# OCD Artesia

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NMOCD ARTESIA

Ars-09-639 RM

Form 3160-3 (April 2004)

UNITED STATES R-111-POTASH

FORM APPROVED OMB No 1004-0137 Expires March 31, 2007

BUREAU OF LAND MA		K-111-1 O1	11.711	NM-9404441	
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO	6 If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name				
la Type of work:  DRILL REEN'	7 If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.				
1b. Type of Well: Onl Well Gas Well Other	<b>✓</b> Sin	ngle Zone Multip	ole Zone	8 Lease Name and Barclay 11 O	
2. Name of Operator Devon Energy Production Company,	LP			9 API Well No.	115.37513
3a Address 20 North Broadway Oklahoma City, Oklahoma City 73102-8260	3b. Phone No. 405-22	(include area code) 8-8699		10 Field and Pool, or	Exploratory Delaware
4 Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with a	ану State requirem	ents *)		11. Sec., T R. M. or B	lk, and Survey or Area
At surface SW/4 SE/4 660' FSL & 1980' FEL  At proposed prod. zone SW/4 SE/4 660' FSL & 1980' FEL				Unit O SEC 1	1 T23S R31E
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*				12. County or Parish	13. State
19.5 Miles east of Loving, NM.	<del></del>		·	Eddy County	NM_
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft (Also to nearest drig unit line, if any)	16 No. of a			ng Unit dedicated to this vacres	well
18 Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft.  1317'	-	19 Proposed Depth 20. BLM/E 8400' MD CO-1.		BIA Bond No on file 104	
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3476' GL	22 Approxi	nate date work will sta	rt*	23. Estimated duration 45 days	
	24. Attac	chments		<u> </u>	
The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onsh	nore Oil and Gas	Order No.1, shall be a	ttached to th	is form	
<ol> <li>Well plat certified by a registered surveyor.</li> <li>A Drilling Plan.</li> <li>A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System SUPO shall be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office)</li> </ol>	n Lands, the	Item 20 above).  5. Operator certific	cation specific inf	•	existing bond on file (see
25. Signature Barrier	i	(Printed Typed) Judy A. Barnett			Date 09/17/2009
Title Regulatory Analyst	L		^		
Approved by (Signature) /s/ Jesse J. Juen		(Printed/Typed)	Jesse.	J. Juen	Date DEC 1 6 2009
Title, ACTING STATE DIRECTOR	Office			OFFICE	
Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant ho conduct operations thereon.  Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.	lds legal or equit	able title to those righ	ts in the sub		FOR TWO YEAR

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)

Carlsbad Controlled Water Basin

SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

AFFRUVAL SUBJECT TO GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIAL STIPULATIONS **ATTACHED** 

DISTRICT I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240

1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210

~DISTRICT II

DISTRICT III

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Form C-102 Revised October 12, 2005

Submit to Appropriate District Office

State Lease - 4 Copies Fee Lease - 3 Copies

# OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

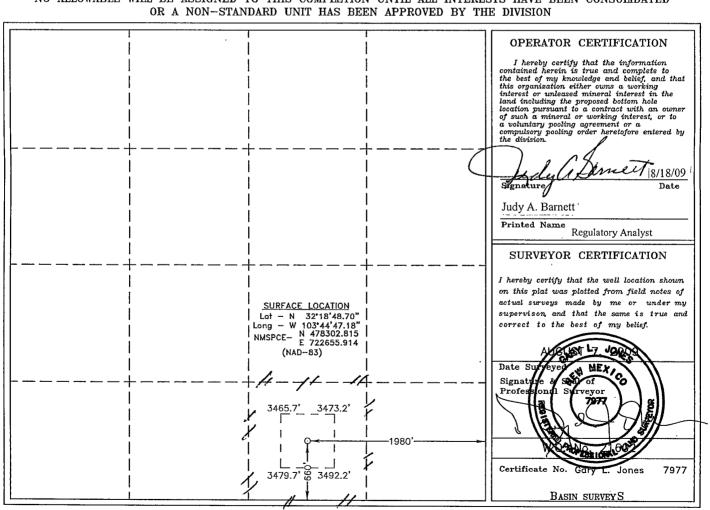
1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

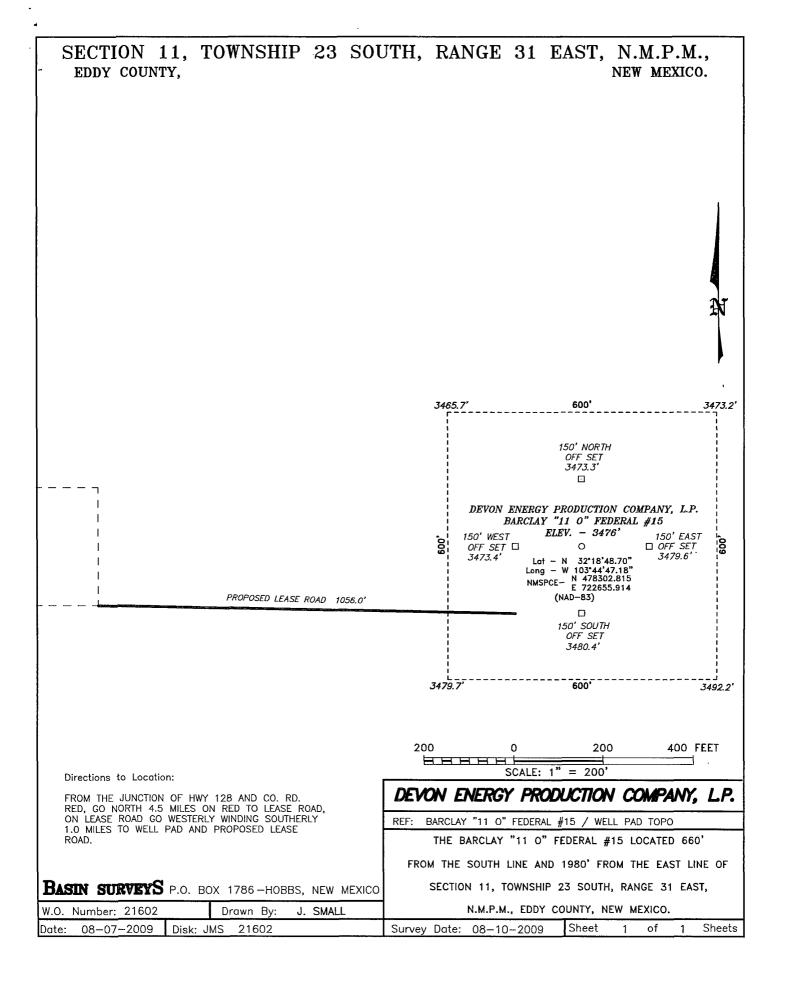
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410 DISTRICT IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

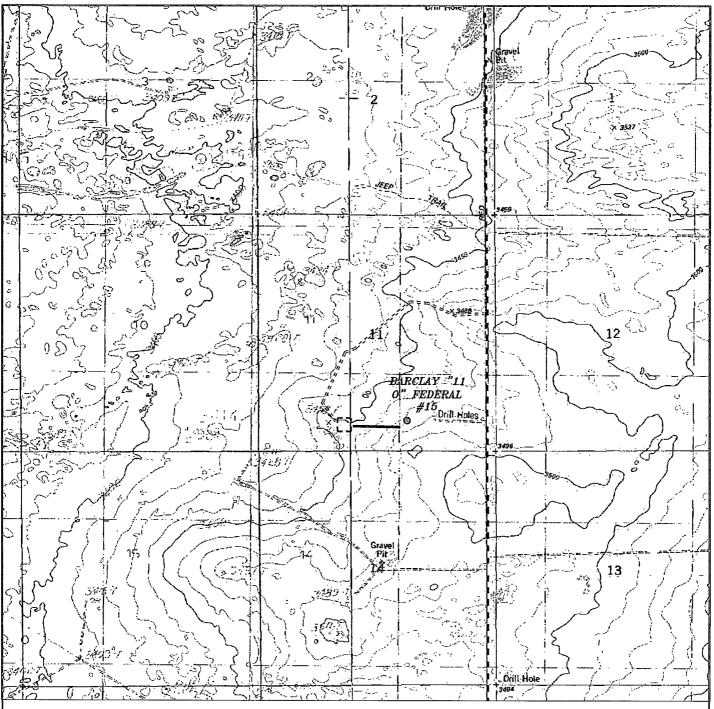
WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

☐ AMENDED REPORT

	While Booking in a normal publication with									
API Number Pool Code  Pool Name  Pool Name						LAWARE S	with			
Property	<u>ر، ر، ر</u>	ועוכון		ल्मि.	Property Nam	Livingstor	1 911000, 22	Well Nu	mbon	
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ogrid n	1710			DAILO	<del></del>	<del></del>			•	
	o.				Operator Nam			Elevat		
6137		ł	DEVON	ENERG'	Y PRODUCTION	ON COMPANY,	L.P.	34/	3476'	
Surface Location										
UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County	
0	11	23 S	23 S 31 E 660 SOUTH 1980				EAST	EDDY		
			Bottom	Hole Loc	cation If Diffe	erent From Sur	face	***		
UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County	
Dedicated Acre	s Joint o	r Infill Co	nsolidation	Code Or	der No.	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
40					•					
NO ALLO	NO ALLOWABLE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THIS COMPLETION UNTIL ALL INTERESTS HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED									
		ORAN	JON-STAN	IDARD IIN	IIT HAS BEEN	APPROVED BY	THE DIVISION			







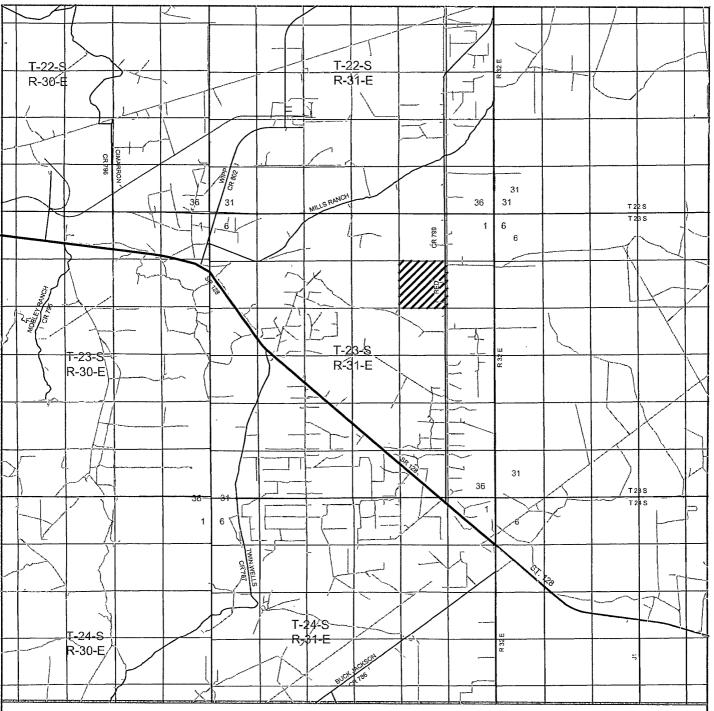
BARCLAY "11 O" FEDERAL #15 Located 660' FSL and 1980' FEL Section 11, Township 23 South, Range 31 East, N.M.P.M., Eddy County, New Mexico.



P.O. Box 1786 1120 N. West County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 (575) 393-7316 - Office (575) 392-2206 - Fax basinsurveys.com

	W.O. Number:	JMS 21602
	Survey Date:	08-07-2009
1	Scale: 1" = 2	2000'
ľ	Date: 08-10	1-2009

DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, L.P.



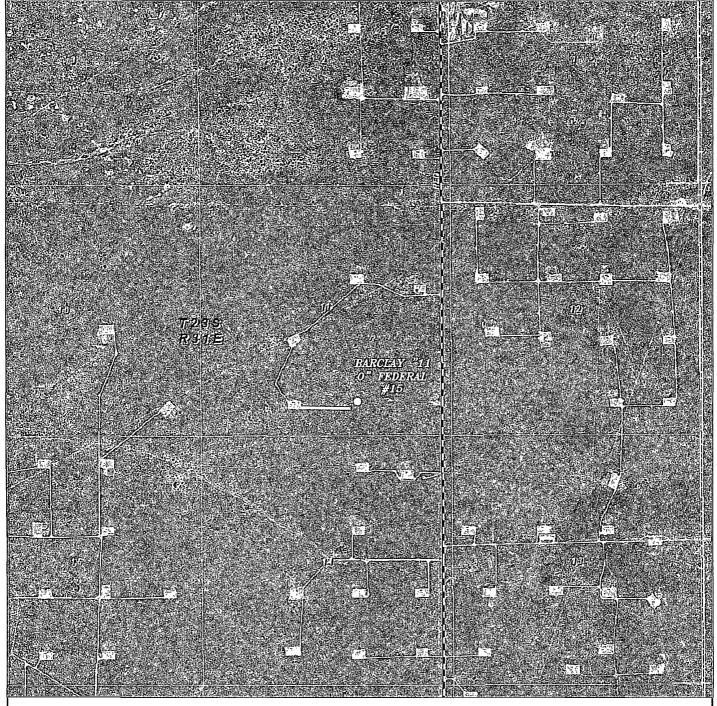
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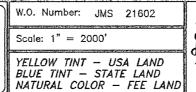
DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, L.P.



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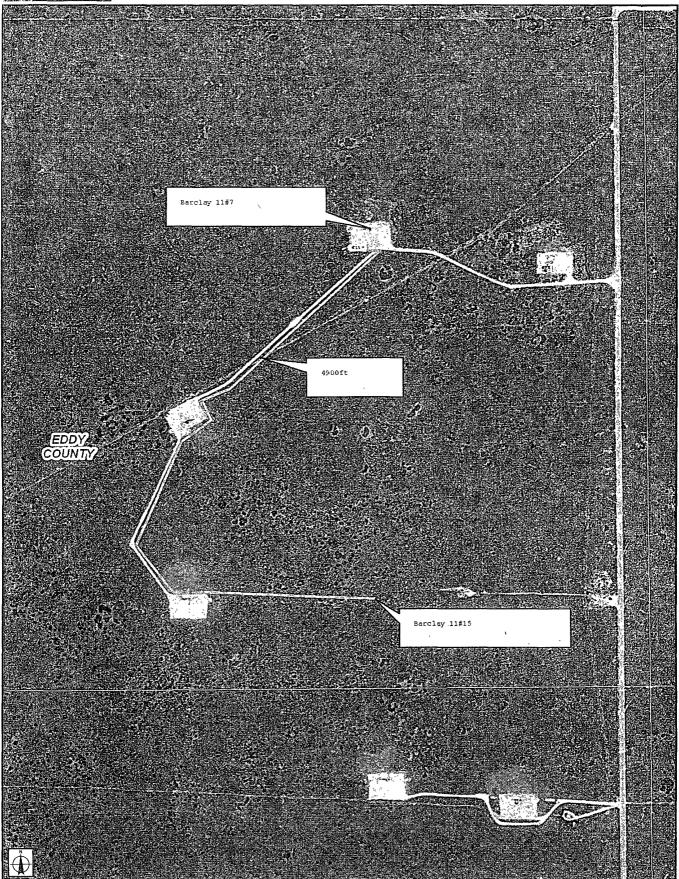


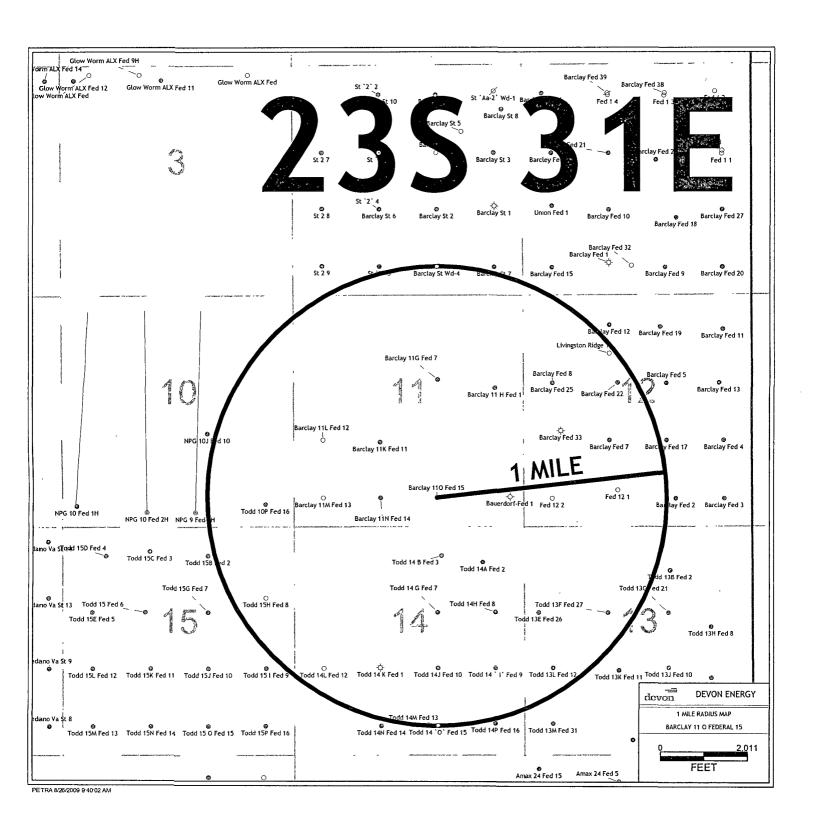
DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, L.P.



# **Devon GIS Intranet Mapping**







# **DRILLING PROGRAM**

# Devon Energy Production Company, LP Barclay 11 Federal 15

Surface Location: 660 FSL & 1980 FEL, Unit O, Sec 11 T23S R31E, Eddy, NM Bottom hole Location: 660 FSL & 1980 FEL, Unit O, Sec 11 T23S R31E, Eddy, NM

# 1. Geologic Name of Surface Formation

a. Quaternary

# 2. Estimated Tops of Geological Markers & Depths of Anticipated Fresh Water, Oil or Gas:

a.	Rustler	724'	
b.	Base Salt	4207'	
_c	_Delaware	4440'	
d.	Bell Canyon	4478'	
e.	Cherry Canyon	5370'	Oil
f.	Brushy Canyon	6616'	Oil
g.	Bone Spring	8322'	
h.	Total Depth	8400'	

No other formations are expected to yield oil, gas or fresh water in measurable volumes. The surface fresh water sands will be protected by setting 11 3/4" casing at 790' and circulating cement back to surface. Fresh water sands will be protected by setting 8 5/8" casing at 4350' and circulating cement to surface. The Delaware intervals will be isolated by setting 5 ½" casing to total depth and circulating cement above the base of the 8 5/8" casing.

# 3. Casing Program:

<u>Hole</u>	<u>Hole</u>	OD Csg	<b>Casing</b>	Weight	<u>Collar</u>	<u>Grade</u>	
<u>Size</u>	<u>Interval</u>		<u>Interval</u>				
14 3/4 "	0'-790'	11 3/4"	0'-790'	42#	ST&C	H-40	
11"	790'-4350'	8 5/8"	/ ·0'-43 <del>50'</del>	<del>24#/32#</del>	LT&C	J-55	- ~~
7 7/8"	4350'-8400'	5 1/2"	0'-8400' 50-2000'	17# 24#	LT&C ST+C	J-22	J-55 per Operator
			22000-43 <b>5</b> 0'	32#	LT+C	J-55	11/3/09
						•	CRW

# **Design Parameter Factors:**

<b>Casing Size</b>	Collapse Design	<b>Burst Design</b>	<b>Tension Design</b>
	<b>Factor</b>	<b>Factor</b>	Factor
11 3/4"	1.98	3.66	6.35
8 5/8"	1.48	2.36	4.27
5 ½"	1.28	1.57	2.04

4. Cement Program: See COA

a. 11 3/4" Surface

Lead w/280sx 35:65 Poz (Fly Ash): Class C + 2% bwoc Calcium Chloride + 0.125#/sx CF + 6% bwoc Bentonite + 93.6% FW. Yield 1.83cf/sx. 12.8 ppg. TOC @ surface. Tail w/250sx Class C

+ 2% bwoc Calcium Chloride + 0.125#/sx CF + 56.3% FW. Yield 1.35cf/sx 14.80 ppg

b. 8 5/8" Intermediate

Lead w/930sx 35:65 Poz (Fly Ash): Class C + 5% bwow Sodium Chloride + 0.125#/sx CF + 6% bwoc Bentonite + 107.8% FW. Yield 2.04cf/sx 12.5ppg. TOC @ surface. Tail w/300sx 60:40 Poz (Fly Ash): Class C + 5% bwow Sodium Chloride + 0.125#/sx CF + 0.4% bwoc Sodium Metasilicate + 4% bwoc MPA-5 + 64.7% FW. Yield 1.37cf/sx 13.8ppg..

c. 5 1/2" Production

head w/330sx 35:65 Poz (Fly Ash) Class C + 3% bwow Sodium Chloride + 0.25% bwoc R-3 + 0.125#/sx CF + 3#/sx LCM-1 + 0.3% bwoc FL-52 + 6% bwoc Bentonite + 102.5% FW. Yield 2.01cf/sx 12.5ppg. Tail w/630sx 60:40 Poz (Fly Ash) Class C +1% bwow Sodium Chloride + 0.1% bwoc R-3 + 0.125#/sx CF + 2#/sx Kol Seal + 0.5% bwoc BA-10A + 4% bwoc MPA-5 + 61.4% FW. Yield 1.34cf/sx. 13.80ppg. TOC @ 2800.

Stage 1: Lead w/260sx 35:65 Poz (Fly Ash) Class C + 3% bwow Sodium Chloride + 0.25% bwoc R-3 + 0.125#/sx CF + 3#/sx LCM-1 + 6% bwoc Bentonite + 0.3% bwoc FL-52A + 102.5% FW. Yield 2.01cf/sx. 12.50ppg. Tail w/ 630 sx 60:40 Poz (Fly Ash) Class C + 1% bwow Sodium Chloride + 0.1% bwoc R-3 + 0.125% #/sx CF + 2#/sx Kol Seal + 0.5% bwoc BA-10A + 4% bwoc MPA-5 + 61.4% FW. Yield 1.34cf/sx 13.80ppg.

See

**Stage 2**: Lead w/105sx 60:40 Poz (Fly Ash) Class C + 5% bwow Sodium Chloride + 0.125#/sx CF + 0.4% bwoc Sodium Metasilicate + 4% bwoc MPA-5 + 64.7% FW. Yield 1.37cf/sx 13.80ppg.

DV Tool @ 4500'.

The above cement volumes could be revised pending the caliper measurement from the open hole logs. The top of cement is designed to reach approximately 500° above the 8 5/8° casing shoe. All casing is new and API approved.

# 1. Pressure Control Equipment:

The blowout preventor equipment (BOP) shown in Exhibit #1 will consist of a (5M system) double ram type (5000 psi WP) preventor and a bag-type (Hydril) preventor (5000 psi WP) and rotating head. Both units will be hydraulically operated and the ram type preventor will be equipped with blind rams on top and 4 ½" drill pipe rams on bottom. The BOP will be installed on the 11 ¾" surface casing and utilized continuously until total depth is reached. All BOP and associated equipment will be tested to 1200-psi with the rig pump before drilling out the 11 3/4" casing shoe (70% of 42#, H-40 casing). Prior to drilling out the 8 5/8" casing shoe, the BOP's and Hydril will be tested as per BLM Drilling Operations Order #2.

SEG

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 drillers log. 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 5000 psi WP rating.

# 2. Proposed Mud Circulation System

<b>Depth</b>	Mud Wt.	<u>Visc</u>	Fluid Loss	<b>Type System</b>
0' – 790'	8.4-9.0	32-34	NC	FW
790'- 4350'	8.8-9.2	28-30	NC	FW/Brine
4350'-8400'	8.6–9.0	28	NC-12	FW

The necessary mud products for weight addition and fluid loss control will be on location at all times.

# 3. Auxiliary Well Control and Monitoring Equipment:

- a. A Kelly cock will be in the drill string at all times.
- b. A full opening drill pipe stabbing valve having the appropriate connections will be on the rig floor at all times.
- c. Hydrogen Sulfide detection equipment will be in operation after drilling out the 11 3/4" casing shoe until the 5 1/2" casing is cemented. Breathing equipment will be on location upon drilling the 11 3/4" shoe until total depth is reached.

# 4. Logging, Coring, and Testing Program: See COA

- a. Drill stem tests will be based on geological sample shows.
- b. If a drill stem test is anticipated; a procedure, equipment to be used and safety measures will be provided via sundry notice to the BLM.
- c. The open hole electrical logging program will be:
  - i. Total Depth to Intermediate Casing Dual Laterolog-Micro Laterolog with SP and Gamma Ray. Compensated Neutron Z Density log with Gamma Ray and Caliper.
  - ii. Total Depth to Surface Compensated Neutron with Gamma Ray
  - iii. No coring program is planned
  - iv. Additional testing will be initiated subsequent to setting the 5 ½" production casing. Specific intervals will be targeted based on log evaluation, geological sample shows and drill stem tests.

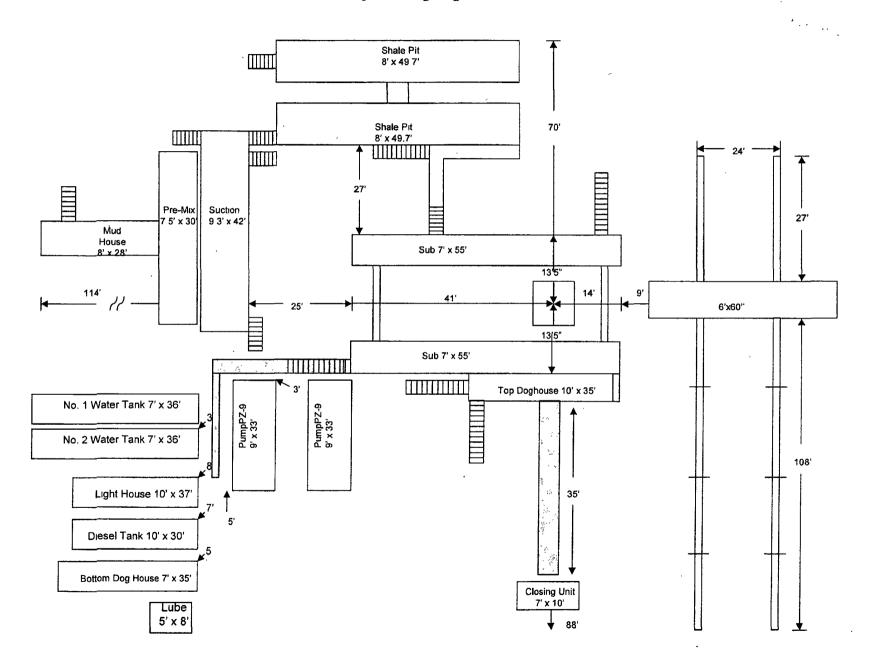
# 5. Potential Hazards:

a. No abnormal pressures or temperatures are expected. There is no known presence of H2S in this area. If H2S is encountered the operator will comply with the provisions of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 6 No lost circulation is expected to occur. All personnel will be familiar with all aspects of safe operation of equipment being used to drill this well. Estimated BHP 3600 psi and Estimated BHT 156°. No H2S is anticipated to be encountered.

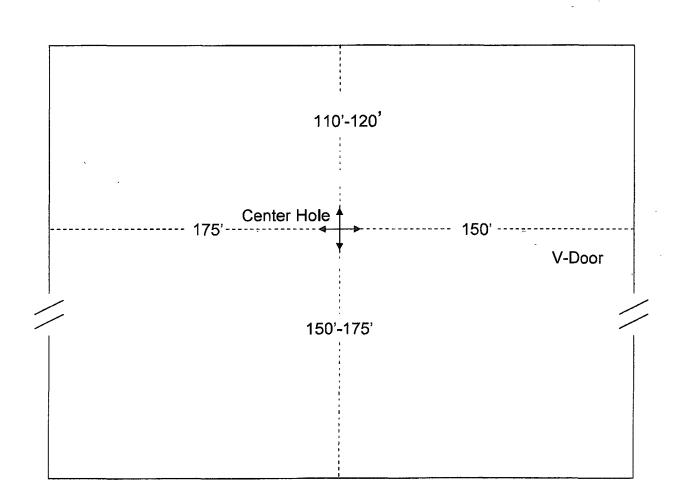
# 6. Anticipated Starting Date and Duration of Operations:

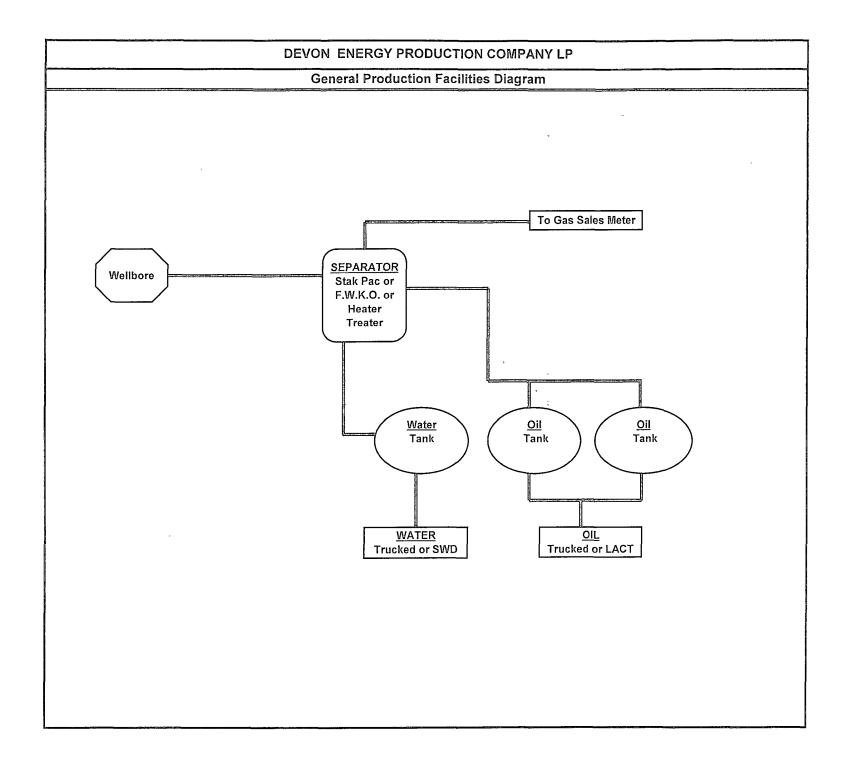
a. Road and location construction will begin after the BLM has approved the APD. Anticipated spud date will be as soon after BLM approval and as soon as a rig will be available. Move in operations and drilling is expected to take 32 days. If production casing is run then an additional 30 days will be needed to complete well and construct surface facilities and/or lay flow lines in order to place well on production.

McVay Drilling Rig No. 8



# McVay Drilling Co. Closed Loop Location Platt Rig 8





### NOTES REGARDING BLOWOUT PREVENTERS

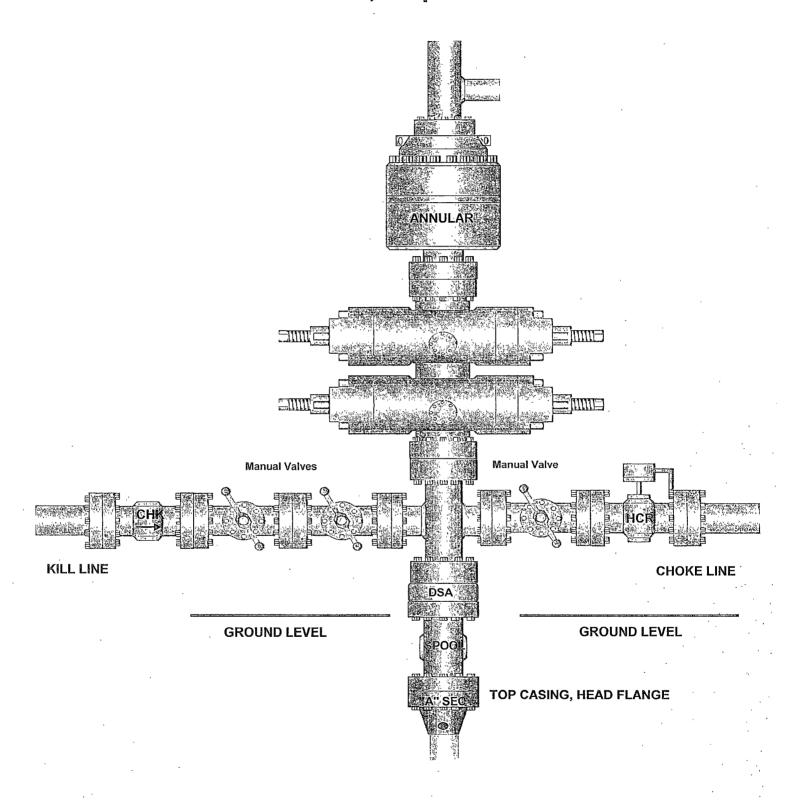
# Devon Energy Production Company, LP

# Barclay 11 Federal 15

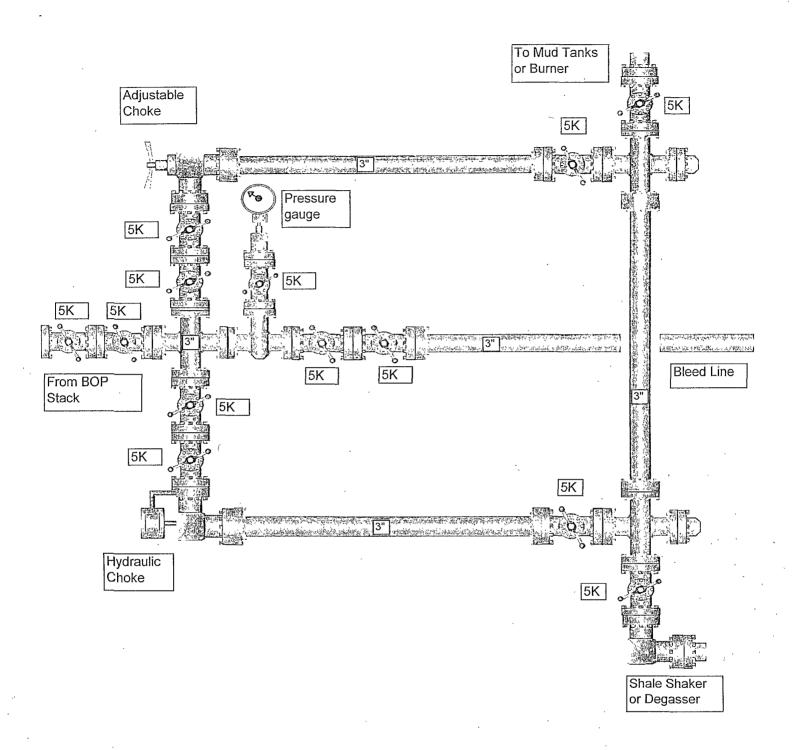
Surface Location: 660 FSL & 1980 FEL, Unit O, Sec 11 T23S R31E, Eddy, NM Bottom hole Location: 660 FSL & 1980 FEL, Unit O, Sec 11 T23S R31E, Eddy, NM

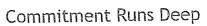
- 1. Drilling nipple will be constructed so it can be removed mechanically without the aid of a welder. The minimum internal diameter will equal BOP bore.
- 2. Wear ring will be properly installed in head.
- 3. Blowout preventer and all associated fittings will be in operable condition to withstand a minimum 5000 psi working pressure.
- 4. All fittings will be flanged.
- 5. A full bore safety valve tested to a minimum 5000 psi WP with proper thread connections will be available on the rotary rig floor at all times.
- 6. All choke lines will be anchored to prevent movement.
- 7. All BOP equipment will be equal to or larger in bore than the internal diameter of the last casing string.
- 8. Will maintain a kelly cock attached to the kelly.
- 9. Hand wheels and wrenches will be properly installed and tested for safe operation.
- 10. Hydraulic floor control for blowout preventer will be located as near in proximity to driller's controls as possible.
- 11. All BOP equipment will meet API standards and include a minimum 40 gallon accumulator having two independent means of power to initiate closing operation.

# 13-5/8" x 5,000 psi BOP Stack

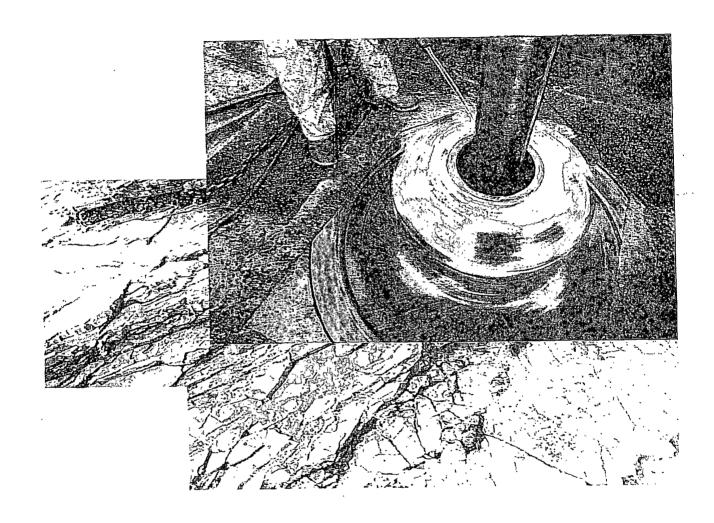


# 5,000 PSI CHOKE MANIFOLD









Design Plan
Operation and Maintenance Plan
Closure Plan

SENM - Closed Loop Systems June 2008

# I. Design Plan

Devon uses MI SWACO closed loop system (CLS). The MI SWACO CLS is designed to maintain drill solids at or below 5%. The equipment is arranged to progressively remove solids from the largest to the smallest size. Drilling fluids can thus be reused and savings is realized on mud and disposal costs. Dewatering may be required with the centrifuges to insure removal of ultra fine solids.

The drilling location is constructed to allow storm water to flow to a central sump normally the cellar. This insures no contamination leaves the drilling pad in the event of a spill. Storm water is reused in the mud system or stored in a reserve fluid tank farm until it can be reused. All lubricants, oils, or chemicals are removed immediately from the ground to prevent the contamination of storm water. An oil trap is normally installed on the sump if an oil spill occurs during a storm.

A tank farm is utilized to store drilling fluids including fresh water and brine fluids. The tank farm is constructed on a 20 ml plastic lined, bermed pad to prevent the contamination of the drilling site during a spill. Fluids from other sites may be stored in these tanks for processing by the solids control equipment and reused in the mud system. At the end of the well the fluids are transported from the tank farm to an adjoining well or to the next well for the rig.

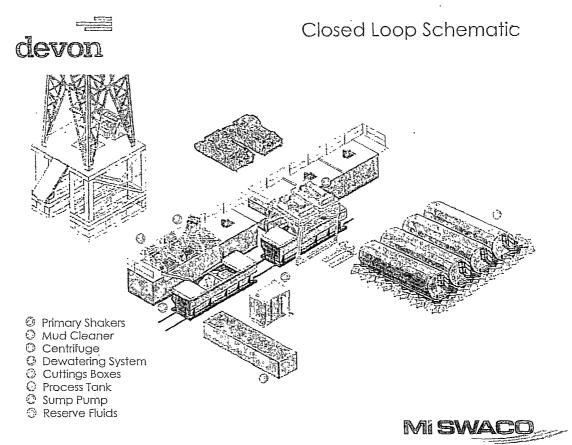
Prior to installing a closed-loop system on site, the topsoil, if present, will be stripped and stockpiled for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.

Signs will be posted on the fence surrounding the closed-loop system unless the closed-loop system is located on a site where there is an existing well, that is operated by Devon.

# II. Operations and Maintenance Plan

Primary Shakers: The primary shakers make the first removal of drill solids from the drilling mud as it leaves the well bore. The shakers are sized to handle maximum drilling rate at optimal screen size. The shakers normally remove solids down to 74 microns.

Mud Cleaner: The Mud Cleaner cleans the fluid after it leaves the shakers. A set of hydrocyclones are sized to handle 1.25 to 1.5 times the maximum circulating rate. This ensures all the fluid is being processed to an average cut point of 25 microns. The wet discharged is dewatered on a shaker equipped with ultra fine mesh screens and generally cut at 40 microns.



Centrifuges: The centrifuges can be one or two in number depending on the well geometry or depth of well. The centrifuges are sized to maintain low gravity solids at 5% or below. They may or may not need a dewatering system to enhance the removal rates. The centrifuges can make a cut point of 8-10 microns depending on bowl speed, feed rate, solids loading and other factors.

The centrifuge system is designed to work on the active system and be flexible to process incoming fluids from other locations. This set-up is also dependant on well factors.

Dewatering System: The dewatering system is a chemical mixing and dosing system designed to enhance the solids removal of the centrifuge. Not commonly used in shallow wells. It may contain pH adjustment, coagulant mixing and dosing, and polymer mixing and dosing. Chemical flocculation binds ultra fine solids into a mass that is within the centrifuge operating design. The

dewatering system improves the centrifuge cut point to infinity or allows for the return of clear water or brine fluid. This ability allows for the ultimate control of low gravity solids.

Cuttings Boxes: Cuttings boxes are utilized to capture drill solids that are discarded from the solids control equipment. These boxes are set upon a rail system that allows for the removal and replacement of a full box of cuttings with an empty one. They are equipped with a cover that insures no product is spilled into the environment during the transportation phase.

Process Tank: (Optional) The process tank allows for the holding and process of fluids that are being transferred into the mud system. Additionally, during times of lost circulation the process tank may hold active fluids that are removed for additional treatment. It can further be used as a mixing tank during well control conditions.

Sump and Sump Pump: The sump is used to collect storm water and the pump is used to transfer this fluid to the active system or to the tank for to hold in reserve. It can also be used to collect fluids that may escape during spills. The location contains drainage ditches that allow the location fluids to drain to the sump.

Reserve Fluids (Tank Farm): A series of frac tanks are used to replace the reserve pit. These are steel tanks that are equipped with a manifold system and a transfer pump. These tanks can contain any number of fluids used during the drilling process. These can include fresh water, cut brine, and saturated salt fluid. The fluid can be from the active well or reclaimed fluid from other locations. A 20 ml liner and berm system is employed to ensure the fluids do not migrate to the environment during a spill.

If a leak develops, the appropriate division district office will be notified within 48 hours of the discovery and the leak will be addressed. Spill prevention is accomplished by maintaining pump packing, hoses, and pipe fittings to insure no leaks are occurring. During an upset condition the source of the spill is isolated and repaired as soon as it is discovered. Free liquid is removed by a diaphragm pump and returned to the mud system. Loose topsoil may be used to stabilize the spill and the contaminated soil is excavated and placed in the cuttings boxes. After the well is finished and the rig has moved, the entire location is scrapped and testing will be performed to determine if a release has occurred.

All trash is kept in a wire mesh enclosure and removed to an approved landfill when full. All spent motor oils are kept in separate containers and they are removed and sent to an approved recycling center. Any spilled lubricants, pipe

dope, or regulated chemicals are removed from soil and sent to landfills approved for these products.

These operations are monitored by Mi Swaco service technicians. Daily logs are maintained to ensure optimal equipment operation and maintenance. Screen and chemical use is logged to maintain inventory control. Fluid properties are monitored and recorded and drilling mud volumes are accounted for in the mud storage farm. This data is kept for end of well review to insure performance goals are met. Lessons learned are logged and used to help with continuous improvement.

A MI SWACO field supervisor manages from 3-5 wells. They are responsible for training personnel, supervising installations, and inspecting sites for compliance of MI SWACO safety and operational policy.

# III. Closure Plan

)

A maximum 170' X 170' caliche pad is built per well. All of the trucks and steel tanks fit on this pad. All fluid cuttings go to the steel tanks to be hauled by various trucking companies to an agency approved disposal.

### SURFACE USE PLAN

Devon Energy Production Company, LP Barclay 11 O Federal 15

Surface Location: 660 FSL & 1980 FEL, Unit O, Sec 11 T23S R31E, Eddy, NM Bottom hole Location: 660 FSL & 1980 FEL, Unit O, Sec 11 T23S R31E, Eddy, NM

# 1. Existing Roads:

- a. The well site and elevation plat for the proposed well are reflected on the well site layout; Form C-102. The well was staked by Basin Surveys.
- b. All roads into the location are depicted on Exhibit 3.
- c. Directions to Location: From the junction of Hwy 128 and Co. Rd. Red, go north 4.5 miles on Red to lease road, on lease road go westerly winding southerly 1.0 miles to well pad and proposed lease road.

# 2. New or Reconstructed Access Roads:

- a. The well site layout, Form C-102 shows the existing County Road. Approximately 1056.0' of new access road will be constructed as follows. The maximum width of the road will be 15'. It will be crowned and made of 6' of rolled and compacted caliche. Water will be deflected, as necessary, to avoid accumulation and prevent surface erosion.
- b. Surface material will be native caliche. This material will be obtained from a BLM approved pit nearest in proximity to the location. The average grade will be approximately 1%.
- c. No cattle guards, grates or fence cuts will be required. No turnouts are planned.

# 3. Location of Existing Wells:

One Mile Radius Plat shows all existing and proposed wells within a one-mile radius of the proposed location. See attached plat.

# 4. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Production Facilities:

- a. In the event the well is found productive, the Barclay 11G Federal 7 tank battery would be utilized and the necessary production equipment will be installed at the well site. See Production Facilities Layout diagram.
- b. If the well is productive, rehabilitation plans are as follows:
  - i. The original topsoil from the well site will be returned to the location. The drill site will then be contoured as close as possible to the original state.

# 5. Location and Types of Water Supply:

This location will be drilled using a combination of water mud systems (outlined in the Drilling Program). The water will be obtained from commercial water stations in the area and hauled to location by transport truck using the existing and proposed roads shown in the C-102. On occasion, water will be obtained from a pre-existing water well, running a pump directly to the drill rig. In these cases where a poly pipeline is used to transport water for drilling purposes, proper authorizations will be secured. If a poly pipeline is used, the size, distance, and map showing route will be provided to the BLM via sundry notice.

# 6. Construction Materials:

All caliche utilized for the drilling pad and proposed access road will be obtained from an existing BLM approved pit or from prevailing deposits found under the location. All roads will be constructed of 6" rolled and compacted caliche. Will use BLM recommended use of extra caliche from other locations close by for roads, if available.

# 7. Methods of Handling Waste Material:

- a. Drill cuttings will be disposed.
- b. All trash, junk and other waste material will be contained in trash cages or trash bins to prevent scattering. When the job is completed all contents will be removed and disposed of in an approved sanitary landfill.
- c. The supplier, including broken sacks, will pick up salts remaining after completion of well.
- d. A Porto-john will be provided for the rig crews. This equipment will be properly maintained during the drilling and completion operations and will be removed when all operations are complete.
- e. Disposal of fluids to be transported by the following companies:
  - i. American Production Service Inc, Odessa TX
  - ii. Gandy Corporation, Lovington NM
  - iii. I & W Inc, Loco Hill NM
  - iv. Jims Water Service of Co Inc, Denver CO
- 8. Ancillary Facilities: No campsite or other facilities will be constructed as a result of this well.

# 9. Well Site Layout

- a. Exhibit D shows the proposed well site layout with dimensions of the pad layout.
- b. This exhibit indicated proposed location of sump pits and living facilities.
- c. A closed loop system will be utilized.
- **d.** If a pit or closed loop system is utilized, Devon will comply with the NMOCD requirements 19.15.17 and submit form C-144 to the appropriate NMOCD District Office. A copy to be provided to the BLM.

# 10. Plans for Surface Reclamation:

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

# 11. Surface Ownership

a. The surface is owned by the US Government and is administered by the Bureau of Land Management. The surface is multiple use with the primary uses of the region for the grazing of livestock and the production of oil and gas.

b. The proposed road routes and the surface location will be restored as directed by the BLM.

# 12. Other Information:

- a. The area surrounding the well site is grassland. The topsoil is very sandy in nature. The vegetation is moderately sparse with native prairie grass, sage bush, yucca and miscellaneous weeds. No wildlife was observed but it is likely that deer, rabbits, coyotes, and rodents traverse the area.
- b. There is no permanent or live water in the general proximity of the location.
- c. There are no dwellings within 2 miles of location.
- d. A Cultural Resources Examination will be completed by the Permian Basin Cultural Resource Mitigation Fund and submitted to the BLM office in Carlsbad, New Mexico.

# 13. Bond Coverage:

Bond Coverage is Nationwide; Bond # is CO-1104

# **Operators Representative:**

The Devon Energy Production Company, L.P. representatives responsible for ensuring compliance of the surface use plan are listed below.

Jim Cromer - Operations Engineer Advisor Devon Energy Production Company, L.P. 20 North Broadway, Oklahoma City, OK 73102-8260 (405) 228-4464 (office) (405) 694-7718 (Cellular)

Don Mayberry - Superintendent Devon Energy Production Company, L.P. Post Office Box 250 Artesia, NM 88211-0250 (575) 748-3371 (office) (575) 746-4945 (home)

### Certification

I hereby certify that I, or persons under my direct supervision, have inspected the proposed drill site and access road proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions that presently 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 Devon Energy Production Company, L.P. 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.

I hereby also certify that I, or Devon Energy Production Company, L.P. have made a good faith effort to provide the surface owner with a copy of the Surface Use Plan of Operations and any Conditions of Approval that are attached to the APD.

Executed this 18th day of September 2009.

Printed Name: Judy A. Barnett

Joeda Dirner Signed Name: Position Title: Regulatory Analyst

Address: 20 North Broadway, OKC OK 73102

Telephone: (405)-228-8699

Field Representative (if not above signatory):

Address (if different from above): Telephone (if different from above):

# PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
OPERATOR'S NAME:	DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP
LEASE NO.:	
	BARCLAY 11 O FEDERAL # 15
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	Same
LOCATION:	Section 11, T. 23 S., R 31 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

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# 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 of 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)

Timing Limitation Stipulation/Condition of Approval for Lesser Prairie-Chicken: Oil and gas activities including 3-D geophysical exploration, and drilling will not be allowed in lesser prairie-chicken habitat during the period from March 1st through June 15th annually. During that period, other activities that produce noise or involve human activity, such as the maintenance of oil and gas facilities, geophysical exploration other than 3-D operations, and pipeline, road, and well pad construction, will be allowed except between 3:00 am and 9:00 am. The 3:00 am to 9:00 am restriction will not apply to normal, around-the-clock operations, such as venting, flaring, or pumping, which do not require a human presence during this period. Additionally, no new drilling will be allowed within up to 200 meters of leks known at the time of permitting. Normal vehicle use on existing roads will not be restricted. Exhaust noise from pump jack engines must be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to exceed 75 db measured at 30 ft. from the source of the noise.

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

# 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) 234-5972 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 stockpile the topsoil of the well pad. The topsoil shall not be used to backfill the reserve pit and will be used for interim and final reclamation.

# C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Closed Loop System: V-door southwest

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

If the operator elects to surface the access road and/or well pad, mineral materials extracted during construction of the reserve pit may be used for surfacing the well pad and access road and other facilities on the lease.

Payment shall be made to the BLM prior to removal of any additional federal mineral materials from any site other than the reserve pit. 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. 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 thirty (30) 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

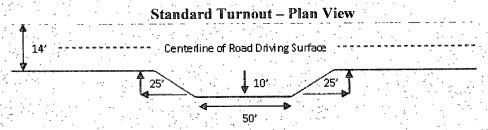
Crowning shall be done on the access road driving surface. The road crown shall have a grade of approximately 2% (i.e., a 1" crown on a 14' wide road). The road shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

# Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

# Turnouts

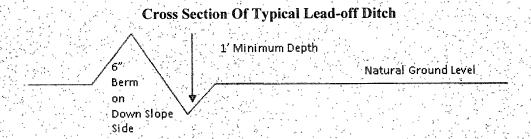
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall be constructed on all blind curves. Turnouts shall conform to the following diagram:



# Drainage

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

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



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: 400'/4% + 100' = 200' lead-off ditch interval.

Appropriately sized culvert(s) shall be installed at the deep waterway channel flow crossing.

# Cattleguards

An appropriately sized cattleguard(s) sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence crossing(s).

Any existing cattleguard(s) on the access road 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 cattleguard(s) that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

A gate shall be constructed and fastened securely to H-braces.

# Fence Requirement

Where entry is required 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 fence(s).

# **Public Access**

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

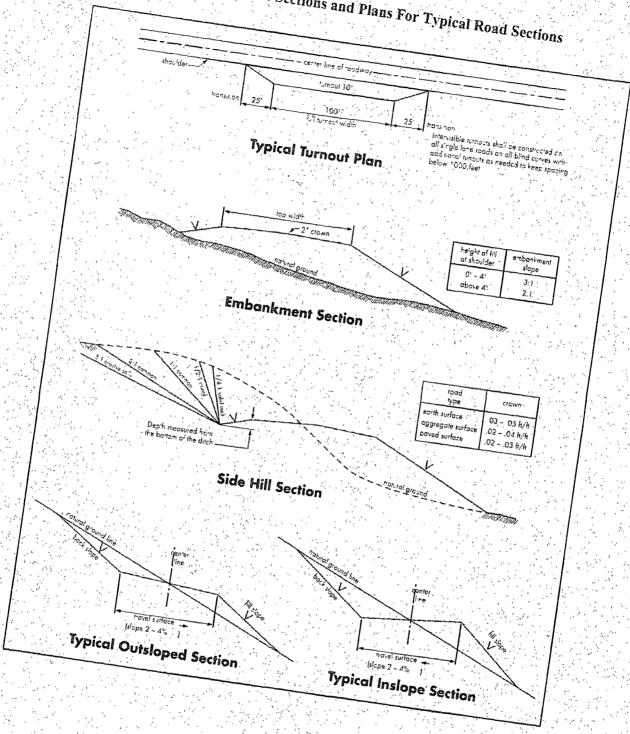


Figure 1 - Cross Sections and Plans For Typical Road Sections

# VII. DRILLING

# DRILLING OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

The BLM is to be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness:

- Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings a. Spudding well
- c. BOPE tests

# Eddy County

Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220,

- Although there are no measured amounts of Hydrogen Sulfide reported, it is always a potential hazard. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.
- 2. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without
  - 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
    - The record of the drilling rate along with the CAL/GR/N well log run from TD to surface will 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.

Changes to the approved APD casing and cement program require submitting a sundry and receiving approval prior to work. Failure to obtain approval prior to B. work will result in an Incident of Non-Compliance being issued.

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

Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum 18 hours for a water basin, 24 hours in the potash area, or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater for all casing strings. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.

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

# R-111-P Potash

Possible water flows in the Salado, Castile, Delaware and Bone Spring Formation. Possible lost circulation Delaware and Bone Spring Formations.

- 1. The 11-3/4 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 790 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 a surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement.
  - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry.
  - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
  - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

Formation below the 11-3/4" shoe to be tested according to Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.i. Test to be done as a mud equivalency test using the mud weight necessary for the pore pressure of the formation below the shoe and the mud weight for the bottom of the hole. Report results to BLM office.

. 3.	Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.	- * 1521
	Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the	lead
	coment shippy due to notash	

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

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

- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:
  - © Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
  - b. Second stage above DV tool, cement shall:
  - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Additional cement may be required as the excess cement calculated to be
- 4. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to
- 5. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD

# PRESSURE CONTROL

- 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
- 2. 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. 5M system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack
- The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a
  - a. The tests shall be done by an independent service company.
  - b. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.

- c. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPÉ test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.
- d. 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.
- e. Effective November 1, 2008, no variances will be granted on reduced pressure tests on the surface casing and BOP/BOPE. Onshore Order 2 requirements will be in effect.

# D. DRILL STEM TEST

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

CRW 110309

# VIII. 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.

### **Containment Structures**

The containment structure shall be constructed to hold the capacity of the entire contents of the largest tank, plus 24 hour production, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary by the Authorized Officer.

# Painting Requirement

All above-ground structures including meter housing that are not subject to safety requirements shall be painted a flat non-reflective paint color Shale Green, Munsell Soil Color Chart # 5Y 4/2

### B. PIPELINES

# STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE INSTALLED PIPELINES

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

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

- 1. The holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant.
- 2. The holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC 2601 et seq. (1982) with regards to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized under this right-of-way grant. (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.
- 3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to activity of the Right-of-Way holder's activity on the Right-of-Way), or resulting from the activity of the Right-of-Way holder on the Right-of-Way. This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.
- 4. The holder shall be liable for damage or injury to the United States to the extent provided by 43 CFR Sec. 2883.1-4. The holder shall be held to a standard of strict liability for damage or injury to the United States resulting from pipe rupture, fire, or spills caused or substantially aggravated by any of the following within the right-of-way or permit area:
- a. Activities of the holder including, but not limited to construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of the facility.
- b. Activities of other parties including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Land clearing.
  - (2) Earth-disturbing and earth-moving work.
  - (3) Blasting.
  - (4) Vandalism and sabotage.

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

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

- 5. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil, salt water, or other pollutant should be discharged from the pipeline system, impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil, salt water, or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of the holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of the holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as he deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including, where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve the holder of any responsibility as provided herein.
- 6. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-of-way width of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feet.
- 7. No blading or clearing of any vegetation will be allowed unless approved in writing by the Authorized Officer.
- 8. The holder shall install the pipeline on the surface in such a manner that will minimize suspension of the pipeline across low areas in the terrain. In hummocky of duney areas, the pipeline will be "snaked" around hummocks and dunes rather then suspended across these features.
- 9. The pipeline shall be buried with a minimum of 24 inches under all roads, "two-tracks," and trails. Burial of the pipe will continue for 20 feet on each side of each crossing. The condition of the road, upon completion of construction, shall be returned to at least its former state with no bumps or dips remaining in the road surface.
- 10. The holder shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public lands. The holder is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The holder will contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting of the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.

- 11. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder will install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound resource management practices.
- 12. Excluding the pipe, all above-ground structures not subject to safety requirement shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be a color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" Shale Green, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2; designated by the Rocky Mountain Five State Interagency Committee.
- 13. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the right-of-way and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the holder's name, BLM serial number, and the product being transported. Signs will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.
- 14. The holder shall not use the pipeline route as a road for purposes other than routine maintenance as determined necessary by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the holder. The holder will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway.
- 15. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the authorized officer. Holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the authorized officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the authorized officer to determine appropriate cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the authorized officer after consulting with the holder.

(March 1989)

# C. ELECTRIC LINES

# IX. INTERIM RECLAMATION & RESEEDING PROCEDURE

# A. INTERIM RECLAMATION

If the well is a producer, interim reclamation shall be conducted on the well site in accordance with the orders of the Authorized Officer. The operator shall submit a Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells (Notice of Intent), Form 3160-5, prior to conducting 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.

The operators should work with BLM surface management specialists to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Any reductions 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 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.

# B. RESEEDING PROCEDURE

Once the well is drilled, all completion procedures accomplished, and all trash removed, reseed the location and all surrounding disturbed areas as follows:

# Seed Mixture for LPC Sand/Shinnery Sites

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

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

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

Species 1b/acre

Plains Bristlegrass 5lbs/A
Sand Bluestem 5lbs/A
Little Bluestem 3lbs/A
Big Bluestem 6lbs/A
Plains Coreopsis 2lbs/A
Sand Dropseed 1lbs/A

\*\*Four-winged Saltbush

5lbs/A

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

# FINAL ABANDONMENT & REHABILITATION REQUIREMENTS

Upon abandonment of the well and/or when the access road is no longer in service the Authorized Officer shall issue instructions and/or orders for surface reclamation and restoration of all disturbed areas.

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

On private surface/federal mineral estate land the reclamation procedures on the road and well pad shall be accomplished in accordance with the private surface land owner agreement.

<sup>\*</sup> This can be used around well pads and other areas where caliche cannot be removed.

<sup>\*</sup>Pounds of pure live seed: