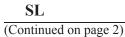
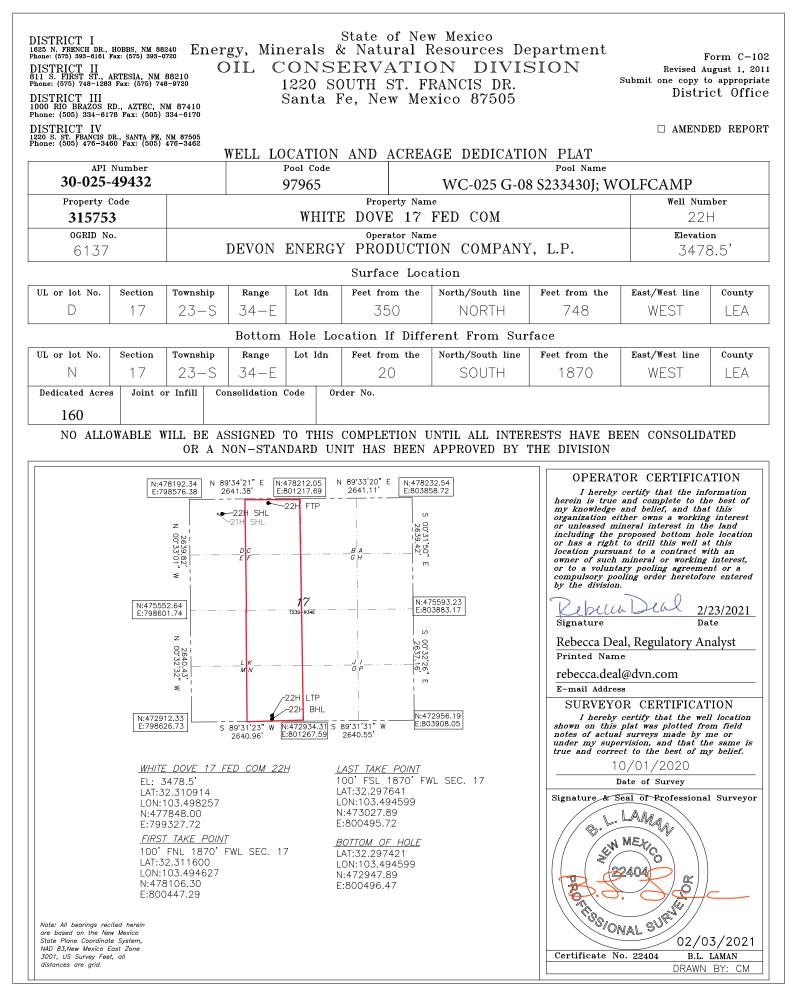
Form 3160-3 (June 2015)			OMB N	APPROVED o. 1004-0137 inuary 31, 2018
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INT BUREAU OF LAND MANAC		Γ	5. Lease Serial No.	
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRI		6. If Indian, Allotee	or Tribe Name	
1a. Type of work: DRILL REE 1b. Type of Well: Oil Well Gas Well Other	NTER			reement, Name and No.
	le Zone [Multiple Zone	8. Lease Name and	Well No. 315753]
2. Name of Operator [6137	7]		9. API Well No. 3	0-025-49432
*	-	No. (include area code)	10. Field and Pool,	or Exploratory [97965]
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with At surface At proposed prod. zone	h any State	requirements.*)	11. Sec., T. R. M. of	Blk. and Survey or Area
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*	*		12. County or Parisl	h 13. State
15. Distance from proposed* 14 location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)	6. No of ac	pres in lease 17. Space	ng Unit dedicated to t	his well
18. Distance from proposed location* 19 to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. 19	9. Propose	d Depth 20, BLM	/BIA Bond No. in file	
		mate date work will start*	23. Estimated durati	ion
	24. Attac			
The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Or (as applicable)	nshore Oil	and Gas Order No. 1, and the l	Hydraulic Fracturing r	ule per 43 CFR 3162.3-3
 Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. A Drilling Plan. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System I SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). 	Lands, the	 Bond to cover the operation Item 20 above). Operator certification. Such other site specific info BLM. 	·	-
25. Signature	Name	(Printed/Typed)		Date
Title				<u>.</u>
Approved by (Signature)	Name	(Printed/Typed)		Date
Title Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant he applicant to conduct operations thereon. Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.	Office olds legal		in the subject lease w	hich would entitle the
Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, mak of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or r				any department or agency
NGMP Rec 09/30/2021		TH CONDITIONS	10/	KZ 05/2021
SL (Continued on page 2)			*(In	structions on page 2)



Released to Imaging: 10/5/2021 11:47:06 AM Approval Date: 09/27/2021



Intent As Drilled		
^{API #} 30-025-49432		
Operator Name:	Property Name:	Well Number

Kick Off Point (KOP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Feet	From N/S	Feet	From E/W	County
Latitu	de				Longitude				NAD

First Take Point (FTP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Feet	From N/S	Feet	From E/W	County
Latitu	de				Longitude				NAD

Last Take Point (LTP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Feet	From N/S	Feet	From E/W	County
Latitu	de				Longituc	le			NAD

Is this well the defining well for the Horizontal Spacing Unit?	

Is this well an infill well?

If infill is yes please provide API if available, Operator Name and well number for Defining well for Horizontal Spacing Unit.

API #		
Operator Name:	Property Name:	Well Number

KZ 06/29/2018

Submit Electronically

Via E-permitting

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

> Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

NATURAL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Natural Gas Management Plan must be submitted with each Application for Permit to Drill (APD) for a new or recompleted well.

<u>Section 1 – Plan Description</u> Effective May 25, 2021

I. Operator: Devon Energy Production Company, L.P. OGRID: 6137

II. Type: ⊠ Original □ Amendment due to □ 19.15.27.9.D(6)(a) NMAC □ 19.15.27.9.D(6)(b) NMAC □ Other.

If Other, please describe: ____

III. Well(s): Provide the following information for each new or recompleted well or set of wells proposed to be drilled or proposed to be recompleted from a single well pad or connected to a central delivery point.

		BBL/D

IV. Central Delivery Point Name: White Dove 17 CTB 3

[See 19.15.27.9(D)(1) NMAC]

Date: 09 /23 / 2021

V. Anticipated Schedule: Provide the following information for each new or recompleted well or set of wells proposed to be drilled or proposed to be recompleted from a single well pad or connected to a central delivery point.

Well Name	API	Spud Date	TD Reached Date	Completion Commencement Date	Initial Flow Back Date	First Production Date
See Attached						

VI. Separation Equipment: X Attach a complete description of how Operator will size separation equipment to optimize gas capture.

VII. Operational Practices: X Attach a complete description of the actions Operator will take to comply with the requirements of Subsection A through F of 19.15.27.8 NMAC.

VIII. Best Management Practices: I Attach a complete description of Operator's best management practices to minimize venting during active and planned maintenance.

Section 2 – Enhanced Plan EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022

Beginning April 1, 2022, an operator that is not in compliance with its statewide natural gas capture requirement for the applicable reporting area must complete this section.

Departor certifies that it is not required to complete this section because Operator is in compliance with its statewide natural gas capture requirement for the applicable reporting area.

IX. Anticipated Natural Gas Production:

Well	API	Anticipated Average Natural Gas Rate MCF/D	Anticipated Volume of Natural Gas for the First Year MCF

X. Natural Gas Gathering System (NGGS):

Operator	System	ULSTR of Tie-in	Anticipated Gathering Start Date	Available Maximum Daily Capacity of System Segment Tie-in

XI. Map. \Box Attach an accurate and legible map depicting the location of the well(s), the anticipated pipeline route(s) connecting the production operations to the existing or planned interconnect of the natural gas gathering system(s), and the maximum daily capacity of the segment or portion of the natural gas gathering system(s) to which the well(s) will be connected.

XII. Line Capacity. The natural gas gathering system \Box will \Box will not have capacity to gather 100% of the anticipated natural gas production volume from the well prior to the date of first production.

XIII. Line Pressure. Operator \Box does \Box does not anticipate that its existing well(s) connected to the same segment, or portion, of the natural gas gathering system(s) described above will continue to meet anticipated increases in line pressure caused by the new well(s).

□ Attach Operator's plan to manage production in response to the increased line pressure.

XIV. Confidentiality: \Box Operator asserts confidentiality pursuant to Section 71-2-8 NMSA 1978 for the information provided in Section 2 as provided in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC, and attaches a full description of the specific information for which confidentiality is asserted and the basis for such assertion.

Section 3 - Certifications Effective May 25, 2021

Operator certifies that, after reasonable inquiry and based on the available information at the time of submittal:

 \square Operator will be able to connect the well(s) to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport one hundred percent of the anticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, taking into account the current and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering system; or

 \Box Operator will not be able to connect to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport one hundred percent of the anticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, taking into account the current and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering system. *If Operator checks this box, Operator will select one of the following:*

Well Shut-In. D Operator will shut-in and not produce the well until it submits the certification required by Paragraph (4) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC; or

Venting and Flaring Plan. \Box Operator has attached a venting and flaring plan that evaluates and selects one or more of the potential alternative beneficial uses for the natural gas until a natural gas gathering system is available, including:

- (a) power generation on lease;
- (b) power generation for grid;
- (c) compression on lease;
- (d) liquids removal on lease;
- (e) reinjection for underground storage;
- (f) reinjection for temporary storage;
- (g) reinjection for enhanced oil recovery;
- (h) fuel cell production; and
- (i) other alternative beneficial uses approved by the division.

Section 4 - Notices

1. If, at any time after Operator submits this Natural Gas Management Plan and before the well is spud:

(a) Operator becomes aware that the natural gas gathering system it planned to connect the well(s) to has become unavailable or will not have capacity to transport one hundred percent of the production from the well(s), no later than 20 days after becoming aware of such information, Operator shall submit for OCD's approval a new or revised venting and flaring plan containing the information specified in Paragraph (5) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC; or

(b) Operator becomes aware that it has, cumulatively for the year, become out of compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement, no later than 20 days after becoming aware of such information, Operator shall submit for OCD's approval a new or revised Natural Gas Management Plan for each well it plans to spud during the next 90 days containing the information specified in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC, and shall file an update for each Natural Gas Management Plan until Operator is back in compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement.

2. OCD may deny or conditionally approve an APD if Operator does not make a certification, fails to submit an adequate venting and flaring plan which includes alternative beneficial uses for the anticipated volume of natural gas produced, or if OCD determines that Operator will not have adequate natural gas takeaway capacity at the time a well will be spud.

I certify that, after reasonable inquiry, the statements in and attached to this Natural Gas Management Plan are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and acknowledge that a false statement may be subject to civil and criminal penalties under the Oil and Gas Act.

	30
Signature:	
Printed Name: Lindsey Miles	
Title: Land Manager	
E-mail Address:	
Date:	
Phone:	
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION	
(Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form)	
Approved By:	
Title:	
Approval Date:	
Conditions of Approval:	

Well Name	STR	N/S Footage	Cali	E/W Footage	Call	Anticipated Oil BBL/D	Anticipated Gas MCF/D	Anticipated Produced Water BBL/D	
White Dove 17-20 Fed Com 21H	17-23S-34E	350	FNL	718	FWL	1200	1800	2500]
White Dove 17-20 Fed Com 22H	17-23S-34E	350	FNL	748	FWL	1200	1800	2500	30-025-49432
White Dove 17-20 Fed Com 23H	17-23S-34E	350	FNL	773	FEL	1200	1800	2500	
White Dove 17-20 Fed Com 24H	17-23S-34E	350	FNL	803	FEL	1200	1800	2500	1

Well Name	ΑΡΙ	Spud Date	TD Reached Date	Completion Commence ment Date	Initial Flow Back Date	First Production Date	
White Dove 17-20 Fed Com 21H		1/16/2022	2/15/2022	6/15/2022	6/15/2022	6/15/2022	
White Dove 17-20 Fed Com 22H		2/2/2022	3/4/2022	7/2/2022	7/2/2022	7/2/2022	30-025-49432
White Dove 17-20 Fed Com 23H		1/2/2022	2/1/2022	6/1/2022	6/1/2022	6/1/2022	
White Dove 17-20 Fed Com 24H		12/17/2021	1/16/2022	5/16/2022	5/16/2022	5/16/2022	



VI. Separation Equipment

Devon Energy Production Company, L.P. utilizes a "stage separation" process in which oil and gas separation is carried out through a series of separators operating at successively reduced pressures. Hydrocarbon liquids are produced into a high-pressure inlet separator, then carried through one or more lower pressure separation vessels before entering the storage tanks. The purpose of this separation process is to attain maximum recovery of liquid hydrocarbons from the fluids and allow maximum capture of produced gas into the sales pipeline. Devon utilizes a series of Low-Pressure Compression units to capture gas off the staged separation and send it to the sales pipeline. This process minimizes the amount of flash gas that enters the end-stage storage tanks that is subsequently vented or flared.



VII. Operational Practices

Devon Energy Production Company, L. P. will employ best management practices and control technologies to maximize the recovery and minimize waste of natural gas through venting and flaring.

- During drilling operations, Devon will utilize flares and/or combustors to capture and control natural gas, where technically feasible. If flaring is deemed technically in-feasible, Devon will employ best management practices to minimize or reduce venting to the extent possible.
- During completions operations, Devon will utilize Green Completion methods to capture gas produced during well completions that is otherwise vented or flared. If capture is technically in-feasible, flares and/or combustors will be used to capture and control flow back fluids entering into frac tanks during initial flowback. Upon indication of first measurable hydrocarbon volumes, Devon will turn operations to onsite separation vessels and flow to the gathering pipeline.
- During production operations, Devon will take every practical effort to minimize waste of natural gas through venting and flaring by:
 - Designing and constructing facilities in a manner consistent to achieve maximum capture and control of hydrocarbon liquids & produced gas
 - Utilizing a closed-loop capture system to collect and route produced gas to sales line via low pressure compression, or to a flare/combustor
 - Flaring in lieu of venting, where technically feasible
 - Utilizing auto-ignitors or continuous pilots, with thermocouples connected to Scada, to quickly detect and resolve issues related to malfunctioning flares/combustors
 - Employ the use of automatic tank gauging to minimize storage tank venting during loading events
 - Installing air-driven or electric-driven pneumatics & combustion engines, where technically feasible to minimize venting to the atmosphere
 - Confirm equipment is properly maintained and repaired through a preventative maintenance and repair program to ensure equipment meets all manufacturer specifications
 - Conduct and document AVO inspections on the frequency set forth in Part 27 to detect and repair any onsite leaks as quickly and efficiently as is feasible



VIII. Best Management Practices during Maintenance

Devon Energy Production Company, L.P. will utilize best management practices to minimize venting during active and planned maintenance activities. Devon is operating under guidance that production facilities permitted under NOI permits have no provisions to allow high pressure flaring and high pressure flaring is only allowed in disruption scenarios so long as the duration is less than eight hours. When technically feasible, flaring during maintenance activities will be utilized in lieu of venting to the atmosphere. Devon will work with third-party operators during scheduled maintenance of downstream pipeline or processing plants to address those events ahead of time to minimize venting. Actions considered include identifying alternative capture approaches or planning to temporarily reduce production or shut in the well to address these circumstances.

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	11523	Pilot hole depth	N/A
MD at TD:	16362	Deepest expected fresh water	

Basin

Dusin			
	Depth	Water/Mineral	
Formation	(TVD)	Bearing/Target	Hazards*
	from KB	Zone?	
Rustler	1000		
Salt	1100		
Base of Salt	4662		
Lamar	4662		
Delaware	5020		
Cherry Canyon	5936		
Brushy Canyon	7610		
1st Bone Spring Lime	8593		
Bone Spring 1st	9630		
Bone Spring 2nd	10204		
3rd Bone Spring Lime	10631		
Bone Spring 3rd	11189		
Wolfcamp	11386		

*H2S, water flows, loss of circulation, abnormal pressures, etc.

2. Casing Program (Primary Design)

		Wt			Casing	Interval	Casing	Interval
Hole Size	Csg. Size	(PPF)	Grade	Conn	From (MD)	To (MD)	From (TVD)	To (TVD)
17 1/2	13 3/8	48	H40	STC	0	1025	0	1025
9 7/8	8 5/8	32	P110	TLW	0	11189	0	11189
7 7/8	5 1/2	17	P110	BTC	0	16362	0	11523

• All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 IILB.1.h Must have table for contingency casing.

3. Cementing Program (Primary Design)

Casing	# Sks	тос	Wt. ppg	Yld (ft3/sack)	Slurry Description
Surface	780	Surf	13.2	1.44	Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Let 1	458	Surf	9	3.27	Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Int 1	465	4000' above	13.2	1.44	Tail: Class H / C + additives
Int 1	As Needed	Surf	13.2	1.44	Squeeze Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Intermediate	458	Surf	9	3.27	Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Squeeze	465	4000' above	13.2	1.44	Tail: Class H / C + additives
Production	117	8932	9	3.27	Lead: Class H /C + additives
Fioduction	719	10932	13.2	1.44	Tail: Class H / C + additives

Casing String	% Excess
Surface	50%
Intermediate 1	30%
Intermediate 1 (Two Stage)	25%
Prod	10%

.

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	T	уре	~	Tested to:
				nular	X	50% of rated working pressure
Int 1	13-58"	5M		d Ram	Х	
Int I	15 50	5101	1	e Ram		5M
			Doub	le Ram	X	5101
			Other*			
	13-5/8"		Annular (5M)		Х	50% of rated working pressure
Production		5M	Blind Ram		Х	
Fioduction		Pipe Ram Double Ram		e Ram		- 5M
				X	5111	
			Other*			
			Annul	ar (5M)		
			Blind Ram			
			Pipe Ram			
			Doub	le Ram		
			Other*			
N A variance is requested for	the use of a	a diverter or	n the surface	casing. See	attached for	schematic.
Y A variance is requested to	run a 5 M a	nnular on a	10M system			

4. Pressure Control Equipment (Three String Design)

5. Mud Program (Three String Design)

Section	Туре	Weight (ppg)
Surface	FW Gel	8.5-9
Intermediate	DBE / Cut Brine	10-10.5
Production	OBM	10-10.5

Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept on location at all times.

What will be used to manifor the lass on asin of fluid?	PVT/Pason/Visual Monitoring
What will be used to monitor the loss or gain of fluid?	PVT/Pason/Visual Monitoring

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

Logging, C	Logging, Coring and Testing						
	Will run GR/CNL from TD to surface (horizontal well - vertical portion of hole). Stated logs run will be in the						
Х	Completion Rpeort and sbumitted to the BLM.						
	No logs are planned based on well control or offset log information.						
	Drill stem test? If yes, explain.						
	Coring? If yes, explain.						

Additional	logs planned	Interval
	Resistivity	Int. shoe to KOP
	Density	Int. shoe to KOP
Х	CBL	Production casing
Х	Mud log	Intermediate shoe to TD
	PEX	

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specfiy what type and where?
BH pressure at deepest TVD	6292
Abnormal temperature	No

Mitigation measure for abnormal conditions. Describe. Lost circulation material/sweeps/mud scavengers.

Hydrogren Sulfide (H2S) monitors will be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the operator will comply with the provisions of Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered measured values and formations will be provided to the BLM.

IN I	H2S is present
	H2S plan attached.

8. Other facets of operation

Is this a walking operation? Potentially

- 1 If operator elects, drilling rig will batch drill the surface holes and run/cement surface casing; walking the rig to next wells on the pad.
- 2 The drilling rig will then batch drill the intermediate sections and run/cement intermediate casing; the wellbore will be isolated with a blind flange and pressure gauge installed for monitoring the well before walking to the next well.
- 3 The drilling rig will then batch drill the production hole sections on the wells with OBM, run/cement production casing, and install TA caps or tubing heads for completions.

NOTE: During batch operations the drilling rig will be moved from well to well however, it will not be removed

from the pad until all wells have production casing run/cemented.

Will be pre-setting casing? Potentially

- 1 Spudder rig will move in and batch drill surface hole.
 - a. Rig will utilize fresh water based mud to drill surface hole to TD. Solids control will be handled entirely on a closed loop basis.,
- 2 After drilling the surface hole section, the spudder rig will run casing and cement following all of the applicable rules and regulations (OnShore Order 2, all COAs and NMOCD regulations).
- 3 The wellhead will be installed and tested once the surface casing is cut off and the WOC time has been reached.
- 4 A blind flange with the same pressure rating as the wellhead will be installed to seal the wellbore. Pressure will be monitored with a pressure gauge installed on the wellhead.
- 5 Spudder rig operations is expected to take 4-5 days per well on a multi-well pa.
- 6 The NMOCD will be contacted and notified 24 hours prior to commencing spudder rig operations.
- 7 Drilling operations will be performed with drilling rig. A that time an approved BOP stack will be nippled up and tested on the wellhead before drilling operations commences on each well.
 - a. The NMOCD will be contacted / notified 24 hours before the drilling rig moves back on to the pad with the pre-set surface casing.

Attachments

X Directional Plan Other, describe

Devon Energy APD VARIANCE DATA

OPERATOR NAME: Devon Energy

1. SUMMARY OF Variance:

Devon Energy respectfully requests approval for the following additions to the drilling plan:

1. Potential utilization of a spudder rig to pre-set surface casing.

2. Description of Operations

- **1.** A spudder rig contractor may move in their rig to drill the surface hole section and pre-set surface casing on this well.
 - **a.** After drilling the surface hole section, the rig will run casing and cement following all of the applicable rules and regulations (OnShore Order 2, all COAs and NMOCD regulations).
 - **b.** Rig will utilize fresh water based mud to drill surface hole to TD.
- 2. The wellhead will be installed and tested once the surface casing is cut off and the WOC time has been reached.
- **3.** A blind flange with the same pressure rating as the wellhead will be installed to seal the wellbore. Pressure will be monitored with needle valves installed on two wingvalves.
 - **a.** A means for intervention will be maintained while the drilling rig is not over the well.
- 4. The BLM will be contacted and notified 24 hours prior to commencing spudder rig operations.
- 5. Drilling operation will be performed with the big rig. At that time an approved BOP stack will be nippled up and tested on the wellhead before drilling operations commences on each well.
 - **a.** The BLM will be contacted / notified 24 hours before the big rig moves back on to the pad with the pre-set surface casing.
- **6.** Devon Energy will have supervision on the rig to ensure compliance with all BLM and NMOCD regulations and to oversee operations.
- 7. Once the rig is removed, Devon Energy will secure the wellhead area by placing a guard rail around the cellar area.



Fluid Technology

ContiTech Beattle Corp. Website: <u>www.contitechbeattie.com</u>

Monday, June 14, 2010

RE: Drilling & Production Hoses Lifting & Safety Equipment

To Helmerich & Payne,

A Continental ContiTech hose assembly can perform as intended and suitable for the application regardless of whether the hose is secured or unsecured in its configuration. As a manufacturer of High Pressure Hose Assemblies for use In Drilling & Production, we do offer the corresponding lifting and safety equipment, this has the added benefit of easing the lifting and handling of each hose assembly whilst affording hose longevity by ensuring correct handling methods and procedures as well as securing the hose in the unlikely event of a failure; but in no way does the lifting and safety equipment affect the performance of the hoses providing the hoses have been handled and installed correctly. It is good practice to use lifting & safety equipment but not mandatory

Should you have any questions or require any additional information/clarifications then please do not hesitate to contact us.

ContiTech Beattie is part of the Continental AG Corporation and can offer the full support resources associated with a global organization.

Best regards,

Robin Hodgson Sales Manager ContiTech Beattie Corp

ContiTech Beattle Corp, 11535 Brittmoore Park Drive, Houston, TX 77041 Phone: +1 (832) 327-0141 Fax: +1 (832) 327-0148 www.contitechbeattle.com



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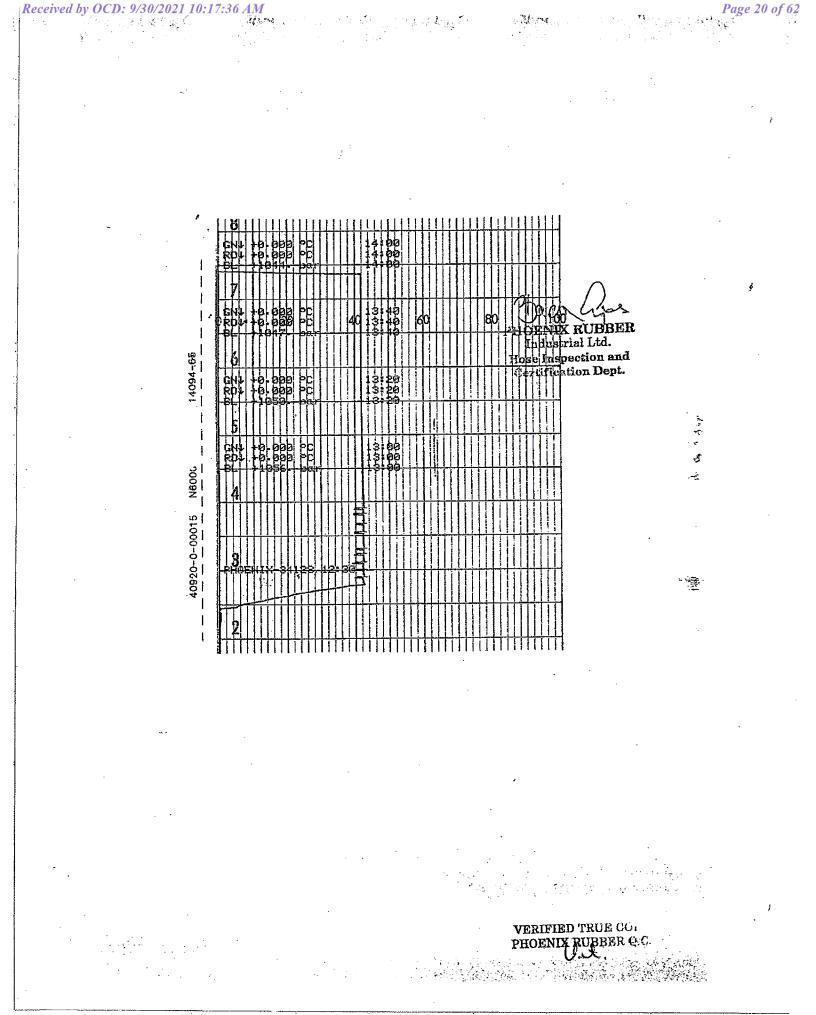
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PHOENIX RUBBER

INDUSTRIAL LTD.

*6728 Szeged, Budapesti út 10. Hungary • H-6701 Szeged, P. O. Box 152 none: (3662) 556-737 • Fax: (3662) 566-738 SALES & MARKETING: H-1092 Budapest, Ráday u. 42-44. Hungary • H-1440 Budapest, P. O. Box 26 Phone: (361) 456-4200 · Fax: (361) 217-2972, 456-4273 · www.taurusemerge.hu

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Date: 29. April	. 2002.	Inspector				Qua	lity Contr		NIX RUE dustrial Lt Inspection	BER d. ugicory/	ţ ţ	



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WAFMSS

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

APD ID: 10400064952Submission Date: 11/06/2020Highlighted data
reflects the most
recent changesOperator Name: DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY LPHighlighted data
reflects the most
recent changesWell Name: WHITE DOVE 17 FED COMWell Number: 22HShow Final TextWell Type: OIL WELLWell Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical Depth	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formation
1137684		3479	Ö	0	OTHER : Surface	NONE	N
1137685	RUSTLER	2479	1000	1000	SANDSTONE	NONE	N
1137686	TOP SALT	2379	1100	1100	SALT	NONE	Ν
1137694	BASE OF SALT	-1183	4662	4662	ANHYDRITE	NONE	N
1137698	DELAWARE	-1541	5020	5020	SHALE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1137703	CHERRY CANYON	-2457	5936	5936	SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1137704	BRUSHY CANYON	-4131	7610	7610	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1137683	BONE SPRING 1ST	-5114	8593	8593	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1137692	BONE SPRING 2ND	-6725	10204	10204	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1137690	BONE SPRING 3RD	-7152	10631	10631	LIMESTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1137705	BONE SPRING 3RD	-7710	11189	11189	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1137693	WOLFCAMP	-7907	11386	11386	SHALE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Pressure Rating (PSI): 5M

Rating Depth: 11523

Equipment: BOP/BOPE will be installed per Onshore Oil & Gas Order #2 requirements prior to drilling below surface and intermediate casing, a BOP/BOPE system with the above minimum rating will be installed on the wellhead system. BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company per Onshore Oil & Gas Order #2 requirements and MASP (Maximum Anticipated Surface Pressure) calculations. If the system is upgraded, all the components installed will be functional and tested.

Requesting Variance? YES

Variance request: A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP stack to the choke manifold. See attached for specs for hydrostatic test chart.



09/28/2021





Commitment Runs Deep



Design Plan Operation and Maintenance Plan Closure Plan

SENM - Closed Loop Systems June 2010

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.

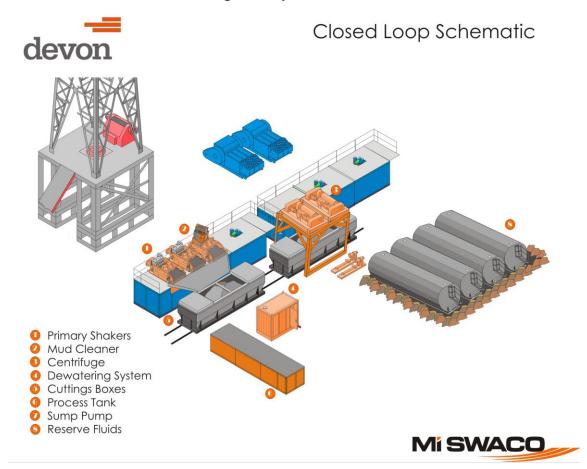
Prior to installing a closed-loop system on site, the topsoil, if present, will be stripped and stockpiled for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.

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 dependent 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.

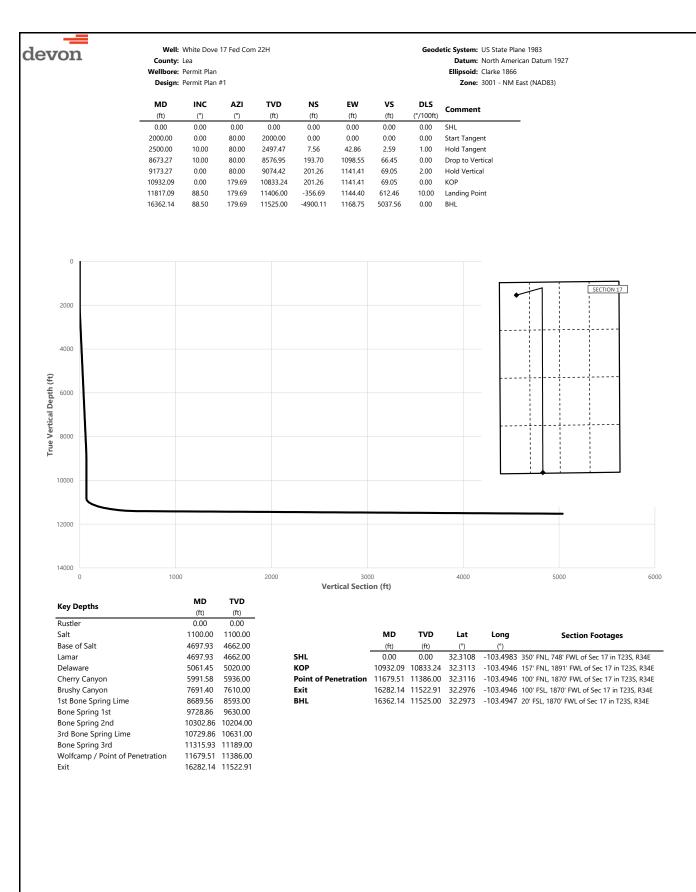
All trash is kept in a wire mesh enclosure and removed to an approved landfill when full. All spent motor oils are kept in separate containers and they are removed and sent to an approved recycling center. Any spilled lubricants, pipe dope, or regulated chemicals are removed from soil and sent to landfills 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 340' X 340' 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.



				47.5 1 -					
devon				e 17 Fed Com	22H				Geodetic System: US State Plane 1983
		County: Wellbore:							Datum: North American Datum 1927 Ellipsoid: Clarke 1866
			Permit Plar						Zone: 3001 - NM East (NAD83)
	MD (ft)	INC	AZI	TVD	NS (ft)	EW (ft)	VS (ft)	DLS (°/100ft)	Comment
_	(ft) 0.00	(°) 0.00	(°) 0.00	(ft) 0.00	(ft) 0.00	(ft) 0.00	(ft) 0.00	0.00	SHL
	100.00	0.00	80.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	200.00	0.00	80.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	300.00	0.00	80.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	400.00	0.00	80.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	500.00	0.00	80.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	600.00 700.00	0.00 0.00	80.00 80.00	600.00 700.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	
	800.00	0.00	80.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	900.00	0.00	80.00	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1000.00	0.00	80.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Rustler,
	1100.00	0.00	80.00	1100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Salt,
	1200.00	0.00	80.00	1200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1300.00	0.00	80.00	1300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1400.00 1500.00	0.00 0.00	80.00 80.00	1400.00 1500.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	
	1600.00	0.00	80.00	1600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1700.00	0.00	80.00	1700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1800.00	0.00	80.00	1800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1900.00	0.00	80.00	1900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	2000.00	0.00	80.00	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Start Tangent
	2100.00 2200.00	2.00 4.00	80.00	2099.98 2199.84	0.30	1.72 6.87	0.10 0.42	2.00 2.00	
	2200.00	4.00 6.00	80.00 80.00	2199.84	1.21 2.73	15.46	0.42	2.00	
	2400.00	8.00	80.00	2398.70	4.84	27.46	1.66	2.00	
	2500.00	10.00	80.00	2497.47	7.56	42.86	2.59	1.00	Hold Tangent
	2600.00	10.00	80.00	2595.95	10.57	59.96	3.63	0.00	
	2700.00	10.00	80.00	2694.43	13.59	77.06	4.66	0.00	
	2800.00	10.00	80.00	2792.91	16.60	94.16	5.70	0.00	
	2900.00 3000.00	10.00 10.00	80.00 80.00	2891.39 2989.87	19.62 22.63	111.27 128.37	6.73 7.77	0.00 0.00	
	3100.00	10.00	80.00	3088.35	25.65	145.47	8.80	0.00	
	3200.00	10.00	80.00	3186.83	28.67	162.57	9.83	0.00	
	3300.00	10.00	80.00	3285.31	31.68	179.67	10.87	0.00	
	3400.00	10.00	80.00	3383.79	34.70	196.77	11.90	0.00	
	3500.00	10.00	80.00	3482.27	37.71	213.87	12.94	0.00	
	3600.00 3700.00	10.00 10.00	80.00 80.00	3580.75 3679.23	40.73 43.74	230.97 248.07	13.97 15.01	0.00 0.00	
	3800.00	10.00	80.00	3777.72	46.76	265.17	16.04	0.00	
	3900.00	10.00	80.00	3876.20	49.77	282.28	17.08	0.00	
	4000.00	10.00	80.00	3974.68	52.79	299.38	18.11	0.00	
	4100.00	10.00	80.00	4073.16	55.80	316.48	19.14	0.00	
	4200.00	10.00	80.00	4171.64	58.82	333.58	20.18	0.00	
	4300.00 4400.00	10.00 10.00	80.00 80.00	4270.12 4368.60	61.83 64.85	350.68 367.78	21.21 22.25	0.00 0.00	
	4500.00	10.00	80.00	4467.08	67.87	384.88	23.28	0.00	
	4600.00	10.00	80.00	4565.56	70.88	401.98	24.32	0.00	
	4697.93	10.00	80.00	4662.00	73.83	418.73	25.33	0.00	Base of Salt, Lamar
	4700.00	10.00	80.00	4664.04	73.90	419.08	25.35	0.00	
	4800.00	10.00	80.00	4762.52	76.91	436.18	26.39	0.00	
	4900.00 5000.00	10.00 10.00	80.00 80.00	4861.00 4959.48	79.93 82.94	453.29 470.39	27.42 28.45	0.00 0.00	
	5061.45	10.00	80.00	5020.00	84.80	480.89	29.09	0.00	Delaware
	5100.00	10.00	80.00	5057.97	85.96	487.49	29.49	0.00	
	5200.00	10.00	80.00	5156.45	88.97	504.59	30.52	0.00	
	5300.00	10.00	80.00	5254.93	91.99	521.69	31.56	0.00	
	5400.00	10.00	80.00	5353.41	95.00	538.79	32.59	0.00	
	5500.00 5600.00	10.00 10.00	80.00 80.00	5451.89 5550.37	98.02 101.03	555.89 572.99	33.63 34.66	0.00 0.00	
	5700.00	10.00	80.00	5648.85	101.05	590.09	35.70	0.00	
	5800.00	10.00	80.00	5747.33	107.07	607.19	36.73	0.00	
	5900.00	10.00	80.00	5845.81	110.08	624.30	37.76	0.00	
	5991.58	10.00	80.00	5936.00	112.84	639.96	38.71	0.00	Cherry Canyon
	6000.00	10.00	80.00	5944.29	113.10	641.40	38.80	0.00	
	6100.00	10.00	80.00	6042.77	116.11	658.50 675.60	39.83	0.00	
	6200.00 6300.00	10.00 10.00	80.00 80.00	6141.25 6239.73	119.13 122.14	675.60 692.70	40.87 41.90	0.00 0.00	
	6400.00	10.00	80.00	6338.22	125.14	709.80	42.94	0.00	
	6500.00	10.00	80.00	6436.70	128.17	726.90	43.97	0.00	
	6600.00	10.00	80.00	6535.18	131.19	744.00	45.01	0.00	

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levon		County:		e 17 Fed Com	22H				Geodetic System: US State Plane 1983 Datum: North American Datum 1927 Ellipsoid: Clarke 1866
		Design:	Permit Plar	n #1					Zone: 3001 - NM East (NAD83)
	MD (ft)	INC (°)	AZI (°)	TVD (ft)	NS (ft)	EW (ft)	VS (ft)	DLS (°/100ft)	Comment
-	6700.00	10.00	80.00	6633.66	134.20	761.10	46.04	0.00	
	6800.00	10.00	80.00	6732.14	137.22	778.20	47.07	0.00	
	6900.00 7000.00	10.00 10.00	80.00 80.00	6830.62 6929.10	140.23 143.25	795.30 812.41	48.11 49.14	0.00 0.00	
	7100.00	10.00	80.00	7027.58	145.25	829.51	50.18	0.00	
	7200.00	10.00	80.00	7126.06	149.28	846.61	51.21	0.00	
	7300.00	10.00	80.00	7224.54	152.30	863.71	52.25	0.00	
	7400.00	10.00	80.00	7323.02	155.31	880.81	53.28	0.00	
	7500.00	10.00	80.00	7421.50	158.33	897.91	54.32	0.00	
	7600.00 7691.40	10.00 10.00	80.00 80.00	7519.99 7610.00	161.34 164.10	915.01 930.64	55.35 56.30	0.00 0.00	Brushy Canyon
	7700.00	10.00	80.00	7618.47	164.36	932.11	56.38	0.00	
	7800.00	10.00	80.00	7716.95	167.37	949.21	57.42	0.00	
	7900.00	10.00	80.00	7815.43	170.39	966.31	58.45	0.00	
	8000.00	10.00	80.00	7913.91	173.40	983.42	59.49	0.00	
	8100.00 8200.00	10.00 10.00	80.00 80.00	8012.39 8110.87	176.42 179.43	1000.52 1017.62	60.52 61.56	0.00 0.00	
	8200.00	10.00	80.00	8209.35	182.45	1017.62	62.59	0.00	
	8400.00	10.00	80.00	8307.83	185.47	1051.82	63.63	0.00	
	8500.00	10.00	80.00	8406.31	188.48	1068.92	64.66	0.00	
	8600.00	10.00	80.00	8504.79	191.50	1086.02	65.69	0.00	
	8673.27	10.00	80.00	8576.95	193.70	1098.55	66.45	0.00	Drop to Vertical 1st Bone Spring Lime
	8689.56 8700.00	9.67 9.47	80.00 80.00	8593.00 8603.29	194.19 194.49	1101.29 1103.00	66.62 66.72	2.00 2.00	ist bone spring Lime
	8800.00	7.47	80.00	8702.20	197.05	1117.50	67.60	2.00	
	8900.00	5.47	80.00	8801.56	199.00	1128.59	68.27	2.00	
	9000.00	3.47	80.00	8901.25	200.35	1136.26	68.73	2.00	
	9100.00	1.47	80.00	9001.15	201.10	1140.49	68.99	2.00	
	9173.27 9200.00	0.00 0.00	80.00 179.69	9074.42 9101.14	201.26 201.26	1141.41 1141.41	69.05 69.05	2.00 0.00	Hold Vertical
	9300.00	0.00	179.69	9201.14	201.20	1141.41	69.05	0.00	
	9400.00	0.00	179.69	9301.14	201.26	1141.41	69.05	0.00	
	9500.00	0.00	179.69	9401.14	201.26	1141.41	69.05	0.00	
	9600.00	0.00	179.69	9501.14	201.26	1141.41	69.05	0.00	
	9700.00 9728.86	0.00 0.00	179.69 179.69	9601.14 9630.00	201.26 201.26	1141.41 1141.41	69.05 69.05	0.00 0.00	Bone Spring 1st
	9800.00	0.00	179.69	9701.14	201.20	1141.41	69.05	0.00	bone spring 1st
	9900.00	0.00	179.69	9801.14	201.26	1141.41	69.05	0.00	
	10000.00	0.00	179.69	9901.14	201.26	1141.41	69.05	0.00	
	10100.00	0.00	179.69	10001.14	201.26	1141.41	69.05	0.00	
	10200.00 10300.00	0.00 0.00	179.69 179.69	10101.14 10201.14	201.26 201.26	1141.41 1141.41	69.05 69.05	0.00 0.00	
	10300.00	0.00	179.69	10201.14	201.26	1141.41	69.05	0.00	Bone Spring 2nd
	10400.00	0.00	179.69	10301.14	201.26	1141.41	69.05	0.00	Jone oping 2nd
	10500.00	0.00	179.69	10401.14	201.26	1141.41	69.05	0.00	
	10600.00	0.00	179.69	10501.14	201.26	1141.41	69.05	0.00	
	10700.00 10729.86	0.00	179.69	10601.14	201.26	1141.41	69.05	0.00	and Pope Caring Line
	10729.86	0.00 0.00	179.69 179.69	10631.00 10701.14	201.26 201.26	1141.41 1141.41	69.05 69.05	0.00 0.00	3rd Bone Spring Lime
	10900.00	0.00	179.69	10801.14	201.20	1141.41	69.05	0.00	
	10932.09	0.00	179.69	10833.24	201.26	1141.41	69.05	0.00	КОР
	11000.00	6.79	179.69	10900.99	197.24	1141.44	72.96	10.00	
	11100.00	16.79	179.69	10998.75	176.84	1141.55	92.84	10.00	
	11200.00 11300.00	26.79 36.79	179.69 179.69	11091.49 11176.38	139.76 87.15	1141.74 1142.03	128.95 180.19	10.00 10.00	
	11300.00	38.38	179.69	11176.58	77.43	1142.03	189.65	10.00	Bone Spring 3rd
	11400.00	46.79	179.69	11250.84	20.59	1142.38	245.01	10.00	
	11500.00	56.79	179.69	11312.62	-57.88	1142.80	321.44	10.00	
	11600.00	66.79	179.69	11359.83	-145.89	1143.28	407.16	10.00	
	11679.51	74.74	179.69	11386.00	-220.91	1143.68	480.22	10.00	Wolfcamp / Point of Penetration
	11700.00 11800.00	76.79 86.79	179.69 179.69	11391.04 11405.30	-240.76 -339.61	1143.78 1144.31	499.56 595.83	10.00 10.00	
	11800.00	88.50	179.69	11405.30	-356.69	1144.40	612.46	10.00	Landing Point
	11900.00	88.50	179.69	11408.17	-439.57	1144.85	693.19	0.00	-
	12000.00	88.50	179.69	11410.79	-539.53	1145.38	790.55	0.00	
	12100.00	88.50	179.69	11413.41	-639.49	1145.92	887.91	0.00	
	12200.00	88.50 88.50	179.69	11416.03	-739.46	1146.46	985.27	0.00	
	12300.00 12400.00	88.50 88.50	179.69 179.69	11418.64 11421.26	-839.42 -939.39	1146.99 1147.53	1082.63 1179.99	0.00 0.00	
	12500.00	88.50	179.69	11423.88	-1039.35	1147.55	1277.35	0.00	

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L		County: Wellbore:				Geodetic System: US State Plane 1983 Datum: North American Datum 192 Ellipsoid: Clarke 1866 Zone: 3001 - NM East (NAD83)			
	MD (ft)	INC (°)	AZI (°)	TVD (ft)	NS (ft)	EW (ft)	VS (ft)	DLS (°/100ft)	Comment
-	12600.00	88.50	179.69	11426.50	-1139.32	1148.60	1374.71	0.00	
	12700.00	88.50	179.69	11429.12	-1239.28	1149.14	1472.07	0.00	
	12800.00	88.50	179.69	11431.74	-1339.24	1149.67	1569.44	0.00	
	12900.00	88.50	179.69	11434.35	-1439.21	1150.21	1666.80	0.00	
	13000.00	88.50	179.69	11436.97	-1539.17	1150.74	1764.16	0.00	
	13100.00	88.50	179.69	11439.59	-1639.14	1151.28	1861.52	0.00	
	13200.00	88.50	179.69	11442.21	-1739.10	1151.82	1958.88	0.00	
	13300.00	88.50	179.69	11444.83	-1839.07	1152.35	2056.24	0.00	
	13400.00	88.50	179.69	11447.45	-1939.03	1152.89	2153.60	0.00	
	13500.00	88.50	179.69	11450.06	-2038.99	1153.42	2250.96	0.00	
	13600.00	88.50	179.69	11452.68	-2138.96	1153.96	2348.32	0.00	
	13700.00	88.50	179.69	11455.30	-2238.92	1154.49	2445.68	0.00	
	13800.00	88.50	179.69	11457.92	-2338.89	1155.03	2543.04	0.00	
	13900.00	88.50	179.69	11460.54	-2438.85	1155.57	2640.41	0.00	
	14000.00	88.50	179.69	11463.16	-2538.82	1156.10	2737.77	0.00	
	14100.00	88.50	179.69	11465.77	-2638.78	1156.64	2835.13	0.00	
	14200.00	88.50	179.69	11468.39	-2738.74	1157.17	2932.49	0.00	
	14300.00	88.50	179.69	11471.01	-2838.71	1157.71	3029.85	0.00	
	14400.00	88.50	179.69	11473.63	-2938.67	1158.25	3127.21	0.00	
	14500.00	88.50	179.69	11476.25	-3038.64	1158.78	3224.57	0.00	
	14600.00	88.50	179.69	11478.87	-3138.60	1159.32	3321.93	0.00	
	14700.00	88.50	179.69	11481.49	-3238.57	1159.85	3419.29	0.00	
	14800.00	88.50	179.69	11484.10	-3338.53	1160.39	3516.65	0.00	
	14900.00	88.50	179.69	11486.72	-3438.49	1160.93	3614.02	0.00	
	15000.00	88.50	179.69	11489.34	-3538.46	1161.46	3711.38	0.00	
	15100.00	88.50	179.69	11491.96	-3638.42	1162.00	3808.74	0.00	
	15200.00	88.50	179.69	11494.58	-3738.39	1162.53	3906.10	0.00	
	15300.00	88.50	179.69	11497.20	-3838.35	1163.07	4003.46	0.00	
	15400.00	88.50	179.69	11499.81	-3938.32	1163.61	4100.82	0.00	
	15500.00	88.50	179.69	11502.43	-4038.28	1164.14	4198.18	0.00	
	15600.00	88.50	179.69	11505.05	-4138.24	1164.68	4295.54	0.00	
	15700.00	88.50	179.69	11507.67	-4238.21	1165.21	4392.90	0.00	
	15800.00	88.50	179.69	11510.29	-4338.17	1165.75	4490.26	0.00	
	15900.00	88.50	179.69	11512.91	-4438.14	1166.28	4587.63	0.00	
	16000.00	88.50	179.69	11515.52	-4538.10	1166.82	4684.99	0.00	
	16100.00	88.50	179.69	11518.14	-4638.07	1167.36	4782.35	0.00	
	16200.00	88.50	179.69	11520.76	-4738.03	1167.89	4879.71	0.00	
	16282.14	88.50	179.69	11522.91	-4820.14	1168.33	4959.68	0.00	Exit
	16300.00 16362.14	88.50 88.50	179.69 179.69	11523.38 11525.00	-4837.99 -4900.11	1168.43 1168.75	4977.07 5037.56	0.00 0.00	BHL

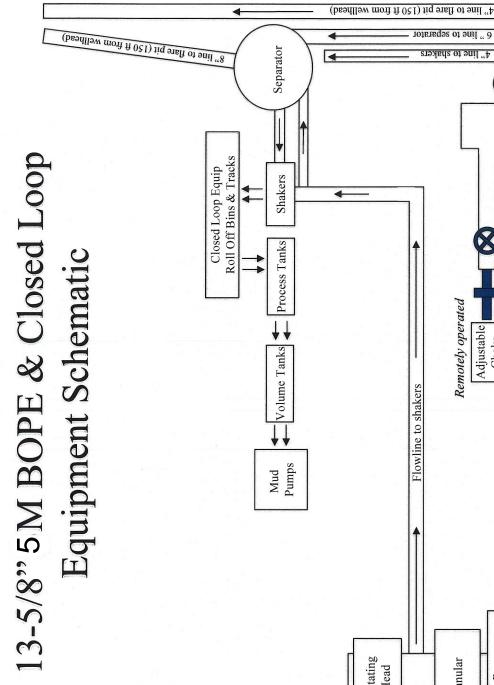
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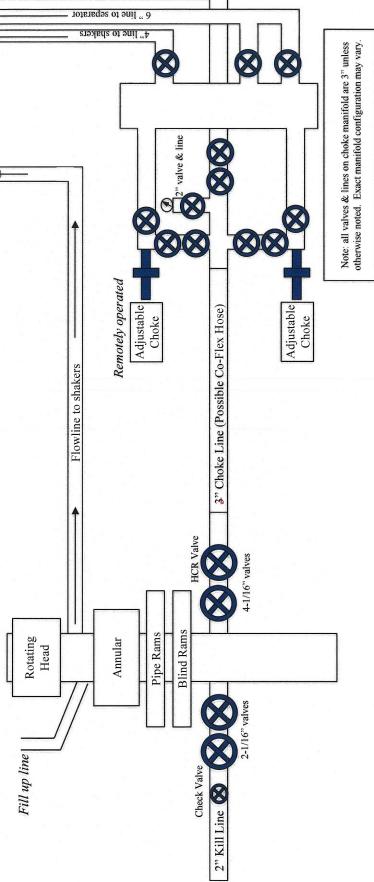
evon		County: Wellbore:	Lea		22H				Geodetic System: US State Plane 1983 Datum: North American Datum Ellipsoid: Clarke 1866 Zone: 3001 - NM East (NAD83)	
-	MD (ft)	INC (°)	AZI (°)	TVD (ft)	NS (ft)	EW (ft)	VS (ft)	DLS (°/100ft)	Comment	

.

	County: Wellbore:			22H	Geodetic System: US State Plane 1983 Datum: North American Datum 1927 Ellipsoid: Clarke 1866 Zone: 3001 - NM East (NAD83)				
MD (ft)	INC (°)	AZI (°)	TVD (ft)	NS (ft)	EW (ft)	VS (ft)	DLS (°/100ft)	Comment	

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A multibowl wellhead may be used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested.

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

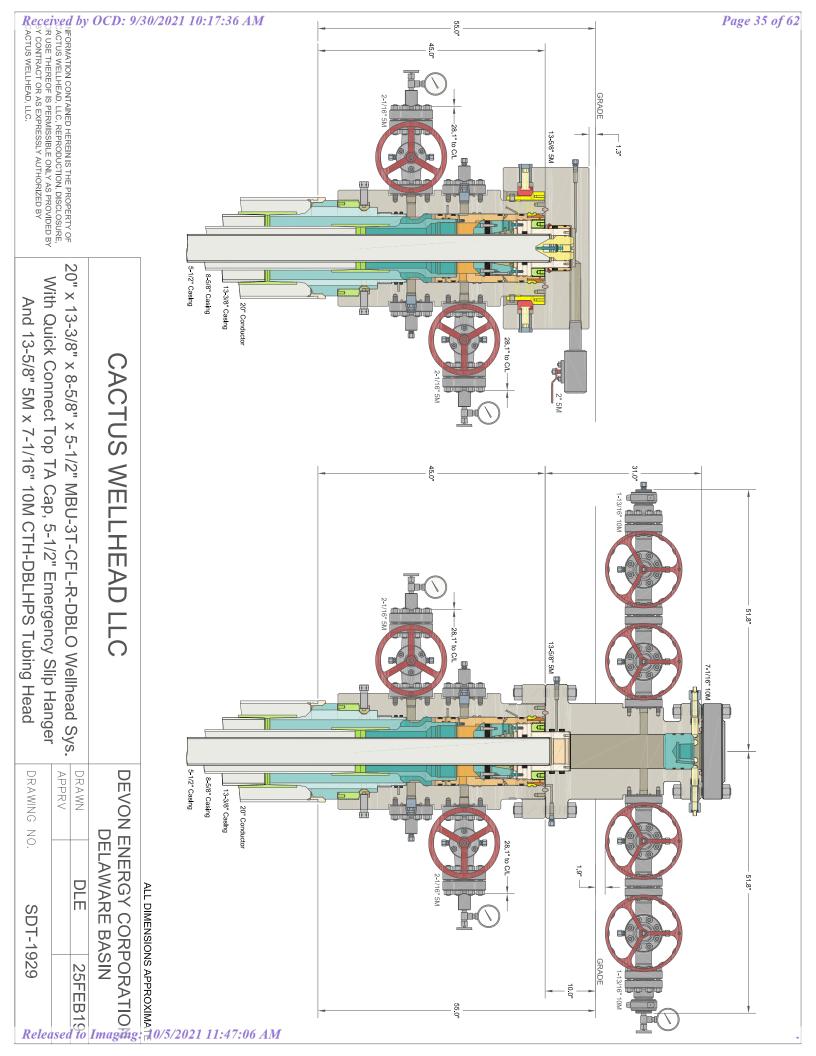
- Wellhead will be installed by wellhead representatives.
- If the welding is performed by a third party, the wellhead representative will monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
- Wellhead representative will install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
- Wellhead company will install a solid steel body pack-off to completely isolate the lower head after cementing intermediate casing. After installation of the pack-off, the pack-off and the lower flange will be tested to 5M, as shown on the attached schematic. Everything above the pack-off will not have been altered whatsoever from the initial nipple up. Therefore the BOP components will not be retested at that time.
- If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head will be cut and top out operations will be conducted.
- Devon will pressure test all seals above and below the mandrel (but still above the casing) to full working pressure rating.
- Devon will test the casing to 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi, whichever is greater, as per Onshore Order #2.

After running the surface casing, a 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum rating of 5M will be installed on the wellhead system and will undergo a 250 psi low pressure test followed by a 5,000 psi high pressure test. The 5,000 psi high and 250 psi low test will cover testing requirements a maximum of 30 days, as per Onshore Order #2. If the well is not complete within 30 days of this BOP test, another full BOP test will be conducted, as per Onshore Order #2.

After running the intermediate casing with a mandrel hanger, the 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum rating of 5M will already be installed on the wellhead.

The pipe rams will be operated and checked each 24 hour period and each time the drill pipe is out of the hole. These tests will be logged in the daily driller's log. A 2" kill line and 3" choke line will be incorporated into the drilling spool below the ram BOP. In addition to the rams and annular preventer, additional BOP accessories include a kelly cock, floor safety valve, choke lines, and choke manifold rated at 5,000 psi WP.

Devon's proposed wellhead manufactures will be FMC Technologies, Cactus Wellhead, or Cameron.



Casing Assumptions and Load Cases

Production

All casing design assumptions were ran in Stress Check to determine safety factor which meet or exceed both Devon Energy and BLM minimum requirements. All casing strings will be filled while running in hole in order to not exceed collapse rating of the pipe.

Production Casing Burst Design									
Load Case	External Pressure	Internal Pressure							
Pressure Test	Formation Pore Pressure	Fluid in hole (water or produced							
		water) + test psi							
Tubing Leak	Formation Pore Pressure	Packer @ KOP, leak below							
		surface 8.6 ppg packer fluid							
Stimulation	Formation Pore Pressure	Max frac pressure with heaviest							
		frac fluid							

Production Casing Collapse Design									
Load Case External Pressure Internal Pressure									
Full Evacuation	Water gradient in cement, mud above TOC.	None							
Cementing	Wet cement weight	Water (8.33ppg)							

Production Casing Tension Design							
Load Case	Assumptions						
Overpull	100kips						
Runing in hole	2 ft/s						
Service Loads	N/A						

Production

Production Casing Burst Design			
Load Case	External Pressure	Internal Pressure	
Pressure Test	Formation Pore Pressure	Fluid in hole (water or produced	
		water) + test psi	
Tubing Leak	Formation Pore Pressure	Packer @ KOP, leak below	
		surface 8.6 ppg packer fluid	
Stimulation	Formation Pore Pressure	Max frac pressure with heaviest	
		frac fluid	

Production Casing Collapse Design			
Load Case External Pressure Internal Pressure			
Full Evacuation	Water gradient in cement, mud above TOC.	None	
Cementing	Wet cement weight	Water (8.33ppg)	

Production Casing Tension Design		
Load Case	Assumptions	
Overpull	100kips	
Runing in hole	2 ft/s	
Service Loads	N/A	

Production

Production Casing Burst Design			
Load Case	External Pressure	Internal Pressure	
Pressure Test	Formation Pore Pressure	Fluid in hole (water or produced	
		water) + test psi	
Tubing Leak	Formation Pore Pressure	Packer @ KOP, leak below	
		surface 8.6 ppg packer fluid	
Stimulation	Formation Pore Pressure	Max frac pressure with heaviest	
		frac fluid	

Production Casing Collapse Design			
Load Case External Pressure Internal Pressure			
Full Evacuation	Water gradient in cement, mud above TOC.	None	
Cementing	Wet cement weight	Water (8.33ppg)	

Production Casing Tension Design		
Load Case	Assumptions	
Overpull	100kips	
Runing in hole	2 ft/s	
Service Loads	N/A	



U. S. Steel Tubular Products 13.375" 48.00lbs/ft (0.330" Wall) H40

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MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	Pipe	BTC	LTC	STC	
Minimum Yield Strength	40,000				psi
Maximum Yield Strength	80,000				psi
Minimum Tensile Strength	60,000				psi
DIMENSIONS	Pipe	BTC	LTC	STC	
Outside Diameter	13.375			14.375	in.
Wall Thickness	0.330				in.
Inside Diameter	12.715			12.715	in.
Standard Drift	12.559	12.559		12.559	in.
Alternate Drift					in.
Nominal Linear Weight, T&C	48.00				lbs/ft
Plain End Weight	46.02				lbs/ft
PERFORMANCE	Pipe	BTC	LTC	STC	
Minimum Collapse Pressure	740	740		740	psi
Minimum Internal Yield Pressure	1,730	1,730		1,730	psi
Minimum Pipe Body Yield Strength	541				1,000 lbs
Joint Strength				322	1,000 lbs
Reference Length				4,473	ft
MAKE-UP DATA	Pipe	BTC	LTC	STC	
Make-Up Loss				3.50	in.
				2 4 2 0	ft lb a
Minimum Make-Up Torque				2,420	ft-lbs

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> U. S. Steel Tubular Products 460 Wildwood Forest Drive, Suite 300S connections@uss.com Spring, Texas 77380

1-877-893-9461 www.usstubular.com

Surface

Surface Casing Burst Design			
Load Case	External Pressure	Internal Pressure	
Pressure Test	Formation Pore Pressure	Max mud weight of next hole-	
		section plus Test psi	
Drill Ahead	Formation Pore Pressure	Max mud weight of next hole	
		section	
Displace to Gas	Formation Pore Pressure	Dry gas from next casing point	

Surface Casing Collapse Design			
Load Case	External Pressure	Internal Pressure	
Full Evacuation	Water gradient in cement, mud above TOC	None	
Cementing	Wet cement weight	Water (8.33ppg)	

Surface Casing Tension Design			
Load Case	Assumptions		
Overpull	100kips		
Runing in hole	3 ft/s		
Service Loads	N/A		

Intermediate

Intermediate Casing Burst Design			
Load Case External Pressure Internal Pressure			
Pressure Test	Formation Pore Pressure	Max mud weight of next hole-	
		section plus Test psi	
Drill Ahead	Formation Pore Pressure	Max mud weight of next hole	
		section	
Fracture @ Shoe	Formation Pore Pressure	Dry gas	

Intermediate Casing Collapse Design			
Load Case External Pressure Internal Pressure			
Full Evacuation	Water gradient in cement, mud above TOC	None	
Cementing	Wet cement weight	Water (8.33ppg)	

Intermediate Casing Tension Design					
Load Case Assumptions					
Overpull	100kips				
Runing in hole	2 ft/s				
Service Loads	N/A				

TEC-LOCK WEDGE

8.625" 32.00 LB/FT (.352" Wall) BORUSAN MANNESMANNP110 HSCY

Pipe Body Data

L			
	Nominal OD:	8.625	in
l	Nominal Wall:	.352	in
l	Nominal Weight:	32.00	lb/ft
l	Plain End Weight:	31.13	lb/ft
l	Material Grade:	P110 HSCY	
l	Mill/Specification:	BORUSAN MA	NNESMANN
l	Yield Strength:	125,000	psi
l	Tensile Strength:	125,000	psi
l	Nominal ID:	7.921	in
l	API Drift Diameter:	7.796	in
l	Special Drift Diameter:	7.875	in
	RBW:	87.5 %	
	Body Yield:	1,144,000	lbf
	Burst:	8,930	psi
	Collapse:	4,230	psi

Connection Data

Standard OD:	9.000	in	
Pin Bored ID:	7.921	in	
Critical Section Area:	8.61433	in²	
Tensile Efficiency:	94.2 %		
Compressive Efficiency:	100.0 %		
Longitudinal Yield Strength:	1,077,000	lbf	
Compressive Limit:	1,144,000	lbf	
Internal Pressure Rating:	8,930	psi	
External Pressure Rating:	4,230	psi	
Maximum Bend:	62.6	°/100	

Operational Data

- 8			
	Minimum Makeup Torque:	29,900	ft*lbf
	Optimum Makeup Torque:	37,375	ft*lbf
	Maximum Makeup Torque:	80,900	ft*lbf
	Minimum Yield:	89,900	ft*lbf
	Makeup Loss:	5.97	in

Notes

Operational Torque is equivalent to the Maximum Make-Up Torque.



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Please visit http://www.huntingplc.com for the latest technical information.



U. S. Steel Tubular Products 5.500" 17.00lbs/ft (0.304" Wall) P110

2/21/2019 8:12:22 AM

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	Pipe	втс	LTC	STC	
Minimum Yield Strength	110,000				psi
Maximum Yield Strength	140,000				psi
Minimum Tensile Strength	125,000				psi
DIMENSIONS	Pipe	втс	LTC	STC	
Outside Diameter	5.500	6.050	6.050		in.
Wall Thickness	0.304				in.
Inside Diameter	4.892	4.892	4.892		in.
Standard Drift	4.767	4.767	4.767		in.
Alternate Drift					in.
Nominal Linear Weight, T&C	17.00				lbs/ft
Plain End Weight	16.89				lbs/ft
PERFORMANCE	Pipe	втс	LTC	STC	
Minimum Collapse Pressure	7,480	7,480	7,480		psi
Minimum Internal Yield Pressure	10,640	10,640	10,640		psi
Minimum Pipe Body Yield Strength	546				1,000 lbs
Joint Strength		568	445		1,000 lbs
Reference Length		22,271	17,449		ft
MAKE-UP DATA	Pipe	втс	LTC	STC	
Make-Up Loss		4.13	3.50		in.
Minimum Make-Up Torque			3,470		ft-lbs
Maximum Make-Up Torque			5,780		ft-lbs

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1-877-893-9461 www.usstubular.com

Production

Production Casing Burst Design							
Load Case External Pressure Internal Pressure							
Pressure Test	Formation Pore Pressure	Fluid in hole (water or produced					
		water) + test psi					
Tubing Leak	Formation Pore Pressure	Packer @ KOP, leak below					
		surface 8.6 ppg packer fluid					
Stimulation	Formation Pore Pressure Max frac pressure with hea						
		frac fluid					

Production Casing Collapse Design						
Load Case External Pressure Internal Pressure						
Full Evacuation	Water gradient in cement, mud above TOC.	None				
Cementing	Wet cement weight	Water (8.33ppg)				

Production Casing Tension Design					
Load Case Assumptions					
Overpull	100kips				
Runing in hole	2 ft/s				
Service Loads	N/A				

PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL White Dove 17

Well Pad, Central Tank Battery, Access Roads, Buried Flowlines (Composite Flowline and Composite Gas Lift Line) and Electric Lines Devon Energy Production Company, L.P.

White Dove 17	7-20	FED	21H	Ň	White Dov	ve Well F	Pad 2		
Surface	Section	17	T23S,	R34E	350	FNL,	718	FWL,	Lea County
Bottom Hole	Section	20	T23S,	R34E	20	FSL,	330	FWL,	Lea County
									-
White Dove 17	7-20	FED	22H	۱	White Dov	ve Well F	Pad 2		
Surface	Section	17	T23S,	R34E	350	FNL,	748	FWL,	Lea County
Bottom Hole	Section	20	T23S,	R34E	20	FSL,	1870	FWL,	Lea County

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Standard Conditions of Approval (COA) apply to this APD. If any deviations to these standards exist or special COAs are required, the section with the deviation or requirement will be checked below.

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Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites

Noxious Weeds

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Hydrology

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Roads

Road Section Diagram

Production (Post Drilling) Well Structures & Facilities Pipelines Electric Lines

Interim Reclamation

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PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Devon Energy Production Company LP
LEASE NO.:	NMNM97157
LOCATION:	Section 17, T.23 S., R.34 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
WELL NAME & NO.:	White Dove 15 Fed Com 21H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	350'/N & 718'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	20'/S & 330'/W
WELL NAME & NO.:	White Dove 15 Fed Com 22H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	350'/N & 748'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	20'/S & 1870'/W
WELL NAME & NO.:	White Dove 15 Fed Com 23H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	350'/N & 803'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	20'/S & 1870'/E
WELL NAME & NO.:	White Dove 15 Fed Com 24H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	350'/N & 773'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	20'/S & 330'/E

COA

H2S	🖸 Yes	C No	
Potash	🖸 None	C Secretary	C R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	🖸 Low	C Medium	🖸 High
Cave/Karst Potential	Critical		
Variance	🖸 None	🖸 Flex Hose	C Other
Wellhead	Conventional	🖸 Multibowl	C Both
Other	□4 String Area	Capitan Reef	□ WIPP
Other	Fluid Filled	Cement Squeeze	Pilot Hole
Special Requirements	Water Disposal	COM	🗖 Unit

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the **Delaware** group, **Wildcat** formations and **Bell Lake** Pool. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.

B. CASING

- 1. The **13-3/8** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **1175 feet** (a minimum of **25 feet (Lea County)** into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
 - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of <u>8</u>
 <u>hours</u> or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
 - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
 - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

Intermediate casing must be kept fluid filled to meet BLM minimum collapse requirement.

- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 8-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Cement excess is less than 25%, more cement might be required.

Operator has proposed to pump down 13-3/8" X 8-5/8" annulus. <u>Operator must run</u> <u>a CBL from TD of the 8-5/8" casing to surface. Submit results to BLM.</u>

- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:
 - Cement should tie-back at least **200 feet** into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).'
- 2. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout

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preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **5000 (5M)** psi.

- a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
- b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
- c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
- d. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.

D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)

Communitization Agreement

- The operator will submit a Communitization Agreement to the Santa Fe Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail Santa Fe, New Mexico 87508, at least 90 days before the anticipated date of first production from a well subject to a spacing order issued by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division. The Communitization Agreement will include the signatures of all working interest owners in all Federal and Indian leases subject to the Communitization Agreement (i.e., operating rights owners and lessees of record), or certification that the operator has obtained the written signatures of all such owners and will make those signatures available to the BLM immediately upon request.
- If the operator does not comply with this condition of approval, the BLM may take enforcement actions that include, but are not limited to, those specified in 43 CFR 3163.1.
- In addition, the well sign shall include the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. <u>When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.</u>

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)
 - Eddy County Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220, (575) 361-2822
 - Lea County Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575) 393-3612
- 1. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval.
 - a. In the event the operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well(s).
 - b. When the operator proposes to set surface casing with Spudder Rig
 - Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
 - Notify the BLM when moving in the 2nd Rig. Rig to be moved in within 90 days of notification that Spudder Rig has left the location.
 - BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 as soon as 2nd Rig is rigged up on well.
- 2. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works are located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
- 3. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well vertical portion of hole) shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. The Rustler top and top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

A. CASING

- 1. Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size or are Non-API. The Operator can exchange the components of the proposal with that of superior strength (i.e. changing from J-55 to N-80, or from 36# to 40#). Changes to the approved cement program need prior approval if the altered cement plan has less volume or strength or if the changes are substantial (i.e. Multistage tool, ECP, etc.). The initial wellhead installed on the well will remain on the well with spools used as needed.
- <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas:</u> After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least <u>24</u> <u>hours</u>. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. The casing intergrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
- 3. <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin:</u> After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least <u>8 hours</u>. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements. The casing intergrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
- 4. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.
- 5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.
- 6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
- 7. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.
- 8. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.
- B. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. If a variance is approved for a flexible hose to be installed from the BOP to the choke manifold, the following requirements apply: The flex line must meet the requirements of API 16C. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.
- 3. 5M or higher system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.
- 4. If the operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly in the APD. The following requirements must be met:
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.
 - e. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not

hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).

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

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

D. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

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

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



Devon Energy Center 333 West Sheridan Avenue Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102-5015

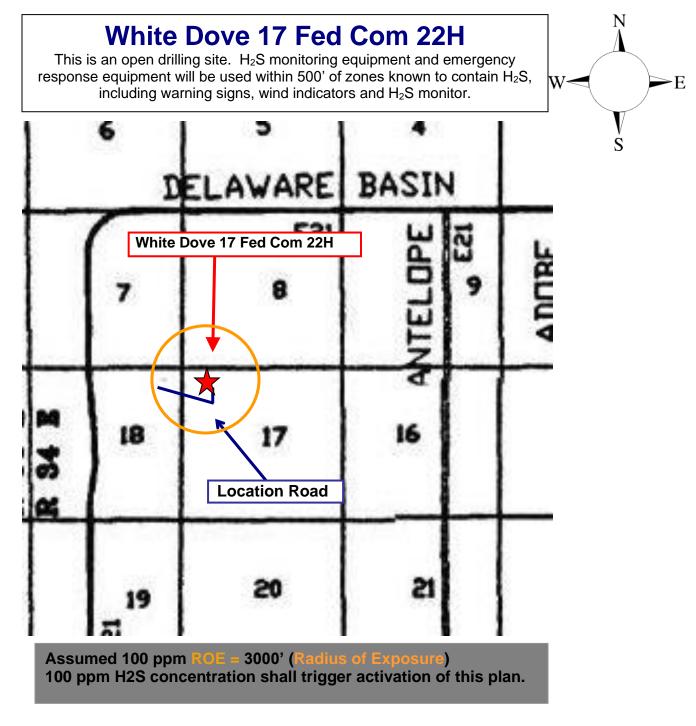
Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) Contingency Plan

For

White Dove 17 Fed Com 22H

Sec-17 T-23S R-34E 350' FNL & 748' FWL LAT. = 32.310914' N (NAD83) LONG = 103.498257' W

Lea County NM



Escape

Crews shall escape upwind of escaping gas in the event of an emergency release of gas. Escape can be facilitated from the location entrance road. Crews should then block the entrance to the location from the lease road so as not to allow anyone traversing into a hazardous area. The blockade should be at a safe distance outside of the ROE. <u>There are no homes or buildings in or near the ROE</u>.

Assumed 100 ppm ROE = 3000'

100 ppm H₂S concentration shall trigger activation of this plan.

Emergency Procedures

In the event of a release of gas containing H₂S, the first responder(s) must

- Isolate the area and prevent entry by other persons into the 100 ppm ROE.
- Evacuate any public places encompassed by the 100 ppm ROE.
- Be equipped with H₂S monitors and air packs in order to control the release.
- Use the "buddy system" to ensure no injuries occur during the response
- Take precautions to avoid personal injury during this operation.
- Contact operator and/or local officials to aid in operation. See list of phone numbers attached.
- Have received training in the
 - \circ Detection of H₂S, and
 - Measures for protection against the gas,
 - Equipment used for protection and emergency response.

Ignition of Gas Source

Should control of the well be considered lost and ignition considered, take care to protect against exposure to Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂). Intentional ignition must be coordinated with the NMOCD and local officials. Additionally the NM State Police may become involved. NM State Police shall be the Incident Command on scene of any major release. Take care to protect downwind whenever there is an ignition of the gas

Common	Chemical	Specific	Threshold	Hazardous Limit	Lethal		
Name	Formula	Gravity	Limit	Hazaruous Linnit	Concentration		
Hydrogen Sulfide	H₂S	1.189 Air = 1	10 ppm	100 ppm/hr	600 ppm		
Sulfur	50-	2.21	2	N/A	1000 nnm		
Dioxide	SO2	Air = 1	2 ppm	N/A	1000 ppm		

Characteristics of H₂S and SO₂

Contacting Authorities

Devon Energy Corp. personnel must liaison with local and state agencies to ensure a proper response to a major release. Additionally, the OCD must be notified of the release as soon as possible but no later than 4 hours. Agencies will ask for information such as type and volume of release, wind direction, location of release, etc. Be prepared with all information available. The following call list of essential and potential responders has been prepared for use during a release. Devon Energy Corp. Company response must be in coordination with the State of New Mexico's 'Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan' (HMER)

Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operation Plan

I. HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H₂S) TRAINING

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

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

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

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

There will be weekly H₂S and well control drills conducted for all personnel on each crew.

II. HYDROGEN SULFIDE TRAINING

Note: All H_2S safety equipment and systems will be installed, tested, and operational when drilling reaches a depth of 500 feet above, or three days prior to penetrating the first zone containing or reasonably expected to contain H_2S .

1. Well Control Equipment

- A. Flare line
- B. Choke manifold Remotely Operated
- C. Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing unit
- D. Auxiliary equipment may include if applicable: annular preventer and rotating head.
- E. Mud/Gas Separator

2. Protective equipment for essential personnel:

30-minute SCBA units located at briefing areas, as indicated on well site diagram, with escape units available in the top doghouse. As it may be difficult to communicate audibly while wearing these units, hand signals shall be utilized.

3. H₂S detection and monitoring equipment:

Portable H₂S monitors positioned on location for best coverage and response. These units have warning lights which activate when H₂S levels reach 10 ppm and audible sirens which activate at 15 ppm. Sensor locations:

- Bell nipple
 Possum Belly/Shale shaker
- Rig floor
 Choke manifold
- Cellar

Visual warning systems:

- A. Wind direction indicators as shown on well site diagram
- B. Caution/ Danger signs shall be posted on roads providing direct access to locations. Signs will be painted a high visibility yellow with black lettering of sufficient size to be reasonable distance from the immediate location. Bilingual signs will be used when appropriate.

4. Mud program:

The mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of H₂S circulated to surface. Proper mud weight, safe drilling practices and the use of H₂S scavengers will minimize hazards when penetrating H₂S bearing zones.

5. Metallurgy:

- A. All drill strings, casings, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventer, drilling spool, kill lines, choke manifold lines, and valves shall be H₂S trim.
- B. All elastomers used for packing and seals shall be H₂S trim.

6. Communication:

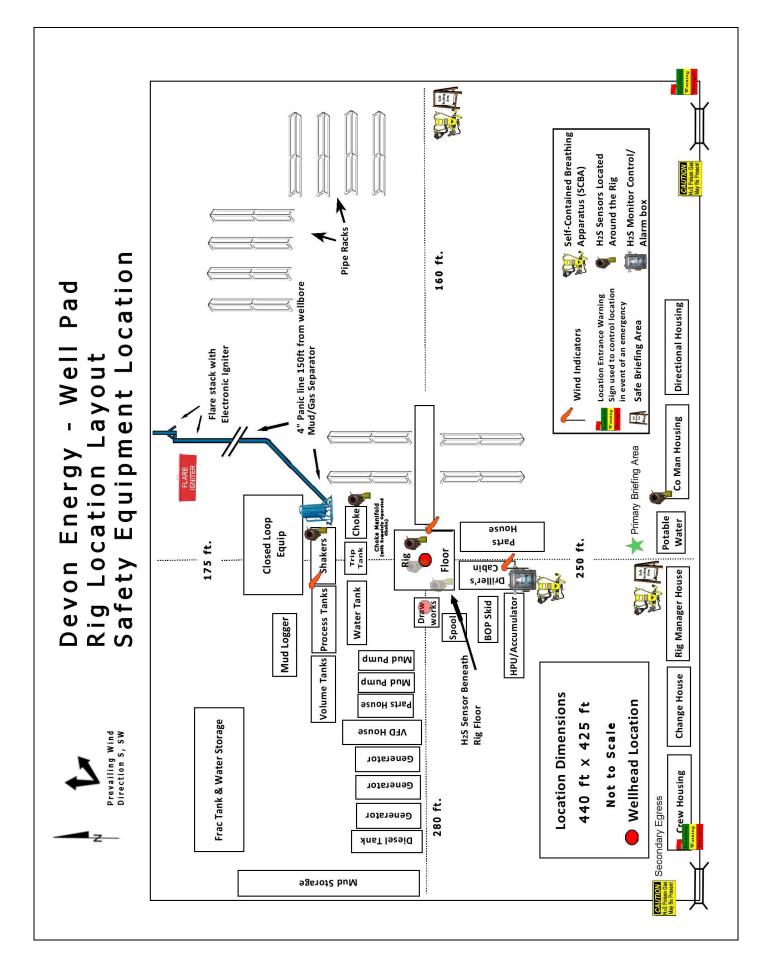
- A. Company personnel have/use cellular telephones in the field.
- B. Land line (telephone) communications at Office

7. Well testing:

- A. Drill stem testing will be performed with a minimum number of personnel in the immediate vicinity, which are necessary to safety and adequately conduct the test. The drill stem testing will be conducted during daylight hours and formation fluids will not be flowed to the surface. All drill-stem-testing operations conducted in an H₂S environment will use the closed chamber method of testing.
- B. There will be no drill stem testing.

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Employee/Company Contract Representative	Position	Phone Number	After Hours Number	
Jonathan Fisher (North)	Drilling Manager	832-967-7912		
Jason Hildebrand (South)	Drilling Manager	405-552-6514		
Rich Downey	Drilling VP	405-228-2415		
Josh Harvey	EHS Manager	405-228-2440	918-500-5536	
Laura Wright	EHS Supervisor	405-552-5334	832-969-8145	
Robert Glover	EHS Professional	575-703-5712	575-703-5712	
Lane Frank	Lead EHS	580-579-7052	580-579-7052	
Rickey Porter	Lead EHS	903-720-8315	903-720-8315	
Ronnie Handy	Lead EHS	918-839-2046	918-839-2046	
Brock Vise	Lead EHS	918-413-3291	918-413-3291	
Delay	ware Basin Business U	Init (DBBU) Emergend	v Contacts	
County/Lo			,	
Police / Sherriff				
Eddy County		575-616-7155		
Lea County		575-397-9265		
Loving County			432-377-2411	
Winkler County		432-586-3461		
Fire				
Eddy County		575-616-7155		
Lea County		575-397-9265		
Loving County			432-377-2411	
Winkler County			432-586-3461	
Ambulance & Hospital				
Eddy County		575-616-7155		
Lea County		575-397-9265		
Carlsbad Medical Center			575-887-4100	
Lea County Regional Medica	l Center		575-492-5000	
Reeves County Hospital District		432-447-3551		
Winkler County Memorial Ho	ospital		432-586-5864	
Helicopter/Lifeline Services				
Aero Care/Life Flight		575-616-7155 Eddy County or 575-397-9265 Lea County		
OHSI			844-449-0911	

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District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720 District II

811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 Phone:(575) 748-1283 Fax:(575) 748-9720

District III

1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410 Phone:(505) 334-6178 Fax:(505) 334-6170

District IV

1220 S. St Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505 Phone:(505) 476-3470 Fax:(505) 476-3462

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Oil Conservation Division 1220 S. St Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

CONDITIONS

Operator:	OGRID:
DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP	6137
333 West Sheridan Ave.	Action Number:
Oklahoma City, OK 73102	53160
	Action Type:
	[C-101] BLM - Federal/Indian Land Lease (Form 3160-3)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
pkautz	Will require a File As Drilled C-102 and a Directional Survey with the C-104	10/5/2021
	Once the well is spud, to prevent ground water contamination through whole or partial conduits from the surface, the operator shall drill without interruption through the fresh water zone or zones and shall immediately set in cement the water protection string	10/5/2021
	Oil base muds are not to be used until fresh water zones are cased and cemented providing isolation from the oil or diesel. This includes synthetic oils. Oil based mud, drilling fluids and solids must be contained in a steel closed loop system	10/5/2021
pkautz	Cement is required to circulate on both surface and intermediate1 strings of casing	10/5/2021

CONDITIONS

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Action 53160