State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Michelle Lujan Grisham Governor

Sarah Cottrell Propst Cabinet Secretary

Todd E. Leahy, JD, PhD Deputy Secretary Adrienne Sandoval, Division Director Oil Conservation Division



New Mexico Oil Conservation Division approval and conditions listed below are made in accordance with OCD Rule 19.15.7.11 and are in addition to the actions approved by BLM on the following 3160-4 or 3160-5 form.

Operator Signature Date: 9/13/2019

Well information:

30-045-25918 WAC #001 DUGAN PRODUCTION CORP

Application Type: X P&A Drilling/Casing Change Location Change
Recomplete/DHC (For hydraulic fracturing operations review EPA Underground injection control Guidance #84; Submit Gas Capture Plan form prior to spudding or initiating recompletion operations)
Other:
Conditions of Approval:
 Notify NMOCD 24 Hours prior to commencing activities
 In Addition to the BLM approved plugs, include the following: Add a Chacra plug: 2095'-1995'. OCD Chacra top @ 2045'.

NMOCD Approved by Signature

3/24/20 Date Form 3160-5 (June 2015)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT



FORM APPROVED

	OME	NO.	100	4-0	13/	
	Expires	s: Janu	uary	31,	20	1
ease	Serial No.					

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS					NMNM36473		
Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to re-enter an abandoned well. Use form 3160-3 (APD) for such proposals.				6. If Indian, Allottee or	Tribe	Name	
SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE - Other instructions on page 2					7. If Unit or CA/Agree	ment,	Name and/or No.
Type of Well ☐ Gas Well ☐ Other					Well Name and No. WAC 1		
2. Name of Operator Contact: ALIPH REENA DUGAN PRODUCTION CORPORATI@Mail: aliph.reena@duganproduct			IA ction.com		9. API Well No. 30-045-25918-0	0-S2	
3a. Address PO BOX 420 FARMINGTON, NM 87499-0420			. (include area code) 25.1821		10. Field and Pool or Exploratory Area BISTI		
4. Location of Well (Footage, Sec., T., R., M., or Survey Description)			a.		11. County or Parish, S	State	
Sec 17 T24N R9W NWNW 0790FNL 0890FWL 36.319030 N Lat, 107.817730 W Lon					SAN JUAN COL	INTY,	, NM
12. CHECK THE AF	PPROPRIATE BOX(ES)	TO INDICA	TE NATURE OF	NOTICE,	REPORT, OR OTH	ER D	DATA
TYPE OF SUBMISSION	TYPE OF SUBMISSION TYPE OF ACTION			ACTION			
Notice of Intent ■ Notice of Intent Notice of Inten	☐ Acidize	☐ Dee	pen	☐ Product	ion (Start/Resume)		Vater Shut-Off
_	☐ Alter Casing	□ Hyd	Iraulic Fracturing	☐ Reclam	ation		Well Integrity
☐ Subsequent Report	☐ Casing Repair	□ Nev	Construction	Recomp	olete		Other
☐ Final Abandonment Notice	☐ Change Plans	□ Plug	and Abandon	☐ Tempor	arily Abandon		
	☐ Convert to Injection	Plug	Back	☐ Water [Disposal		
If the proposal is to deepen directionally or recomplete 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 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. Dugan Production Corp. plans to plug and abandon well as per the following procedure: 1) Set CR @ 4777'. Pressure test casing to 600 psi. Cement not circulated to surface during primary cement job. Run CBL from 4777' to 4278' w/43 sks (49.5 cu ft) Class G cement (1.15 cu ft/sk). Gallup-Mancos, Plug I, inside 4-1/2" casing: 4278'-4777'. 3) Spot Plug II inside 4-1/2" casing from 3195' to 3095' w/12 sks (14.2 cu ft) Class G cement. Mesaverde, Plug II, inside 4-1/2" casing from 1680' to 1233' w/39 sks (45 cu ft) Class G cement. Pictured Cliffs-Fruitland, Plug III: 1233'-1680'. 5) Spot Inside Plug IV from 1035' to 745' w/27 sks (31 cu ft) Class G cement. Ojo Alamo-Kirtland, 745'-1035'. 6) Perforate @ 269'. Spot inside/outside plug from 269' to surface w/88 sks (101 cu ft) Class G							
14. I hereby certify that the foregoing is Committ Name (Printed/Typed) ALIPH RE	Electronic Submission #4 For DUGAN PRODUC ed to AFMSS for processing	183365 verifie CTION CORPO ng by ALBERT	DRÁTION, sent to A WETHINGTON of	the Farming on 09/23/201	System Igton 9 (19AMW0658SE) RING SUPERVISOR		
ALII TI KE	LIVA		THE ACEIVI,	LIVOINTEE	CITO GOI EICVIGOR		
Signature (Electronic S	ubmission)		Date 09/13/20	19			
	THIS SPACE FO	R FEDERA	L OR STATE C	FFICE U	SE		
Approved By JOE KILLINS			TitleENGINEER				Date 03/11/2020
Conditions of approval, if any, are attached certify that the applicant holds legal or equivalent would entitle the applicant to condu-	itable title to those rights in the		Office Farmingto	on			
Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 States any false, fictitious or fraudulent s	U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a statements or representations as	crime for any pe to any matter w	erson knowingly and vithin its jurisdiction.	villfully to ma	ke to any department or a	gency	of the United







Additional data for EC transaction #483365 that would not fit on the form

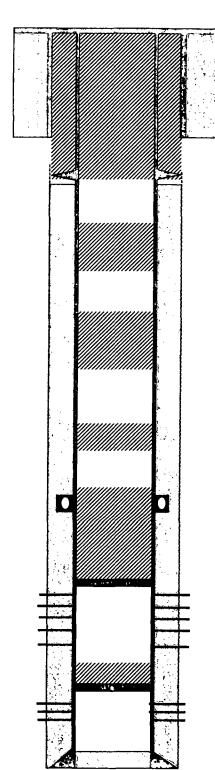
32. Additional remarks, continued

cement. Surface, Plug V, 0-269'. Circulate cement to surface. 7) Cut wellhead. Tag TOC at surface. Fill cement in case needed. 8) Install dryhole marker. Clean location.

Planned P & A Schematic

WAC # 1 API; 30-045-25918 Sec 17 T24N R9W

790' FNL & 890' FWL, Bisti Lower Gallup Lat; 36.319126 Long: -107.818405



8-5/8" J-55 24# casing @ 219'. Cemented with 135 sks, 159 cf Class B w/ 2% CaCl2. Hole size: 12-1/4

Perforate @ 269'. Circulate cement to surface w/ 88 sks Class G @ 0-269' (101 cu.ft) [Plug V: Surface-269']

Spot inside plug w/ 27 sks Class G (31 cu.ft) @ 745'-1035' [Plug IV: Ojo Alamo-Kirtland, 745'-1035']

Inside plug w/ 39 sks Class G @ 1233'-1680' (45 cu.ft) [Plug III, PC-Fruitland, 1233'-1680']

Inside plug w/ 12 sks Class G @ 3095'-3195' (14.2 cu.ft) [Plug II, Mesaverde, 3095'-3195']

Cemented Stage I w / 480 sks 50-50 poz (605 Cu.ft) followed by 75 sks Class B (88.5 Cu.ft). DV tool @ 4338'. Stage II w/ 670 sks 65-35-12 (1487 Cu.ft) followed by 50 sks 50-50 poz w/ 2% gel (63 cu.ft). Total slurry 2243 cu.ft.

Inside plug w/ 43 sks Class G @ 4278'-4777' (49.5 cu.ft) [Plug I, Gallup-Mancos, 4278'-4777']

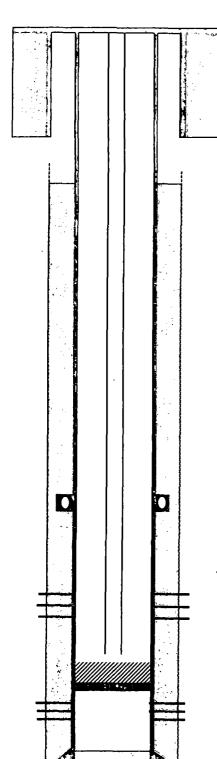
Gallup Perforated @ 4827'-5474', 43 holes

4 1/2" 10.5 # casing @ 6425'. New PBTD @ 6239'

 $4\,\frac{1}{2}$ " 10.5 # casing @ 6425'. Dakota Perforated @ 6339'-6358'. Dakota was plugged back and abandoned in 1985' w/ CIBP set @ 6289' and 50' of cement on top of BP. New PBTD @ 6239'

Current wellbore Schematic

WAC # 1
API; 30-045-25918
Sec 17 T24N R9W
790' FNL & 890' FWL, Bisti Lower Gallup
Lat; 36.319126 Long: -107.818405



8-5/8" J-55 24# casing @ 219'. Cemented with 135 sks, 159 cf Class B w/ 2% CaCl2. Hole size: 12-1/4

Cemented Stage I w / 480 sks 50-50 poz (605 Cu.ft) followed by 75 sks Class B (88.5 Cu.ft). DV tool @ 4338'. Stage II w / 670 sks 65-35-12 (1487 Cu.ft) followed by 50 sks 50-50 poz w / 2% gel (63 cu.ft). Total slurry 2243 cu.ft.

2-3/8", 4,7#/ft tubing set @ 5509'

 $4\ 10.5\ \#$ casing @ 6425'. New PBTD @ 6239'. Gallup Perforated @ 4827'-5474', $43\ holes$

4~1/2~ 10.5~ # casing @ 6425'. Dakota Perforated @ 6339'-6358'. Dakota was plugged back and abandoned in 1985' w/ CIBP set @ 6289' and 50' of cement on top of BP. New PBTD @ 6239'

P&A Reclamation Plan

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this Reclamation Plan is to ensure final reclamation of the WAC #1 well pad site and associated access road based on the BLM/Operator on-site inspection conducted in accordance with Onshore Order #1 and the FFO Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures.

PROPOSED RECLAMATION PLAN

Operator will comply with the requirements in accordance with the approved Sundry Notice associated with this submittal.

- Contact BLM 48 hours prior to commencing earthwork.
- Reclamation to be completed within 1 year of plugging date.
- Remove all underground production piping.
- Remove all rig anchors on the location.
 Strip available topsoil from areas that will be disturbed during the reclamation of this well site.
- Remove all gravel on well pad surface. Gravel may be used as fill material at the base of the cut slope to re-establish the natural topography.
- Use fill material on the location to reconstruct natural topography. If enough fill material is available, excess material will be used to build up the access road AFTER ripping the road base to eliminate surface compaction hard pan.

NOTE: NO disturbance will occur outside the areas currently disturbed by the well location access road boundaries.

- After location has been re-contoured, rip, disk and seed the location and access road with a disk type seed drill.
- Install a woven wire fence at and across the access road leading to the well site at the intersection of the main road and take off point(s) to discourage access on rehabilitated access road.
- Install a sign on fence, i.e. Seeded Area—Do Not Disturb.

Waste Material Handling and Disposal

All surface equipment and trash, if any, will be removed from the location and disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Surface Reconstruction and Stabilization

The long term objective of final reclamation is to set the course for eventual ecosystem restoration including the restoration of natural vegetation. Operator will avoid disturbance to the mature vegetation that has become well established on the pad perimeter to the extent practicable, and will focus reclamation efforts toward de-compaction, removing sharp, angular features to more closely approximate the natural contours, re-establishing natural drainage patterns, and re-vegetating the abandoned well pad and access road.

Well Pad Reclamation

(Note: some steps may occur in a different sequence than listed below or may occur simultaneously as the case may be):

- 1. The following activities would take place before commencing with any dirt work to restore the pad surface:
 - The BLM Authorized officers will be notified at least 48 hours prior to construction;
 - Pre-construction conditions will be documented and pictures taken from the four cardinal directions for future reference:
 - The P&A marker will remain as is. All pertinent well information is permanently imprinted onto the marker for future reference.
 - Temporary and/or permanent stormwater and erosion control BMPs will be employed at appropriate locations around the pad as dictated by local drainage patterns and expected areas of disturbance and slopes AND across the access road. BMP selection will be determined by local factors and will be a combination of sediment and erosions controls that are deemed effective and low maintenance. Straw wattles, diversion ditches, mulch, soil blankets, and/or other suitable BMPs may be used in various combinations, as appropriate, during and after construction activities;
 - Remove all gravel on well pad surface. Gravel may be used at the base of the cut slope underneath the fill material to re-establish the natural topography;
 - Use fill material to reconstruct natural topography.
 - If enough fill material is available, excess material will be used to build up the access road (which is lower in depth than the natural grade due to compaction and erosion) AFTER ripping the road base to eliminate surface compaction hard pan;
 - Those areas where healthy, mature, and weed-free vegetation has established along the pad perimeter will remain undisturbed to the extent possible;
 - Natural drainage patterns will be restored, as practical, as near as possible to pre-disturbance conditions;
 - The pad surface will be ripped by Bulldozer or Grader to reduce compaction and to establish a suitable root zone in preparation for topsoil replacement;
 - Topsoil will be redistributed across the pad surface and disked to prepare the soil for seeding;
 - After location has been re-contoured, rip, disk and seed the location and access road with a disk type seed drill;
 - All disturbed areas will be seeded in accordance with the FFO Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures.

Access Road Reclamation

Upon completion of all well pad reclamation activities, the associated access road will be reclaimed using much the same methods as described above. The road will be ripped and scarified to reduce compaction, and any sharp or angular cuts or fills would be restored as near as possible to pre-disturbance contours. Natural drainage patterns will be restored, to the extent practical, as near as possible to pre-disturbance conditions. NO disturbance will occur outside the areas currently disturbed by the access road boundaries.

Established vegetation along the roadsides will remain undisturbed where possible to encourage native plant growth onto the new disturbance and to maintain erosion and sediment control. Straw wattles and/or diversion ditches will be placed at appropriate locations along the road as needed to prevent sediment transport to local drainages. Other suitable BMPs may be used in various combinations, as appropriate, during and after construction activities.

All disturbed areas will be re-seeded in accordance with BLM FFO Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures.

To discourage future use of the road, a temporary fence consisting of woven wire fence at and across the access road leading to the well site at the intersection of the main road and take off point(s) to discourage access on rehabilitated access road and will serve as a barricade to discourage access to the newly reclaimed road and will be left in place until the road & well pad have been stabilized.

A sign will be installed on the fence, i.e. "Seeded Area -- Do Not Disturb" or equivalent

Re-establishing Surface Hydrology

Natural drainage patterns will be restored as near as possible to pre-construction conditions, except where restoring the natural drainage will cause excessive disturbance and disrupt the natural rehabilitation processes that have already established. In those areas, additional means for ensuring proper drainage, such as water bars or diversion ditches, may be employed.

Eroded areas will be filled in using fill material from the well location and Best Management Practices (BMP's) for Storm water pollution prevention such as silt traps, excelsior mats, wattles/sediment control logs and straw distributed on the surface and crimped or harrowed into the soil after drill seeding.

Given that the well pad will effectively be inaccessible following road reclamation and because the only potential pollution source will be runoff sediment; the temporary stormwater BMPs will be removed upon completion of construction activities. Drainage, sediment, and erosion controls will be managed through vegetative practices and/or biodegradable materials (i.e. soil blankets, straw wattles, crimped straw, mulch, brush and woody debris, pocking, etc..).

All drainage, sediment, and erosion controls will be implemented in accordance with Operator standard Stormwater Management Plan.

Site Preparation, Soil Management and Handling

Fill material will be pushed into cuts and over the back slope as necessary and any sharp, angular cuts and fills will be smoothed to conform as nearly as practical to the adjacent landform. The pad and road surfaces will then be ripped, scarified, and/or disked to a depth adequate for establishing a suitable root zone.

All salvaged topsoil material will be reused and spread evenly over the disturbed areas. Prior to seeding, all disturbed areas will be left with a rough surface to facilitate moisture and seed retention, and vegetative slash/brush will be placed at expected discharge areas to minimize sediment transport. The topsoil in the area is generally deep and no soil amendments are expected or proposed.

Revegetation

Following soil preparations, a range drill (disk type seed drill) will be used to apply the approved seed mix over the disturbed areas. The drill will be equipped with a depth regulator to ensure even planting depths appropriate to the plant species and soil types. Should broadcast seeding be deemed more appropriate in some areas, the seed application rates will be doubled and a rake or harrow used to incorporate the seed into the soil. Any steep slopes, greater than 2:1, will be blanketed for soil stabilization and seed retention.

The seed mixture and application rates for the Sage/Grassland Vegetative Community will be as follows:

Species	Variety	Pound/Acre (PLS)
Fourwing Saltbush	VNS	2.0
Antelope Bitterbrush	VNS	2.0
Western wheatgrass	Arriba	4.0
Bottlebrush Squirreltail	Unknown	3.0
Indian ricegrass	Paloma or Rimrock	4.0
Blue Grama	Alma or Hachita	2.0
Small Burnet	Delar	2.0
Blue Flax	Apar	.25

Seed mixtures will be certified weed-free and the seeding records (bag labels) or other official documentation will be available to the Authorized Officer prior to seeding.

Seeding will be accomplished as soon as reasonably possible following completion of earthwork activities. The Authorized Officer will be notified forty-eight (48) hours prior to commencing with seed application.

^{*} Seed mix is available locally or from Southwest Seed in Dolores, CO.

Weed Management

Operator's objective is to implement an integrated weed management program to control weed populations and establish desirable vegetation utilizing the following strategies:

- Control the introduction and spread of weeds through early detection.
- Establish desirable native vegetation on disturbed areas through successful re-vegetation efforts.
- Treat and control known weed populations.

Among the measures that will be implemented to prevent the introduction or establishment of weeds in areas not already infested include:

- Identification and eradication of new infestations as quickly as practical.
- Implement successful re-seeding efforts as quickly as practical in areas that have been disturbed.

Local factors, such as soil type and stability; grade; associated vegetation; existing and proposed land use; proximity to water; weed type and stage of growth; and severity of infestation; will be considered in selecting the appropriate weed management method(s). The management method(s) selected will be the least environmentally damaging, yet practical and reasonable in achieving the desired results.

Operator will utilize chemical treatment as the preferred method of weed management and control. The proper use of herbicides at the optimum time can be an effective method for controlling persistent weeds. A Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP) will be pre-approved by the BLM prior to any chemical treatment. The use and handling of herbicides will be in accordance with all application rates, restrictions, and warnings listed on the label and MSDS. Preparation and application of all herbicides will be licensed by the State of Colorado Department of Agriculture, and a Daily Weed Pesticide Application Record will be completed and retained for all spraying activities.

Other methods to be used for weed control will include the following:

- Remove soil, seeds, and vegetative matter prior to entering or leaving the project site on all construction equipment and transport vehicles, trucks, pickups, and other vehicles;
- Ensure that all seed mixes, straw, and/or mulch used in reclamation are certified weed-free;
- Promptly revegetating disturbed areas;
- Treating and/or removing weeds prior to ground-disturbing activities to limit seed production and dispersal;
- Treating noxious weeds that have escaped the project area onto adjacent areas to prevent further expansion into un-infested areas and re-infestation of the treated area;

Monitoring

After the earthwork and seeding is completed, Operator will submit a Sundry Notice informing the BLM that reclamation has been completed and which includes a request for an inspection of the earthwork and seeding.

A joint inspection will be conducted by Operator and the BLM. During the inspection, the BLM and Operator will establish a line point intercept transect.

After establishment of adequate vegetation, Operator will read the line point intercept transect and take photos of the site. Operator will submit a Sundry Notice (FAN) requesting approval of the remediated well location and access road. Data results from the line point intercept transect and photos of the location and access road will be submitted as supporting documentation for the FAN Sundry Notice.

Summary

Dugan production will perform the following actions as deemed necessary from a pre P&A inspection:

- 1. Remove all well site equipment.
- 2. Rip, disc and reseed the well pad and access road
- 3. Close and sample the BGT on location

END OF PLAN

Pate 9-9-19	&A Field Inspection Sheet
Operator DUO/Q/	Well Name & Number WAC #
API Number 30-045-2591	SectionTownship
Lesse Number NM 36473	Footage 790 F.N.L. a. 890 FW
Surface: () BLM () BOR () State	County San State
	Well pad
TOPography	Stockpile Topsoil OYes ONo
Soli Type	
Vegetation Community 590 P/0	እ/ ዓጛና
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7	
Vegetation Cages: DYes DNo	
Cathodic Groundbed on Location: DYes DN Remove Wire D Remove Rectifier D	io In Service DYes DNo Abandoned DYes DNo Plugged DYes DNo
Trash on Location DYes DNo Power Pol	les Present DYes DNo Remove Power Poles DYes DNo
Construct Diversion Ditch	Now OAround
side draining	Contaminated Soil Present: □Yes □No
side draining	Remove: CYes Where on Location
Construct Silt Trap (s)	
Re-contour Disturbed Areas to Natural Terr Special Features	rain: DYes DNo
Location & Access Barricade CYes CNo Hov	N
Construction Comments/Concerns	
	Access Road
Across Length Bons	ACCESS RUBU ediation Methods: RIP Disk Water Bars Re-establish Drainages,
	ediation reduces to RAP to olsk () Water pars to Re-establish Pramages,
	grade D Other
-Guiverta: - OYes - ONo Cattle Guardr OYes	5 ONO RECONSTRUCT FERCE! DYES UND Surfacing Material: DYES ONO
What to do w/ Material	
Bond Community / Courses	

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