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Form 3160-3 (June 2015) . UNITED STATES	NOV 0 6 2018	FORM APPI OMB No. 100 Expires: January	04-0137		
DEPARTMENT OF THE INT BUREAU OF LAND MANA	STRICT II-ARTESIA O.C.D.	5. Lease Serial No. NMNM100335			
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DR		6. If Indian, Allotee or Tr	ibe Name		
Ia. Type of work: I DRILL REE	IN FER	7. If Unit or CA Agreeme	ent. Name and No.		
1b. Type of Well: 📝 Oil Well 🗌 Gas Well 🗌 Othe	r	8. Lease Name and Well	No		
1c. Type of Completion: Hydraulic Fracturing	le Zone 🔲 Multiple Zone	OGDEN 20509 29-32 F			
	*, · L		0813		
2. Name of Operator BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC 260 297	N	9 API-Well No. 30-0/5-	45395		
3a. Address 3t	b. Phone No <i>(include area code)</i>	10, Field and Pool, or Ex PURPLE SAGE / WOLI			
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with At surface NWNE / 270 FNL / 1830 FEL / LAT 32.282573		11 Sec., L. R. M. or Blk. SEC 297 T235/R28E			
At proposed prod. zone NWNW / 2600 FNL / 1950 FEL / LA					
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office 2.06 miles	\{``\	12. County or Parish EDDY	13. State NM		
location to nearest 270 feet	6 No of acres in lease 17. Spaci 20 280	ng Unit dedicated to this wa	ell		
18. Distance from proposed location* 1 to nearest well drilling completed		/BIA Bond No. in file /B000849			
	2. Approximate date work will start* 5/01/2017	23. Estimated duration45 days	2		
	24. Attachments				
The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of O (as applicable)	inshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, and the I	lydraulic Fracturing rule po	er 43 CFR 3162.3-3		
 Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. A Drilling Plan. 	4. Bond to cover the operation Item 20 above).	is unless covered by an exis	ting bond on file (see		
3 A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System I SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office)	Lands, the 5. Operator certification. 6. Such other site specific infor BLM.	rmation and/or plans as may	be requested by the		
25. Signature	Name (Printed Typed)	Date			
(Electronic Submission)	Katy Reddell / Ph: (432)682-3753	05/0)3/2018		
Regulatory Analyst					
Approved by (Signature) (Electronic Submission)	Name (Printed/Typed) Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959	Date 09/1	0/2018		
Title Assistant Field Manager Lands & Minerals	Office CARLSBAD				
Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant h applicant to conduct operations thereon. Conditions of approval, if any are attached.	nolds legal or equitable title to those rights	in the subject lease which y	would entitle the		
Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, mak of the United States any false, fictitious or traudulent statements or t			epartment or agency		
			<u></u>		
	TONDITIONS				
- Alt	ED WITH CONDITION	9			
(Continued on page 2)	ED WITH CONDITIONS	*(Instruc	ctions on page 2)		
	al Date: 09/10/2018	ENP 11-6-1	8.		

(Continued	on	page	2)
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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 I: 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 wen, 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 directionany 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.

ITEM 24: If the proposal will involve hydraulic fracturing operations, you must comply with 43 CFR 3162.3-3, including providing information about the protection of usable water. Operators should provide the best available information about all formations containing water and their depths. This information could include data and interpretation of resistivity logs run on nearby wells. Information may also be obtained from state or tribal regulatory agencies and from local BLM offices.



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(\$: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 wen 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 win 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 conects this information to anow 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 Conection 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: NWNE / 270 FNL / 1830 FEL / TWSP: 23S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 29 / LAT: 32.282573 / LONG: -104.106895 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet) PPP: NWNE / 270 FNL / 1830 FEL / TWSP: 23S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 29 / LAT: 32.282573 / LONG: -104.106895 (TVD: 9392 feet, MD: 17074 feet) BHL: NWNW / 2600 FNL / 1950 FEL / TWSP: 23S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 32 / LAT: 32.261602 / LONG: -104.107272 (TVD: 401937 feet, MD: 17885 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: Sipra Dahal Title: Legal Instruments Examiner Phone: 5752345983 Email: sdahal@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 CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	BTA OIL Producers LLC
LEASE NO.:	NMNM100335
WELL NAME & NO.:	4H:OGDEN 20509 29-32 Fed Com
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	270'/N & 1830'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	2600'/N & 1950'/E
LOCATION:	T-23S, R-28E, S29. NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy, NM

Potash		✓ Secretary	∩ R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	C Low	Medium	
Variance		Flex Hose	C Other
Wellhead	Conventional	Multibowl	
Other	□4 String Area	□Capitan Reef	□WIPP

A. Hydrogen Sulfide

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

B. CASING

- 1. The 13 3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 275 feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
 - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of <u>8</u> <u>hours</u> or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
 - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength,

Page 1 of 8

whichever is greater.

- d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9 5/8 inch intermediate casing, which shall be set at approximately 2450 feet, is:
 - 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.
 - In <u>Medium Cave/Karst Areas</u> if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.
- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 7 inch production casing is:
 - Cement should tie-back at least **200** feet into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.
- 4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 4 1/2 inch production liner is:
 - Cement should tie-back at least 100 feet into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification. Excess calculates to 13%
 - additional cement might be required.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).
- 2.

Option 1:

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

Option 2:

Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 5000 (5M) psi.

Page 2 of 8

- 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. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.
- 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.

D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)

Communitization Agreement

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

Waste Minimization Plan (WMP)

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

MHH 08292018

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)
 - Chaves and Roosevelt Counties Call the Roswell Field Office, 2909 West Second St., Roswell NM 88201. During office hours call (575) 627-0272. After office hours call (575)
 - Eddy County Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220, (575) 361-2822
 - Lea County Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575) 393-3612
- 1. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval.
 - a. In the event the operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well(s).
 - b. When the operator proposes to set surface casing with Spudder Rig
 - Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
 - Notify the BLM when moving in the 2nd Rig. Rig to be moved in within 90 days of notification that Spudder Rig has left the location.
 - BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 as soon as 2nd Rig is rigged up on well.
- 2. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works are located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.

Page 4 of 8

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

A. CASING

- 1. Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size or are Non-API. The Operator can exchange the components of the proposal with that of superior strength (i.e. changing from J-55 to N-80, or from 36# to 40#). Changes to the approved cement program need prior approval if the altered cement plan has less volume or strength or if the changes are substantial (i.e. Multistage tool, ECP, etc.). The initial wellhead installed on the well will remain on the well with spools used as needed.
- <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas:</u> After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least <u>24</u> hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log.
- <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin:</u> After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least <u>8 hours</u>. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.
- 4. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.
- 5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.
- 6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
- 7. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.

- 8. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.
- B. PRESSURE CONTROL
- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. If a variance is approved for a flexible hose to be installed from the BOP to the choke manifold, the following requirements apply: Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.
- 3. 5M or higher system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.
- 4. If the operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly in the APD. The following requirements must be met:
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.
 - e. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the

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

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

C. DRILLING MUD

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

D. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

All waste (i.e. drilling fluids, trash, salts, chemicals, sewage, gray water, etc.) created as a result of drilling operations and completion operations shall be safely contained and disposed of properly at a waste disposal facility. No waste material or fluid shall be disposed of on the well location or surrounding area.

Porto-johns and trash containers will be on-location during fracturing operations or any other crew-intensive operations.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

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

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

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

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Cave and Karst

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

Cave/Karst Surface Mitigation

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

Construction:

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

No Blasting:

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

Pad Berming:

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

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

Tank Battery Liners and Berms:

Tank battery locations and all facilities will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the content of the largest tank.

Leak Detection System:

A method of detecting leaks is required. The method could incorporate gauges to measure loss, situating values and lines so they can be visually inspected, or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. Leak detection plan will be submitted to BLM for approval.

Automatic Shut-off Systems:

Automatic shut off, check values, or similar systems will be installed for pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

Cave/Karst Subsurface Mitigation

The following stipulations will be applied to protect cave/karst and ground water concerns:

Rotary Drilling with Fresh Water:

Fresh water will be used as a circulating medium in zones where caves or karst features are expected. SEE ALSO: Drilling COAs for this well.

Directional Drilling:

Kick off for directional drilling will occur at least 100 feet below the bottom of the cave occurrence zone. SEE ALSO: Drilling COAs for this well.

Lost Circulation:

ALL lost circulation zones from the surface to the base of the cave occurrence zone will be logged and reported in the drilling report.

Regardless of the type of drilling machinery used, if a void of four feet or more and circulation losses greater than 70 percent occur simultaneously while drilling in any cavebearing zone, the BLM will be notified immediately by the operator. The BLM will assess the situation and work with the operator on corrective actions to resolve the problem.

Abandonment Cementing:

Upon well abandonment in high cave karst areas additional plugging conditions of approval may be required. The BLM will assess the situation and work with the operator to ensure proper plugging of the wellbore.

Pressure Testing:

Annual pressure monitoring will be performed by the operator on all casing annuli and reported in a sundry notice. If the test results indicated a casing failure has occurred, remedial action will be undertaken to correct the problem to the BLM's approval.

Page 4 of 16

Watershed

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

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

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

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

B. TOPSOIL

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

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

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

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

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

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

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

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

F. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

Page 6 of 16

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.

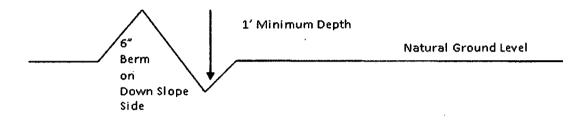
Drainage

Page 7 of 16

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

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

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



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

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

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

Cattle guards

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

Fence Requirement

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

Public Access

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

Page 8 of 16

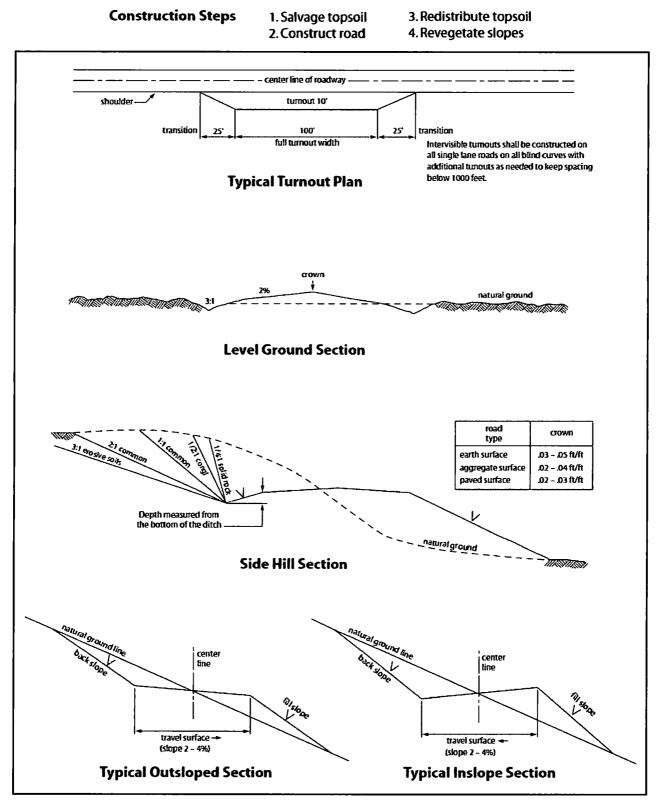


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

Page 9 of 16

VII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

Placement of Production Facilities

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

Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)

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

Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

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

Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures

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

Containment Structures

Proposed production facilities such as storage tanks and other vessels will have a secondary containment structure that is constructed to hold the capacity of 1.5 times the largest tank, plus freeboard to account for precipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary.

Painting Requirement

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

B. PIPELINES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE INSTALLED PIPELINES

A copy of the Grant and attachments, including stipulations, survey plat(s) and/or map(s), shall be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request to review a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

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

1. Holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant.

2. Holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, Holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC § 2601 *et seq.* (1982) with regard to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized under this right-of-way grant (*see* 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and in particular, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193). Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the Authorized Officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.

3. Holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, *et seq.* or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, *et seq.*) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to activity of the Right-of-Way Holder's activity on the Right-of-Way), or resulting from the activity of the Right-of-Way Holder on the Right-of-Way. This provision applies without regard to whether a release is caused by Holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page 12 of 16

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page 13 of 16

by the authorized officer after consulting with the holder.

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

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

VIII. INTERIM RECLAMATION

During the life of the development, all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations should undergo interim reclamation in order to minimize the environmental impacts of development on other resources and uses.

Within six (6) months of well completion, operators should work with BLM surface management specialists (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909) to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Interim reclamation should allow for remedial well operations, as well as safe and efficient removal of oil and gas.

During reclamation, the removal of caliche is important to increasing the success of revegetating the site. Removed caliche that is free of contaminants may be used for road repairs, fire walls or for building other roads and locations. In order to operate the well or complete workover operations, it may be necessary to drive, park and operate on restored interim vegetation within the previously disturbed area. Disturbing revegetated areas for production or workover operations will be allowed. If there is significant disturbance and loss of vegetation, the area will need to be revegetated. Communicate with the appropriate BLM office for any exceptions/exemptions if needed.

All disturbed areas after they have been satisfactorily prepared need to be reseeded with the seed mixture provided below.

Upon completion of interim reclamation, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, Subsequent Report of Reclamation (Form 3160-5).

IX. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

At final abandonment, well locations, production facilities, and access roads must undergo "final" reclamation so that the character and productivity of the land are restored.

Earthwork for final reclamation must be completed within six (6) months of well plugging. All pads, pits, facility locations and roads must be reclaimed to a satisfactory

Page 14 of 16

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).

Page 15 of 16

Seed Mixture 1 for Loamy Sites

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

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

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

Species	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains lovegrass (Eragrostis intermedia)	0.5
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sideoats grama (Bouteloua curtipendula)	5.0
Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	2.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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



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



Operator Certification

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

NAME: Katy Reddell		Signed on: 05/03/2018
Title: Regulatory Analyst		
Street Address: 104 S P	ecos	
City: Midland	State: TX	Zip : 79701
Phone: (432)682-3753		
Email address: Kreddell(@btaoil.com	
Field Represe	ntative	
Representative Name:	Nick Eaton	
Street Address: 104 S	outh Pecos	
City: Midland	State: TX	Zip : 79701
Phone: (432)682-3753		
Email address: neaton	@btaoil.com	



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

09/10/2018

APD ID: 10400029610	
Operator Name: BTA OIL P	ROD

Submission Date: 05/03/2018

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Show Final Text

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC
Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM
Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Number: 4H Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General APD ID: 10400029610 Tie to previous NOS? Submission Date: 05/03/2018 **BLM Office: CARLSBAD** User: Katy Reddell Title: Regulatory Analyst Federal/Indian APD: FED Is the first lease penetrated for production Federal or Indian? FED Lease number: NMNM100335 Lease Acres: 120 Surface access agreement in place? Allotted? **Reservation:** Agreement in place? NO Federal or Indian agreement: Agreement number: Agreement name: Keep application confidential? YES Permitting Agent? NO APD Operator: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC **Operator letter of designation: Operator Info Operator Organization Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC** Operator Address: 104 S. Pecos Zip: 79701 **Operator PO Box:** State: TX **Operator City: Midland**

Operator Phone: (432)682-3753

Section 2 - Well Information

Operator Internet Address:

Well in Master Development Plan? NO	Mater Development Plan name:	
Well in Master SUPO? NO	Master SUPO name:	
Well in Master Drilling Plan? NO	Master Drilling Plan name:	
Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM	Well Number: 4H	Well API Number:
Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool	Field Name: PURPLE SAGE	Pool Name: WOLFCAMP
		_

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

Well Number: 4H

Describe other minerals:			
Is the proposed well in a Helium produ	uction area? N	Use Existing Well Pad? NO	New surface disturbance?
Type of Well Pad: MULTIPLE WELL		Multiple Well Pad Name:	Number: 4
Well Class: HORIZONTAL		OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM Number of Legs:	
Well Work Type: Drill			
Well Type: OIL WELL			
Describe Well Type:			
Well sub-Type: EXPLORATORY (WILD	CAT)		
Describe sub-type:			
Distance to town: 2.06 Miles	Distance to ne	arest well: 892 FT Distan	ce to lease line: 270 FT
Reservoir well spacing assigned acres	s Measurement:	280 Acres	
Well plat: PLAT_C_102_OGDEN_20	0509_29_32_FE	DERAL_COM_4H_201804190913	44.pdf
Well work start Date: 05/01/2017		Duration: 45 DAYS	

Section 3 - Well Location Table

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83

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	DM	DVT
SHL		FNL	<u>e : : :</u>		23S	28E	214	Aliquot	1		EDD	1	NEW		STATE	307	0	0
Leg			15					NWNE			Y	1	MEXI			4		
#1												со	CO					
KOP	245	FNL	作為這	111	23S	28E	2 <u>(</u> 9,	Aliquot	32 22 22 56		EDD	NEW	NEW	(** (**	STATE	-	942	942
Leg			();					NWNE		1977) (19 6 35	Y		MEXI			634	1	1
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PPP		FNL	12.5		23S	28E	20	Aliquot			EDD	NEW	NEW		NMNM	-	170	939
Leg			(în					NWNE		何何。但何是	Y	1	MEXI		100335	631	74	2
#1				1						(gile)		со	со			8		

Vertical Datum: NGVD29

U.S. Department of the Interior BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Drilling Plan Data Report

09/10/2018

APD ID: 10400029610

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM

Well Number: 4H

MgLLanced Sala haller in Presmert reactil changes

Show Final Text

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Submission Date: 05/03/2018

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation			True Vertical	Measured			Producing
1D	Formation Name	Elevation	Depth	Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Formatior
1	UNKNOWN	3108	0	0	ALLUVIUM	USEABLE WATER	No
2	RUSTLER	2793	315	315		NONE	No
3	TOP SALT	2225	883	883		NONE	No
4	BASE OF SALT	815	2293	2293		NONE	No
5	DELAWARE	613	2495	2495	· · · ·	NATURAL GAS,OIL	No
6	BONE SPRING LIME	-3008	6116	6116	LIMESTONE	USEABLE WATER,OIL	No
7	WOLFCAMP	-6235	9343	9343	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	Yes

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Pressure Rating (PSI): 5M

Rating Depth: 15000

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

Requesting Variance? YES

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

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

Choke Diagram Attachment:

Ogden_20509_32_29_Fed_Com_4H___Choke_Hose_01_16_2017_20180503093532.pdf

Ogden_20509_32_29_Fed_Com_4H___5k_Choke_Schematic_01_16_2017_20180503093712.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM

Well Number: 4H

Ogden_20509_32_29_Fed_Com_4H___Choke_Hose_01_16_2017_20180503093532.pdf Ogden_20509_32_29_Fed_Com_4H___5k_Choke_Schematic_01_16_2017_20180503093712.pdf

Ogden_20509_32_29_Fed_Com_4H___5k_BOP_Schematic_01_16_2017_20180503093824.pdf

Section 3 - Casing

L Casing ID	String Type	Hole Size	Csg Size 13.375	A Condition	A Standard	Z Tapered String	^O Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL -2082-	Bottom Set MSL	GC Calculated casing length MD	J-55	Meight 54.5	Ju Joint Type	68 Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	HS Joint SE	Ad SF Type	^{58.8}
	INTERMED IATE	12.2 5	9.625	NEW	API	N	0	2550	0	2550	-7085	-9585	2550	J-55	36	LTC	1.5	2.7	DRY	5	DRY	6.3
	PRODUCTI ON	8.75	7.0	NEW	API	N	0	9421	0	9320	-7085	- 17201	9421	P- 110	29	LTC	1.76	2.31	DRY	2.7	DRY	3.1
4	LINER	6.12 5	4.5	NEW	API	N	8900	17074	8893	9392	- 16685			₽- 110	11.6	LTC	1.19	1.68	DRY	2.9	DRY	3.8

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 1

String Type:SURFACE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

CASING_ASSUMPTIONS_OGDEN_4H_20180502133418.pdf

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM

Well Number: 4H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 2	String Type:INTERMEDIATE	
Inspection Document:		
Spec Document:		
Tapered String Spec:		
Casing Design Assump	tions and Worksheet(s):	
CASING_ASSUMF	PTIONS_OGDEN_4H_20180502133454.pdf	
Casing ID: 3	String Type: PRODUCTION	· · · · ·
Inspection Document:		
Spec Document:		
Tapered String Spec:		
Casing Design Assump	tions and Worksheet(s):	
CASING_ASSUM	PTIONS_OGDEN_4H_20180502141512.pdf	
Casing ID: 4	String Type:LINER	
Inspection Document:		
Spec Document:		
Tapered String Spec:		
Casing Design Assump	otions and Worksheet(s):	

CASING_ASSUMPTIONS_OGDEN_4H_20180502142255.pdf

Section 4 - Cement

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM

Well Number: 4H

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	350	300	1.34	14.8	402	100	Class C	2% CaCl2

INTERMEDIATE	Lead	0	1650	500	2.08	12.9	1040	100	Class C	6% Gel
INTERMEDIATE	Tail	1650	2550	250	1.38	14.8	332	25	Class C	0.004 GPS cf-41L
PRODUCTION	Lead	2000	8855	270	4.42	10.5	1193	15	50:50H	1/4 #/sk Cello Flake
PRODUCTION	Tail	8855	9421	200	1.18	15.6	236	15	Class H	Class H
LINER	Lead	8800	1707 4	720	1.22	14.4	878	10	50:50H	50% class H 0.004 GPS CF-41L

Section 5 - Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be Used? NO

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

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

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions: Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept on location at all times.

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

Circulating Medium Table

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (Ibs/gal)	Max Weight (Ibs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	Н	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
2500	1011	WATER-BASED MUD	8.6	9.2							

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM

Well Number: 4H

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (Ibs/gal)	Max Weight (Ibs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	Hd	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
0	290	SPUD MUD	8.3	8.4							
290	2500	SALT SATURATED	10	10.2							
1011 6	1019 3	OIL-BASED MUD	11.5	12					•		

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

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

Drill Stem Tests will be based on geological sample shows.

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

CBL,GR,MUDLOG

Coring operation description for the well:

None planned

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 5800

Anticipated Surface Pressure: 3557.54

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 180

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

Describe:

Contingency Plans geoharzards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards attachment:

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? NO

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan:

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM

Well Number: 4H

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

DIRECTIONAL_PLAN_OGDEN_20509_29_32_FED_COM_4H_20180502145248.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

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

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

Ogden_20509_32_29_Fed_Com_4H___H2S_Equipment_Schematic_01_16_2017_20180502145445.pdf Ogden_20509_32_29_Fed_Com_4H___H2S_Plan_01_16_2017_20180502145605.pdf

Other Variance attachment:

Ogden_20509_32_29_Fed_Com_4H___Multi_Bowl_Wellhead_Schematic_01_16_2017_20180502145718.pdf Ogden_20509_32_29_Fed_Com_4H___Casing_Head_Running_Procedure_01_16_2017_20180502150059.pdf

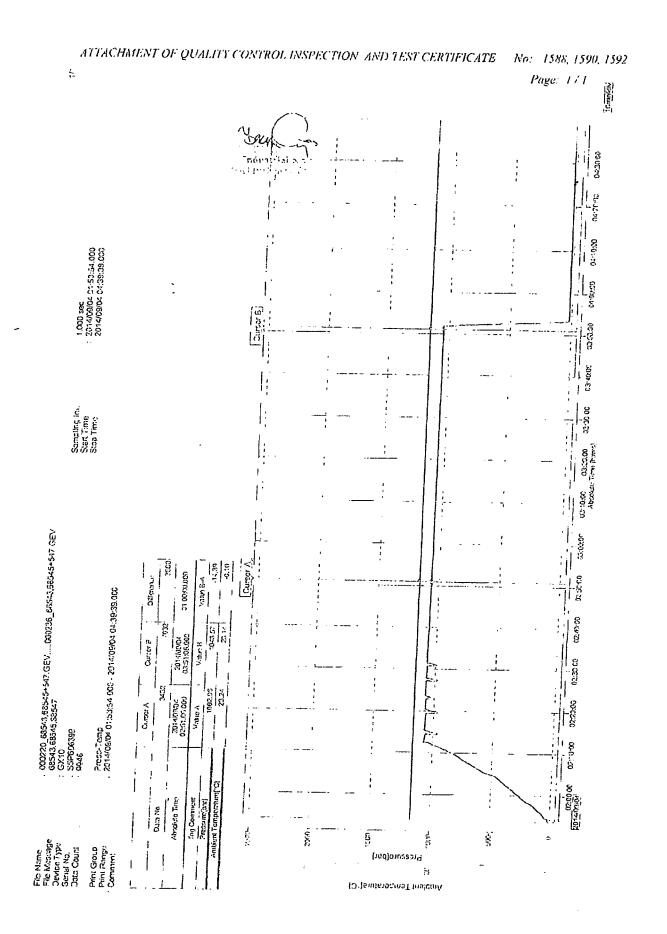
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	LITY CONT		ICATE		CERT. I	4 ² :	159	2
PURCHASER:	ContiTech (Dil & Marine	Corp.	******. 17.18L	P.O. N*:	i ha man ni finan na mana na mana na an	450046	1753
CONTITECH ORDER N :	539225	HOSE TYPE	3"	D	1	Choke	& Kill Hose	3
HOSE SERIAL Nº		NOMINAL / A	CTUAL L	ENGTH:		7,62 m	1 / 7,66 m	
W.P. 68,9 MPa	10000 psi	T.P. 103,4	MPa	1500)() psi	Duration:	60	min.
•	Min. //Pa	u o dana	<	1977 Y. COMPANY	13 The Act, Put			
	∦Pa ™	Seri	21		Qua	lity		
1 50 r COUPLINGS 3" coupling v	//Pa Type with	Seri 2574	al N° 553	3	AISI	130	A1582N	1-18672
1 50 COUPLINGS 3" coupling v 4 1/16" 10K API Swive	//Pa Type with			3	AISI /	130 130	A1582N 588	1-18672 155
↑ 50 r COUPLINGS 3" coupling v 4 1/16" 10K API Swive Hub	MPa Type With el Flange end	2574		3	AISI	130 130 130	A1582N 588 A1199N	1-18672 165 A1423N
1 50 COUPLINGS 3" coupling v 4 1/16" 10K API Swive	MPa Type With el Flange end	2574		3	AISI /	130 130 130	A1582N 588 A1199N API Spec	H8672 155 A1423N 16 C
↑ 50 r COUPLINGS 3" coupling v 4 1/16" 10K API Swive Hub Not Designed For Fire Rated	MPa Type Mith el Flange end r Well Testing	2574		3	AISI /	130 130 130	A1582N 588 A1199N	H8672 155 A1423N 16 C
↑ 50 r COUPLINGS 3" coupling v 4 1/16" 10K API Swive Hub Not Designed For Fire Rated All metal parts are flawless WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABC	MPa Type Mih el Flange end r Well Testing	2574	553	CCORDA	AISI / AISI / AISI /	1130 1130 1130 1130 Term	A1582N 588 A1199N API Spec sperature	H8672 55 A1423N 16 C rate:"B"
1 50 COUPLINGS 3" coupling v 4 1/16" 10K API Swive Hub Not Designed For	MPa Type Mih el Flange end r Well Testing DVE HOSE HAS BEI E TESTED AS AGO MITY: We hareby consofthe above Purch	2574 EN MANUFACTU K WITH SATISF ertify that the abc	553 RED IN A ACTORY we itens/c hat these	CCORDAI RESULT. quipment Items/equ	AISI 4 AISI 4 AISI 4 NCE WITH	130 130 130 Term THE TERN y us are in o e fabricated	A1582N 588 A1199N API Spec operature as of the or conformity with inspected and	H8572 55 A1423N 16 C rate:"B" DER Ibo terms, tested in

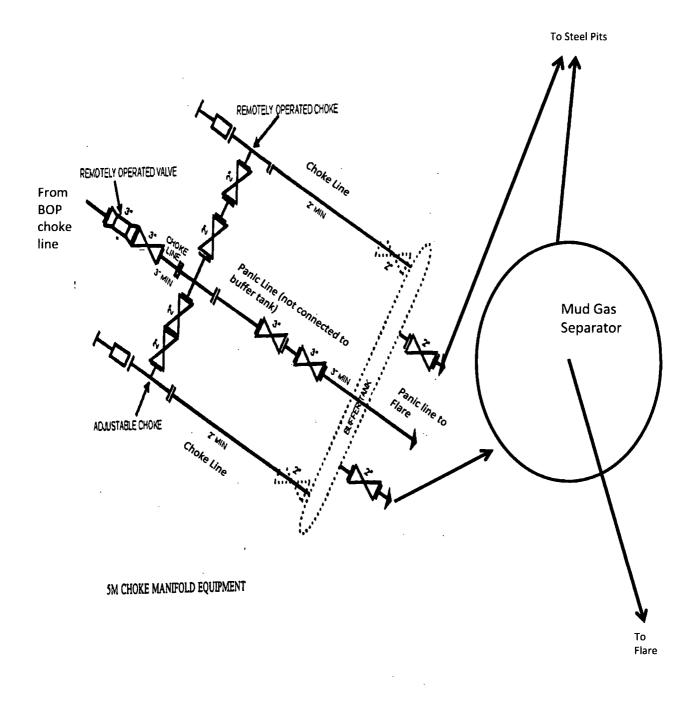
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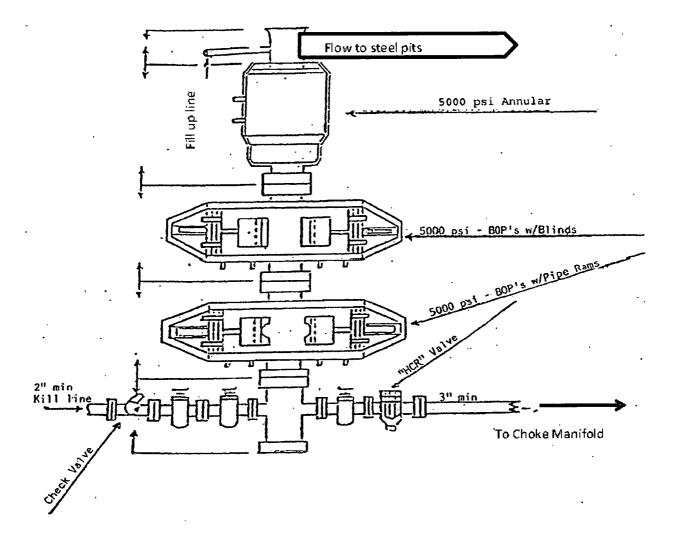
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Continent Rusban Industin 1883 (Budapasin CLOUIT 672): Sunged (TLORUT POLY), 122 acagon it unga y Phone (S0.65.55.737) (Barl 1966) 556 (234) (Barl 1967), 493 (Barl 1960), 2020 (CLORUT Russec), 126 (Barl 1970) The Countin Casulty ID Contribute Resolution (Count Russec), 2006 63 (22532) (FILVAT Sin Full 1937)66 Unit care Contemporal 2011 (Budapasit) (Count Russec), 2006 63 (22532) (FILVAT Sin Full 1937)66 Unit care Contemporal 2011 (Budapasit) (Count Russec)





13-5/8" 5,000 PSI BOP



Hole Size	Csg.Size	From (MD)	To (MD)	From (TVD)	To (TVD)	Tapered String	Weight (lbs)	Grade
17.500	13.375	0	350	0	350	N	54.5	J55
12.250	9.625	0	2550	0	2550	N	36.0	J55
8.750	7.000	0	9421	0	9320	Ν	29.0	P-110
6.125	4,500	.8900	17074	8893	9392	Ň	11.60	P-110
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BTA Oil Producers, LLC

Casing Assumption

;				52120 0		
Conn.	Collapse	Burst	Body Tension	Joint Tension	Dry/ Buoyant	Mud Weight (ppg)
STC	8.90	21.60	58.80	31.20	dry	8.40
LTC	1.50	2.70	6.30	5.00	dry	10.00
LTC	1.76	2.31	3.10	2.70	dry	9.20
LIC.	1,19	1.68	3.80	2.90	dry	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WELL: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM 3H

Hole Size	Csg.Size	From (MD)	To (MD)	From (TVD)	To (TVD)	Tapered String	Weight (lbs)	Grade
17.500	13.375	0	350	0	350	N	54.5	J55
12.250	9.625	0	2550	0	2550	N	36.0	J55
8.750	7.000	0	9421	0	9320	N	29.0	P-110
6.125	4.500	\$900	17074	8893	9392	N	11.60	P-110
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BTA Oil Producers, LLC

Casing Assumption

Conn.	Collapse	Burst	Body Tension	Joint Tension	Dry/ Buoyant	Mud Weight (ppg)
STC	8.90	21.60	58.80	31.20	dry	8.40
LTC	1.50	2.70	6.30	5.00	dry	10.00
LTC	1.76	2.31	3.10	2.70	dry	9.20
LTC	1.19	1.68	3.80	2.90	dry	1.2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WELL: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM 3H

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Hole Size	Csg.Size	From (MD)	To (MD)	From (TVD)	To (TVD)	Tapered String	Weight (lbs)	Grade
17.500	13.375	0	350	0	350	N	54.5	J55
12.250	9.625	0	2550	0	2550	N	36.0	J55
8.750	7.000	0	9421	0	9320	N	29.0	P-110
6.125	4,500	8900	17074	8893	9302	N	11.60	P-140
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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BTA Oil Producers, LLC

Casing Assumption

Conn.	Collapse	Burst	Body Tension	Joint Tension	Dry/ Buoyant	Mud Weight (ppg)
STC	8.90	21.60	58.80	31.20	dry	8.40
LTC	1.50	2.70	6.30	5.00	dry	10.00
LTC	1.76	2.31	3.10	2.70	dry	9.20
LFC	1.19	1.68	3.80	2.90	đity	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WELL: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM 3H

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Hole Size	Csg.Size	From (MD)	To (MD)	From (TVD)	To (TVD)	Tapered String	Weight (lbs)	Grade
17.500	13.375	0	350	0	350	N	54.5	J55
12.250	9.625	0	2550	0	2550	N	36.0	J55
8.750	7.000	0	9421	0	9320	N	29.0	P-110
6.125	4,500	8900	17074	8893	9392	Ň	11.60	P=110
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BTA Oil Producers, LLC

Casing Assumption

Conn.	Collapse	Burst	Body Tension	Joint Tension	Dry/ Buoyant	Mud Weight (ppg)
STC	8.90	21.60	58.80	31.20	dry	8.40
LTC	1.50	2.70	6.30	5.00	dry	10.00
LTC	1.76	2.31	3.10	2.70	dry	9.20
LTC	1.19	1.68	3.80	2.90	dry	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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WELL: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM 3H

BTA Oil Producers, LLC

Eddy County Ogden Ogden #4H

Wellbore #1

Plan: Design #1

Standard Planning Report - Geographic

14 March, 2017

BTA

Planning Report - Geographic

Database: Company: Project: Site: Well: Wellbore:	EDM 5000.1 Single User Db BTA Oil Producers, LLC Eddy County Ogden Ogden #4H Wellbore #1 Design #1 Eddy County		TVD Refe MD Refe North Re	Local Co-ordinate Reference: TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference: Survey Calculation Method:		Well Ogden #4H GL @ 3074.0usft GL @ 3074.0usft Grid Minimum Curvature				
Design:										
Project		-								
Map System: Geo Datum:		te Plane 1927 (27 (NADCON	(Exact solution) CONUS)		System Da	itum:	G	round Level		
Map Zone:		exico East 300	•				U	sing geodetic sca	ale factor	
Site	Ogder									
Site Position:			North	ing:	458	3,672.40 usft	Latitude:			32° 15' 38.957 N
From:	Ma	ip	Eastin	ng:	567	7,023.80 usft	Longitude:			104° 6' 59.429 W
Position Uncer	rtainty:	0	.0 usft Slot R	ladius:		13-3/16 "	Grid Converg	jence:		0.12
Well	Ogden	#4H					· · · ·			
Well Position	+N/-S		0.0 usft No	orthing:		466,547.80)usft Lat	itude:		32" 16' 56.830 N
	+E/-W		0.0 usft Ea	isting:		570,131.90) usft Lor	ngitude:		104° 6' 23.038 W
Position Uncer	sition Uncertainty 0.0 usft Wellhead Eleva		tion:	0.0) usft Gro	ound Level:		3,074.0 usf		
Wellbore	Wellb	ore #1								
Wellbore Magnetics		ore #1 odel Name IGRF200510	Sampl	e Date 2/31/2009	Declina (°)		Dip A ('	-		Strength nT) 48,770
Magnetics		odel Name IGRF200510				•)		nT)
Magnetics Design		odel Name IGRF200510				•)		nT)
Magnetics		odel Name IGRF200510) 1	2/31/2009	. (*)	8.00		60.20	(nT)
Magnetics Design Audit Notes: Version:	Me Desigr	odel Name IGRF200510	Phase	2/31/2009	(°) PROTOTYPE	8.00 Tie	On Depth:	60.20	0.0	nT)
Magnetics Design Audit Notes:	Me Desigr	odel Name IGRF200510) 1	2/31/2009	. (*)	8.00 Tie +E) 60.20	0.0 Section	nT)
Magnetics Design Audit Notes: Version:	Me Desigr	odel Name IGRF200510) 1 Phase Depth From (TV	2/31/2009	(°) PROTOTYPE +N/-S	8.00 Tie +E (u) On Depth: /-W) 60.20 Dire	0.0	nT)
Magnetics Design Audit Notes: Version:	Me Desigr	odel Name IGRF200510) 1 Phase Depth From (TV (usft)	2/31/2009	. (°) PROTOTYPE +N/-S (usft)	8.00 Tie +E (u	On Depth: /-W sft)) 60.20 Dire	(0.0 xction	nTj
Magnetics Design Audit Notes: Version: Vertical Section	Me Desigr	odel Name IGRF200510) 1 Phase Depth From (TV (usft)	2/31/2009	. (°) PROTOTYPE +N/-S (usft)	8.00 Tie +E (u	On Depth: /-W sft)) 60.20 Dire	(0.0 xction	nT)
Magnetics Design Audit Notes: Version: Vertical Section Plan Sections Measured Depth	Ma Design n: Inclination (")	odel Name IGRF200510 1 #1	Phase Depth From (TV (usft) 0.0 Vertical Depth	2/31/2009 8: F /D) +N/-S	(°) PROTOTYPE +N/-S (usft) 0.0 +E/-W	8.00 Tie +E (u C Dogleg Rate	On Depth: 2-W sft) .0 Bulld Rate) 60.20 Dire (18) Turn Rate	(0.0 xction (*) 0.76 TFO	nT) 48.770
Magnetics Design Audit Notes: Version: Vertical Section Plan Sections Measured Depth (usft)	Ma Design n: Inclination (*) 0.00	odel Name IGRF200510 n#1 Salaria Azimuth (°)	Phase Depth From (TV (usft) 0.0 Vertical Depth (usft)	2/31/2009 8: F (D) +N/-S (usft)	(°) PROTOTYPE +N/-S (usft) 0.0 +E/-W (usft)	8.00 Tie +E (u Dogleg Rate (*/100usft)	On Depth: /-W sft) .0 Build Rate (*/100usft)) 60.20 Dire 18 Turn Rate (*/100usft)	() 0.0 () 0.76 TFO ()	nT) 48.770
Magnetics Design Audit Notes: Version: Vertical Section Plan Sections Measured Depth (usft) 0.0 500.0 3,612.2	Ma Design n: (") 0.00 0.00 0.00	odel Name IGRF200510 1#1 Atlmuth (°) 0.00	Phase Depth From (TV (usft) 0.0 Vertical Depth (usft) 0.0 500.0 3,612.2	2/31/2009 e: F /D) +N/-S (usft) 0.0 0.0 0.0	(°) PROTOTYPE +N/-S (usft) 0.0 +E/-W (usft) 0.0	8.00 Tie +E (u Dogleg Rate (*/100usft) 0.00	On Depth: 2-W sft) 0.0 Build Rate (*/100usft) 0.00) 60.20 Dire 18 Turn Rate ("/100usft) 0.00	0.0 oction (*) 0.76 TFO (*) 0.00	nT) 48.770
Magnetics Design Audit Notes: Version: Vertical Section Plan Sections Measured Depth (usft) 0.0 500.0 3,612.2 3,762.2	Ma Design n: (*) 0.00 0.00 0.00 3.00	odel Name IGRF200510 1#1 Azimuth (*) 0.00 0.00 0.00 338 20	Phase Depth From (TV (usft) 0.0 Vertical Depth (usft) 0.0 500.0 3,612.2 3,762.1	2/31/2009 e: F /D) +N/-S (usft) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 3.6	(°) PROTOTYPE +N/-S (usft) 0.0 +E/-W (usft) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -1.5	8.00 The +E (u Dogleg Rate (*/100usft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00	(* • On Depth: •/-W sft) •.0 Bulld Rate (*/100usft) •.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00) 60.20 Dire 18 Turn Rate ("/100usft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	() o.0 oction (°) 0.76 (°) 0.00 0.00 0.00 338.20	nT) 48.770
Magnetics Design Audit Notes: Version: Vertical Section Plan Sections Measured Depth (usft) 0.0 500.0 3,612.2 3,762.2 8,757.0	Ma Design n: (*) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	odel Name IGRF200510 1#1 Azimuth (*) 0.00 0.00 0.00 338 20 338.20	Phase Depth From (TV (usft) 0.0 Vertical Depth (usft) 0.0 500.0 3,612.2 3,762.1 8,750.1	2/31/2009 e: F /D) •N/-S (usft) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 3.6 246.4	(°) PROTOTYPE +N/-S (usft) 0.0 +E/-W (usft) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	8.00 The +E (u Dogleg Rate (*/100usft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 0.00	(* • On Depth:) 60.20 Dire 18 Turn Rate ("/100usft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.0 setion (*) 0.76 (*) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 338.20 0.00	nT) 48.770
Magnetics Design Audit Notes: Version: Vertical Section Plan Sections Measured Depth (usft) 0.0 500.0 3,612.2 3,762.2 8,757.0 8,907.0	Ma Design n: (*) 0.00 0.00 0.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 0.00	Azimuth (°) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Phase Depth From (TV (usft) 0.0 Vert/cal Depth (usft) 0.0 500.0 3,612.2 3,762.1 8,750.1 8,900.0	2/31/2009 e: F /D) •N/-S (usft) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 3.6 246.4 250,0	(°) PROTOTYPE +N/-S (usft) 0.0 +E/-W (usft) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	8.00 The +E (u Dogleg Rate ("/100usft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 0.00 2.00	(* • On Depth:) 60.20 Dire 18 Turn Rate ("/100usft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	() () () () 0.76 () 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 180.00	nT) 48.770
Magnetics Design Audit Notes: Version: Vertical Section Plan Sections Measured Depth (usft) 0.0 500.0 3,612.2 3,762.2 8,757.0 8,907.0 8,921.5	Ma Design n: (*) 0.00 0.00 0.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 0.00 0.0	Azimuth (°) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Phase Depth From (TV (usft) 0.0 Vertical Depth (usft) 0.0 500.0 3,612.2 3,762.1 8,750.1 8,900.0 8,914.5	2/31/2009 e: F /D) •N/-S (usft) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 3.6 246.4 250.0 250.0	(°) PROTOTYPE +N/-S (usft) 0.0 +E/-W (usft) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -1.5 -98.5 -100.0 -100.0	8.00 The +E (u Dogleg Rate ("/100usft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 0.00 2.00 0.00	(* • On Depth:) 60.20 Dire 18 Turn Rate ("/100usft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	() () () () 0.76 () 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 180.00 0.00 0.00	nT) 48.770
Magnetics Design Audit Notes: Version: Vertical Section Plan Sections Measured Depth (usft) 0.0 500.0 3,612.2 3,762.2 8,757.0 8,907.0	Ma Design n: (*) 0.00 0.00 0.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 0.00	Azimuth (°) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Phase Depth From (TV (usft) 0.0 Vert/cal Depth (usft) 0.0 500.0 3,612.2 3,762.1 8,750.1 8,900.0	2/31/2009 e: F /D) •N/-S (usft) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 3.6 246.4 250,0	(°) PROTOTYPE +N/-S (usft) 0.0 +E/-W (usft) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	8.00 The +E (u Dogleg Rate ("/100usft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 0.00 2.00	(* • On Depth:) 60.20 Dire 18 Turn Rate ("/100usft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	() () () () 0.76 () 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 180.00 0,00 180.01	nT) 48.770

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Planning Report - Geographic

Well Ogden #4H EDM 5000.1 Single User Db Database: Local Co-ordinate Reference: Company: BTA Oil Producers, LLC TVD Reference: GL @ 3074.0usft Project: Eddy County MD Reference: GL @ 3074.0usft Site: Ogden North Reference: Grid Minimum Curvature Well: Ogden #4H Survey Calculation Method: Wellbore: Wellbore #1 Design: Design #1

Planned Survey

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Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination {°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Map Northing (usft)	Map Eesting (usft)	Latituda	Longitude
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.60	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
100.0	0.00	0.00	100.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56,830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
200.0	0.00	0.00	200.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
300.0	0.00	0 00	300.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
400.0	0.00	0.00	400.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32* 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
500.0	0.00	0.00	500.0	0.0	0.0	466,547,80	570,131,90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
600.0		0.00	600,0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131 90	32* 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
700.0		0.00	700.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32* 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
800.0		0.00	800.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
900.0		0.00	900.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
1,000.0		0.00	1,000.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32* 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
1,100.0		0.00	1,100.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
1,200.0		0.00	1,200.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
1,300.0		0.00	1,300.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32" 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
1,400.0		0.00	1,400.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
1,500.0		0.00	1,500.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
1,600.0		0.00	1,600.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32" 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
1,700,0		0.00	1,700 0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32" 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
1,800.0		0.00	1,800 0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
1,900.0		0.00	1,900.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
2,000.0		0.00	2,000.0	0.0	0,0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104" 6' 23.038 W
2,100.0		0.00	2,100.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32" 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
2,200.0		0.00	2,200.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131,90	32" 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
2,300.0		0.00	2,300.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
2,400.0		0.00	2,400.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32" 16' 56.830 N	104* 6' 23.038 W
2,500.0		0.00	2,500.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
2,600.0		0.00	2,600.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N 32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
2,700.0		0.00	2,700.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W 104° 6' 23.038 W
2,800.0	0.00 0.00	0.00	2,800.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90 570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
2,900.0		0.00	2,900.0	0.0	0,0 0.0	466,547,80 466,547.80	570,131.90	32" 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
3,000.0 3,100.0	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	3,000.0 3,100.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32" 16' 56.830 N	104 6 23.038 W
3,100.0	0.00	0.00	3,200.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32" 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
3,200.0	0.00	0.00	3,200.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32" 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
3,400.0	0.00	0.00	3,400.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32" 16' 56.830 N	104° 8' 23.038 W
3,500.0	0.00	0.00	3,500.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
3,600.0	0.00	0.00	3,600.0	0.0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
3,612.2	0.00	0.00	3,612.2	0 0	0.0	466,547.80	570,131.90	32° 16' 56.830 N	104° 6' 23.038 W
3,700.0	1.76	338.20	3,700.0	1.2	-0.5	466,549.05	570,131.40	32° 16' 56.842 N	104° 6' 23.044 W
3,762,2	3.00	338.20	3,762.1	3.6	-1.5	466,551.45	570,130.44	32° 16' 56.866 N	104° 6' 23.055 W
3,800.0	3.00	338.20	3,799.9	5.5	-2.2	466,553.28	570,129.71	32° 16' 56.884 N	104° 6' 23.063 W
3,900.0	3.00	338.20	3,899.7	10.3	-4.1	466,558.14	570,127.77	32° 16' 56.932 N	104° 6' 23.086 W
4,000.0	3.00	338.20	3,999.6	15.2	-6.1	466,563.00	570,125.82	32° 16' 56.980 N	104° 6' 23.108 W
4,100,0	3.00	338.20	4,099.5	20.1	-8.0	466,567.86	570,123.88	32° 16' 57.028 N	104° 6' 23.131 W
4,200.0	3.00	338.20	4,199.3	24.9	-10.0	466,572.72	570,121.94	32° 16' 57.077 N	104° 6' 23.153 W
4,300.0	3.00	338.20	4,299.2	29.8	-11.9	466,577,58	570, 119, 99	32" 16' 57,125 N	104° 6' 23,176 W
4,400.0	3.00	338.20	4,399.1	34.6	-13,9	466,582.43	570,118.05	32* 16' 57.173 N	104° 6' 23.198 W
4,500.0	3.00	338.20	4,498.9	39.5	-15.8	466,587.29	570,116.11	32" 16' 57.221 N	104° 6' 23.221 W
4,600.0	3.00	338.20	4,598.8	44,4	-17.7	466,592.15	570,114.16	32" 16' 57.269 N	104° 6' 23.243 W
4,700.0	3.00	338.20	4,698.6	49.2	-19,7	466,597.01	570,112.22	32" 16' 57.317 N	104° 6' 23.266 W
4,800.0	3.00	338.20	4,798.5	54.1	-21,6	456,601,87	570,110,27	32° 16' 57.365 N	104° 6' 23,288 W
4,900.0	3.00	338.20	4,898.4	58.9	-23.6	466,606.73	570,108.33	32° 16' 57,413 N	104° 6' 23.311 W
5,000.0	3.00	338.20	4,998.2	63.8	-25.5	466,611.59	570,106.39	32° 16' 57.462 N	104° 6' 23.333 W
5,100 0	3.00	338.20	5,098,1	68.7	-27.5	466,616.45	570,104.44	32* 16' 57.510 N	104° 6' 23.356 W
5,200.0	3.00	338.20	5,198.0	73.5	-29.4	466,621.31	570,102.50	32* 16' 57.558 N	104° 6' 23.378 W

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COMPASS 5000.1 Build 72

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BTA

Planning Report - Geographic

EDM 5000.1 Single User Db BTA Oil Producers, LLC Database: Local Co-ordinate Reference: Well Ogden #4H Company: TVD Reference: GL @ 3074.0usft Eddy County Project: MD Reference: GL @ 3074.0usft Site: Ogden North Reference: Grid Well: Ogden #4H Survey Calculation Method: Minimum Curvature Wellbore: Wellbore #1 Design: Design #1

Planned Survey

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Planned Survey	/								
Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S	+E/-W	Map Northing	Map Easting		
		(°)		(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	Latitude	Longitude
5,300.0		338.20	5,297.8	78.4	-31.3	466,626.16	570,100.56	32° 16' 57.606 N	104° 6' 23.401 W
5,400.0	3.00	338.20	5,397.7	83.2	-33.3	466,631.02	570,098.61	32° 16' 57.654 N	104* 6' 23.423 W
5,500.0	3.00	338.20	5,497.5	88.1	-35.2	466,635.88	570,096.67	32° 16' 57,702 N	104° 6' 23.446 W
5,600.0	3.00	338.20	5,597.4	92.9	-37.2	466,640.74	570,094.73	32° 16' 57,750 N	104° 6' 23.468 W
5,700.0	3.00	338.20	5,697.3	97.8	-39.1	466,645.60	570,092.78	32° 16' 57.798 N	104° 6' 23.491 W
5,800,0	3.00	338.20	5,797.1	102.7	-41.1	466,650,46	570,090.84	32° 16' 57.847 N	104* 6' 23.514 W
5,900.0	3.00	338.20	5,897.0	107.5	-43.0	466,655.32	570,088.90	32° 16' 57,895 N	104* 6' 23.536 W
6,000.0	3.00	338.20	5,996,9	112.4	-45.0	466,660.18	570,086.95	32° 16' 57.943 N	104° 6' 23.559 W
6,100.0	3 00	338.20	6,096.7	117.2	-46 9	466,665.04	570,085.01	32° 16' 57,991 N	104° 6' 23.581 W
6,200.0	3.00	338.20	6,196 6	122.1	-48.8	466,669.89	570,083.07	32* 16' 58.039 N	104* 6' 23.604 W
6,300.0	3.00	338.20	6,296.5	127.0	-50.8	466,674.75	570,081.12	32° 16' 58.087 N	104° 6' 23.626 W
6,400.0	3.00	338.20	6,396.3	131.8	-52.7	466,679.61	570,079,18	32° 16' 58.135 N	104° 6' 23.649 W
6,500.0	3.00	338.20	6,496.2	136.7	-54.7	466,684,47	570,077.23	32° 16' 58.183 N	104° 6' 23.671 W
6,600.0	3.00	338.20	6,596.0	141.5	-56.6	466,689.33	570,075.29	32" 16' 58,232 N	104° 6' 23,694 W
6,700.0	3.00	338.20	6,695.9	146.4	-58.6	466,694,19	570,073.35	32° 16' 58.280 N	104° 6' 23.716 W
6,800.0	3.00	338.20	6,795.8	151.3	-60.5	466,699.05	570,071.40	32° 16' 58.328 N	104° 6' 23.739 W
6,900.0	3.00	338.20	6,895,6	156 1	-62.4	466,703.91	570,069,46	32° 16' 58.376 N	104° 6' 23.761 W
7,000,0	3.00	338.20	6,995.5	161,0	-64.4	466,708.76	570,067.52	32° 16' 58.424 N	104° 6' 23.784 W
7,100.0	3.00	338.20	7,095.4 7,195.2	165.8	-66.3	466,713.62	570,065.57	32° 16' 58.472 N	104° 6' 23,806 W
7,300.0	3.00 3.00	338.20 338.20	•	170.7	-68,3	466,718.48	570,063.63	32° 16' 58,520 N	104° 6' 23.829 W
7,400.0	3.00	338.20	7,295.1 7,394.9	175.6 180.4	-70.2	466.723.34	570,061.69	32° 16' 58.568 N	104° 6' 23.851 W
7,500.0	3.00	338.20	7,494.8	185.3	-72.2	466,728.20	570,059.74	32° 16' 58.617 N	104* 6' 23.874 W
7,600.0	3.00	338.20	7,594.7	185.3	-74.1 -76.1	466,733.06	570,057.80 570,055.86	32" 16' 58.665 N	104° 6' 23.896 W
7,700.0	3.00	338.20	7,694.5	195.0	-78.0	466,737.92	570,055.86	32° 16' 58.713 N	104° 6' 23.919 W
7,800.0	3,00	338.20	7,794.4	199.9	-79.9	466,742,78 466,747.64	570,053.91	32* 16' 58.761 N	104° 6' 23.941 W
7,900.0	3.00	338 20	7,894.3	204.7	-81.9	466,752.49	570,050.03	32* 16' 58.809 N 32* 16' 58.857 N	104° 6' 23.964 W
8,000.0	3.00	338.20	7,994.1	209.6	-83,8	466,757.35	570,048.08	32° 16' 58.905 N	104° 6' 23.986 W 104° 6' 24.009 W
8,100.0	3.00	338.20	8,094.0	214.4	-85,8	466,762.21	570,046.14	32" 16' 58,953 N	104° 6' 24.009 W
8,200.0	3.00	338.20	8,193.8	219.3	-87.7	466,767.07	570,044.19	32* 16' 59.002 N	104° 6' 24.054 W
8,300.0	3.00	338.20	8,293.7	224.1	-89.7	466,771.93	570,042.25	32° 16' 59.050 N	104° 6' 24.077 W
8,400.0	3.00	338.20	8,393.6	229.0	-91.6	466 776 79	570,040.31	32° 16' 59.098 N	104° 6' 24.099 W
8,500.0	3.00	338.20	8,493.4	233.9	-93.5	466,781.65	570,038.36	32° 16' 59.146 N	104° 6' 24,122 W
8,600.0	3.00	338 20	8,593.3	238.7	-95.5	466,786.51	570,036.42	32" 16' 59.194 N	104° 6' 24.144 W
8,700.0	3.00	338.20	8,693.2	243.6	-97,4	466,791.37	570,034.48	32" 16' 59.242 N	104° 6' 24,167 W
8,757.0	3.00	338.20	8,750.1	246.4	-98.5	466,794.13	570,033,37	32° 16' 59.270 N	104° 6' 24.179 W
8,800.0	2.14	338.20	8,793.0	248.1	-99.3	466,795.92	570,032.65	32° 16' 59.287 N	104* 6' 24,188 W
8,900.0	0.14	338.20	8,893,0	250.0	-100.0	466,797.77	570,031.91	32° 16' 59,306 N	104° 6' 24.196 W
8,907.0	0.00	0.00	8,900.0	250.0	-100.0	466,797.78	570,031.91	32° 16' 59.306 N	104° 6' 24.196 W
8,921.5	0.00	0.00	8,914.5	250.0	-100.0	466,797.78	570,031.91	32° 16' 59.306 N	104° 6' 24.196 W
9,000.0	9.42	180.01	8,992.7	243.6	-100.0	466,791.34	570,031.91	32° 16' 59.242 N	104° 6' 24,197 W
9,100.0	21.42	180.01	9,088.9	217.0	-100.0	466,764.81	570,031.91	32° 16' 58.979 N	104° 6' 24.197 W
9,200.0	33.42	180.01	9 177 5	171.1	-100.0	466,718.85	570,031.90	32° 16' 58.525 N	104° 6' 24.198 W
9,300.0	45.42	180.01	9,254.6	107.7	-100.0	466,655.47	570,031.90	32° 16' 57.897 N	104° 6' 24.200 W
9,400.0	57.42	180.01	9,316.9	29.7	-100.0	466,577.45	570,031.89	32° 16' 57,125 N	104° 6' 24.202 W
9,500.0	69.42	180.01	9,361.5	-59.6	-100,0	466,488.19	570,031.88	32° 16' 56.242 N	104° 6' 24.204 W
9,600.0	81.42	180.01	9,386.7	-156.2	-100.0	466,391.60	570,031,87	32° 16' 55.286 N	104° 6' 24.207 W
9,671.5	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-227.5	-100.0	466,320.35	570,031.86	32* 16' 54.581 N	104° 6' 24.209 W
9,700.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-255.9	-100.1	466,291.87	570,031.86	32° 16' 54.299 N	104° 6' 24.209 W
9,800.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-355.9	-100.1	466,191.88	570,031.85	32° 16' 53.310 N	104° 6' 24.212 W
9,900.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-455.9	-100,1	466,091.89	570,031.84	32° 16' 52.320 N	104° 6' 24.215 W
10,000.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-555.9	-100.1	465,991.90	570,031.83	32° 16' 51.331 N	104° 6' 24.217 W
10,100.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-655.9	-100,1	465,891.91	570,031.82	32° 16' 50.341 N	104° 6' 24.220 W
10,200.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-755.9	-100.1	465,791.92	570,031.81	32° 16' 49.351 N	104° 6' 24.222 W
10,300.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-855.9	-100,1	465,691,93	570,031.80	32* 16' 48.362 N	104" 6' 24.225 W

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COMPASS 5000.1 Build 72

BTA

Planning Report - Geographic

Database:	EDM 5000.1 Single User Db	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well Ogden #4H
Company:	BTA Oil Producers, LLC	TVD Reference:	GL @ 3074.0usft
Project:	Eddy County	MD Reference:	GL @ 3074.0usft
Site:	Ogden	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	Ogden #4H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	Wellbore #1		
Design:	Design #1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

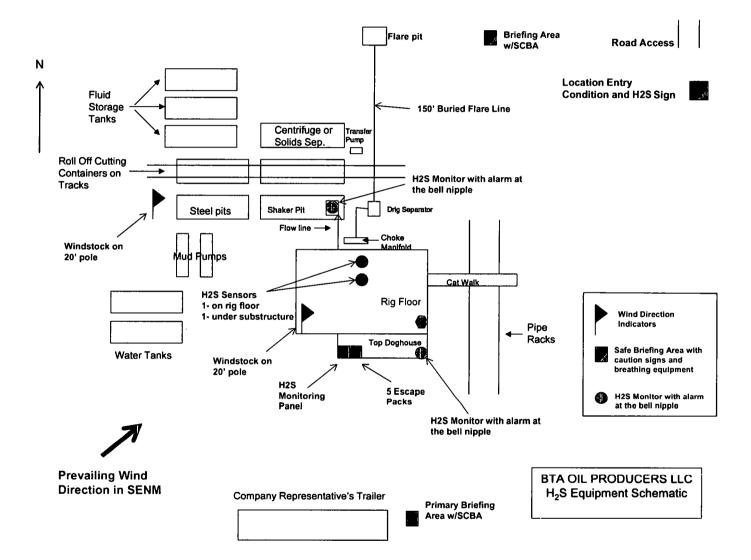
Planned Survey

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Planned Survey		-					:• ·	•	
Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	· -, -	E/-W usft)	Map Northing (usft)	Map Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitudə
15,900.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-6,455.9	-100.7	460.092.40	570,031.22	32" 15' 52.948 N	104° 6' 24.369 V
16,000.0	90.00	180.01	9,392,0	-6,555.9	-100.7	459,992.41	570,031.21	32° 15' 51.958 N	104° 6' 24.372 V
16,100.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-6,655.9	-100.7	459,892.42	570.031.20	32° 15' 50.969 N	104° 6' 24.374 V
16,200.0	90.00	160.01	9,392.0	-6,755.9	-100.7	459,792,43	570,031,19	32" 15' 49.979 N	104" 6' 24.377 V
16,300.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-6,855.9	-100.7	459,692.44	570,031,18	32° 15' 48.990 N	104° 6' 24,380 V
16,400.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-6,955.9	-100.7	459,592,45	570,031.17	32" 15' 48.000 N	104° 6' 24.382 V
16,500.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-7,055.9	-100.7	459,492.45	570,031,16	32° 15' 47.011 N	104° 6' 24.385 V
16,600.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-7,155.9	-100.8	459,392,46	570,031,15	32° 15' 46.021 N	104° 6' 24.387 V
16,700.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-7.255.9	-100.8	459,292.47	570,031,14	32" 15' 45.031 N	104° 6' 24.390 V
16,800.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-7,355.9	-100.8	459,192,48	570,031,13	32° 15' 44.042 N	104° 6' 24.392 V
16,900.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-7,455 9	-100.8	459,092,49	570.031.12	32° 15' 43.052 N	104° 6' 24.395 V
17,000.0	90.00	180.01	9,392.0	-7,555.9	-100.8	458,992.50	570,031,11	32° 15' 42.063 N	104° 6' 24.398 V
17,073.8	90.00	180 01	9,392.0	-7,629.8	-100.8	458,918.70	570,031.10	32° 15' 41.333 N	104* 6' 24.400 V
Design Targets		· .						·	<u></u>
Target Name				+N/-S	+E/-W	Northing	Easting		
- hit/miss targ - Shape			Dir. TVD *) (usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	Latituda	Longitude
Ogden #4H BHL - plan hits tai • Point	rget center	0.00	0.00 9,392.	0 -7,629.8	-100.8	458,918.70	570,031,10	32° 15' 41.333 N	104° 6' 24.400 V

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BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC

HYDROGEN SULFIDE DRILLING OPERATIONS PLAN

1. HYDROGEN SULFIDE TRAINING

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

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

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

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

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

2. <u>H₂S SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS</u>

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

a. Well Control Equipment: Flare line. Choke manifold with remotely operated choke. Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing unit. Auxiliary equipment to include: annular preventer, mud-gas separator, rotating head.
b. Protective equipment for essential personnel:

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

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

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

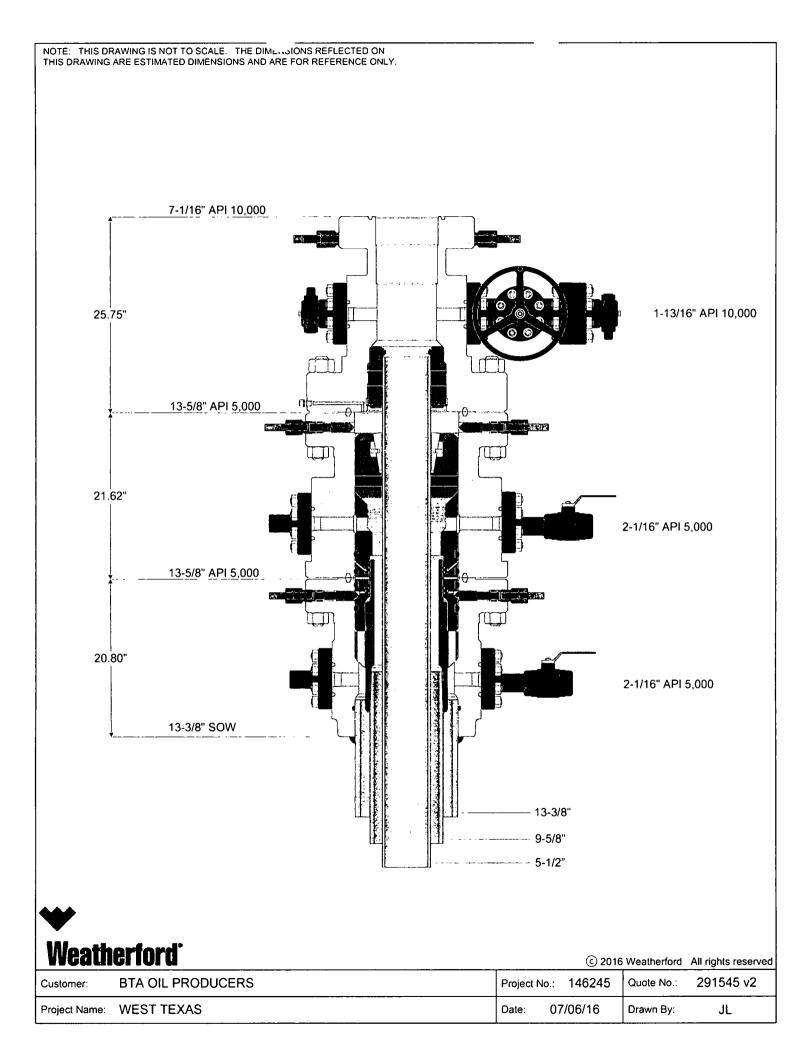
WARNING

YOU ARE ENTERING AN H₂S AREA AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

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

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Weatherford[®]

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

Publication RP-001 October 21, 2010

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₩	WFT Casing Head (Slip on Weld with O-Ring)	Approved By:	Reviewed By:	RP-001
Weatherford	Running Procedure	BQ	Benco T. Ross	Rev 0
5-2-GL-GL-WES-00052		Date: Oct 21, 2010	Date: Oct 21, 2010	

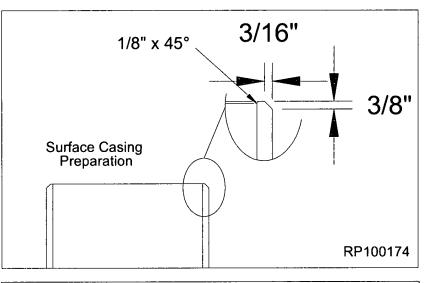
Install the Casing Head

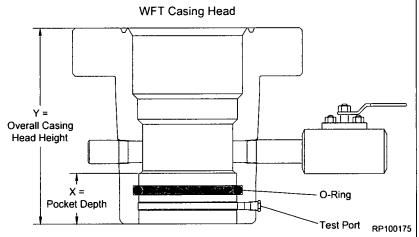
- 1. Examine the **WFT Casing Head**. Verify the following:
 - bore is clean and free of debris
 seal areas, threads and ring grooves are clean and undamaged
 - o-ring is properly installed, clean and undamaged
 - all peripheral equipment is intact and undamaged
- 2. Measure the pocket depth of the Casing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

Y = Overall Casing Head Height

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

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





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

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

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

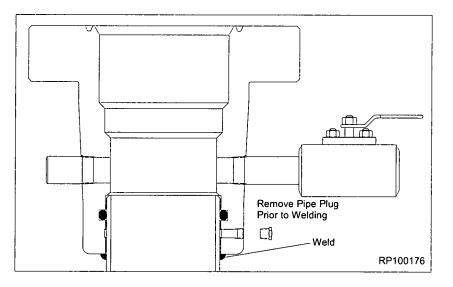
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Weatherford	Running Procedure	BQ	Benco T. Roos	Rev 0
5-2-GL-GL-WES-00052		Date: Oct 21, 2010	Date: Oct 21, 2010	Page 1

Install the Casing Head

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

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

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



RP-001	Reviewed By:	Approved By:
Rev 0	Benco T. Ras	RQ
Page 2	Date: Oct 21, 2010	Date: Oct 21, 2010

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



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

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

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

a. The steels used in wellhead parts and in casing are high strength steels that are susceptible to cracking when welded. It is imperative that the finished weld and adjacent metal be free from cracks. The heat from welding also affects the mechanical properties. This is especially serious if the weld is subjected to service tension stresses.

b. This procedure is offered only as a recommendation. The responsibility for welding lies with the user and results are largely governed by the welder's skill. Weldability of the several makes and grades of casing varies widely, thus placing added responsibility on the welder. Transporting a qualified welder to the job, rather than using a less-skilled man who may be at hand, will, in most cases, prove economical. The responsible operating representative should ascertain the welder's qualifications and, if necessary, assure himself by instruction or demonstration, that the welder is able to perform the work satisfactorily.

- 2. Welding Conditions. Unfavorable welding conditions must be avoided or minimized in every way possible, as even the most skilled welder cannot successfully weld steels that are susceptible to cracking under adverse working conditions, or when the work is rushed. Work above the welder on the drilling floor should be avoided> The weld should be protected from dripping mud, water, and oil and from wind, rain, or other adverse weather conditions. The drilling mud, water, or other fluids must be lowered in the casing and kept at a low level until the weld has properly cooled. It is the responsibility of the user to provide supervision that will assure favorable working conditions, adequate time, and the necessary cooperation of the rig personnel.
- 3. Welding. The welding should be done by the shielded metal-arc or other approved process.

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

a. Wellhead members containing o-rings and other polymeric seals have tight limits on the preheat and interpass temperatures. Those temperatures must be controlled at 200°F to 325°F or 93 °C to 160°C and closely monitored to prevent damage to the o-ring or seals.

b. Wellhead members not containing o-rings and other polymeric seals should be maintained at a preheat and interpass temperature of 400°F to 600°F or 200°C to 300°C.

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Weatherford	Running Procedure	BO	Benco T. Roos	Rev 0
5-2-GL-GL-WES-00052		Date: Oct 21, 2010	Date: Oct 21, 2010	Page 3

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

7. Welding Technique. Use a 1/8 or 5/32-inch (3.2 or 4.0 mm) E6010 or E7018 electrode and step weld the first bead (root pass); that, weld approximately 2 to 4 inches (50 to 100 mm) and then move diametrically opposite this point and weld 2 to 4 inches (50 to 100 mm) halfway between the first two welds, move diametrically opposite this weld, and so on until the first pass is completed. This second pass should be made with a 5/32-inch (4.0 mm) low hydrogen electrode of the proper strength and may be continuous. The balance of the welding groove may then be filled with continuous passes without back stepping or lacing, using a 3/16-inch (4.8 mm) low hydrogen electrode. All beads should be stringer beads with good penetration. There should be no undercutting and weld shall be workmanlike in appearance.

a. Test ports should be open when welding is performed to prevent pressure buildup within the test cavity.

b. During welding the temperature of the base metal on either side of the weld should be maintained at 200 to 300°F (93 to 149°C).

c. Care should be taken to insure that the welding cable is properly grounded to the casing, but ground wire should not be welded to the casing or the wellhead. Ground wire should be firmly clamped to the casing, the wellhead, or fixed in position between pipe slips. Bad contact may cause sparking, with resultant hard spots beneath which incipient cracks may develop. The welding cable should not be grounded to the steel derrick, nor to the rotary-table base.

- 8. Cleaning. All slag or flux remaining on any welding bead should be removed before laying the next bead. This also applies to the completed weld.
- 9. Defects. Any cracks or blow holes that appear on any bead should be removed to sound metal by chipping or grinding before depositing the next bead.
- **10. Postheating.** Post-heating should be performed at the temperatures shown below and held at that temperature for no less than one hour followed by a slow cooling. The post-heating temperature should be in accordance with the following paragraphs.

a. Wellhead members containing o-rings and other polymeric seals have tight limits on the post-heating temperatures. Those temperatures must be controlled at 250°F to 300°F or 120 °C to 150°C and closely monitored to prevent damage to the o-ring or seals.

b. Wellhead members not containing o-rings and other polymeric seals should be post-heated at a temperature of 400°F to 600°F or 200°C to 300°C.

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

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

RP-001	Reviewed By:	Approved By:
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Page 4	Date: Oct 21, 2010	Date: Oct 21, 2010

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



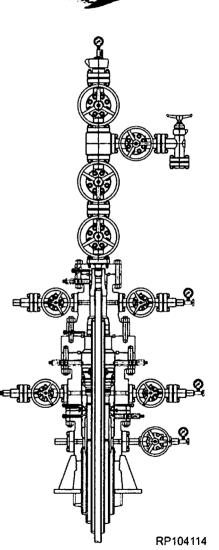
Weatherford[®] Wellhead Field

Service Manual

WFT-SB Wellhead

System Running Procedure

Publication: SM-11-1 Release Date: December 2014



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5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX	-00XXX		Dec 2014	Dec 2014	Page 1 of 24

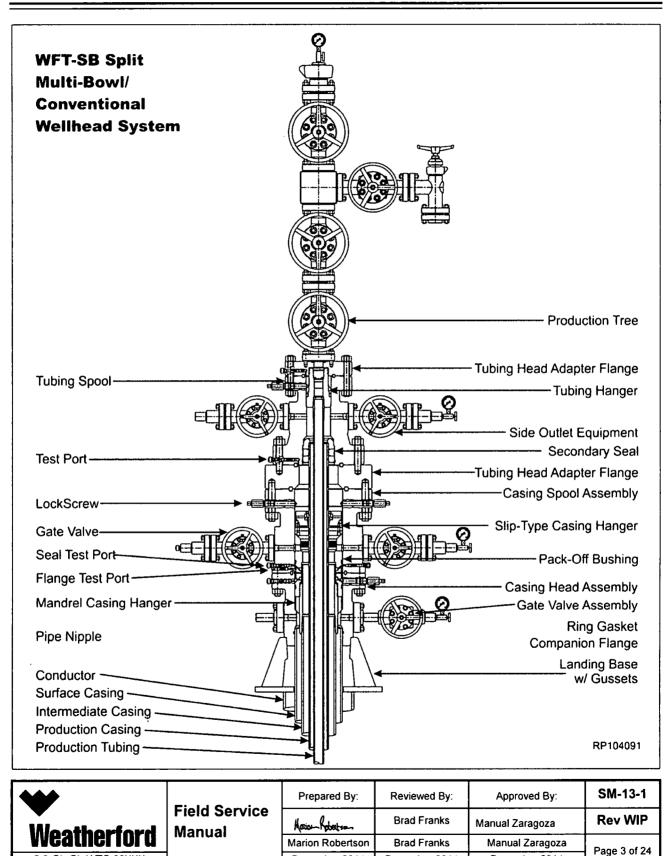
Table of Content

WFT-Split Bowl (SB) Wellhead System	
Wellhead System Assembly Drawing	3
Running Procedure	
Casing Head/Spool Assembly Rig-Up and Installation	4
Testing the BOP	5
Running and Retrieving the Long Bowl Protector	3
Running the Bowl Protector Prior to Drilling	6
Retrieving the Bowl Protector After Drilling	7
Hanging Off the Intermediate Casing	7
Hanging Off the Intermediate Casing- Contingency Completion	9
Installation of the Pack-Off Bushing and Energizing the Seals	10
Installation	10
Energizing the Seal	12
Retesting the BOP Stack	14
Running and Retrieving the Short Bowl Protector	15
Running Short Bowl Protector	15
Retrieving the Short Bowl Protector	16
Running the Production Casing	
Installation of the Slip-Type Casing Hanger Under the BOP Stack	
Installation of the Slip-Type Casing Hanger Through the BOP Stack	17
Hanging Off the Production Casing	
Installation and Testing the Tubing Spool Assembly	
Installation	
Testing the Secondary Seal and Flange Connection	
Testing the BOP	21
Hanging Off the Production Tubing String	
Installing and Testing of the Production Tree	
Installation	
Testing	

•		Prepared By:	Reviewed By:	Approved By:	SM-13-1
Weatherford	Field Services Manual	Hosion-Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Rev WIP
Weatherford	manual	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Page 2 of 24
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		Dec 2014	Dec 2014	Dec 2014	Fage 2 01 24

WFT Split Bowl (SB) Wellhead System

5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX



December 2014

December 2014

December 2014

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

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

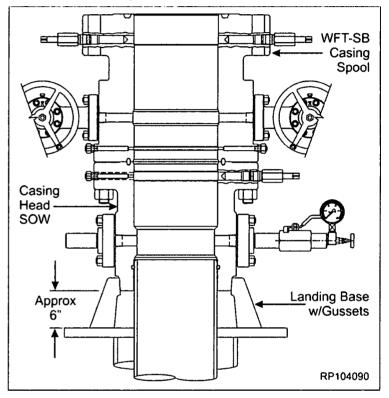
 Determine the correct elevation for the wellhead system, and cut the conductor pipe at a comfortable elevation, below the surface casing final cut.



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

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

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



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



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

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

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Weatherford	Maridai	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Page 4 of 24
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	- Page 4 01 24

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

Testing the BOP Stack

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

NOTE

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

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

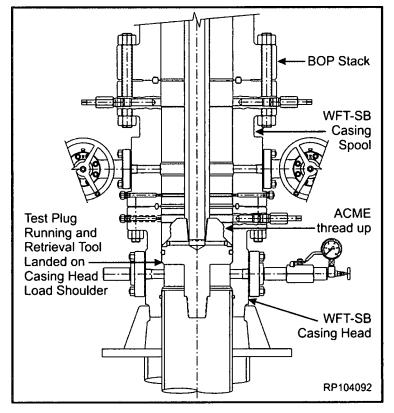


If pressure is to be supplied through the drill pipe, remove the pipe plug from the weep port.



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

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



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	Wanual	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Page 5 of 24
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	Fage 5 01 24

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

Running and Retrieval of the Long Bowl Protector



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

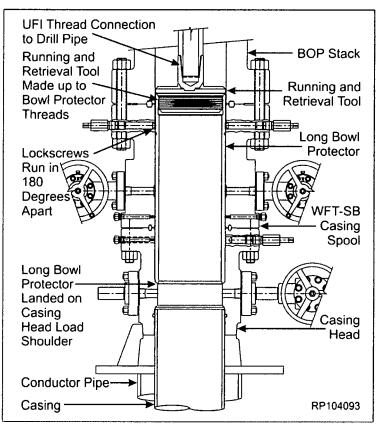
Running in the Bowl Protector prior to Drilling

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

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



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



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	maridar	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	Page 6 of 24

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



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

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

Retrieving the Bowl Protector after Drilling

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

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



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

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

Hanging off the Intermediate Casing

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



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

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



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

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	manaa	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Page 7 of 24
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	Page 7 01 24

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



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

 Maintaining a neutral weight, rotate the hanger running tool with chain tongs, first clockwise until a thread "jump" can be felt, then counterclockwise, approximately eight turns, to a positive

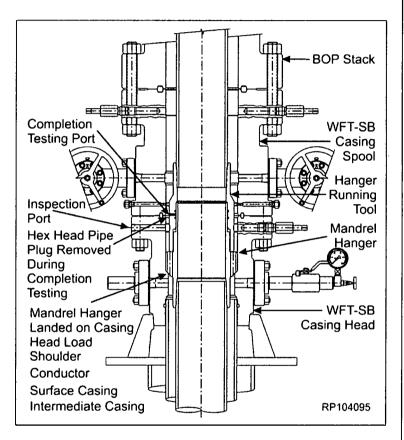
stop, and then back off (clockwise) one quarter (1/4) turn.



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

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

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



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5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	raye 0 01 24

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

NOTE

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

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

Hanging off Intermediate Casing – Contingency Completion

NOTE

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

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

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5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	- Fage 9 01 24

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



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

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

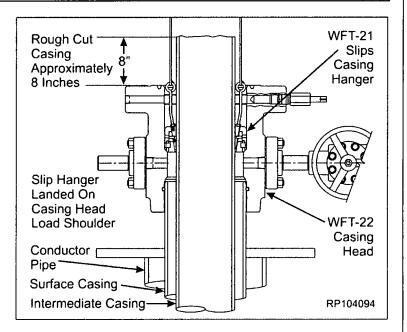
WARNING

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

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



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



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

WFT-SB Pack-Off Bushing Installation



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

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

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5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

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



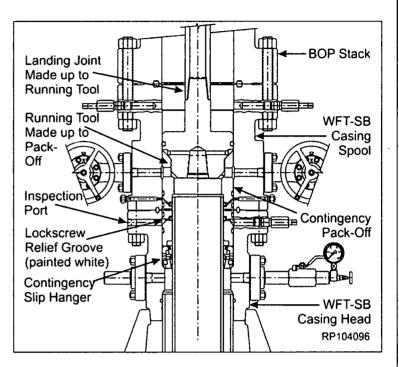
Use heavy weight drill pipe or drill collars. Weight required to push Pack-Off Bushing into Casing Head, over Mandrel Hanger slick neck, is approximately 14,000 lbs.



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

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

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



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

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5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX	F	December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

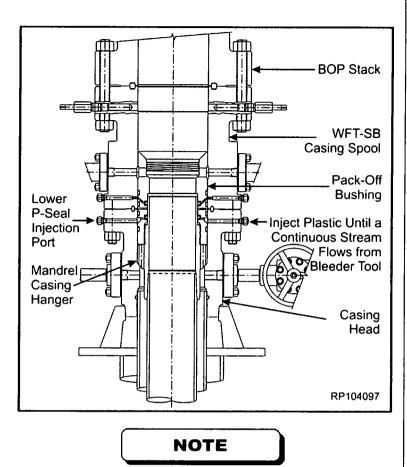
right), coming to a stop and carefully lift tool to Drill Floor, set aside.

NOTE

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

Energizing the P-Seals

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



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

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

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5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX	_	December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

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



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

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

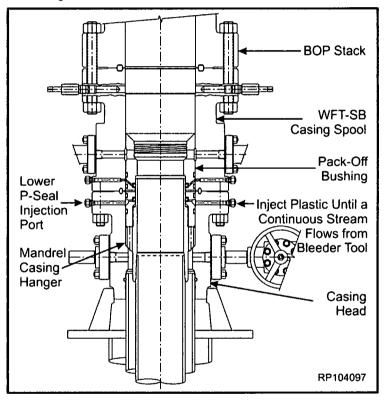
Leak Location	Cause	Action
Into the bore of the casing head	Upper P- seal leaking	Bleed off pressure and re-inject plastic packing into leaking upper P- seal port.
Around the casing	Lower P- Seal leaking	Bleed off pressure and re-inject plastic packing into lower P-seal port.

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



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

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



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	Manadi	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Page 13 of
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

Retesting the BOP Stack

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



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

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



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

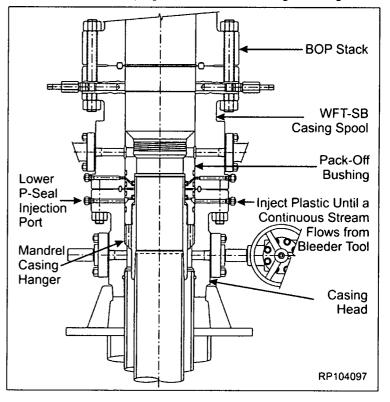


Make sure the elastomer is down and ACME threads are up when testing.

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



Do NOT retract the lockscrews located in the casing head (lower flange). Doing so could allow the pack-off support bushing to rise out of position.



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

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	manaan	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Page 14 of
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

4. Lubricate the test plug elastomer seal with light oil or grease.

Running and Retrieving the Short Bowl Protector



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

Running the Bowl Protector Prior to Drilling

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

NOTE

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



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

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

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



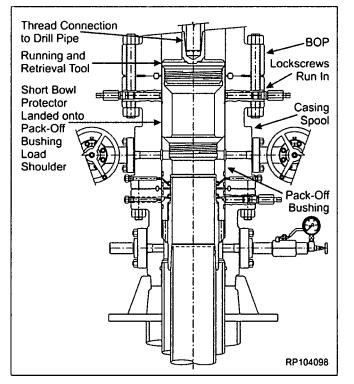
Do NOT retract the lower lockscrews located in the WFT-SB casing head, as this could allow the pack-off bushing to rise out of position.

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



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

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



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Weatherford Manual	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Page 15 of	
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX	F	December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

Retrieval of the Short Bowl Protector After Drilling

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

Running the Production Casing

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

NOTE

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

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

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

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

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

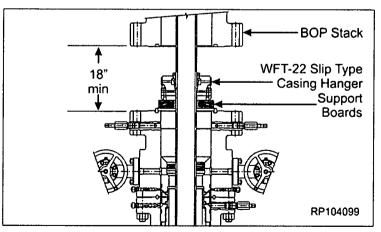


The packing element should not protrude past the casing hanger outer diameter. If the packing element does extend past the outer diameter, loosen the cap screws in the bottom of the hanger.

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



Do NOT drop the hanger; lower it carefully.



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5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

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

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



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

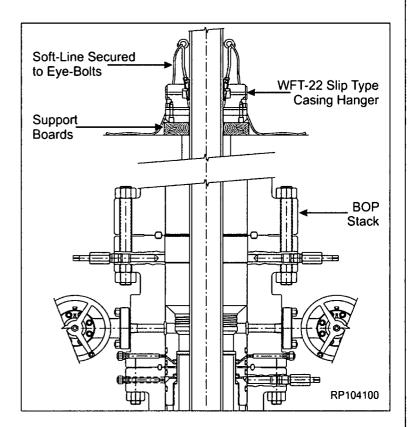
- 4. Place two boards across the rotary table, against the casing, to support the hanger.
- Disengage the spring loaded latch, open the hanger and wrap it around the casing, allowing the support boards to carry the weight.
- 6. Re-engage the casing hanger's spring loaded latch.
- 7. Measure the distance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

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

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



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



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5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

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



Do NOT drop hanger; lower it carefully.

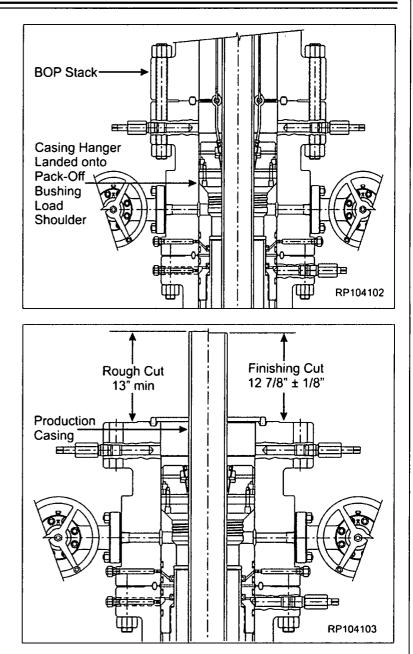
Hanging off the Production Casing

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



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

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



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	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Page 18 of	
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

Installation of the Double-Studded Adapter (DSA) Flange

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

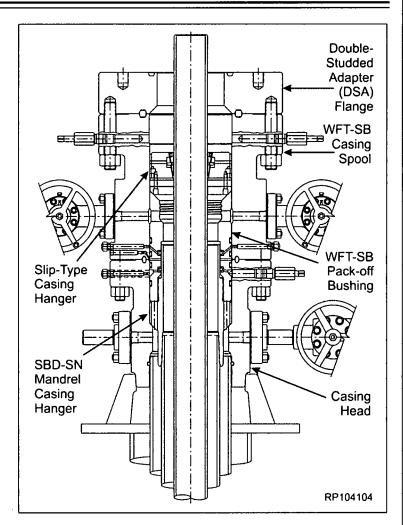


Excessive oil or grease will prevent a positive seal from forming.

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



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



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5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	

Installation and Testing of the Tubing Spool Assembly

Installation of the TCM Tubing Spool Assembly

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



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

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

Testing the Secondary Seal and Flange Connection Test

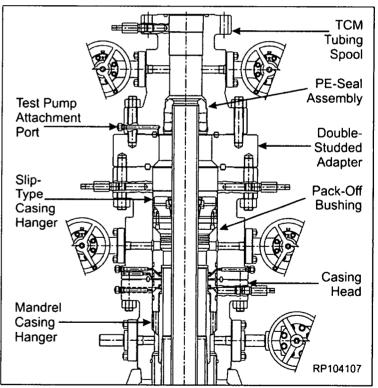
- 1. Locate the test port fitting on the OD of the tubing spool lower flange. Remove the dust cap from the fitting.
- 2. Attach a test pump to the test port fitting.

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



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

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



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Weatherford Mar	manaal	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Page 20 of
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

Testing the BOP



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

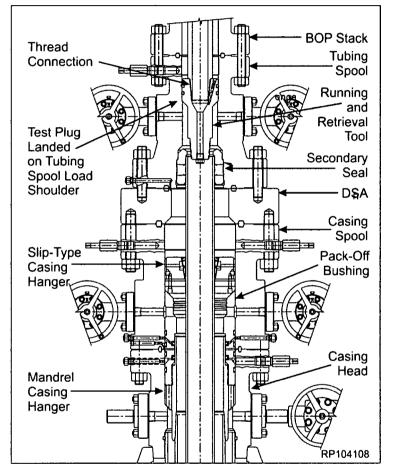
- 1. Examine the test plug. Verify that:
 - O-ring seals and plugs are properly installed, clean and undamaged.
 - All threads are clean and undamaged.
- 2. Orient the test plug with O-ring seals up and drill pipe pin connection down.
- 3. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the top of the test plug.

NOTE

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

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

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



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5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

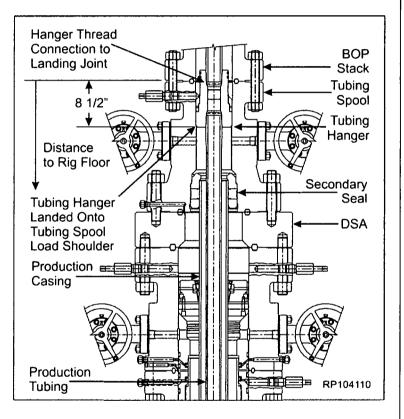
Hanging off the Production Tubing String

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



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

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



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5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

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

Installation and Testing of the Production Tree

Installation

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

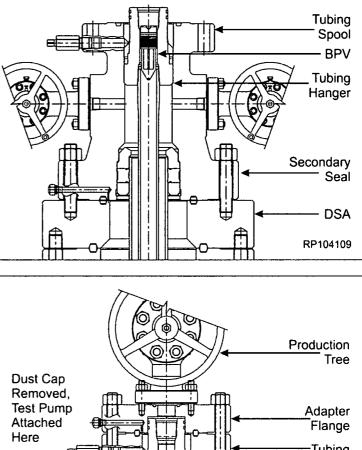


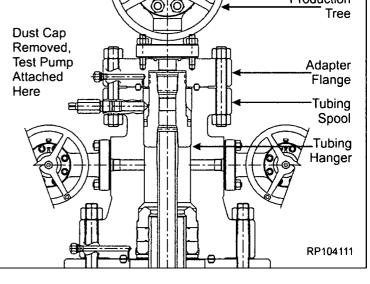
Excessive oil or grease will prevent a positive seal from forming.

 Install a new appropriately sized ring gasket into the WFT-TCM tubing spool groove. 6. Fill the void area around the hanger with hydraulic fluid, to the top of the tubing spool assembly.



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





	Field Comiles	Prepared By:	Reviewed By:	Approved By:	SM-13-1
Weatherford	Field Service Manual	Macion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Rev WIP
vvcauici iui u	manaan	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Page 23 of
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX]	December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24

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



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

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

Testing the Production Tree Connection

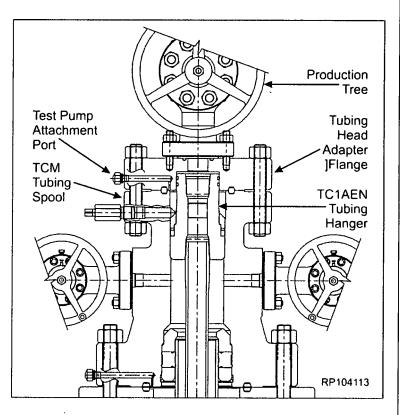
- 1. Locate the test port fitting on the outer diameter of the tubing head adapter flange. Remove the dust cap from the fitting.
- 2. Attach a test pump to test port fitting, and open the pump.
- 3. Pump clean test fluid into void area between flanges, test to 10,000 psi maximum.
- 4. Hold and monitor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



Always direct the bleeder tool away from people and property.

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

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



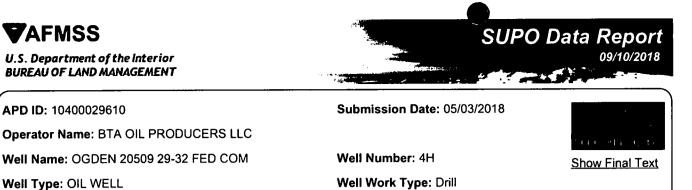
*	Field Service	Prepared By:	Reviewed By:	Approved By:	SM-13-1
Weatherford	Manual	Howen Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Rev WIP
weatheritru	marraar	Marion Robertson	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	Page 24 of
5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX		December 2014	December 2014	December 2014	24



APD ID: 10400029610

Well Type: OIL WELL

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



Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

OGDEN 4H TOPO AND ACCESS ROAD MAP 20180502150738.pdf Existing Road Purpose: ACCESS, FLUID TRANSPORT

Row(s) Exist? NO

ROW ID(s)

ID:

Do the existing roads need to be improved? NO

Existing Road Improvement Description:

Existing Road Improvement Attachment:

Section 2 - New or Reconstructed Access Roads

Will new roads be needed? YES New Road Map: OGDEN_4H_TOPO_AND_ACCESS_ROAD_MAP_20180502150914.pdf New road type: RESOURCE Feet Width (ft.): 25 Length: 71 Max grade (%): 2 Max slope (%): 2 Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE) permit required? NO ACOE Permit Number(s):

New road travel width: 15

New road access erosion control: Road construction requirements and regular maintenance would alleviate potential impacts to the access road from water erosion damage. New road access plan or profile prepared? NO

New road access plan attachment:

Access road engineering design? NO

Access road engineering design attachment:

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM

Well Number: 4H

Access surfacing type: OTHER

Access topsoil source: BOTH

Access surfacing type description: Native Caliche

Access onsite topsoil source depth: 6

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

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

Access other construction information:

Access miscellaneous information:

Number of access turnouts:

.....

Access turnout map:

Drainage Control

New road drainage crossing: OTHER

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

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

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) attachment:

Access Additional Attachments

Additional Attachment(s):

Section 3 - Location of Existing Wells

Existing Wells Map? YES

Attach Well map:

Ogden_20509_29_32_Fed_Com__4H_Radius_Map_20180502151252.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: If well is productive, we will use the existing well pad for the tank battery and all necessary production facilities. If any plans change in regarding the production facility or other infrastructure, we will submit a sundry notice or right of way (if applicable) prior to installation or construction. **Production Facilities map:**

Production_Facility_20180420101402_20180503083853.pdf

Well Number: 4H

Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply

Water Source Table

Water source use type: DUST CONTROL,
INTERMEDIATE/PRODUCTION CASING, STIMULATION, SURFACE
CASING
Describe type:Water source type: OTHERSource latitude: 32.154545Source longitude: -104.75295Source datum: NAD83Yater source permit type: PRIVATE CONTRACT
Source land ownership: PRIVATESource land ownership: PRIVATEWater source transport method: TRUCKING
Source transportation land ownership: PRIVATESource volume (barrels): 100000Source volume (gal): 4200000Source volume (acre-feet): 12.88931

Water source and transportation map:

Ogden_20509_32_29_Fed_Com_4H___Water_Source_Transportation_Route__01_16_2017_20180503074316.pdf

Water source comments:

New water well? NO

New Water Well Info

Well latitude:	Well Longitude:	Well datum:
Well target aquifer:		
Est. depth to top of aquifer(ft):	Est thickness of a	aquifer:
Aquifer comments:		
Aquifer documentation:		
Well depth (ft):	Well casing type:	
Well casing outside diameter (in.):	Well casing inside o	liameter (in.):
New water well casing?	Used casing source):
Drilling method:	Drill material:	
Grout material:	Grout depth:	
Casing length (ft.):	Casing top depth (f	t.):
Well Production type:	Completion Method	:
Water well additional information:	,	

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM

Well Number: 4H

State appropriation permit:

Additional information attachment:

Section 6 - Construction Materials

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

Section 7 - Methods for Handling Waste

Waste type: GARBAGE

Waste content description: Trash

Amount of waste: 500 pounds

Waste disposal frequency : One Time Only

Safe containment description: Trash produced during drilling and completion operations will be collected in a trash container and disposed of properly. Safe containmant attachment:

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

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: Trucked to an approved disposal facility.

Waste type: DRILLING

Waste content description: Drilling fluids and cuttings.

Amount of waste: 4164 barrels

Waste disposal frequency : One Time Only

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

Safe containmant attachment:

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

FACILITY Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: Trucked to an approved disposal facility.

Waste type: SEWAGE

Waste content description: Human waste and grey water.

Amount of waste: 1000 gallons

Waste disposal frequency : One Time Only

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

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCE	RSLLC	
Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FE		
Safe containmant attachment:		
Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMM FACILITY Disposal type description:	MERCIAL Disposal location ownership : COMMERCIA	
Disposal location description: Trucke	ed to an approved disposal facility.	
Res	serve Pit	
Reserve Pit being used? NO		
Temporary disposal of produced wat	er into reserve pit?	
Reserve pit length (ft.) Rese	rve pit width (ft.)	
eserve pit depth (ft.) Reserve pit volume (cu. yd.)		
ls at least 50% of the reserve pit in cu	ıt?	
Reserve pit liner		
Reserve pit liner specifications and i	nstallation description	
	ttings Area	
Cuttings Area being used? NO		
Are you storing cuttings on location?	? NO	
Description of cuttings location		
Cuttings area length (ft.)	Cuttings area width (ft.)	
Cuttings area depth (ft.)	Cuttings area volume (cu. yd.)	
s at least 50% of the cuttings area in	cut?	
WCuttings area liner		
Cuttings area liner specifications and	d installation description	

Section 8 - Ancillary Facilities

Are you requesting any Ancillary Facilities?: NO

Ancillary Facilities attachment:

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

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM

Well Number: 4H

Section 9 - Well Site Layout

Well Site Layout Diagram:

OGDEN_4H_WELL_SITE_PLAN_20180503074757.pdf

Comments:

Section 10 - Plans for Surface Reclamation

Type of disturbance: New Surface Disturbance

Multiple Well Pad Name: OGDEN 20509 32-29 FED COM

Multiple Well Pad Number: 4

Recontouring attachment:

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

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

Well pad proposed disturbance (acres): 0 Road proposed disturbance (acres): 0	Well pad interim reclamation (acres): 3.63 Road interim reclamation (acres): 0.33	(acres): 3.18 Road long term disturbance (acres):
Powerline proposed disturbance (acres): 0 Pipeline proposed disturbance (acres): 0 Other proposed disturbance (acres): 0	Powerline interim reclamation (acres): 0 Pipeline interim reclamation (acres): 0.0543618 0 Other interim reclamation (acres): 0	Powerline long term disturbance (acres): 0 Pipeline long term disturbance (acres): 0.0271809 Other long term disturbance (acres): 0
Total proposed disturbance: 0	Total interim reclamation: 4.014362	Total long term disturbance: 3.3871808

Disturbance Comments:

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

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

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

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

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

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM

Well Number: 4H

Existing Vegetation Community at the road attachment:

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

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances: Refer to "Existing Vegetation at the well pad" **Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances attachment:**

Non native seed used? NO

Non native seed description:

Seedling transplant description:

Will seedlings be transplanted for this project? NO

Seedling transplant description attachment:

Will seed be harvested for use in site reclamation? NO

Seed harvest description:

Seed harvest description attachment:

Seed Managemer	nt	
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 S	Summary	Total pounds/Acre:
Seed Type	Pounds/Acre	

Seed reclamation attachment:

Operator Contact/Responsible Official Contact Info

First Name:

Last Name:

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM

Well Number: 4H

Phone:

Email:

Seedbed prep:

Seed BMP:

Seed method:

Existing invasive species? NO

Existing invasive species treatment description:

Existing invasive species treatment attachment:

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

Weed treatment plan attachment:

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

Monitoring plan attachment:

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

Pit closure description: N/A

Pit closure attachment:

Section 11 - Surface Ownership

Disturbance type: WELL PAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: STATE GOVERNMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

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

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM

Well Number: 4H

Disturbance type: NEW ACCESS ROAD Describe: Surface Owner: STATE GOVERNMENT Other surface owner description: BIA Local Office: BOR Local Office: COE Local Office: DOD Local Office: NPS Local Office: State Local Office: HOBBS, NM Military Local Office: USFWS Local Office: Other Local Office: USFS Region: USFS Forest/Grassland:

Disturbance type: PIPELINE Describe: Surface Owner: STATE GOVERNMENT Other surface owner description: BIA Local Office: BOR Local Office: COE Local Office: DOD Local Office: NPS Local Office: State Local Office: USFWS Local Office: USFWS Local Office: USFS Region: USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

USFS Ranger District:

Operator Name: BTA OIL PRODUCERS LLC Well Name: OGDEN 20509 29-32 FED COM

Well Number: 4H

Section 12 - Other Information

Right of Way needed? NO

ROW Type(s):

Use APD as ROW?

ROW Applications

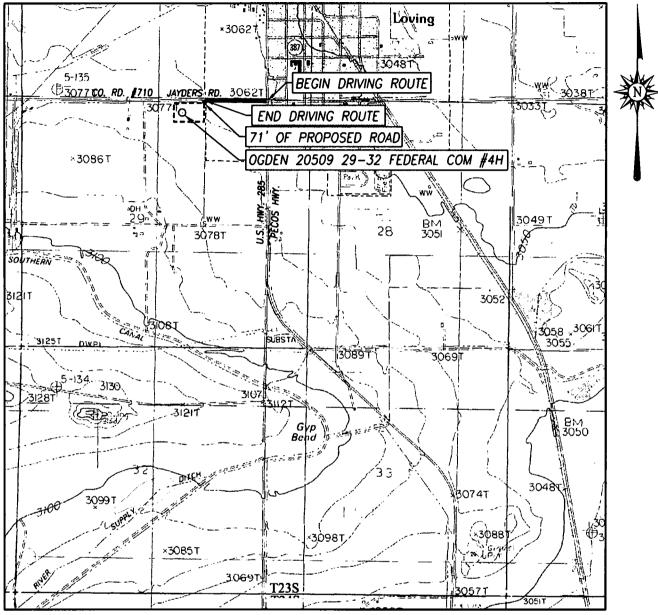
SUPO Additional Information:

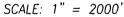
Use a previously conducted onsite? YES

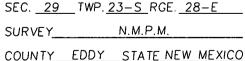
Previous Onsite information: Onsite was conducted Wednesday, January 4, 2017.

Other SUPO Attachment

TOPOGRAPHICAL AND ACCESS ROAD MAP







DESCRIPTION 270' FNL & 1830' FEL

ELEVATION <u>3074</u>

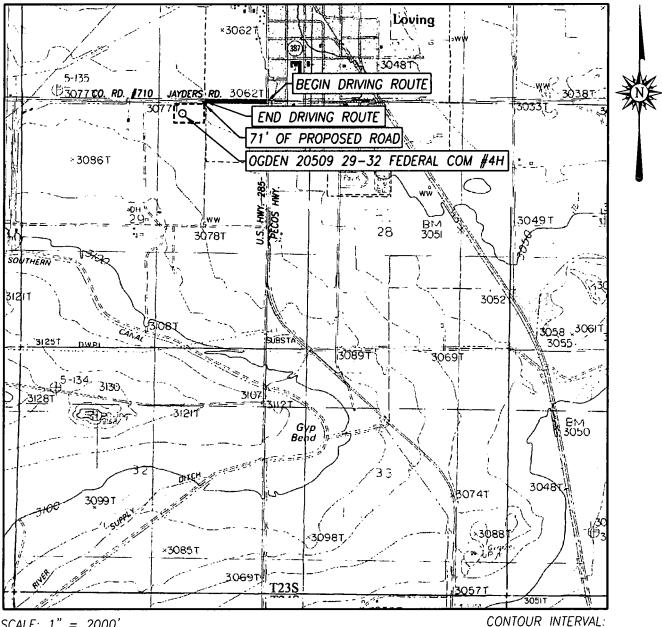
OPERATOR <u>BTA OIL PRODUCERS, LLC</u> LEASE <u>OGDEN 20509 29-32 FEDERAL COM</u> U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP LOVING, N.M. CONTOUR INTERVAL: LOVING, N.M. - 10'

DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION:

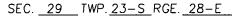
FROM INTERSECTION OF U.S. HWY. 285 (PECOS HWY.) AND CO. RD. #710 (JAYDERS RD.), IN LOVING, N.M. GO WEST ON CO. RD. #710 APPROX. 0.3 MILES. TO ROAD SURVEY. FOLLOW STAKED ROAD SOUTH 71 FEET THEN TO THE NORTH EDGE OF THIS LOCATION.



TOPOGRAPHICAL AND ACCESS ROAD MAP



SCALE: 1'' = 2000'



SURVEY N.M.P.M. COUNTY EDDY STATE NEW MEXICO DESCRIPTION 270' FNL & 1830' FEL ELEVATION _____ 3074'

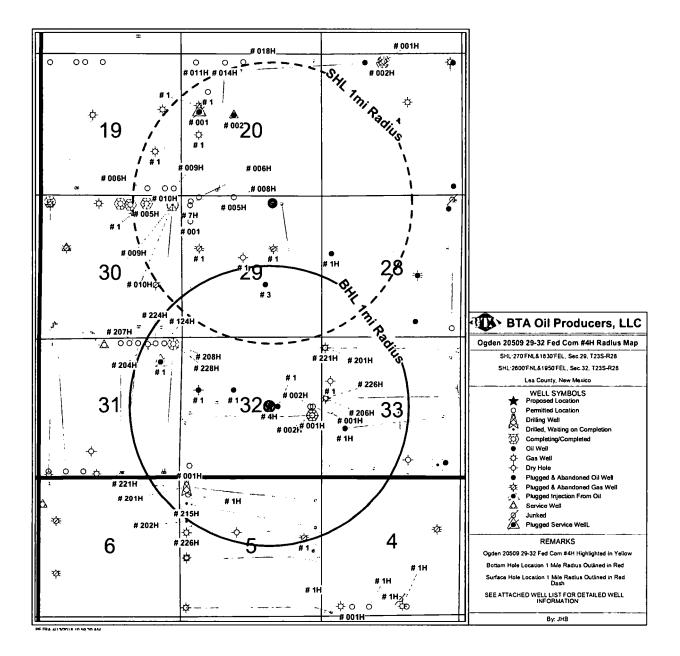
OPERATOR _____ BTA OIL PRODUCERS, LLC LEASE OGDEN 20509 29-32 FEDERAL COM U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP LOVING, N.M.

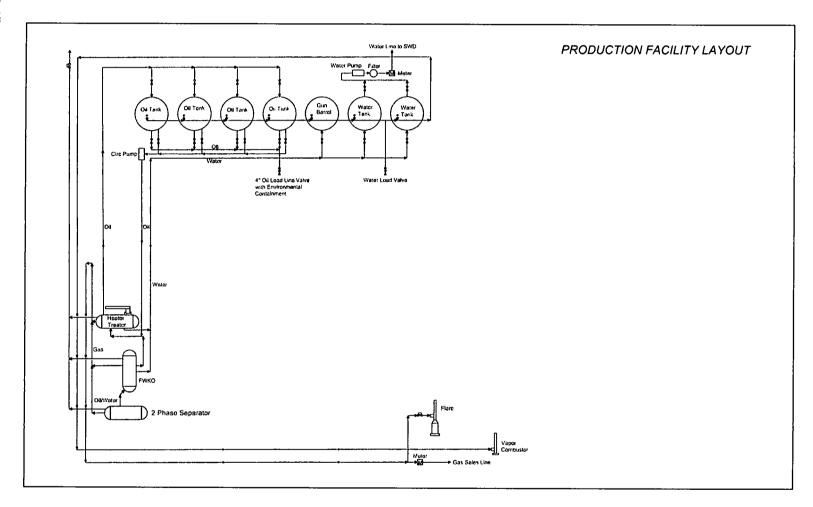
LOVING, N.M. - 10'

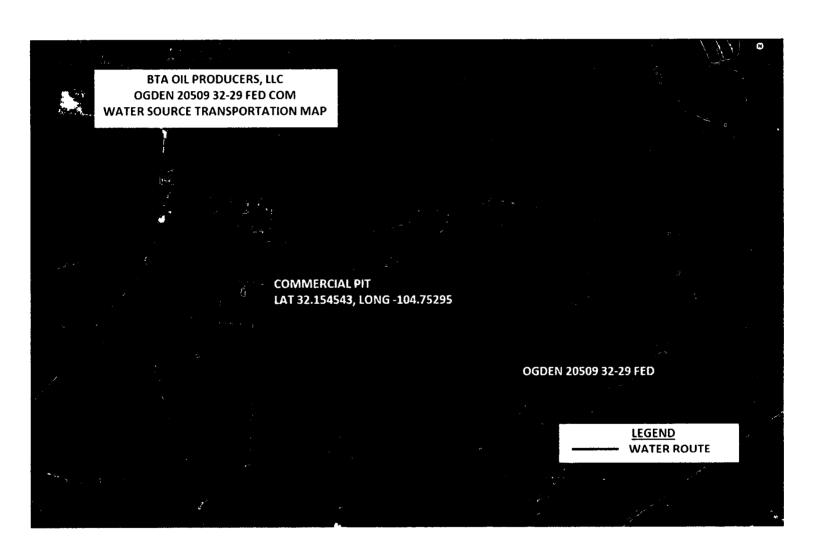
DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION:

FROM INTERSECTION OF U.S. HWY. 285 (PECOS HWY.) AND CO. RD. #710 (JAYDERS RD.), IN LOVING, N.M. GO WEST ON CO. RD. #710 APPROX. 0.3 MILES. TO ROAD SURVEY. FOLLOW STAKED ROAD SOUTH 71 FEET THEN TO THE NORTH EDGE OF THIS LOCATION.

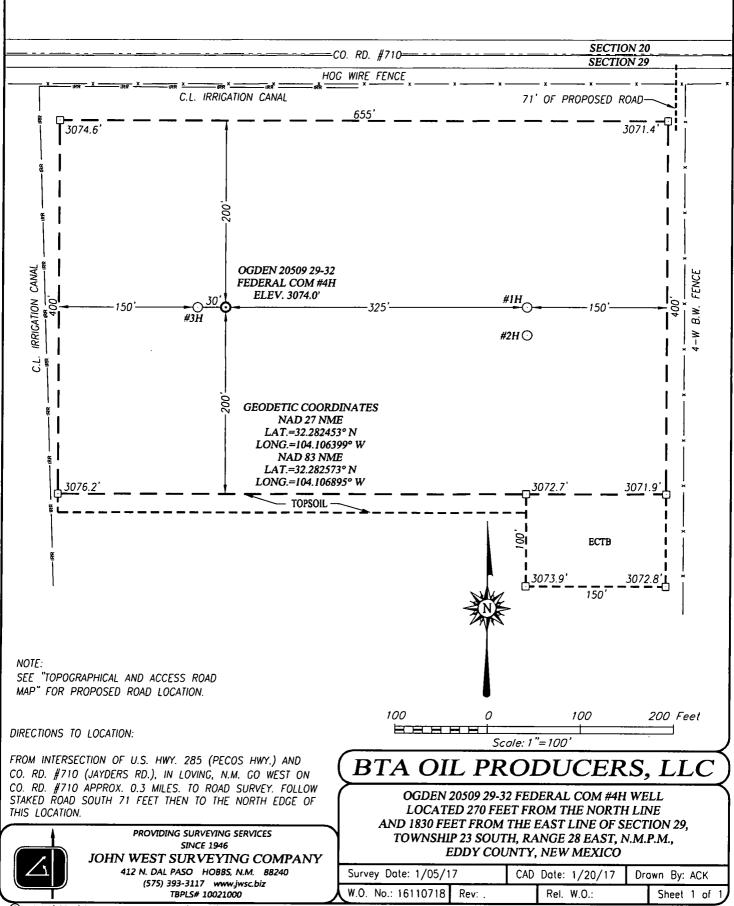








WELL SITE PLAN



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

PWD Data Report 09/10/2018

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: Lined pit PWD on or off channel: Lined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day): Lined pit specifications: Pit liner description: Pit liner manufacturers information: Precipitated solids disposal: Decribe precipitated solids disposal: Precipitated solids disposal permit: Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule: Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule: 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:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Section 3 - Unlined Pits

Would you like to utilize Unlined Pit PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

Unlined pit PWD on or off channel:

Unlined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Unlined pit specifications:

Precipitated solids disposal:

Decribe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal permit:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment:

Unlined pit reclamation description:

Unlined pit reclamation attachment:

Unlined pit Monitor description:

Unlined pit Monitor attachment:

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

Beneficial use user confirmation:

Estimated depth of the shallowest aquifer (feet):

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

TDS lab results:

Geologic and hydrologic evidence:

State authorization:

Unlined Produced Water Pit Estimated percolation:

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

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Unlined pit bond number:

Unlined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information attachment:

Section 4 - Injection

Would you like to utilize Injection PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

Injection PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Injection well mineral owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

PWD disturbance (acres):



Injection well type: Injection well number: Assigned injection well API number? Injection well new surface disturbance (acres): Minerals protection information: Mineral protection attachment: Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit? UIC Permit attachment:

Section 5 - Surface Discharge

Would you like to utilize Surface Discharge PWD options? NO

 Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:
 PWD surface owner:
 PWD dist

 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:
 Surface Discharge site facilities map:

Section 6 - Other

Would you like to utilize Other PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location: PWD surface owner: Other PWD discharge volume (bbl/day): Other PWD type description: Other PWD type attachment: Have other regulatory requirements been met?

Other regulatory requirements attachment:

Injection well name:

Injection well API number:

PWD disturbance (acres):

PWD disturbance (acres):



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

Bond Information

Federal/Indian APD: FED

BLM Bond number: NMB000849

BIA Bond number:

Do you have a reclamation bond? NO

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Bond Info Data Report

1,00

09/10/2018

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: