Operator Name/Number: Lease Name/Number:

**OXY USA WTP LP** Anderson 35 #2H

192463

Pool Name/Number:

Red Tank Bone Spring

Fee 51683

30-025-41498

Surface Location: Penetration Point: **Bottom Hole Location:** 

660 FSL 150 FWL M Sec 35 T21S R32E 660 FSL 330 FWL M Sec 35 T21S R32E 660 FSL 330 FEL P Sec 35 T21S R32E

C-102 Plats:

3/21/13

6/7/13

11/5/13 Elevation: 3687.9' GL

Objective: 2nd Bone Spring

Proposed TD: Pilot Hole SL - Lat: 32.4297114 Long: 103.6530867 PP - Lat: 32.4297137 Long: 103.6525033 BH - Lat: 32.42977149 Long: 103.6375271

11900' TVD

X=709885.6 Y=520711.1 X=710065.6 Y=520713.1 X=714686.4 Y=520764.0

10822'

Horizontal Lateral

15315' TMD NAD - 1927 NAD - 1927 NAD - 1927

Casing Program:

•••	Hole Size	<u>Interval</u>	OD Csg	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Collar</u>	<u>Grade</u>	Condition	Collapse Design Factor	<u>Burst</u> <u>Design</u> <u>Factor</u>	<u>Tension</u> <u>Design</u> <u>Factor</u>
ſ	14-3/4"	0-1000'	11-3/4"	47	BT&C	J55	New	3.8	1.42	5.26
ľ					Hole filled with 8.5# Mud			1514#	3072#	
Γ	10-5/8"	0-4800'	8-5/8"	32	LT&C	J-55	New	1.59	1.24	1.82
Γ				•	Hole filled with 10.2# Mud		1ud	2533#	3928#	
Γ	7-7/8"	0-15315'	5-1/2"	17 .	BT&C	P-110	New	1.45_	1.22	2.11
Γ					Hole filled with 9.2# Mud			7480#	10640#	

Collapse and burst loads calculated using Stress Check with anticipated loads

## Cement Program:

a. 11-3/4" Surface Circulate cement to surface w/ 400sx PPC cmt w/ 1% CaCl2 + 4% Bentonite + .125#/sx

Poly-E-Flake, 13.5ppg 1.73 yield 888# 24hr CS 125% Excess followed by 220sx PPC cmt

w/ 1% CaCl2, 14.8ppg 1.34 yield 1416# 24hr CS 125% Excess

b. 8-5/8"

Intermediate Circulate cement to surface w/ 920sx HES Light PPC cmt w/ 5% salt + .25% HR-800, 12.9ppg 1.85 yield 771# 24hr CS 105% Excess followed by 170sx PPC cmt, 14.8ppg

1.33 yield 1779# 24hr CS 105% Excess

c. Pilot Hole Plug

Plug #1 cement w/ 580sx PPC cmt w/ .3% HR-601, 14.4ppg 1.23 yield 724# 24hr CS

50% Excess from 11900' to +/-10500

Plug #2 cement w/ 290sx PPC cmt w/ .85% CFR-3 + .25 HR-601, 18.0ppg .90 yield

657# 24hr CS 50% excess from 10500' to +/-10000'.

d 5-1/2" Production Cement w/ 990sx PP cmt w/ 14.8#/sx Silicalite 50/50 Blend + 15#/sx Scotchlite HGS-6000 +

3#/sx Kol-Seal + .125#/sx Poly-E-Flake + .25#/sx HR-800, 10.2ppg 2.95 yield 947# 24hr

CS 100% Excess followed by 710sx Super H cmt w/ 3#/sx salt + .4% CFR-3 +

.5% Halad-344 + .3% HR-800 + .125#/sx Poly-E-Flake, 13.2ppg 1.66 yield 615# 24hr CS 40% Excess. Calc TOC-Surface

Description of Cement Additives: Calcium Chloride, Salt (Accelerator); Silicalite (Additive Material);

CFR-3 (Dispersant); Bentonite, Schotchlite HGS-6000 (Light Weight Additive);

Kol-Seal, Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circulation Additive); Halad-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control); HR-601, HR-800 (Retarder) The above cement volumes could be revised pending the caliper measurement.

## Proposed Mud Circulation System:

<u>Depth</u>	Mud Wt.	<u>Visc</u>	<u>Fluid</u>	Type System
	ppg	sec	<u>Loss</u>	
0 - 1000'	8.5	28-38	NC	Fresh Water/Spud Mud
1000 - 4800'	10.2	28-32	NC	Fresh water/NaCl Brine
4800 - 11900' (Pilot Hole)	9.2	28-34	NC	Cut Brine/Sweeps
10000 - 15315' (Curve-Lateral)	9.2	32-50	<18	Duo Vis/Salt Gel/Starch/PAC

Pump high viscosity sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. The mud system will be monitored visually/manually as well as with an electronic PVT. The necessary mud products for additional weight and fluid loss control will be on location at all times.

## BOP Program:

Surface

None

Intermediate/Production

13-5/8" 10M three ram stack w/ 5M annular preventer, 5M Choke Manifold

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

Geological Marker	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Type</u>
a. Rustler	978'	Formation
b. Top Salt	1333'	Formation
c. Bottom Salt	4383'	Formation
d. Delaware	4753'	Formation
e. Delaware-Bell Canyon	4863'	Oil/Gas
f. Delaware-Cherry Canyon	5713'	Oil/Gas
<ul><li>g. Delaware-Brushy Canyon</li></ul>	6913'	Oil/Gas
h. 1st Bone Spring	8743'	Oil/Gas
i. 2nd Bone Spring	10393'	Oil/Gas
j. 3rd Bone Spring	11313	Oil/Gas
k. Wolfcamp	11913	Oil/Gas

Fresh water may be present above the Rustler formation. Surface casing will be set below the top of the Rustler, which will cover potential fresh water sources.

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

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