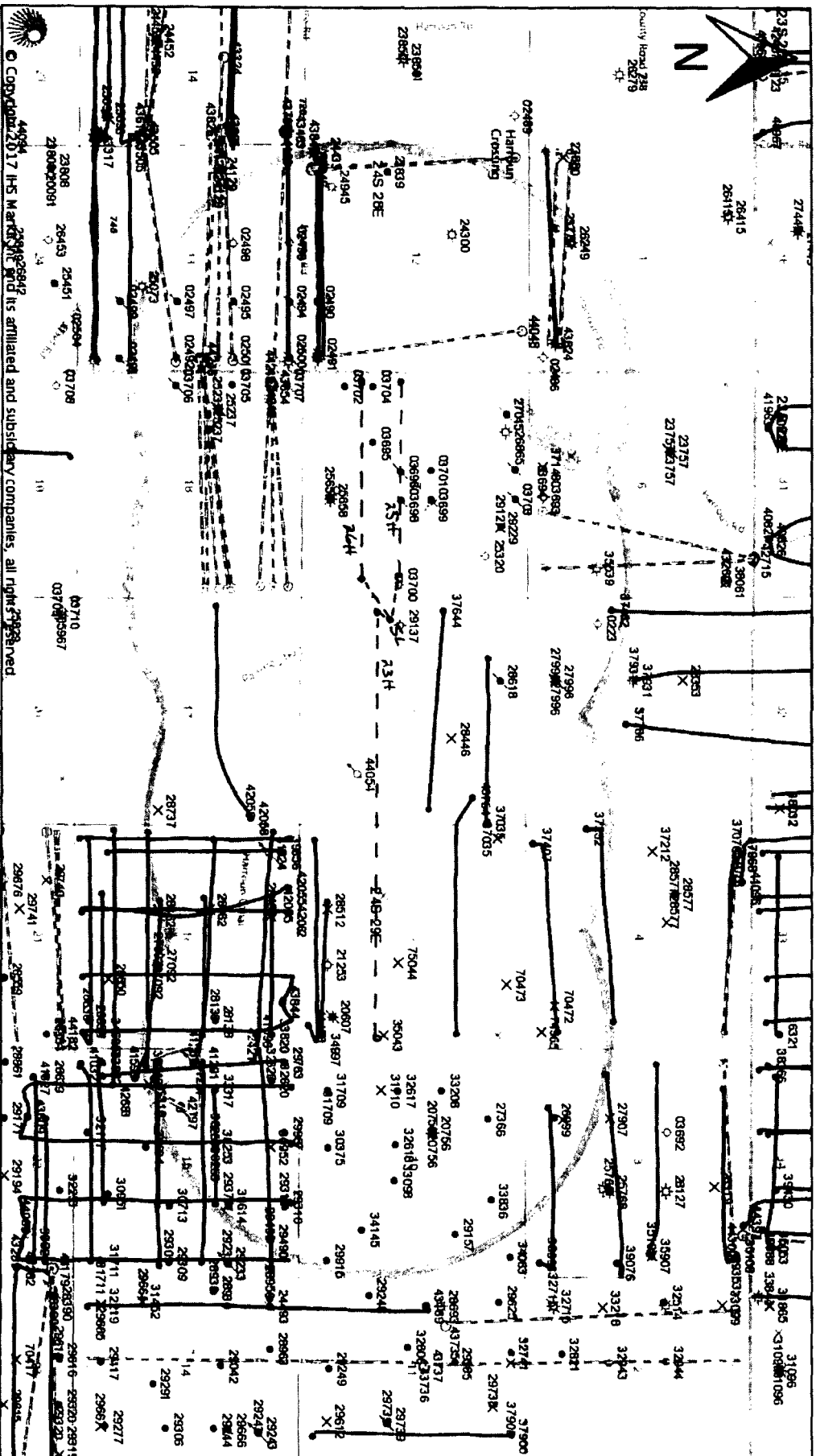


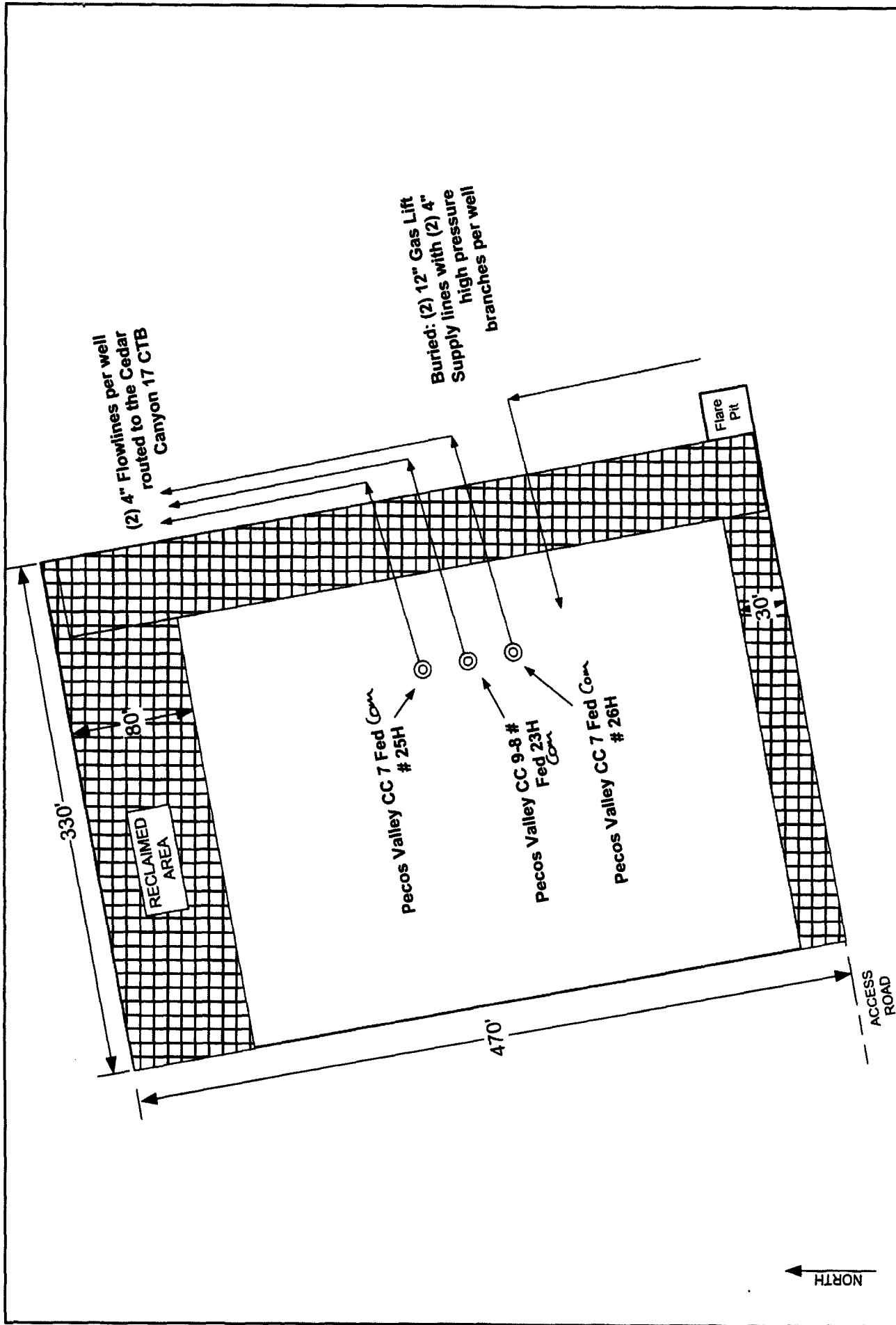
OXY USA INC.

PECOS VALLEY CC "7" FEDERAL #26H
LOCATED AT 2106' FSL & 577' FWL IN
SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29
EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

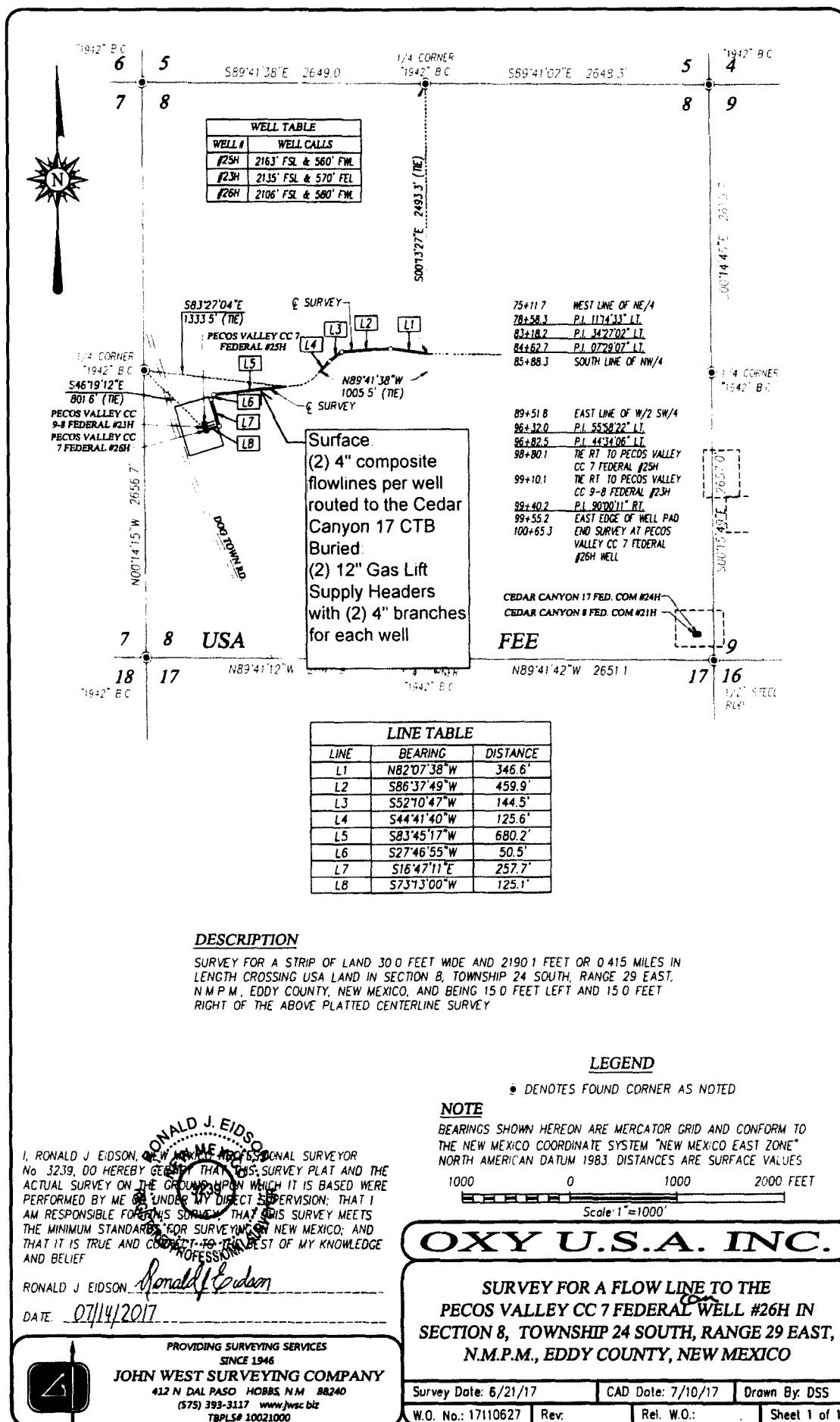
Survey Date: 06/06/17	Sheet 1 of 1 Sheets
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Date: 07/12/17	170606WL-b Scale: 1"=200'

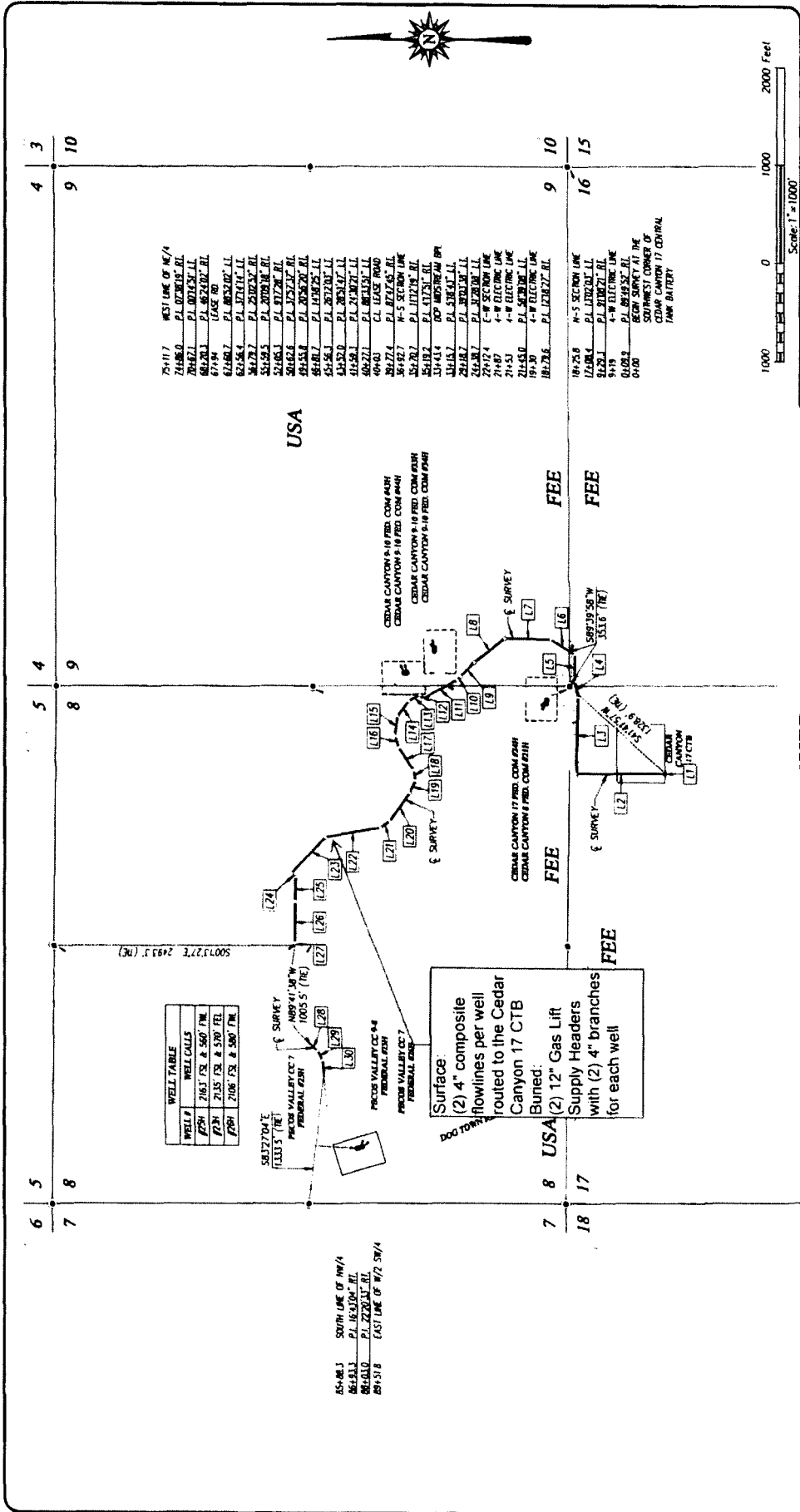
Pecos Valley CC Fd Com - One Mile AOR





NO.		DATE		REVISION BLOCK				ENGINEERING RECORD			FACILITY LAYOUT DIAGRAM	
				DESCRIPTION				BY	CHK	APP	BY	DATE
											TAF	8.29.2017
											Pecos Valley CC 7 Fed # 25H & 26H	
											Pecos Valley CC 9-8 Fed # 23H	
											EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	





OXY U.S.A. INC.

**SURVEY FOR A FLOW LINE TO THE
PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL WELL #26H
IN SECTIONS 8, 9, 16 & 17,
TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M.,
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

Survey Date 6/21/17 C&D Date 7/10/17 Drawn By DSS
W.O. No. 17110621 Rev. Rel. W.O. 16110770 Sheet 1 of 2

LEGEND
• DENOTES FOUND CORNER AS NOTED

NOTE
BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE MERCATOR GRID AND CONFORM TO THE NEW MEXICO COORDINATE SYSTEM "NEW MEXICO EAST ZONE" NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. DISTANCES ARE SURFACE VALUES.

PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES
SINCE 1946
JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY
412 N. GARDEN AVE. SUITE 100
DENVER, CO 80202

RONALD J. EDSON
NEW MEXICO
3238
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR

I, RONALD J. EDSON, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO. 3238, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION; THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

Ronald J. Edson DATE 07/14/2017

RONALD J. EDSON

LINE TABLE

LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	N89°48'55"W	9.9'
L2	N00°00'57"E	918.4'
L3	S88°50'42"E	779.1'
L4	N78°07'15"E	171.2'
L5	S88°14'18"E	203.4'
L6	N31°46'34"E	293.7'
L7	N00°18'26"E	480.0'
L8	N28°45'12"W	397.0'
L9	N44°03'55"W	203.5'
L10	N39°46'04"W	51.5'
L11	N28°33'45"W	406.7'
L12	N59°14'00"E	49.7'
L13	N29°19'51"W	132.2'
L14	N53°50'12"W	192.7'
L15	N82°41'59"W	204.3'
L16	S71°05'58"W	125.4'
L17	S56°47'33"W	274.1'
L18	S77°43'53"W	106.8'
L19	N64°18'30"W	142.7'
L20	N55°01'02"W	354.2'
L21	N34°51'44"W	120.2'
L22	N09°48'52"W	576.7'
L23	N47°03'06"W	504.3'
L24	S44°04'52"W	59.6'
L25	N89°31'06"W	246.8'
L26	N89°45'57"W	418.9'
L27	N82°07'58"W	25.7'
L28	S44°41'40"W	106.0'
L29	S87°24'44"W	109.7'
L30	S83°45'17"W	148.8'

DESCRIPTION

SURVEY FOR A FLOW LINE CROSSING SECTIONS 8, 9, 16 AND 17, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 17, WHICH LIES S41°41'57"W 1328.9 FEET FROM THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION; THEN N89°48'55"W 9.9 FEET; THEN N00°00'57"E 918.4 FEET; THEN S88°50'42"E 779.1 FEET; THEN N78°07'15"E 171.2 FEET; THEN S88°14'18"E 203.4 FEET; THEN N31°46'34"E 293.7 FEET; THEN N00°18'26"E 480.0 FEET; THEN N28°45'12"W 397.0 FEET; THEN N44°03'55"W 203.5 FEET; THEN N39°46'04"W 51.5 FEET; THEN N28°33'45"W 406.7 FEET; THEN N59°14'00"E 49.7 FEET; THEN N29°19'51"W 132.2 FEET; THEN N53°50'12"W 192.7 FEET; THEN N82°41'59"W 204.3 FEET; THEN S71°05'58"W 125.4 FEET; THEN S56°47'33"W 274.1 FEET; THEN S77°43'53"W 106.8 FEET; THEN N64°18'30"W 142.7 FEET; THEN N55°01'02"W 354.2 FEET; THEN N34°51'44"W 120.2 FEET; THEN N09°48'52"W 576.7 FEET; THEN N47°03'06"W 504.3 FEET; THEN S44°04'52"W 59.6 FEET; THEN N89°31'06"W 246.8 FEET; THEN N89°45'57"W 418.9 FEET; THEN N82°07'58"W 25.7 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EAST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 8, WHICH LIES S00°13'27"E 2493.3 FEET FROM THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 8.

THEN BEGINNING AGAIN AT A POINT ON THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER, WHICH LIES S00°13'27"E 2493.3 FEET AND N89°41'38"W 1005.5 FROM THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 8; THEN S44°41'40"W 105.0 FEET; THEN S87°24'44"W 109.7 FEET; THEN S83°45'17"W 148.8 FEET TO A POINT ON THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 8, WHICH LIES S83°27'04"E 1333.5 FEET FROM THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 8.

TOTAL LENGTH EQUALS 7875.2 FEET OR 477.28 RODS

NOTE

BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE MERCATOR GRID AND CONFORM TO THE NEW MEXICO COORDINATE SYSTEM "NEW MEXICO EAST ZONE" NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. DISTANCES ARE SURFACE VALUES.



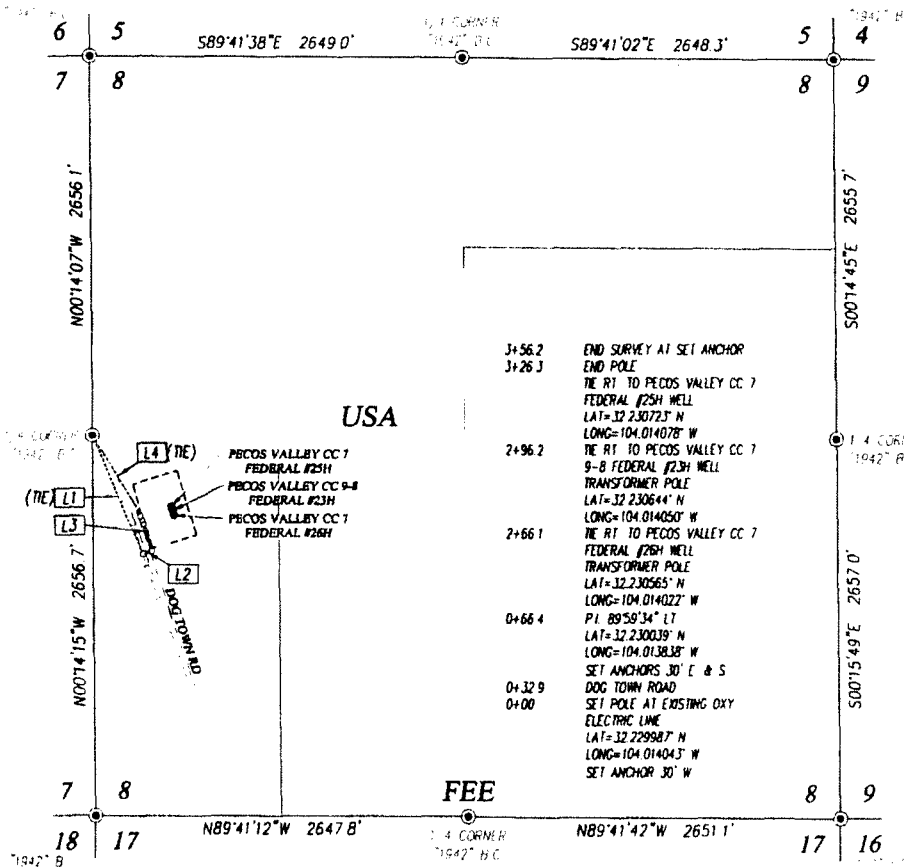
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RONALD J. EDSON *Ronald J. Edson* DATE 07/14/2017

OXY U.S.A. INC.

SURVEY FOR A FLOW LINE TO THE
PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL WELL #26H
IN SECTIONS 8, 9, 16 & 17,
TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M.,
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Survey Date: 6/21/17	CAD Date: 7/10/17	Drawn By: DSS
W.O. No. 17110827	Rev	Rel. W.O. 1610770 Sheet 2 of 2



J+56.2 END SURVEY AT SET ANCHOR
 J+26.3 END POLE
 NE RT TO PECOS VALLEY CC 7
 FEDERAL #25H WELL
 LAT=32.230723° N
 LONG=104.014078° W
 2+96.2 NE RT TO PECOS VALLEY CC 7
 9-B FEDERAL #23H WELL
 TRANSFORMER POLE
 LAT=32.230644° N
 LONG=104.014050° W
 2+66.1 NE RT TO PECOS VALLEY CC 7
 FEDERAL #26H WELL
 TRANSFORMER POLE
 LAT=32.230565° N
 LONG=104.014027° W
 0+66.4 P1 89°59'34" LT
 LAT=32.230039° N
 LONG=104.013838° W
 0+32.9 SET ANCHORS 30' E & S
 0+00 DOG TOWN ROAD
 SET POLE AT EXISTING OXY
 ELECTRIC LINE
 LAT=32.229987° N
 LONG=104.014043° W
 SET ANCHOR 30' W

LINE TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1 (TE)	S23°04'05"E	902.9'
L2	N73°12'16"E	66.4'
L3	N16°46'38"W	289.8'
L4 (TE)	S31°59'55"E	629.7'

DESCRIPTION

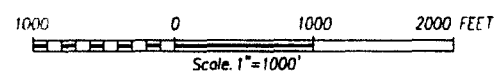
SURVEY OF A STRIP OF LAND 30.0 FEET WIDE AND 356.2 FEET OR 0.067 MILES IN LENGTH CROSSING USA LAND IN SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING 15.0 FEET LEFT AND 15.0 FEET RIGHT OF THE ABOVE PLATTED CENTERLINE SURVEY

NOTE

- 1) BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE MERCATOR GRID AND CONFORM TO THE NEW MEXICO COORDINATE SYSTEM "NEW MEXICO EAST ZONE" NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. DISTANCES ARE SURFACE VALUES.
- 2) LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE VALUES SHOWN HEREON ARE RELATIVE TO THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983 (NAD83).

LEGEND

• DENOTES FOUND CORNER AS NOTED



I, RONALD J. EIDSON, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR No. 3239, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY PLAN AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO, AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

RONALD J. EIDSON
 DATE: 08/02/2017

OXY U.S.A. INC.

SURVEY FOR AN ELECTRIC LINE FOR THE
 PECOS VALLEY CC 7 FEDERAL WELLS #25H AND
 #26H AND THE PECOS VALLEY CC 9-8 FEDERAL
 #23H WELL CROSSING SECTION 8,
 TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M.
 EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Survey Date: 6/21/17	CAD Date: 7/9/17	Drawn By: ACK
W.O. No.: 17110626	Rev.:	Rel. W.O.:
		Sheet 1 of 1

PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES
 SINCE 1946
JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY
 412 N. DAL PASO HOBBS, N.M. 88240
 (575) 393-3117 www.jwsc.biz
 TBPLS# 10021000

PECOS VALLEY CC 7
FEDERAL WELL PAD
#25H, #23H & #26H

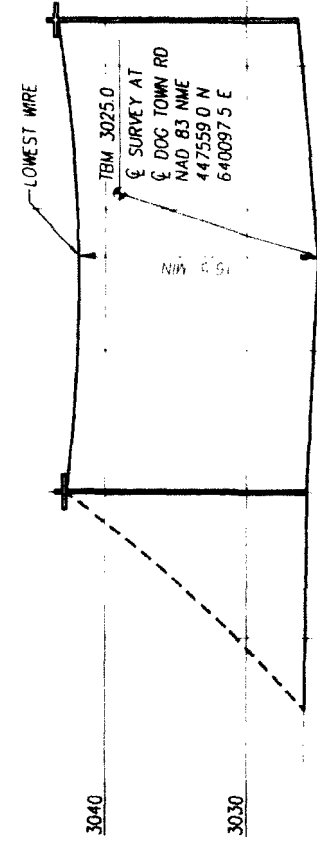
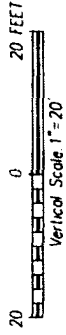
NAD 83 NME
447559.0 N
640097.5 E

S25°08'00" E
3007.1' (3U)

SEC. 7
SEC. 8

CO. RD. 788

0+30 ANCHOR
0+00 INSET POLE ON EXIST. ELECTRIC LN
0+12.2 EDGE OF ROAD
0+32.9 C.L. DOG TOWN ROAD
0+53.6 EDGE OF ROAD
0+66.4 P.I. 89.59' 3/4" LT. POLE



NOTE
BEARINGS AND COORDINATE VALUES SHOWN HEREON ARE MERCATOR GRID
AND CONFORM TO THE NEW MEXICO COORDINATE SYSTEM "NEW MEXICO
EAST ZONE". NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983. DISTANCES ARE SURFACE
VALUES. ELEVATIONS ARE RELATIVE TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL
DATUM 1988 (GEOID 2003)

OXY U.S.A. INC.
AN ELECTRIC LINE CROSSING OVER
DOG TOWN ROAD IN SECTION 8,
TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M.,
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES
SINCE 1946
JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY
412 N. DAL PASO HORRIS N.M. 88240
(575) 393-3117 www.jwsurvey.com
TBLPSP 10021000

SCALE
HORIZ. 1"=20'
VERT. 1"=10'
Drawn By ACK
Date 7/9/17
W.D. No. 17110626

Prepared by: •
Dave Andersen
GRR Land Department

GRR, INC. WATER SOURCES
FOR OXY CERTAIN POND LOCATIONS

08/26/2016

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

GRR Inc.

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

GRR Inc.

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

GRR Inc.

NMOSE WELL NUMBER	WELL COMMON NAME	LAND OWNERSHIP	GPS LOCATION
J-27	Beckham	PRIVATE	32.020403° -103.299333°
J-5	EPNG Jal Well	PRIVATE	32.050232° -103.313117°
J-33	Beckham	PRIVATE	32.016443° -103.297714°
J-34	Beckham	PRIVATE	32.016443° -103.297714°
J-35	Beckham	PRIVATE	32.016443° -103.297714°
L-10167	Angell Ranch well	PRIVATE	32.785847° -103.644705°
L-10613	Northcutt3 (2nd House well)	PRIVATE	32.687922° -103.472452°
L-11281	Northcutt4	PRIVATE	32.687675° -103.471512°
L-12459	Northcutt1 (House well)	PRIVATE	32.689498° -103.472697°
L-12462	Northcutt8 Private Well	PRIVATE	32.686238° -103.435409°
L-13049	EPNG Maljamar well	PRIVATE	32.81274° -103.67730°
L-13129	Pearce State	STATE	32.726305° -103.553172°
L-13179	Pearce Trust	STATE	32.731304° -103.548461°
L-13384	Northcutt7 (State) CAZA	STATE	32.694651° -103.434997°
L-1880S-2	HB Intrepid well #7	PRIVATE	32.842212° -103.621299°
L-1880S-3	HB Intrepid well #8	PRIVATE	32.852415° -103.620405°
L-1881	HB Intrepid well #1	PRIVATE	32.829124° -103.624139°
L-1883	HB Intrepid well #4	PRIVATE	32.828041° -103.607654°
L-3887	Northcutt2 (Tower or Pond well)	PRIVATE	32.689036° -103.472437°
L-5434	Northcutt5 (State)	STATE	32.694074° -103.405111°
L-5434-S	Northcutt6 (State)	STATE	32.693355° -103.407004°
RA-14	Horner Can	PRIVATE	32.89348° -104.37208°
RA-1474	Irvin Smith	PRIVATE	32.705773° -104.393043°
RA-1474-B	NLake WS / Jack Clayton	PRIVATE	32.561221° -104.293095°
RA-9193	Angell Ranch North Hummingbird	PRIVATE	32.885162° -103.676376°
SP-55 & SP-1279-A	Blue Springs Surface POD	PRIVATE	32.181358° -104.294009°
SP-55 & SP-1279 (Bounds)	Bounds Surface POD	PRIVATE	32.203875° -104.247076°
SP-55 & SP-1279 (Wilson)	Wilson Surface POD	PRIVATE	32.243010° -104.052197°
City Treated Effluent	City of Carlsbad Waste Treatment Plant	PRIVATE	32.411122° -104.177030°
Mine Industrial	Mosaic Industrial Water	PRIVATE	32.370286° -103.947839°
Mobley State Well (NO OSE)	Mobley Ranch	STATE	32.308859° -103.891806°
EPNG Industrial	Monument Water Well Pipeline (Oil Center, Eunice)	PRIVATE	32.512943° -103.290300°
MCOX Commercial	Matt Cox Commercial	PRIVATE	32.529431° -104.188017°
AMAX Mine Industrial	Mosaic Industrial Water	N/A	VARIOUS TAPS
WAG Mine Industrial	Mosaic Industrial Water	N/A	VARIOUS TAPS
HB Mine Industrial	Intrepid Industrial Water	N/A	VARIOUS TAPS

Mesquite

Cedar Canyon

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

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

Corral Fly – South of Cedar Canyon

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

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

Cypress – North of Cedar Canyon

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

Secondary Source: George Arnis; C-1303

Sand Dunes – new frac pond

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

Secondary Source: George Arnis; C-1303

Mesa Verde – east of Sand Dunes

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

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

Smokey Bits/Ivory/Misty – had posiden tanks before

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

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

Red Tank/Lost Tank

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

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

Peaches

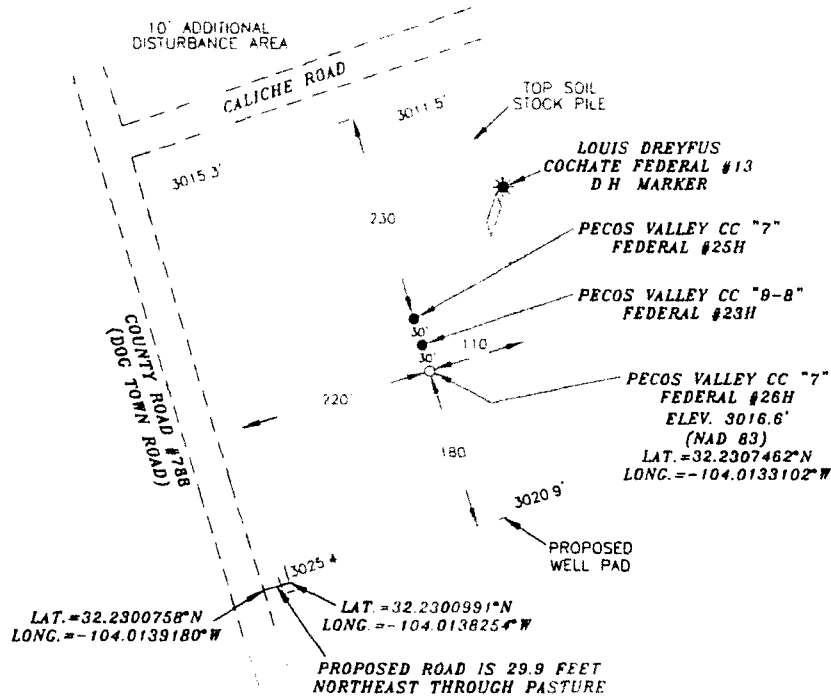
Major Source: Unknown at this time; need coordinates to determine major source

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

OXY USA INC. Can. PECOS VALLEY CC "7" FEDERAL #26H SITE PLAN

FAA PERMIT: NO

GLO 1/4
 B.C. "1942"



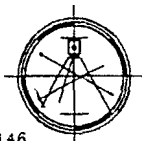
SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

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 7/18/2017
 Terry J. Asel, N.M. R.P.L.S. No. 15079

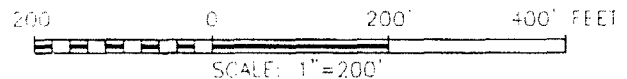
Asel Surveying

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W TAYLOR
 HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575 393-9146



LEGEND

- DENOTES PROPOSED WELL PAD
- - - DENOTES PROPOSED ROAD
- DENOTES STOCK PILE AREA
- * - DENOTES EXISTING WELL

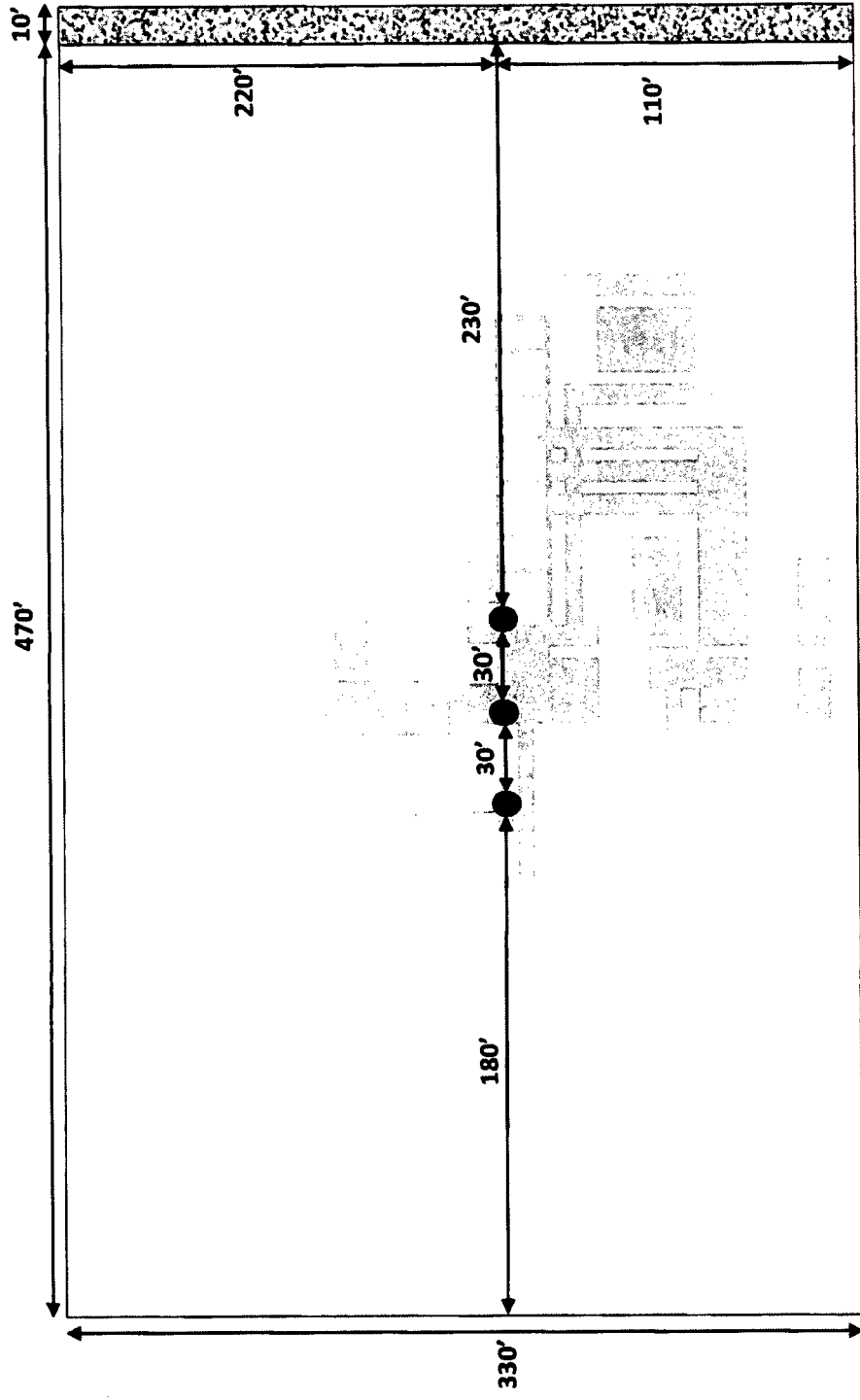


OXY USA INC. Can.

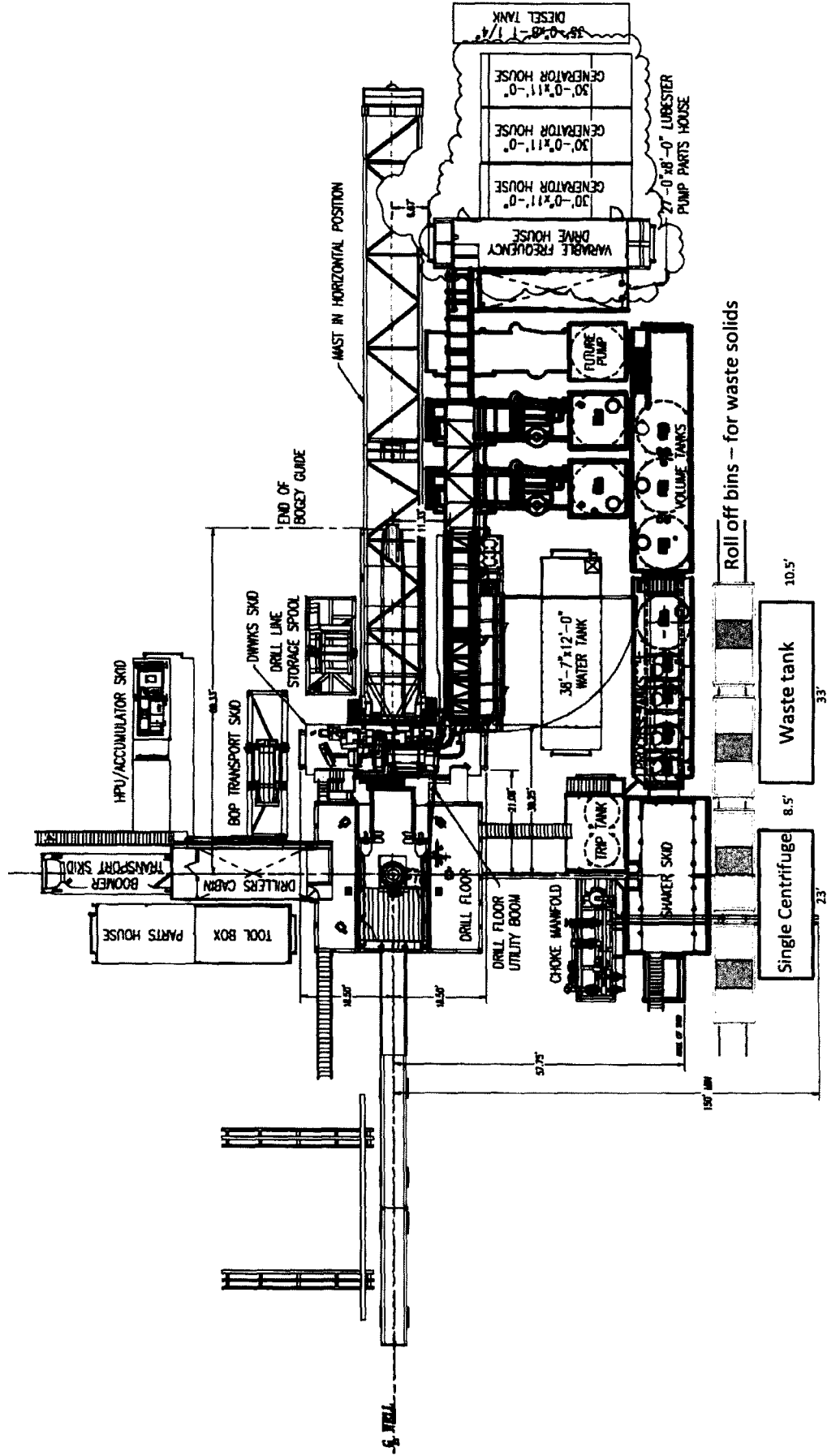
PECOS VALLEY CC "7" FEDERAL #26H
 LOCATED AT 2106' FSL & 577' FWL IN
 SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29
 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Survey Date: 06/06/17	Sheet 1 of 1 Sheets
W O Number: 170606WL-b	Drawn By: KA Rev:
Date: 07/12/17	170606WL-b Scale: 1"=200'

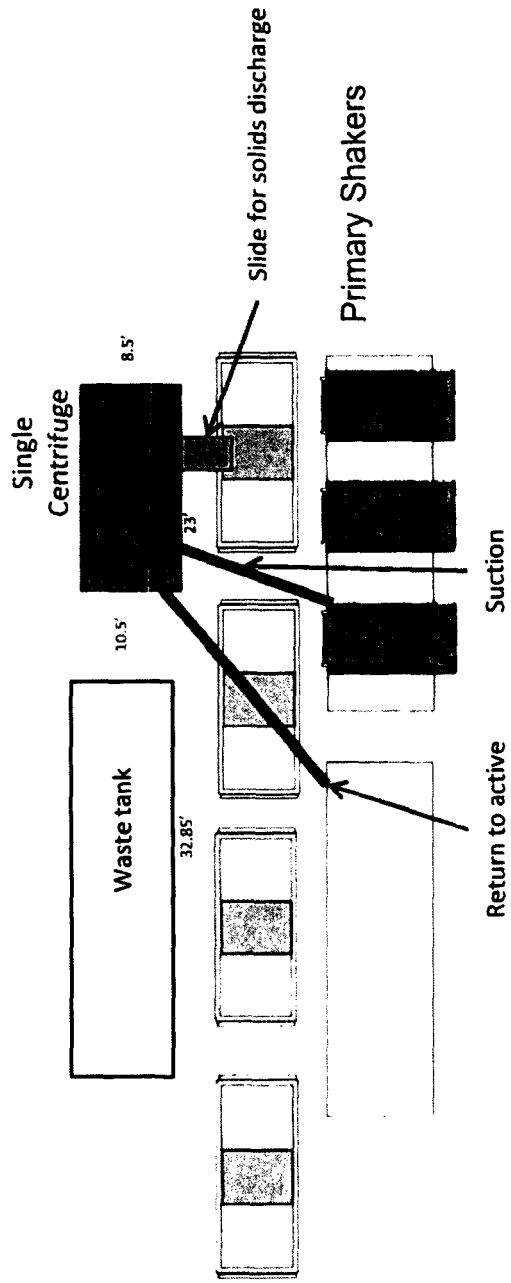
**Pad Site Overall Rig Layout
3 Well Pad Site**



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



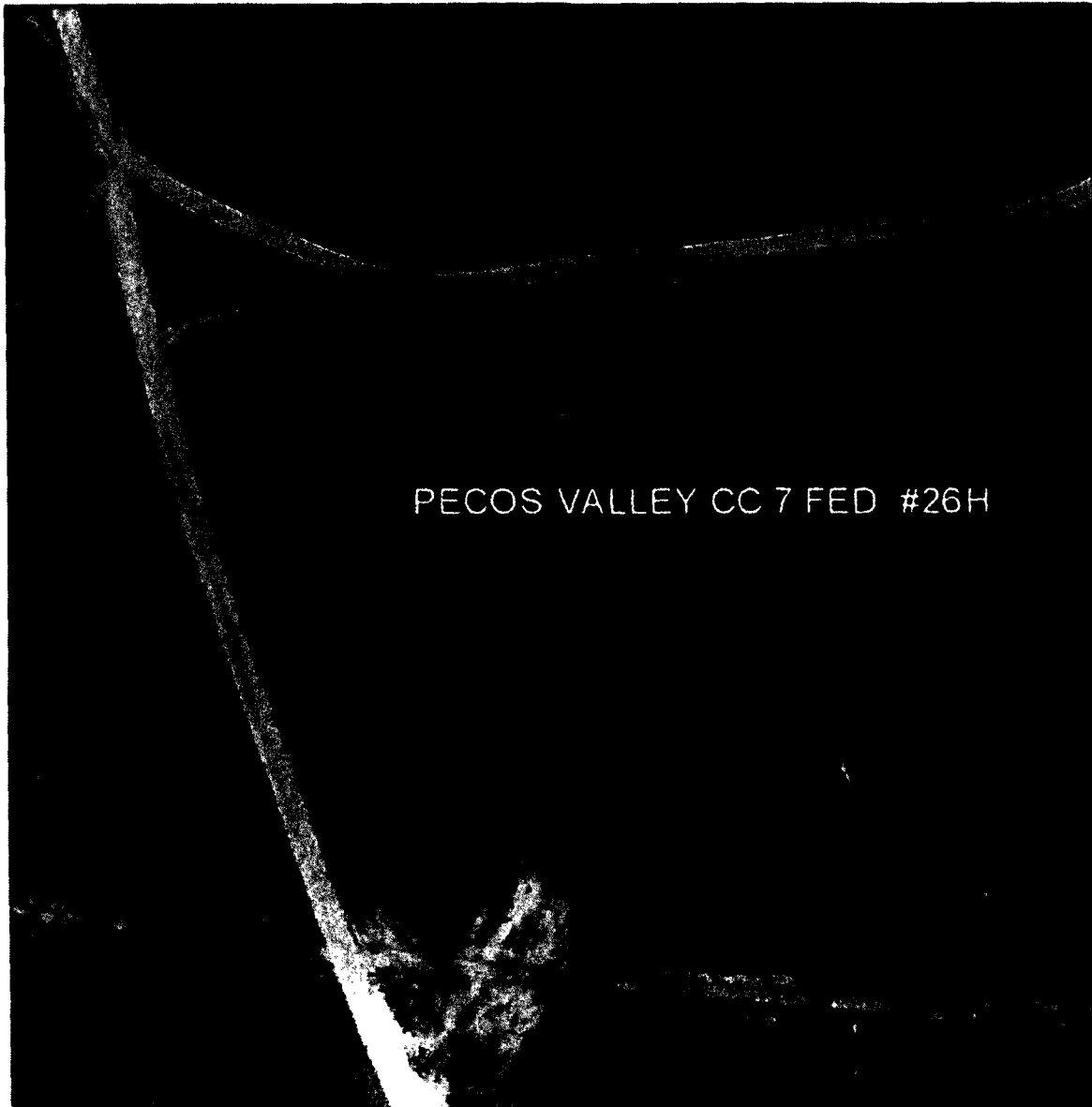
Oxy



Well Head

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

AERIAL MAP



SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

SEC. 8 TWP. 24-S RGE. 29-E

SURVEY N.M.P.M.

COUNTY EDDY

DESCRIPTION 2106' FSL & 577' FWL

ELEVATION 3016.6'

OPERATOR OXY USA INC.

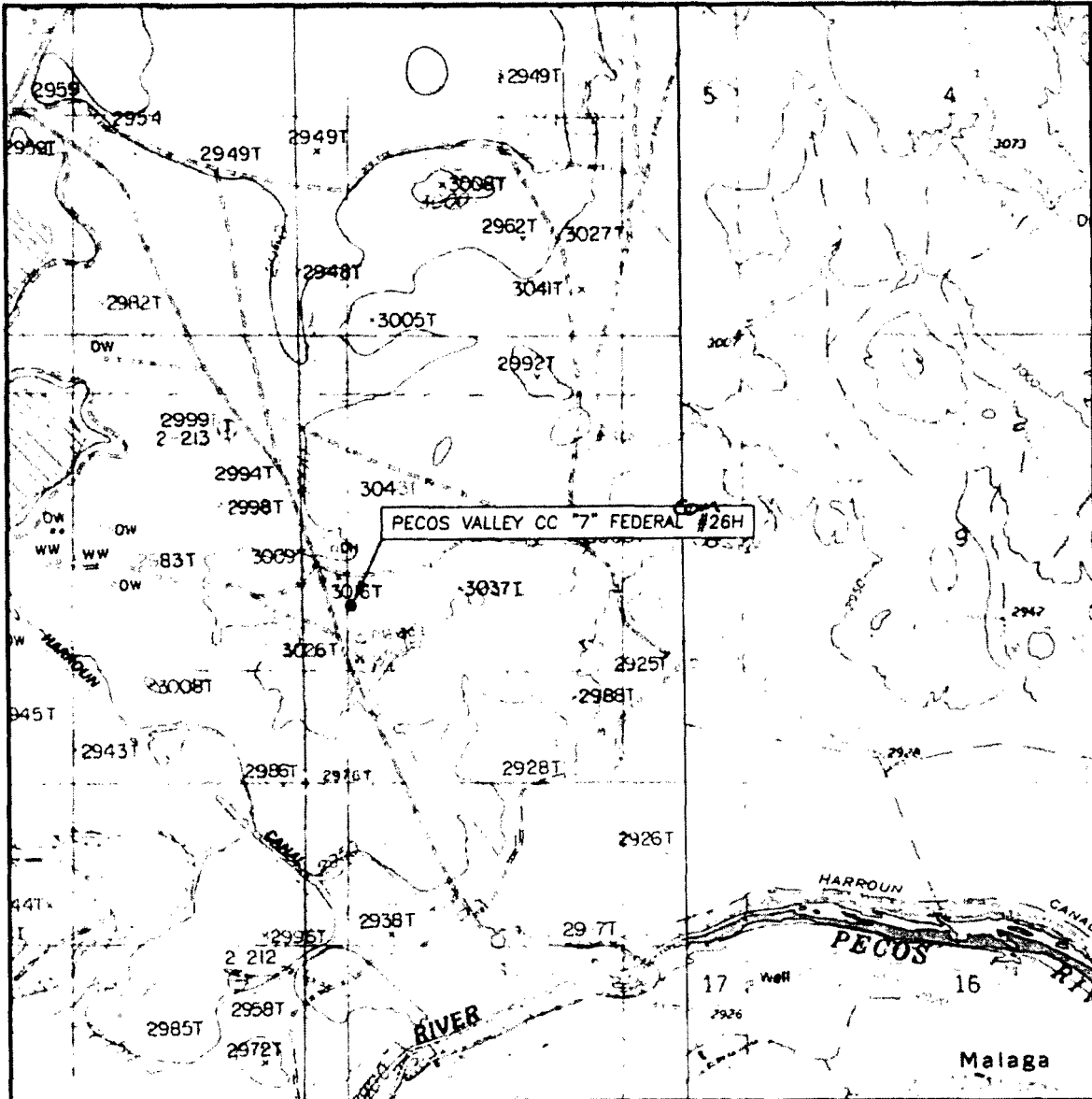
LEASE PECOS VALLEY CC "7" FEDERAL #26H

Asel Surveying

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W TAYLOR
HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-9146



LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP



SCALE: 1" = 2000'

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10'

SEC. 8 TWP 24-S RGE. 29-E

SURVEY N.M.P.M.

COUNTY EDDY

DESCRIPTION 2106' FSL & 577' FWL

ELEVATION 3016.6'

OPERATOR OXY USA INC.

LEASE PECOS VALLEY CC '7' FEDERAL #26H *Com*

U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
MALAGA, N.M.

Asel Surveying

P.O. BOX 393 310 W TAYLOR
HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-9146



OXY U.S.A. INC.



NEW MEXICO STAKING FORM

Date Staked: 6-28-17

Lease / Well Name: Pecos Valley CC "2" Fed # 26H

Legal Description: 2106' FSL 577' FWL Sec 8 T24S R29E

Latitude: 32° 13' 50.69" NAD 83

Longitude: -104° 00' 47.92" NAD 83

X: 640241.82 NAD 27

Y: 447826.56 NAD 27

Elevation: 3014.6 NAD 27

Move information: 520' EAST

County: Eddy

Surface Owner BLM

Nearest Residence: 3 miles

Nearest Water Well: _____

V-Door: SOUTH

Road Description: 30' New

TOP SOIL
New Road: EAST

Upgrade Existing Road: _____

Interim Reclamation: 30' SOUTH 50' EAST

Source of Caliche: _____

Onsite Attendees: Jessie Bassett - BLM Jim Wilson - Oxy SWCA
Ascl Survey

Special Notes: _____

Surface Use Plan of Operations

Operator Name/Number: OXY USA Inc. – 16696
Lease Name/Number: Pecos Valley CC 7 Federal Com #26H
Pool Name/Number: Corral Draw Bone Spring 96238
Surface Location: 2106 FSL 577 FWL NWSW (L) Sec 8 T24S R29E – NMNM102913
Bottom Hole Location: 1392 FSL 180 FWL NWSW (L) (3) Sec 7 T24S R29E - Fee

1. Existing Roads

- a. A copy of the USGS “Malaga, NM” quadrangle map is attached showing the proposed location. The well location is spotted on the map, which shows the existing road system.
- b. The well was staked by Terry J. Asel, Certificate No. 15079 on 6/6/17, certified 8/9/17.
- c. Directions to Location: From the intersection of USH 285 and Black River Village Road in Malaga, go east on CR 720 for 1.3 miles. Turn right on CR 746 (McDonald Rd) and go south for 0.8 miles. Continue southeast/east for 2.3 miles. Turn left on CR 788 and go northeasterly for 1.6 miles. Turn left and go northwest for 1.1 miles. Turn right on proposed road and go northeast for 29.9’ to location.

2. New or Reconstructed Access Roads:

- a. A new access road will be built. The access road will run 29.9’ northeast through pasture to the southwest corner of the pad.
- b. The maximum width of the road will be 14’. It will be crowned and made up of 6” of rolled and compacted caliche. Water will be deflected, as necessary, to avoid accumulation and prevent surface erosion.
- c. Surface material will be native caliche. This material will be obtained from a BLM approved pit nearest in proximity to the location. The average grade will be approximately 1%.
- d. No cattle guards, grates or fence cuts will be required. Turnouts every 1000’ as needed.
- e. Blade, water and repair existing caliche roads as needed.
- f. Water Bars will be incorporated every 200’ during the construction of the road.

3. Location of Existing Wells:

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

4. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Facilities:

- a. In the event the well is found productive, the Cedar Canyon 17 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 with 2 – 4” branches to each well operating <1500 psig, buried, lines to follow surveyed route. Survey of a strip of land 30’ wide and 2190.1’ in length crossing USA Land in Sections 8 T24S R29E, NMPM and survey of a strip of land 30’ wide and 7875.2’ in length crossing Fee Land in Sections 8, 9, 16, 17 T24S R29E, NMPM Eddy County, NM and being 15’ left and 15’ right of the centerline survey, see attached.

- c. Electric line will follow a route approved by the BLM. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 356.2' in length crossing USA Land in Sections 8 T24S R29E NMPM, Eddy County, NM and being 25' left and 25' right of the centerline survey, see attached.

5. Location and types of Water Supply

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

6. Construction Materials:

Primary

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

Secondary

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

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

7. Methods of Handling Waste Material:

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

8. Ancillary Facilities: None needed.

9. Well Site Layout:

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

V-Door – South

CL Tanks – East

Pad – 330' X 470' – Three Well Pad

10. Plans for Surface Reclamation:

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

11. Surface Ownership:

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

12. Other Information:

- a. The vegetation cover is generally sparse consisting of mesquite, yucca, shinnery oak, sandsage and perennial native range grass. The topsoil is sandy in nature. Wildlife in the area is also sparse consisting of deer, coyotes, rabbits, rodents, reptiles, dove and quail.
- b. There is no permanent or live water in the general proximity of the location.
- c. There are no dwellings within one mile of the proposed well site.
- d. Cultural Resources Examination—This well is located in the Permian Basin PA. Payment to be determined by BLM. This well shares the same pad as the Pecos Valley CC 7 Federal Com #25H.

Pad + ¼ mile road	<u>\$1550.00</u>	\$.24/ft over ¼ mile	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$1550.00</u>
Pipeline-up to 1 mile	<u>\$1431.00</u>	\$.27/ft over 1 mile	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$1431.00</u>
Electric Line-up to 1 mile	<u>\$ 717.00</u>	\$.11/ft over 1 mile	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 717.00</u>
Total	<u>\$3698.00</u>		<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$3698.00</u>
- 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

02/27/2018

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:

Additional bond information attachment:

Section 3 - Unlined Pits

Would you like to utilize Unlined Pit PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Unlined pit PWD on or off channel:

Unlined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Unlined pit specifications:

Precipitated solids disposal:

Describe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal permit:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment:

Unlined pit reclamation description:

Unlined pit reclamation attachment:

Unlined pit Monitor description:

Unlined pit Monitor attachment:

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

Beneficial use user confirmation:

Estimated depth of the shallowest aquifer (feet):

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

TDS lab results:

Geologic and hydrologic evidence:

State authorization:

Unlined Produced Water Pit Estimated percolation:

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

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Unlined pit bond number:

Unlined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information attachment:

Section 4 - Injection

Would you like to utilize Injection PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Injection PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Injection well mineral owner:

Injection well type:

Injection well number:

Injection well name:

Assigned injection well API number?

Injection well API number:

Injection well new surface disturbance (acres):

Minerals protection information:

Mineral protection attachment:

Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit?

UIC Permit attachment:

Section 5 - Surface Discharge

Would you like to utilize Surface Discharge PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Surface discharge PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Surface Discharge NPDES Permit?

Surface Discharge NPDES Permit attachment:

Surface Discharge site facilities information:

Surface discharge site facilities map:

Section 6 - Other

Would you like to utilize Other PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Other PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Other PWD type description:

Other PWD type attachment:

Have other regulatory requirements been met?

Other regulatory requirements attachment:



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

Bond Info Data Report

02/27/2018

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: