

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENTCarlsbad Field Office  
OCD Artesia  
FORM 3160-5 APPROVED  
O&E 1001-001-0137  
Expires: January 31, 2018  
NMLC064827A**SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS**  
*Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to re-enter an abandoned well. Use form 3160-3 (APD) for such proposals.***SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE - Other instructions on page 2**

1. Type of Well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil Well <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Well <input type="checkbox"/> Other		6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name
2. Name of Operator XTO PERMIAN OPERATING, LLC Contact: STEPHANIE RABADUE E-Mail: stephanie_rabadue@xtoenergy.com		7. If Unit or CA/Agreement, Name and/or No.
3a. Address 6401 HOLIDAY HILL ROAD, BLDG 5 MIDLAND, TX 79707	3b. Phone No. (include area code) Ph: 432-620-6714	8. Well Name and No. JAMES RANCH UNIT DI 1 127H
4. Location of Well (Footage, Sec., T., R., M., or Survey Description) Sec 21 T22S R30E Mer NMP SWNE 1432FNL 1420FEL		9. API Well No. 30-015-43231
		10. Field and Pool or Exploratory Area WILDCAT; BONE SPRING
		11. County or Parish, State EDDY COUNTY, NM

**12. CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX(ES) TO INDICATE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPORT, OR OTHER DATA**

TYPE OF SUBMISSION	TYPE OF ACTION			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of Intent	<input type="checkbox"/> Acidize	<input type="checkbox"/> Deepen	<input type="checkbox"/> Production (Start/Resume)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Shut-Off
<input type="checkbox"/> Subsequent Report	<input type="checkbox"/> Alter Casing	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Fracturing	<input type="checkbox"/> Reclamation	<input type="checkbox"/> Well Integrity
<input type="checkbox"/> Final Abandonment Notice	<input type="checkbox"/> Casing Repair	<input type="checkbox"/> New Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Recomplete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Change Plans	<input type="checkbox"/> Plug and Abandon	<input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily Abandon	Surface Disturbance
	<input type="checkbox"/> Convert to Injection	<input type="checkbox"/> Plug Back	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Disposal	

13. Describe Proposed or Completed Operation: Clearly state all pertinent details, including estimated starting date of any proposed work and approximate duration thereof. If the proposal is to deepen directionally or recompletes horizontally, give subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths of all pertinent markers and zones. Attach the Bond under which the work will be performed or provide the Bond No. on file with BLM/BIA. Required subsequent reports must be filed within 30 days following completion of the involved operations. If the operation results in a multiple completion or recompletion in a new interval, a Form 3160-4 must be filed once testing has been completed. Final Abandonment Notices must be filed only after all requirements, including reclamation, have been completed and the operator has determined that the site is ready for final inspection.

XTO Permian Operating, LLC. Respectfully requests to construct, operate, and maintain an 1100'x1100' [27.778acres] compressor station located in the NWSW, SWSW, SESW of Section 23-22S-30E [Centerpoint: 838'FSL & 837'FWL, Section 23-22S-30E], Eddy County, New Mexico NMPM for the purpose of gathering and compressing James Ranch Unit gas prior to sale. This location had an onsite performed by J. Robertson, BLM Natural Resource Specialist, on November 13, 2018 and will be known as the ?Longhorn Compressor Station? with topsoil stockpiled East. A 185? communication tower on this location is additionally anticipated on the compressor station location. A site-security diagram will be submitted post-construction of the facility.

RECEIVED

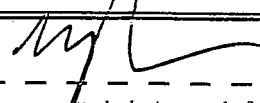
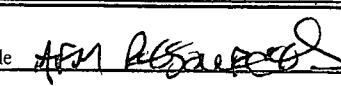
AUG 21 2019

In addition to the compressor station, XTO Permian Operating, LLC., respectfully requests a 183.03' long and 30' wide road [0.13acres] to access the location. The road will begin and end in the SWSW of Section 23-22S-30E, Eddy County, New Mexico NMPM and will be used for construction and

DISTRICT 7 - ARTESIA O.C.D.

14. I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Electronic Submission #451445 verified by the BLM Well Information System For XTO PERMIAN OPERATING, LLC, sent to the Carlsbad	
Name (Printed/Typed) STEPHANIE RABADUE	Title REGULATORY COORDINATOR
Signature (Electronic Submission)	Date 01/23/2019

**THIS SPACE FOR FEDERAL OR STATE OFFICE USE**

Approved By 	Title AFM 	Date 08 Apr 2019
Conditions of approval, if any, are attached. Approval of this notice does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.		Office LCNMP023446 CARLSBAD

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

(Instructions on page 2)

**\*\* OPERATOR-SUBMITTED \*\* OPERATOR-SUBMITTED \*\* OPERATOR-SUBMITTED \*\***

**BLM Lease Number:** NMLC064827A

**Company Reference:** XTO Permian Operating, LLC

**Well Name & Number:** James Ranch Unit DI 1 127H

## STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR OIL AND GAS RELATED SITES

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

The holder agrees to comply with the following stipulations to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer, BLM.

1. The holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant and for all response costs, penalties, damages, claims, and other costs arising from the provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. Chap. 82, Section 6901 et. seq., from the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. Chap. 109, Section 9601 et. seq., and from other applicable environmental statutes.
2. The holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2601, et. seq.) with regard to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized by this grant. (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, Section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the Authorized Officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.
3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et. seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et. seq.) on the right-of-way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the right-of-way holder's activity on the right-of-way). This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.
4. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the site or related pipeline(s), any oil or other pollutant should be discharged from site facilities, the pipeline(s) or from containers or vehicles impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleanup of such oil or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of the holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of the holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such

discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages to Federal lands resulting therefrom, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as deemed necessary to control and cleanup the discharge and restore the area, including, where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve the holder of any liability or responsibility.

5. Sites shall be maintained in an orderly, sanitary condition at all times. Waste materials, both liquid and solid, shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate, authorized waste disposal facility in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, petroleum products, brines, chemicals, oil drums, ashes, and equipment.

6. The operator will notify the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) authorized officer and nearest Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Law Enforcement office within 24 hours, if the operator discovers a dead or injured federally protected species (i.e., migratory bird species, bald or golden eagle, or species listed by the FWS as threatened or endangered) in or adjacent to a pit, trench, tank, exhaust stack, or fence. (If the operator is unable to contact the FWS Law Enforcement office, the operator must contact the nearest FWS Ecological Services office.)

7. All above-ground structures not subject to safety requirements shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be a color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" designated by the Rocky Mountain Five-State Interagency Committee. The color selected for this project is **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color Chart Number 5Y 4/2.

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

9. A sales contract for removal of mineral material (caliche, sand, gravel, fill dirt) from an authorized pit, site, or on location must be obtained from the BLM prior to commencing construction. There are several options available for purchasing mineral material: contact the BLM office (575-234-5972).

10. 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.

11. Once the site is no longer in service or use, the site must undergo final abandonment. At final abandonment, the site 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 the abandonment of the site. All pads and facility locations and roads must be reclaimed to a satisfactory revegetated, safe, and stable condition, unless an agreement is made with the landowner or BLM to keep the road and/or pad intact. After all disturbed areas have been satisfactorily prepared, these areas need to be revegetated with the seed mixture provided. 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).

12. The holder shall stockpile an adequate amount of topsoil where blading occurs. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately 6 inches in depth. The topsoil will be segregated from other spoil piles. The topsoil will be used for final reclamation.

13. The holder will reseed all disturbed areas. Seeding will be done according to the attached seeding requirements, using the following seed mix.

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

14. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder shall install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound management practices. Any earth work will require prior approval by the Authorized Officer.

15. Open-topped Tanks - 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

16. 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 enclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

17. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Enclosures – 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 enclosure 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.

18. 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.

19. Special Stipulations:

“EXHIBIT A-1”

R/W BLM SERIAL #: NM-xxxxxx

Project name:

Seed Mixture 2, for Sandy Sites

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

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

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

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

\*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

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**BLM Lease Number:** NMLC064827A

**Company Reference:** XTO Permian Operating, LLC

**Well Name & Number:** James Ranch Unit DI 1 127H

## **ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS**

### **Road Width**

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

### **Surfacing**

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

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

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

### **Crowning**

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

### **Ditching**

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

### **Turnouts**

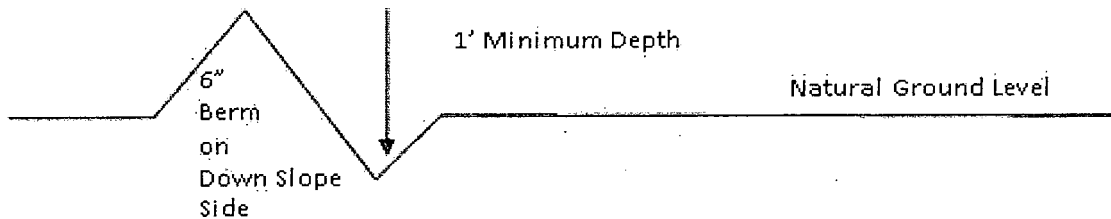
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

### **Drainage**

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

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

### Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



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

### Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

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

### Cattleguards

An appropriately sized cattleguard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings. Any existing cattleguards 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 cattleguards that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

### Fence Requirement

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

### Public Access

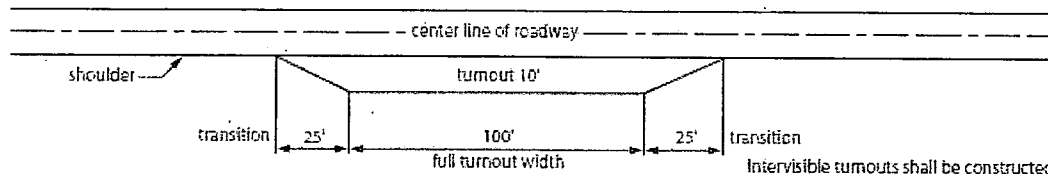
Public access on this road shall not be restricted by the operator without specific written approval granted by the Authorized Officer.



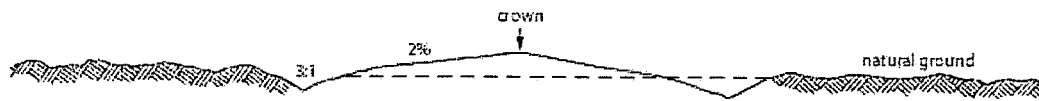
## Construction Steps

1. Salvage topsoil
2. Construct road

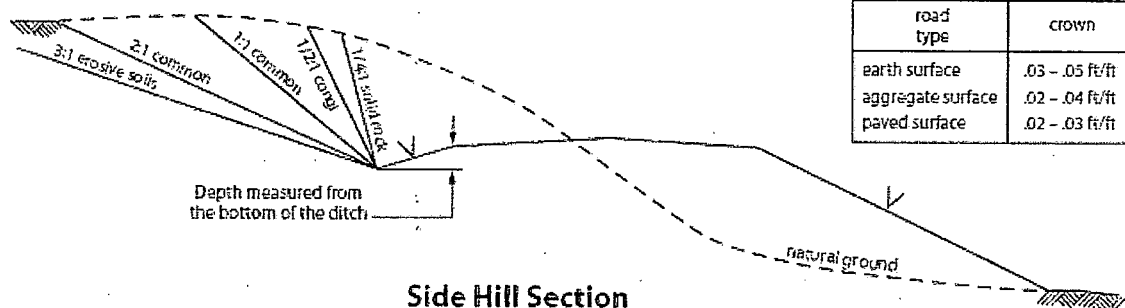
3. Redistribute topsoil
4. Revegetate slopes



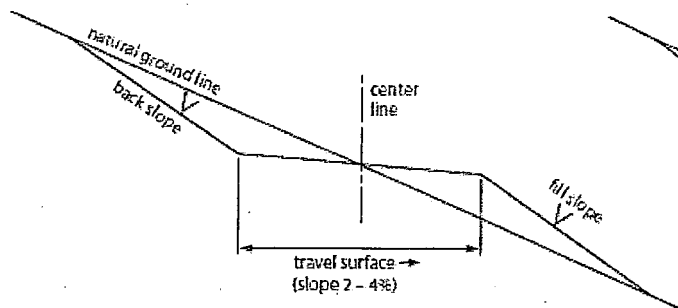
**Typical Turnout Plan**



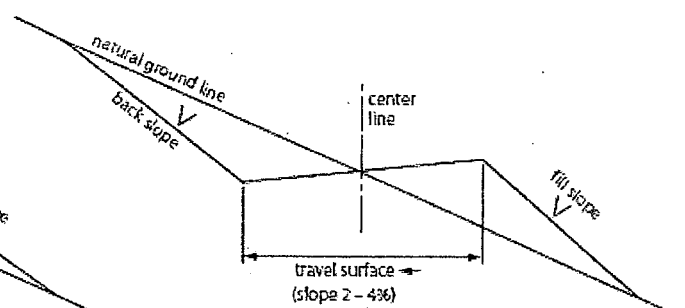
**Level Ground Section**



**Side Hill Section**



**Typical Outslope Section**



**Typical Inslope Section**

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

## **Cave and Karst Conditions of Approval for APDs**

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

### **Cave/Karst Surface Mitigation**

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

#### **Construction:**

##### **General Construction:**

- No blasting
- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, cave passages, or voids are penetrated during construction, and no additional construction shall occur until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- All linear surface disturbance activities will avoid sinkholes and other karst features to lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids during construction, minimize changes to runoff, and prevent untimely leaks and spills from entering the karst drainage system.
- All spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment.

##### **Pad Construction:**

- The pad will be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche – no blasting.
  - 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.
-

## Cave/Karst COA Matrix

\*\* If potential karst feature(s) are observed during the on-site consult with the CFO Cave/Karst Specialist before approving APD. The proposed project may need to be moved and/or additional conditions of approval (COA) may be required.

<b>IT4RM Project Approval Matrix for Karst</b>			
	<b>Karst Occurrence Potential</b>		
	<i>High</i>	<i>Medium*</i>	<i>Low</i>
Cave Specialist	X	Only if features are observed	Only if features are observed
Natural Resource Specialist		X	X

\*\*When approving proposed projects that contain multiple wells on a single pad these karst stipulations must be included in the COA's for ***EACH INDIVIDUAL WELL***\*\*

## COA's for proposed projects in & HIGH Karst

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- Any access road entering the well pad shall be constructed so that the integrity of the berm height surrounding the well pad is not compromised (i.e. an access road crossing the berm cannot be lower than the berm height).
- Following a rain event, all fluids will be vacuumed off of the pad and hauled off-site and disposed at a proper disposal facility.

### **Tank Battery Construction:**

- The pad will be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche – no blasting.
- All tank battery locations and facilities will be lined and bermed.
- The liner should be at least 20 mil in thickness and installed with a 4 oz. felt backing, or equivalent, to prevent tears or punctures.
- Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank.

### **Road Construction:**

- Turnout ditches and drainage leadoffs will not be constructed in such a manner as to alter the natural flow of water into or out of cave or karst features.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required if subsurface features are discovered during construction.

### **Buried Pipeline/Cable Construction:**

- Rerouting of the buried line(s) may be required if a subsurface void is encountered during construction to minimize the potential subsidence/collapse of the feature(s) as well as the possibility of leaks/spills entering the karst drainage system.

### **Powerline Construction:**

- Smaller powerlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to avoid or lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids and to minimize changes to runoff or possible leaks and spills from entering karst systems.
- Larger powerlines will adjust their pole spacing to avoid cave and karst features.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required if subsurface voids are encountered.

### **Surface Flowlines Installation:**

- Flowlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to minimize the possibility of leaks/spills from entering the karst drainage system.

### **Leak Detection System:**

- A method of detecting leaks is required. The method could incorporate gauges to measure loss, siting valves and lines so they can be visually inspected, or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present.
- A leak detection plan will be submitted to BLM that incorporates an automatic shut off system (see below) to minimize the effects of an undesirable event that could negatively sensitive cave/karst resources.

## COA's for proposed projects in      & HIGH Karst

- Well heads, pipelines (surface and buried), storage tanks, and all supporting equipment should be monitored regularly after installation to promptly identify and fix leaks.

### **Automatic Shut-off Systems:**

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

### **Cave/Karst Subsurface Mitigation**

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

### **Closed Loop System:**

- A closed loop system using steel tanks will be utilized during drilling – no pits
- All fluids and cuttings will be hauled off-site and disposed of properly at an authorized site

### **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:**

- The kick off point 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 between surface and the base of the cave occurrence zone will be logged and reported in the drilling report.
- If a void of four feet or more and circulation losses greater than 70 percent occur simultaneously while drilling in any cave-bearing zone, regardless of the type of drilling machinery used, 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:**

- Additional plugging conditions of approval may be required upon well abandonment in high and medium karst potential occurrence zones.
- The BLM will assess the situation and work with the operator to ensure proper plugging of the wellbore.

### **Pressure Testing:**

- The operator will perform annual pressure monitoring 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.