

Form 3160-3
(June 2015)

FORM APPROVED
OMB No. 1004-0137
Expires: January 31, 2018

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

1a. Type of work: <input type="checkbox"/> DRILL <input type="checkbox"/> REENTER 1b. Type of Well: <input type="checkbox"/> Oil Well <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Well <input type="checkbox"/> Other 1c. Type of Completion: <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Fracturing <input type="checkbox"/> Single Zone <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Zone		5. Lease Serial No.
2. Name of Operator		6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name
3a. Address		7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.
3b. Phone No. (include area code)		8. Lease Name and Well No.
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements. *) At surface At proposed prod. zone		9. API Well No. 30-025-53404
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*		10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory
		11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)		12. County or Parish
16. No of acres in lease		13. State
17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well		
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft.		
19. Proposed Depth		
20. BLM/BIA Bond No. in file		
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.)		
22. Approximate date work will start*		
23. Estimated duration		
24. Attachments		

The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, and the Hydraulic Fracturing rule per 43 CFR 3162.3-3 (as applicable)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor.
2. A Drilling Plan.
3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). | 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above).
5. Operator certification.
6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the BLM. |
|---|---|

25. Signature	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date
Title		
Approved by (Signature)	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date
Title		Office

Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.
Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.

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



(Continued on page 2)

*(Instructions on page 2)

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 Road, Aztec, NM 87410
Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-102
Revised August 1, 2011
Submit one copy to appropriate
District Office

AMENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

Table with 3 columns: API Number (30-025-53404), Pool Code (17644), Pool Name (Diamondtail; Bone Springs), Property Code (336001), Property Name (RED TANK 10-3 FEDERAL COM), Well Number (222H), OGRID No. (215099), Operator Name (CIMAREX ENERGY CO.), Elevation (3698.9')

Table with 10 columns: UL or lot no. (M), Section (10), Township (23S), Range (32E), Lot Idn, Feet from the (282), North/South line (SOUTH), Feet from the (1241), East/West line (WEST), County (LEA)

Table with 10 columns: UL or lot no. (4), Section (3), Township (23S), Range (32E), Lot Idn, Feet from the (100), North/South line (NORTH), Feet from the (990), East/West line (WEST), County (LEA). Includes Dedicated Acres (320), Joint or Infill, Consolidation Code, and Order No.

No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interests have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.

Main plat area containing: LINE TABLE, NAD 83 (SURFACE HOLE LOCATION), NAD 27 (SURFACE HOLE LOCATION), NAD 83 (LP/FTP), NAD 27 (LP/FTP), NAD 83 (LPP #1), NAD 27 (LPP #1), NAD 83 (LPP #2), NAD 27 (LPP #2), NAD 83 (LPP #3), NAD 27 (LPP #3), NAD 83 (LTP/BHL), NAD 27 (LTP/BHL), OPERATOR CERTIFICATION (Shelly Bowen), SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION (Paul Buchele), and a scale bar.

State of New Mexico
 Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Submit Electronically
 Via E-permitting

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.

Section 1 – Plan Description Effective May 25, 2021

I. Operator: Cimarex Energy Company **OGRID:** 215099 **Date:** 08/2/2023

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.

Well Name	API	ULSTR	Footages	Anticipated Oil BBL/D	Anticipated Gas MCF/D	Anticipated Produced Water BBL/D
Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H		M, Sec 10 T23S, R32E	282 FSL/1241 FWL	1834	3192	4782

IV. Central Delivery Point Name: Red Tank 10-3 CDP Sales [See 19.15.27.9(D)(1) NMAC]

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
Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H		7/26/25	10/18/25	11/17/25	12/17/25	12/17/25

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

VII. Operational Practices: 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: 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.

Operator 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. 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 will 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 does 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: 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:

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

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. 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. 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.

Signature:	<i>Sarah Jordan</i>
Printed Name:	Sarah Jordan
Title:	Regulatory Analyst
E-mail Address:	sarah.jordan@coterra.com
Date:	8/2/23
Phone:	432/620-1909

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
(Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form)

Approved By:
Title:
Approval Date:
Conditions of Approval:

From State of New Mexico, Natural Gas Management Plan

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

XEC Standard Response

Standard facility gas process flow begins at the inlet separator. These vessels are designed based off of forecasted rates and residence times in accordance with, and often greater than, API 12J. The separated gas is then routed to an additional separation vessel (ie sales scrubber) in order to extract liquids that may have carried over or developed due to the decrease in pressure. The sales scrubber is sized based on API 521. From the sales scrubber, the gas leaves the facility and enters the gas midstream gathering network.

Cimarex

VII. Operational Practices

Cimarex values the sustainable development of New Mexico's natural resources. Venting and flaring of natural gas is a source of waste in the industry, and Cimarex will ensure that its values are aligned with those of NMOCD. As such, Cimarex plans to take pointed steps to ensure compliance with Subsection A through F of 19.15.27.8 NMAC.

Specifically, below are the steps Cimarex will plan to follow under routine well commissioning and operations.

1. Capture or combust natural gas during drilling operations where technically feasible, using the best industry practices and control technologies.
 - a. All flares during these operations will be a minimum of 100ft away from the nearest surface-hole location.
2. All gas present during post-completion drill-out and flow back will be routed through separation equipment, and, if technically feasible, flare unsellable vapors rather than vent. Lastly, formal sales separator commissioning to process well-stream fluids and send gas to a gas flow line/collection system or use the gas for on-site fuel or beneficial usage, gas as soon as is safe and technically feasible.
3. Cimarex will ensure the flare or combustion equipment is properly sized to handle expected flow rates, ensure this equipment is equipped with an automatic or continuous ignition source, and ensure this equipment is designed for proper combustion efficiency.
4. If Cimarex must flare because gas is not meeting pipeline specifications, Cimarex will limit flaring to <60 days, analyze gas composition at least twice per week, and route gas into a gathering pipeline as soon as pipeline specifications are met.
5. Under routine production operations, Cimarex will not flare/vent unless:
 - a. Venting or flaring occurs due to an emergency or equipment malfunction.
 - b. Venting or flaring occurs as a result of unloading practices, and an operator is onsite (or within 30 minutes of drive time and posts contact information at the wellsite) until the end of unloading practice.
 - c. The venting or flaring occurs during automated plungerlift operations, in which case the Cimarex operator will work to optimize the plungerlift system to minimize venting/flaring.
 - d. The venting or flaring occurs during downhole well maintenance, in which case Cimarex will work to minimize venting or flaring operations to the extent that it does not pose a risk to safe operations.
 - e. The well is an exploratory well, the division has approved the well as an exploratory well, venting or flaring is limited to 12 months, as approved by the division, and venting/flaring does not cause Cimarex to breach its State-wide 98% gas capture requirement.
 - f. Venting or flaring occurs because the stock tanks or other low-pressure vessels are being gauged, sampled, or liquids are being loaded out.
 - g. The venting or flaring occurs because pressurized vessels are being maintained and are being blown-down or depressurized.
 - h. Venting or flaring occurs as a result of normal dehydration unit operations.

- i. Venting or flaring occurs as a result of bradenhead testing.
 - j. Venting or flaring occurs as a result of normal compressor operations, including general compressor operations, compressor engines and turbines.
 - k. Venting or flaring occurs as a result of a packer leakage test.
 - l. Venting or flaring occurs as a result of a production test lasting less than 24 hours unless otherwise approved by the division.
 - m. Venting or flaring occurs as a result of new equipment commissioning and is necessary to purge impurities from the pipeline or production equipment.
6. Cimarex will maintain its equipment in accordance with its Operations and Maintenance Program, to ensure venting or flaring events are minimized and that equipment is properly functioning.
7. Cimarex will install automatic tank gauging equipment on all production facilities constructed after May 25, 2021, to ensure minimal emissions from tank gauging practices.
8. By November 25, 2022, all Cimarex facilities equipped with flares or combustors will be equipped with continuous pilots or automatic igniters, and technology to ensure proper function, i.e. thermocouple, fire-eye, etc...
9. Cimarex will perform AVO (audio, visual, olfactory) facility inspections in accordance with NMOCD requirements. Specifically, Cimarex will:
 - a. Perform weekly inspections during the first year of production, and so long as production is greater than 60 MCFD.
 - b. If production is less than 60 MCFD, Cimarex will perform weekly AVO inspections when an operator is present on location, and inspections at least once per calendar month with at least 20 calendar days between inspections.
10. Cimarex will measure or estimate the volume of vented, flared or beneficially used natural gas, regardless of the reason or authorization for such venting or flaring.
11. On all facilities constructed after May 25, 2021, Cimarex will install metering where feasible and in accordance with available technology and best engineering practices, in an effort to measure how much gas could have been vented or flared.
 - a. In areas where metering is not technically feasible, such as low-pressure/low volume venting or flaring applications, engineering estimates will be used such that the methodology could be independently verified.
12. Cimarex will fulfill the division's requirements for reporting and filing of venting or flaring that exceeds 50 MCF in volume or last eight hours or more cumulatively within any 24-hour period.

VIII. Best Management Practices to minimize venting during active and planned maintenance

Cimarex strives to ensure minimal venting occurs during active and planned maintenance activities. Below is a description of common maintenance practices, and the steps Cimarex takes to limit venting exposure.

- **Workovers:**
 - Always strive to kill well when performing downhole maintenance.
 - If vapors or trapped pressure is present and must be relieved then:
 - Initial blowdown to production facility:
 - Route vapors to LP flare if possible/applicable
 - Blowdown to portable gas buster tank:
 - Vent to existing or portable flare if applicable.

- **Stock tank servicing:**
 - Minimize time spent with thief hatches open.
 - When cleaning or servicing via manway, suck tank bottoms to ensure minimal volatiles exposed to atmosphere.
 - Connect vacuum truck to low pressure flare while cleaning bottoms to limit venting.
 - Isolate the vent lines and overflows on the tank being serviced from other tanks.

- **Pressure vessel/compressor servicing and associated blowdowns:**
 - Route to flare where possible.
 - Blow vessel down to minimum available pressure via pipeline, prior to venting vessel.
 - Preemptively changing anodes to reduce failures and extended corrosion related servicing.
 - When cleaning or servicing via manway, suck vessel bottoms to ensure minimal volatiles exposed to atmosphere.

- **Flare/combustor maintenance:**
 - Minimize downtime by coordinating with vendor and Cimarex staff travel logistics.
 - Utilizing preventative and predictive maintenance programs to replace high wear components before failure.
 - Because the flare/combustor is the primary equipment used to limit venting practices, ensure flare/combustor is properly maintained and fully operational at all times via routine maintenance, temperature telemetry, onsite visual inspections.

The Cimarex expectation is to limit all venting exposure. Equipment that may not be listed on this document is still expected to be maintained and associated venting during such maintenance minimized.

1. Geological Formations

TVD of target 10,970
MD at TD 21,063

Pilot Hole TD N/A
Deepest expected fresh water

Formation	Depth (TVD) from KB	Water/Mineral Bearing/Target Zone	Hazards
RUSTLER	1175	N/A	
TOP SALT/SALADO	1550	N/A	
BASE SALT/LAMAR	4885	N/A	
TOP DELAWARE SANDS/BELL CANYON	4925	N/A	
CHERRY CANYON	5740	N/A	
BRUSHY CANYON	7085	Hydrocarbons	
BASAL BRUSHY CANYON	8445	Hydrocarbons	
BONE SPRING LIME	8805	Hydrocarbons	
LEONARD/AVALON SAND	8890	Hydrocarbons	
AVALON SHALE	9315	Hydrocarbons	
1ST BONE SPRING SAND	9900	Hydrocarbons	
2ND BONE SPRING SAND	10970	Hydrocarbons	

2. Casing Program

Hole Size	Casing Depth From	Casing Depth To	Setting Depth TVD	Casing Size	Weight (lb/ft)	Grade	Conn.	SF Collapse	SF Burst	SF Tension
17 1/2	0	1225	1225	13-3/8"	48.00	H-40	ST&C	1.39	3.26	5.48
12 1/4	0	4875	4875	9-5/8"	40.00	HCK-55	LT&C	1.45	1.51	2.88
8 3/4	0	10389	10389	7"	29.00	L-80	LT&C	1.44	1.68	1.85
8 3/4	10389	11139	10930	7"	29.00	P-110	BT&C	1.67	2.19	59.21
6	9389	21063	10970	4-1/2"	11.60	P-110	BT&C	1.48	2.09	20.01
BLM Minimum Safety Factor								1.125	1	1.6 Dry 1.8 Wet

TVD was used on all calculations.

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.h

Cimarex Energy Co., Red Tank 10-3 Fed Com 222H

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in Onshore Order #1	Y
Does casing meet API specifications? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	N
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	Y
Will the intermediate pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating of the casing?	N
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	N
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	N
Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	N
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3rd string cement tied back 500' into previous casing?	N
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	N
Is 2nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	N
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	N
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	N
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	N
Is AC Report included?	Y

3. Cementing Program

Casing	# Sk	Wt. lb/gal	Yld ft ³ /sack	H2O gal/sk	500# Comp. Strength (hours)	Slurry Description
Surface	594	13.50	1.72	9.15	15.5	Lead: Class C + Bentonite
	159	14.80	1.34	6.32	9.5	Tail: Class C + LCM
Intermediate	914	12.90	1.88	9.65	12	Lead: 35:65 (Poz:C) + Salt + Bentonite
	281	14.80	1.36	6.57	9.5	Tail: Class C + Retarder
Production	351	10.30	3.64	22.18		Lead: Tuned Light + LCM
	125	14.80	1.36	6.57	9.5	Tail: Class C + Retarder
Completion System	737	14.20	1.30	5.86	14:30	Tail: 50:50 (Poz:H) + Salt + Bentonite + Fluid Loss + Dispersant + SMS

Casing String	TOC	% Excess
Surface	0	45
Intermediate	0	51
Production	4675	25
Completion System	10939	25

Cimarex request the ability to perform casing integrity tests after plug bump of cement job.

4. Pressure Control Equipment

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size	Min Required WP	Type		Tested To
12 1/4	13 5/8	2M	Annular	X	50% of working pressure
			Blind Ram		
			Pipe Ram		
			Double Ram	X	
			Other		
8 3/4	13 5/8	5M	Annular	X	50% of working pressure
			Blind Ram		
			Pipe Ram		
			Double Ram	X	
			Other		
6	13 5/8	5M	Annular	X	50% of working pressure
			Blind Ram		
			Pipe Ram	X	
			Double Ram	X	
			Other		

BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested.

Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. See attached schematics.

X	Formation integrity test will be performed per Onshore Order #2. On Exploratory wells or 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. Will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.i.
X	A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke Manifold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart.
N	Are anchors required by manufacturer?

The multi-bowl wellhead will be installed by vendors representative. A copy of the installation instructions has been sent to the BLM field office. The wellhead will be installed by a third-party welder, monitored by the wellhead vendor representative. All BOP equipment will be tested utilizing a conventional test plug. Not a cup or J-packer type. After running the 13-3/8" surface casing, a 5M BOP/BOPE system with a minimum working pressure of 5000 psi will be installed on the wellhead system and will be pressure tested to 250 psi low followed by a 5000 psi test. After running the Intermediate casing, a 5M BOP/BOPE system with a minimum working pressure of 5000 psi will be installed on the wellhead system and will be pressure tested to 250 psi low followed by a 5000 psi test.

5. Mud Program

Depth	Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
0' to 1225'		7.83 - 8.33		N/C
1225' to 4875'	Brine Water	9.83 - 10.33	30-32	N/C
4875' to 11139'	Cut Brine or OBM	8.50 - 9.00	27-70	N/C
11445' to 21063'	OBM	8.50 - 9.00	50-70	N/C

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 monitor the loss or gain of fluid?	PVT/Pason/Visual Monitoring
---	-----------------------------

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

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 Completion Report and submitted to the BLM.
X	No logs are planned based on well control or offset log information.
	Drill stem test?
	Coring?

Additional Logs Planned	Interval

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	5133 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No

Hydrogen 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.	
X	H2S is present
X	H2S plan is attached

8. Other Facets of Operation

9. Wellhead

A multi-bowl wellhead system will be utilized.

After running the 13-3/8" surface casing, a 13 5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum working pressure of 5000 psi will be installed on the wellhead system and will be pressure tested to 250 psi low followed by a 5000 psi test. Annular will be tested to 50% of working pressure. The pressure test will be repeated at least every 30 days, as per Onshore Order No. 2.

The multi-bowl wellhead will be installed by vendor's representative. A copy of the installation instructions has been sent to the BLM field office.

The wellhead will be installed by a third-party welder while being monitored by the wellhead vendor representative.

All BOP equipment will be tested utilizing a conventional test plug. Not a cup or J-packer type.

A solid steel body pack-off will be utilized after running and cementing the intermediate casing. After installation the pack-off and lower flange will be pressure tested to 5000 psi.

A solid steel body pack-off will be utilized after running and cementing the production casing. After installation the pack-off and lower flange will be pressure tested to 5000 psi.

All casing strings will be tested as per Onshore Order No.2 to atleast 0.22 psi/ft or 1,500 whichever is greater and not to exceed 70% of casing burst.

If well conditions dictate conventional slips will be set and BOPE will be tested to appropriate pressures based on permitted pressure requirements.

A solid steel body pack-off will be utilized after running and cementing the intermediate casing. After installation the pack-off and lower flange will be pressure tested to 5000 psi. Slips will be utilized after running and cementing the production casing. After installation of the slips and wellhead on the production casing, a 5M BOP/BOPE system with a minimum working pressure of 5000 psi will be installed on the wellhead system and will be pressure tested to 250 psi low followed by a 5000 psi test. Annular will be tested to 50% of working pressure. The pressure test will be repeated at least every 30 days, as per Onshore Order No. 2. The surface casing string will be tested as per Onshore Order No. 2 to at least 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi, whichever is greater. The casing string utilizing steel body pack-off will be tested to 70% of casing burst. If well conditions dictate conventional slips will be set and BOPE will be tested to appropriate pressures based on permitted pressure requirements.

Standard New Mexico Variances

Variance Request #1: Skid Rig after Cementing Surface Casing

Coterra requests permission to skid the rig to the next well on the pad in order to begin operations immediately after the cement job for the surface casing has been completed. After the cement job is completed, no operations on the subject well will be conducted until at least 8 hours have elapsed, and both lead and tail slurries have achieved 500 psi compressive strength. While cement cures, the surface casing of the subject well will be suspended in the well by a mandrel and landing ring system, which is independent from the rig and ensures that casing remains centered while the rig is active on other wells. Before skidding the rig, a TA cap is installed on the subject well.

Variance Request #2: Utilize Co-Flex Choke Line

Coterra requests approval to utilize a co-flex choke line between the BOP and choke manifold. Certification for the proposed co-flex choke line is attached. The choke line is not required by the manufacturer to be anchored. In the event the specific co-flex choke line is not available, one of equal or higher rating will be used. Variance to include Hammer Union connections on lines downstream of the buffer tank only.

Borehole: Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H	Well: Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H	Field: NM Lea County (NAD 83)	Structure: Coterra Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com Pad B
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Gravity & Magnetic Parameters		Surface Location		NAD83 New Mexico State Plane, Eastern Zone, US Feet		Miscellaneous	
Model: HDGM 2023	Dip: 59.891°	Date: 23-Jun-2023	Lat: N 32 18 45.66	Northing: 478126.14ftUS	Grid Conv: 0.3562°	Slot: Red Tank 10-3 Federal	TVD Ref: RKB (3721.900 ft above MSL)
MagDec: 6.318°	FS: 47542.527nT	Gravity FS: 998.44mgn (9.80665 Based)	Lon: W 103 40 1.39	Easting: 747174.87ftUS	Scale Fact: 0.99995762	Plan: Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H Coterra Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H Rev0 kFc 23Jun23	

Critical Point	MD	INCL	AZIM	TVD	VSEC	N(+)/S(-)	E(+)/W(-)	DLS
SHL [282' FSL, 1241' FWL]	0.00	0.00	230.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rustle	1175.00	0.00	230.04	1175.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salado	1550.00	0.00	230.04	1550.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nudge 2"/100ft	2600.00	0.00	230.04	2600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hold	2849.93	5.00	230.04	2849.61	-6.94	-7.00	-8.35	2.00
Lamar	4893.09	5.00	230.04	4885.00	-120.34	-121.33	-144.80	0.00
Bell Canyon	4933.24	5.00	230.04	4925.00	-122.57	-123.58	-147.49	0.00
Cherry Canyon	5751.35	5.00	230.04	5740.00	-167.98	-169.36	-202.12	0.00
Drop 2"/100ft	5878.98	5.00	230.04	5867.15	-175.06	-176.50	-210.65	0.00
Hold	6128.91	0.00	230.04	6116.76	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	2.00
Brushy Canyon	7097.15	0.00	230.04	7085.00	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
Basal Brushy Canyon	8457.15	0.00	230.04	8445.00	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
Bone Spring Lime	8817.15	0.00	230.04	8805.00	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
Avalon Sand	8902.15	0.00	230.04	8890.00	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
Avalon Shale	9327.15	0.00	230.04	9315.00	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
1st BS Sand	9912.15	0.00	230.04	9900.00	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
KOP, Build 10"/100ft	10388.91	0.00	230.04	10376.76	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
2nd BS Sand	10523.38	13.45	356.61	10510.00	-166.32	-167.82	-219.93	10.00
Build & Turn 5"/100ft	11138.91	75.00	356.61	10930.19	242.08	240.42	-244.08	10.00
Landing Point	11444.70	90.00	359.61	10970.00	544.25	542.54	-253.91	5.00
Section 10-3 Line, Pool NMNM085939 exit to NMNM126969 enter	15900.00	90.00	359.61	10970.00	4999.55	4997.73	-284.31	0.00
Pool NMNM126969 exit to VC06190000 enter	18540.00	90.00	359.61	10970.00	7639.55	7637.67	-302.33	0.00
Pool VC06190000 exit to NMNM126969 enter	19860.00	90.00	359.61	10970.00	8959.55	8957.64	-311.33	0.00
Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H - BHL [100' FNL, 990' FWL]	21063.12	90.00	359.61	10970.00	10162.67	10160.73	-319.54	0.00



CONTROLLED

Plan ref: Coterra Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H Rev0 kFc 23Jun23

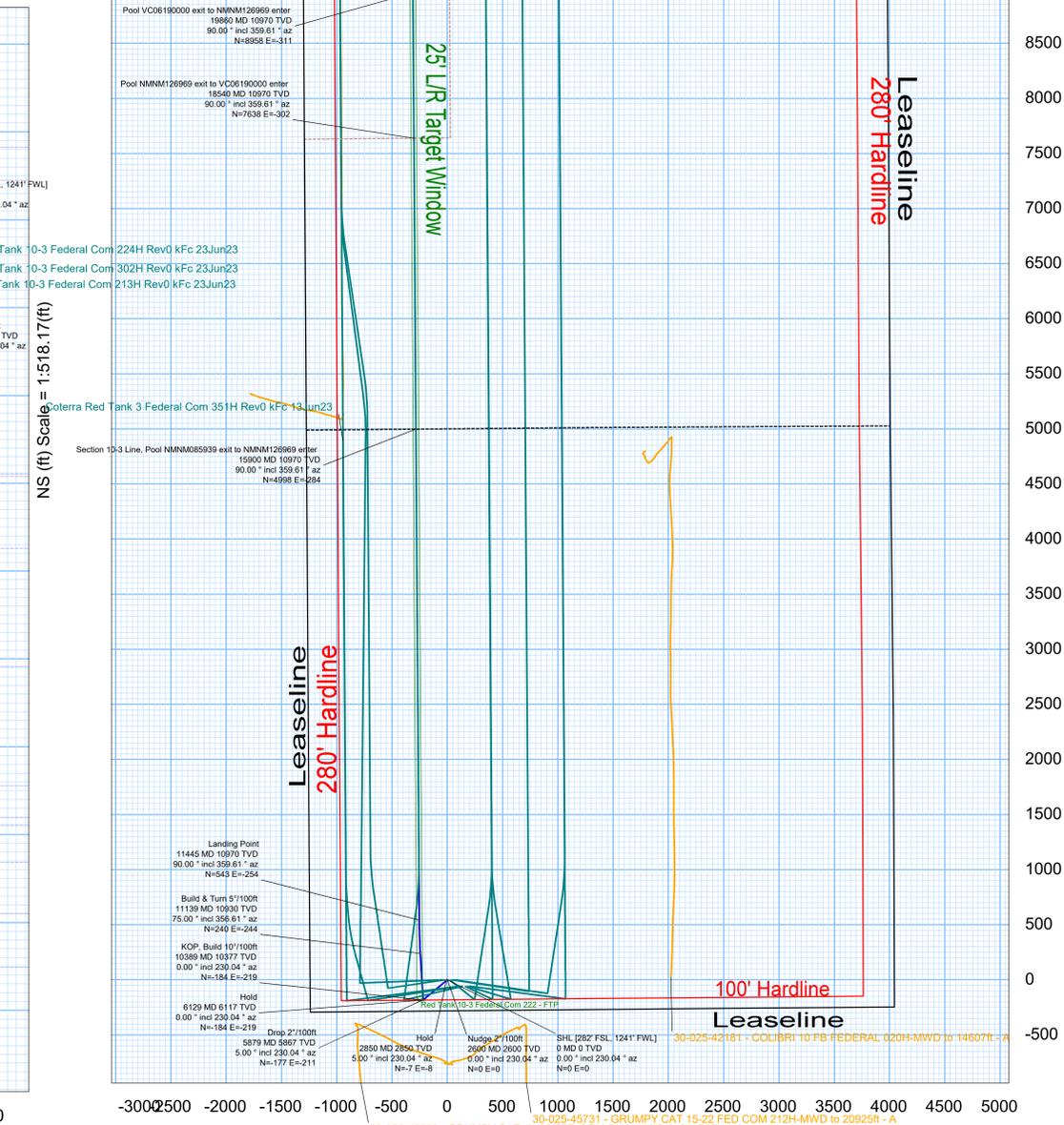
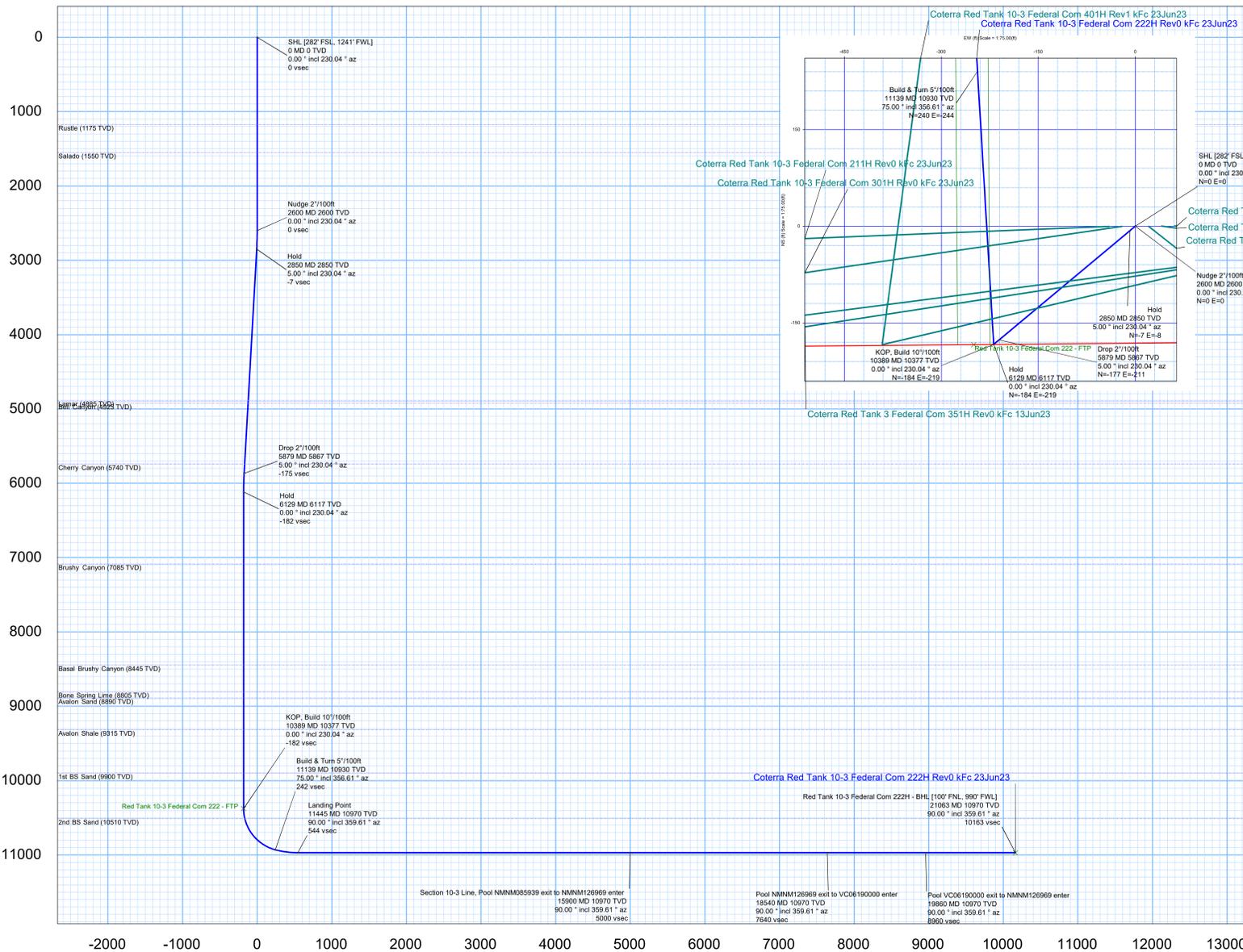
Drawing ref: _____

Copy number: _____ of 3

Date: 26-Jun-2023

1	Client	
2	Client	
3	Office	
4	Office	

Copy number _____ for _____



Vertical Section (ft) Azim = 359.61° Scale = 1:650.00(ft) Origin = 0N-S, 0E-W

EW (ft) Scale = 1:518.17(ft)



Coterra Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H Rev0 kFc 23Jun23 Proposal Geodetic

Report
Def Plan

Report Date: June 26, 2023 - 09:40 PM (UTC 0)
Client: COTERRA
Field: NM Lea County (NAD 83)
Structure / Slot: Coterra Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com Pad B / Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com
Well: Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H
Borehole: Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H
UBH / APH: Unknown / Unknown
Survey Name: Coterra Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H Rev0 kFc 23Jun23
Survey Date: June 26, 2023
Tort / AHD / DDI / ERD Ratio: 100.287 * / 10631.106 ft / 6.311 / 0.969
Coordinate Reference System: NAD83 New Mexico State Plane, Eastern Zone, US Feet
Location Lat / Long: 32°18'45.65221"N , 103°40'1.38596"W
Location Grid NE YX: N 478126.140 RUS , E 747174.870 RUS
CRS Grid Convergence Angle: 0.3562°
Grid Scale Factor: 0.99995762
Version / Patch: 2023.1.0.1

Survey / DLS Computation: Minimum Curvature / Lubinski
Vertical Section Azimuth: 359.610 (°GRD North)
Vertical Section Origin: 0.000 ft, 0.000 ft
TVD Reference Datum: RKB
TVD Reference Elevation: 3721.900 ft above MSL
Seated / Ground Elevation: 3698.900 ft above MSL
Magnetic Declination: 6.318°
Total Gravity Field Strength: 998.4396gm (9.80665 Based)
Gravity Model: GARM
Total Magnetic Field Strength: 47542.527 nT
Magnetic Dip Angle: 59.891°
Declination Date: June 23, 2023
Magnetic Declination Model: HDGM 2023
North Reference: Grid North
Grid Convergence Used: 0.3562°
Total Corr Mag North->Grid North: 5.9616°
Local Coord Referenced To: Well Head

Table with columns: Comments, MD (ft), Incl (°), Azim (°), TVD (ft), TVDSS (ft), VSEC (ft), NS (ft), EW (ft), Northing (RUS), Easting (RUS), Latitude (°), Longitude (°), DLS (°/100ft), BR (°/100ft), TR (°/100ft). Rows include data for SHL [282' FSL, 1241' FWL], Rustle, Salado, Nudge 2"/100ft, Hold, Lamar, Bell Canyon, Cherry Canyon, Drop 2"/100ft, Brushy Canyon, Basal Brushy Canyon, Bone Spring Lime, and Avalon Sand.

Comments	MD (ft)	Incl (°)	Azin (°)	TVD (ft)	TVSS (ft)	VSEC (ft)	NS (ft)	EW (ft)	Northing (RUS)	Eastings (RUS)	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	DLS (ft/100ft)	BR (ft/100ft)	TR (ft/100ft)
Avalon Shale	9,100.00	0.00	230.04	9,087.85	5,365.95	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9,200.00	0.00	230.04	9,187.85	5,465.95	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9,300.00	0.00	230.04	9,287.85	5,565.95	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9,327.15	0.00	230.04	9,315.00	5,593.10	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9,400.00	0.00	230.04	9,387.85	5,665.95	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9,500.00	0.00	230.04	9,487.85	5,765.95	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9,600.00	0.00	230.04	9,587.85	5,865.95	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9,700.00	0.00	230.04	9,687.85	5,965.95	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9,800.00	0.00	230.04	9,787.85	6,065.95	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9,900.00	0.00	230.04	9,887.85	6,165.95	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
1st BS Sand	9,912.15	0.00	230.04	9,900.00	6,178.10	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	10,000.00	0.00	230.04	9,987.85	6,265.95	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	10,100.00	0.00	230.04	10,087.85	6,365.95	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	10,200.00	0.00	230.04	10,187.85	6,465.95	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	10,300.00	0.00	230.04	10,287.85	6,565.95	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	10,388.91	0.00	230.04	10,376.76	6,654.86	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	477,942.65	746,955.88	32.3128221	-103.66776416	0.00	0.00	0.00
	10,400.00	1.11	356.61	10,387.85	6,665.95	-181.90	-183.39	-219.01	477,942.76	746,955.87	32.3128251	-103.66776418	10.00	10.00	0.00
	10,500.00	11.11	356.61	10,487.15	6,765.25	-171.28	-172.78	-219.63	477,953.36	746,955.25	32.31221168	-103.66776600	10.00	10.00	0.00
	10,523.38	13.45	356.61	10,510.00	6,788.10	-166.32	-167.82	-219.93	477,958.33	746,954.95	32.3122533	-103.66776685	10.00	10.00	0.00
	10,600.00	21.11	356.61	10,583.10	6,861.20	-143.61	-145.12	-221.27	477,981.03	746,953.61	32.31228774	-103.66777074	10.00	10.00	0.00
KOP, Build 10*/100ft	10,700.00	35.11	356.61	10,672.79	6,950.89	-99.72	-101.28	-223.87	478,024.90	746,953.01	32.31240838	-103.66777264	5.00	4.90	1.01
	10,800.00	41.11	356.61	10,753.47	7,031.57	-40.94	-42.49	-227.34	478,083.65	746,947.56	32.31256896	-103.66778363	10.00	10.00	0.00
	10,900.00	51.11	356.61	10,822.71	7,100.81	30.93	29.36	-231.59	478,155.50	746,943.29	32.31276748	-103.66780064	10.00	10.00	0.00
	11,000.00	61.11	356.61	10,878.41	7,156.51	113.72	112.12	-236.49	478,238.25	746,938.39	32.31299503	-103.66781483	10.00	10.00	0.00
	11,100.00	71.11	356.61	10,918.85	7,196.95	204.91	203.27	-241.88	478,329.40	746,933.00	32.31324567	-103.66783045	10.00	10.00	0.00
	11,138.91	75.00	356.61	10,930.19	7,208.29	240.28	240.42	-244.08	478,366.55	746,930.80	32.31334782	-103.66783862	10.00	10.00	0.00
	11,200.00	77.99	357.23	10,944.46	7,222.56	301.41	299.73	-247.27	478,425.86	746,927.61	32.31351088	-103.66784594	5.00	4.90	1.01
	11,300.00	85.99	358.90	10,961.05	7,238.15	399.93	398.25	-251.18	478,523.60	746,923.71	32.31378169	-103.66785326	5.00	4.90	0.98
	11,400.00	87.81	359.18	10,969.15	7,247.25	499.56	497.88	-254.14	478,621.44	746,919.25	32.31405250	-103.66786058	5.00	4.91	0.96
	11,444.70	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	544.25	542.54	-253.91	478,668.65	746,920.97	32.31417836	-103.66786255	5.00	4.91	0.96
Landing Point	11,500.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	599.55	597.83	-254.28	478,723.95	746,920.60	32.31433036	-103.66786266	0.00	0.00	0.00
	11,600.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	699.55	697.83	-254.97	478,823.94	746,919.91	32.31460522	-103.66786286	0.00	0.00	0.00
	11,700.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	799.55	797.83	-255.65	478,923.93	746,919.23	32.31488008	-103.66786306	0.00	0.00	0.00
	11,800.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	899.55	897.83	-256.33	479,023.93	746,918.55	32.31515494	-103.66786326	0.00	0.00	0.00
	11,900.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	999.55	997.83	-257.01	479,123.92	746,917.87	32.31542980	-103.66786346	0.00	0.00	0.00
	12,000.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	1,099.55	1,097.82	-257.70	479,223.91	746,917.19	32.31570466	-103.66786366	0.00	0.00	0.00
	12,100.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	1,199.55	1,197.82	-258.38	479,323.91	746,916.50	32.31597952	-103.66786386	0.00	0.00	0.00
	12,200.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	1,299.55	1,297.82	-259.06	479,423.90	746,915.82	32.31625438	-103.66786406	0.00	0.00	0.00
	12,300.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	1,399.55	1,397.81	-259.74	479,523.89	746,915.14	32.31652924	-103.66786426	0.00	0.00	0.00
	12,400.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	1,499.55	1,497.81	-260.43	479,623.89	746,914.46	32.31680411	-103.66786446	0.00	0.00	0.00
Build & Turn 5*/100ft	12,500.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	1,599.55	1,597.81	-261.11	479,723.88	746,913.77	32.31707897	-103.66786466	0.00	0.00	0.00
	12,600.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	1,699.55	1,697.81	-261.79	479,823.87	746,913.09	32.31735383	-103.66786486	0.00	0.00	0.00
	12,700.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	1,799.55	1,797.80	-262.47	479,923.86	746,912.41	32.31762869	-103.66786506	0.00	0.00	0.00
	12,800.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	1,899.55	1,897.80	-263.16	480,023.86	746,911.73	32.31790355	-103.66786526	0.00	0.00	0.00
	12,900.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	1,999.55	1,997.80	-263.84	480,123.85	746,911.04	32.31817841	-103.66786546	0.00	0.00	0.00
	13,000.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	2,099.55	2,097.80	-264.52	480,223.84	746,910.36	32.31845327	-103.66786566	0.00	0.00	0.00
	13,100.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	2,199.55	2,197.80	-265.20	480,323.84	746,909.68	32.31872813	-103.66786586	0.00	0.00	0.00
	13,200.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	2,299.55	2,297.79	-265.89	480,423.83	746,909.00	32.31900299	-103.66786606	0.00	0.00	0.00
	13,300.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	2,399.55	2,397.79	-266.57	480,523.82	746,908.31	32.31927786	-103.66786626	0.00	0.00	0.00
	13,400.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	2,499.55	2,497.78	-267.25	480,623.81	746,907.63	32.31955272	-103.66786646	0.00	0.00	0.00
Section 10-3 Line, Pool NMMN06	13,500.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	2,599.55	2,597.78	-267.93	480,723.81	746,906.95	32.31982758	-103.66786666	0.00	0.00	0.00
	13,600.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	2,699.55	2,697.78	-268.62	480,823.80	746,906.27	32.32010244	-103.66786686	0.00	0.00	0.00
	13,700.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	2,799.55	2,797.78	-269.30	480,923.80	746,905.58	32.32037730	-103.66786704	0.00	0.00	0.00
	13,800.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	2,899.55	2,897.78	-269.98	481,023.79	746,904.90	32.32065216	-103.66786724	0.00	0.00	0.00
	13,900.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	2,999.55	2,997.78	-270.66	481,123.78	746,904.22	32.32092702	-103.66786744	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,000.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	3,099.55	3,097.77	-271.34	481,223.78	746,903.54	32.32119188	-103.66786764	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,100.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	3,199.55	3,197.77	-272.02	481,323.77	746,902.86	32.32146674	-103.66786784	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,200.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	3,299.55	3,297.77	-272.71	481,423.76	746,902.17	32.32174160	-103.66786804	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,300.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	3,399.55	3,397.77	-273.39	481,523.76	746,901.49	32.32201646	-103.66786824	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,400.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	3,499.55	3,497.77	-274.07	481,623.75	746,900.81	32.32229132	-103.66786844	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,500.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	3,599.55	3,597.76	-274.76	481,723.74	746,900.13	32.32256618	-103.66786864	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Pool NMMN126969 exit to VC06	14,600.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	3,699.55	3,697.76	-275.44	481,823.74	746,899.44	32.32284104	-103.66786884	0.00	0.00	0.00
	14,700.00	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	3,799.55	3,797.76	-276.12							

Comments	MD (ft)	Incl (°)	Azim (°)	TVD (ft)	TVDSS (ft)	VSEC (ft)	NS (ft)	EW (ft)	Northing (RUS)	Easting (RUS)	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	DLS (7100ft)	BR (7100ft)	TR (7100ft)
Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222	21,063.12	90.00	359.61	10,970.00	7,248.10	10,162.67	10,160.73	-319.54	488,286.42	746,855.34	32.34061561	-103.66788164	0.00	0.00	0.00

Survey Type: Def Plan

Survey Error Model: ISCWSA0 3 - D 95 % Confidence 2.7955 sigma

Survey Program:

Description	Part	MD From (ft)	MD To (ft)	EOU Freq (ft)	Hole Size (in)	Casing Diameter (in)	Expected Max Inclination (deg)	Survey Tool Code	Borehole / Survey
	1	0.000	10,300.000	1/100.000	14.75 - 9.875	10.75 - 7.625		A001Mb_MWD	Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H / Coterra Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H Rev0 kFc 23Jun23
	1	10,300.000	21,061.684	1/100.000	9.875 - 6.75	7.625 - 5		A008Mb_MWD+IFR1+MS	Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H / Coterra Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H Rev0 kFc 23Jun23

EOU Geometry:

End MD (ft)	Hole Size (in)	Casing Size (in)	Name
1,298.500	14.750	10.750	
11,798.500	9.875	7.625	
21,063.121	6.750	5.000	

**PECOS DISTRICT
SURFACE USE
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Cimarex Energy Company
LEASE NO.:	NMNM085939
COUNTY:	Lea

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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.

- General Provisions**
- Permit Expiration**
- Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites**
- Noxious Weeds**
- Special Requirements**
 - Range
 - Lesser Prairie Chicken
 - VRM IV
- Construction**
 - Notification
 - Topsoil
 - Closed Loop System
 - Federal Mineral Material Pits
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 - Roads
- Road Section Diagram**
- Production (Post Drilling)**
 - Well Structures & Facilities
 - Pipelines
- Interim Reclamation**
- Final Abandonment & Reclamation**

II. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

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

OR

If the entire project is covered under the Permian Basin Programmatic Agreement (cultural resources only):

The proponent has contributed funds commensurate to the undertaking into an account for offsite mitigation. Participation in the PA serves as mitigation for the effects of this project on cultural resources. If any human skeletal remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony are discovered at any time during construction, all construction activities shall halt and the BLM will be notified as soon as possible within 24 hours. Work shall not resume until a Notice to Proceed is issued by the BLM. See information below discussing NAGPRA.

If the proposed project is split between a Class III inventory and a Permian Basin Programmatic Agreement contribution, the portion of the project covered under Class III inventory should default to the first paragraph stipulations.

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

III. NOXIOUS WEEDS

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR AFRICAN RUE (*Peganum harmala*) FOR THE CARLSBAD FIELD OFFICE

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. African Rue (*Peganum harmala*): The standard stipulation for the BLM Carlsbad Field Office states the operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, pads, associated pipeline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA, and BLM requirements and policies.

B. Spraying: The spraying of African Rue must be completed by a licensed or certified applicator. In order to attempt to kill or remove African Rue the proper mix of chemical is needed. The mix consists of 1% Arsenal (Imazapyr) and 1% Roundup (Glyphosate). African rue must be sprayed in connection to any dirt working activities or disturbances to the site being sprayed. However, spraying of African Rue must only be done while plant is FLOWERING. This will ensure optimal intake of chemical and decrease chances of developing herbicide resistance. After spraying the operator or necessary parties must

contact the Carlsbad Field Office to inspect the effectiveness of the application treatment to the plant species. No ground disturbing activities can take place until the inspection by the authorized officer is complete. The operator may contact Jim Amos or the BLM Noxious Weed Coordinator Rebecca Healy at the Carlsbad Field Office at (505) 234-5909.

C. Management Practices: In addition to spraying for African Rue good management practices must be followed. All equipment must be washed off using a power washer in a designated containment area. The containment area needs to be bermed to allow for containment of the seed to prevent it from entering any open areas of the nearby landscape. The containment area needs to be excavated near or adjacent to the well pad at a depth of three feet and just large enough to get equipment inside it to be washed off. This will allow all seeds to be in a centrally located area that can be treated at a later date if the need arises.

The operator shall treat all African Rue present along the existing access road annually. The operator shall be held responsible if other noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, pads, associated pipeline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.

IV. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

RANGE:

Cattleguards

An appropriately sized cattleguard(s) sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence crossing(s). Any existing cattleguard(s) on the access road shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattleguard(s) that are in place and are utilized during lease operations. A gate shall be constructed on one side of the cattleguard and fastened securely to H-braces.

Fence Requirement

Where entry granted across a fence line, the fence must be H-braced or angle iron braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. Once the work is completed, the fence will be restored to its prior condition, or better. The operator shall consult with the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to cutting any fence(s).

Figure 1. Pipe H-brace specifications

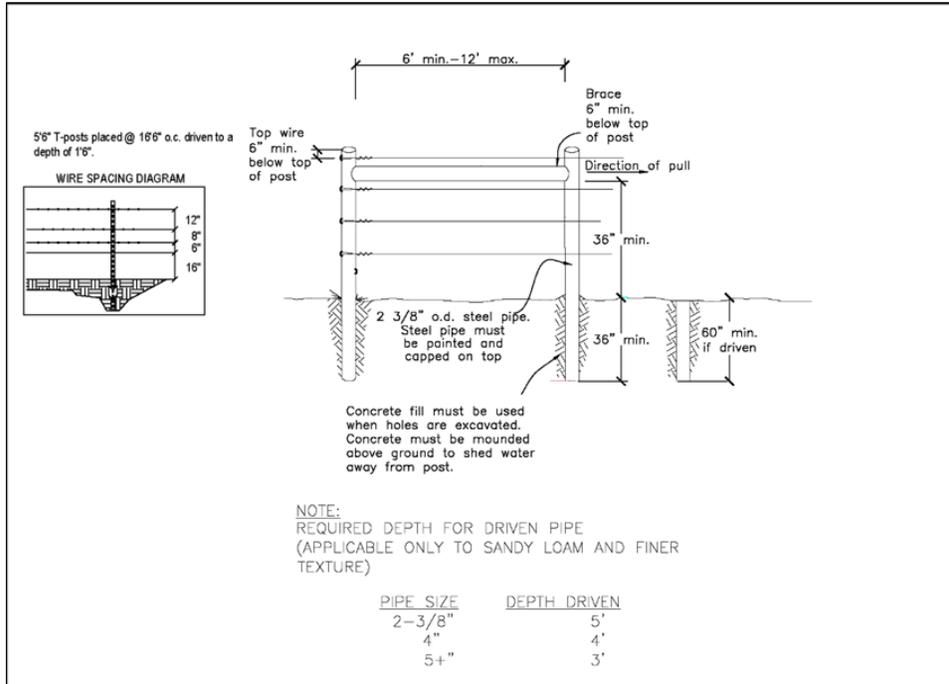
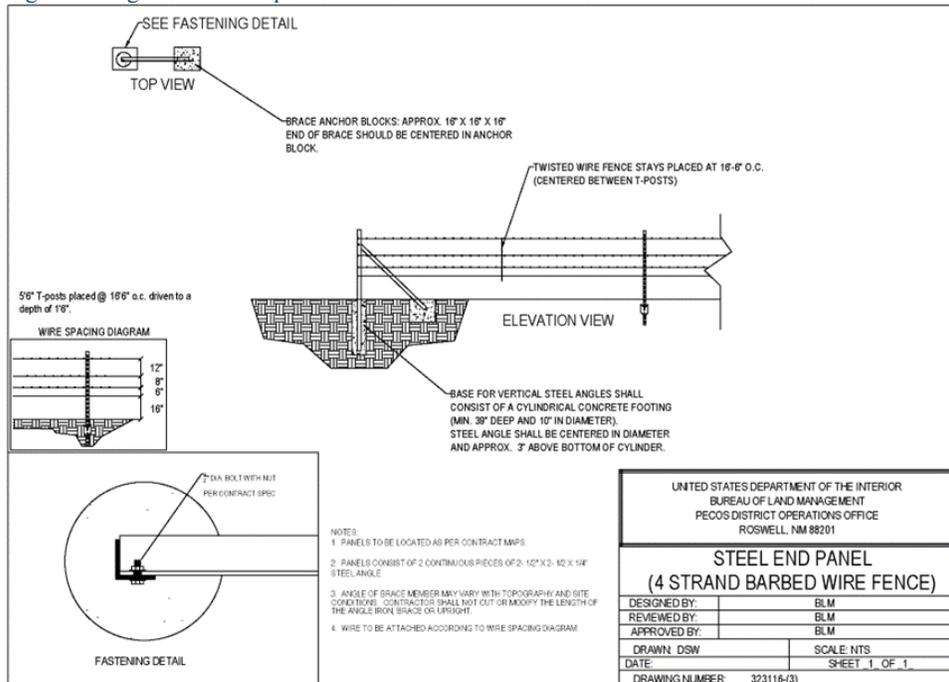


Figure 2. Angle iron brace specifications



Livestock Water Protection

Operator must contact the allotment holder prior to construction to identify the location of the pipeline(s). Operator must take measures to protect the pipeline from compression or other damages. If the pipeline is damaged or compromised in any way near the proposed action as a result of oil and gas activity, operator is responsible for repairing the pipeline immediately.

Structures that provide water to livestock, such as windmills, pipelines, drinking troughs, and earthen reservoirs, will be avoided by moving the proposed action.

Any damage to structures that provide water to livestock (such as wells, windmills, pipelines, drinking troughs, earthen reservoirs) throughout the life of the well, caused by operations from the well site, must be immediately corrected by the operator. Operator must notify the BLM office (575-234-5972) and the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder if any damage occurs to structures that provide water to livestock.

Lesser Prairie Chicken:

Timing Limitation Stipulation/Condition of Approval for Lesser Prairie-Chicken:

Oil and gas activities including 3-D geophysical exploration, and drilling will not be allowed in lesser prairie-chicken habitat during the period from March 1st through June 15th annually. During that period, other activities that produce noise or involve human activity, such as the maintenance of oil and gas facilities, geophysical exploration other than 3-D operations, and pipeline, road, and well pad construction, will be allowed except between 3:00 am and 9:00 am. The 3:00 am to 9:00 am restriction will not apply to normal, around-the-clock operations, such as venting, flaring, or pumping, which do not require a human presence during this period. Normal vehicle use on existing roads will not be restricted. Exhaust noise from pump jack engines must be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to exceed 75 db measured at 30 ft. from the source of the noise.

Timing Limitation Exceptions:

The Carlsbad Field Office will publish an annual map of where the LPC timing and noise stipulations and conditions of approval (Limitations) will apply for the identified year (between March 1 and June 15) based on the latest survey information. The LPC Timing Area map will identify areas which are Habitat Areas (HA), Isolated Population Area (IPA), and Primary Population Area (PPA). The LPC Timing Area map will also have an area in red crosshatch. The red crosshatch area is the only area where an operator is required to submit a request for exception to the LPC Limitations. If an operator is operating outside the red crosshatch area, the LPC Limitations do not apply for that year and an exception to LPC Limitations is not required.

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching:

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

VRM IV:

Above-ground structures including meter housing that are not subject to safety requirements are painted a flat non-reflective paint color, Covert Green from the BLM Standard Environmental Color Chart (CC-001: June 2008).

V. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5909 at least 3 working days prior to commencing construction of the access road and/or well pad.

When construction operations are being conducted on this well, the operator shall have the approved APD and Conditions of Approval (COA) on the well site and they shall be made available upon request by the Authorized Officer.

B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall strip the top portion of the soil (A horizon) from the entire well pad area and stockpile the topsoil along the edge of the well pad as depicted in the APD. The A horizon at the location of the well pad, CTB pad, and flare pad is 4 inches in depth. All the stockpiled topsoil will be redistributed over the interim reclamation areas. Topsoil shall not be used for berming the pad or facilities. For final reclamation, the topsoil shall be spread over the entire pad area for seeding preparation.

Other subsoil (below four inches) stockpiles must be completely segregated from the topsoil stockpile. Large rocks or subsoil clods (not evident in the surrounding terrain) must be buried within the approved area for interim and final reclamation.

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

The operator shall properly dispose of drilling contents at an authorized disposal site.

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

Payment shall be made to the BLM prior to removal of any federal mineral materials. Call the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5972.

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

If the operator elects to surface the well pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation. The well pad shall be constructed in a manner which creates the smallest possible surface disturbance, consistent with safety and operational needs.

F. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

Exclosure Fencing

The operator will install and maintain exclosure fencing for all open well cellars to prevent access to public, livestock, and large forms of wildlife before and after drilling operations until the pit is free of fluids and the operator initiates backfilling. (For examples of exclosure fencing design, refer to BLM's Oil and Gas Gold Book, Exclosure Fence Illustrations, Figure 1, Page 18.)

G. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

Surfacing

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

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

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

Crowning

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

Ditching

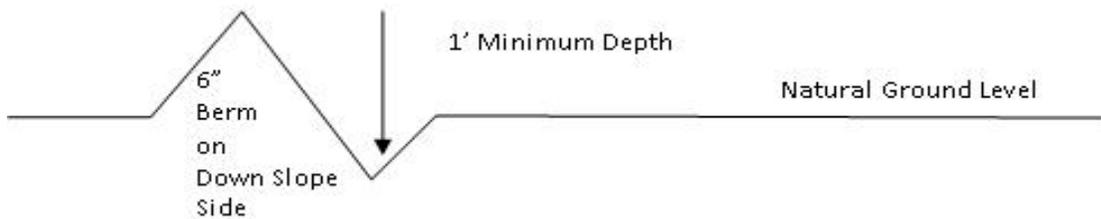
Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

Turnouts

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

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

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



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

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

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

Public Access

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

Construction Steps

1. Salvage topsoil
2. Construct road

3. Redistribute topsoil
4. Revegetate slopes

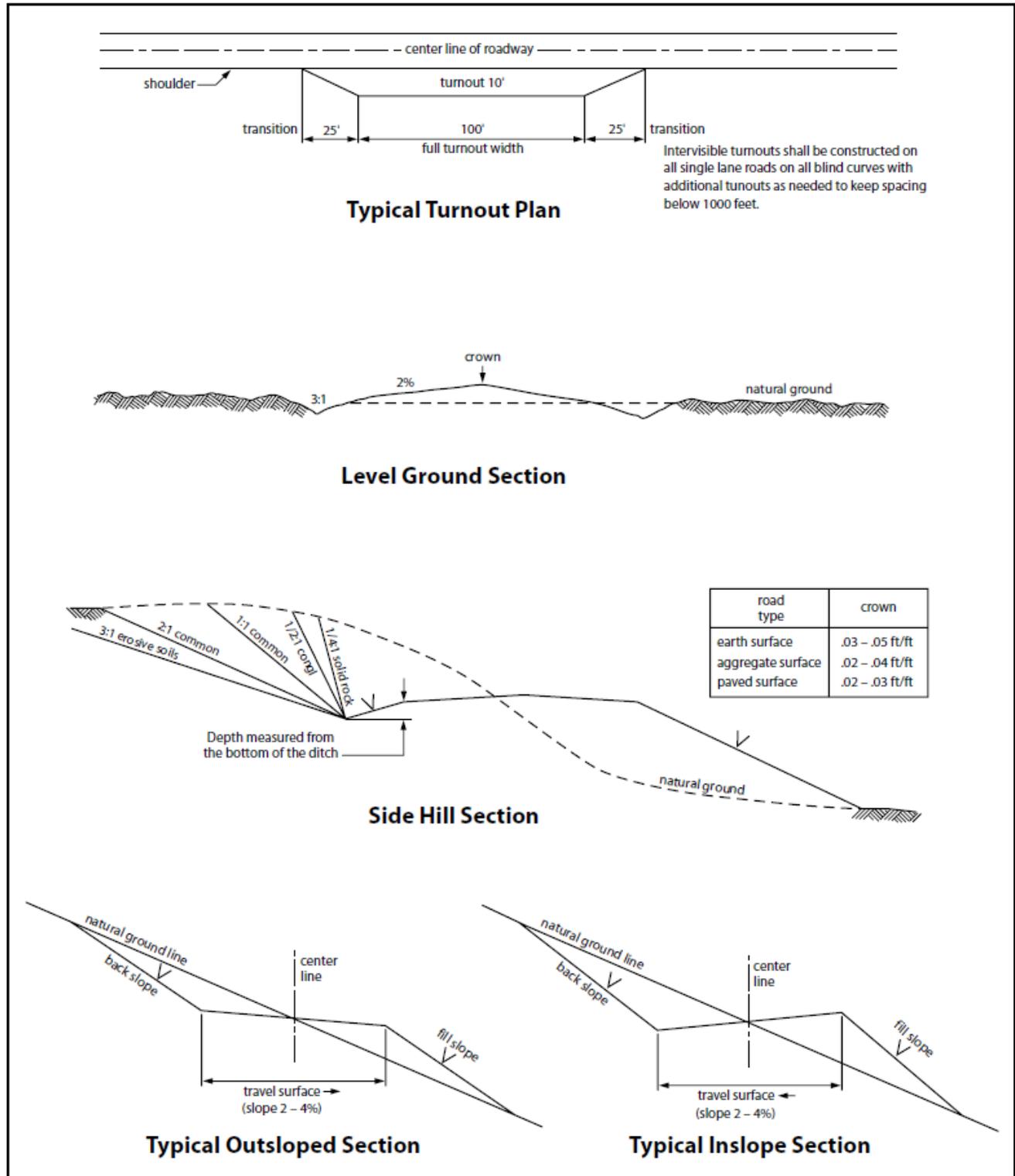


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VI. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)

Immediately following active drilling or completion operations, the operator will take actions necessary to prevent wildlife and livestock access, including avian wildlife, to all open-topped tanks that contain or have the potential to contain salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will net, screen, or cover open-topped tanks to exclude wildlife and livestock and prevent mortality. If the operator uses netting, the operator will cover and secure the open portion of the tank to prevent wildlife entry. The operator will net, screen, or cover the tanks until the operator removes the tanks from the location or the tanks no longer contain substances that could be harmful to wildlife or livestock. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches. The netting must not be in contact with fluids and must not have holes or gaps.

Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground.

Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures

The operator will construct, modify, equip, and maintain all open-vent exhaust stacks on production equipment to prevent birds and bats from entering, and to discourage perching, roosting, and nesting. (*Recommended exclosure structures on open-vent exhaust stacks are in the shape of a cone.*) Production equipment includes, but may not be limited to, tanks, heater-treaters, separators, dehydrators, flare stacks, in-line units, and compressor mufflers.

B. PIPELINES

- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, passages, or voids are intersected by trenching, and no pipe will be laid in the trench at that point until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- If a void is encountered alignments may be rerouted to avoid the karst feature and lessen; the potential of subsidence or collapse of karst features, buildup of toxic or combustible gas, or other possible impacts to cave and karst resources from the buried pipeline.
- Regular monitoring is required to quickly identify leaks for their immediate and proper treatment.

BURIED PIPELINES

1. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil or other pollutant should be discharged from the pipeline system, impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of the operator, regardless of fault. Upon failure of the operator to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as they deem necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including

where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the operator. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve the operator of any responsibility as provided herein.

2. The pipeline will be buried with a minimum cover of 36 inches between the top of the pipe and ground level.

3. Blading of vegetation within the corridor will be allowed: maximum width of blading operations will not exceed 20 feet. The trench is included in this area. (*Blading is defined as the complete removal of brush and ground vegetation.*)

4. Clearing of brush species within the corridor will be allowed: maximum width of clearing operations will not exceed 30 feet. The trench and bladed area are included in this area. (*Clearing is defined as the removal of brush while leaving ground vegetation (grasses, weeds, etc.) intact. Clearing is best accomplished by holding the blade 4 to 6 inches above the ground surface.*)

5. The remaining area of the corridor (if any) shall only be disturbed by compressing the vegetation. (*Compressing can be caused by vehicle tires, placement of equipment, etc.*)

6. The holder shall stockpile an adequate amount of topsoil where blading is allowed. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately 6 inches in depth. The topsoil will be segregated from other spoil piles from trench construction. The topsoil will be evenly distributed over the bladed area for the preparation of seeding.

7. Vegetation, soil, and rocks left as a result of construction or maintenance activity will be randomly scattered on this pipeline corridor and will not be left in rows, piles, or berms, unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer. The entire pipeline corridor shall be recontoured to match the surrounding landscape. The backfilled soil shall be compacted and a 6 inch berm will be left over the ditch line to allow for settling back to grade.

8. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the corridor and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the operator's name, well number or BLM serial number, and the product being transported. All signs and information thereon will be posted in a permanent, conspicuous manner, and will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.

9. The holder shall not use the pipeline route as a road for purposes other than routine maintenance as determined necessary by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the operator before maintenance begins. The operator will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway. As determined necessary during the life of the pipeline, the Authorized Officer may ask the holder to construct temporary deterrence structures.

10. Escape Ramps - The operator will construct and maintain pipeline/utility trenches [that are not otherwise fenced, screened, or netted] to prevent livestock, wildlife, and humans from becoming entrapped. At a minimum, the operator will construct and maintain escape ramps, ladders, or other methods of avian and terrestrial wildlife escape in the trenches according to the following criteria:

- a. Any trench left open for eight (8) hours or less is not required to have escape ramps; however, before the trench is backfilled, the contractor/operator shall inspect the trench for wildlife, remove all trapped wildlife, and release them at least 100 yards from the trench.

- b. For trenches left open for eight (8) hours or more, earthen escape ramps (built at no more than a 30 degree slope and spaced no more than 500 feet apart) shall be placed in the trench.

VII. INTERIM RECLAMATION

During the life of the development, all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations should undergo interim reclamation in order to minimize the environmental impacts of development on other resources and uses.

Within six (6) months of well completion, operators should work with BLM surface management specialists (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909) to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Interim reclamation should allow for remedial well operations, as well as safe and efficient removal of oil and gas.

During reclamation, the removal of caliche and any other surface material is required. Removed caliche that is free of contaminants may be used for road repairs, fire walls or for building other roads and locations. In order to operate the well or complete workover operations, it may be necessary to drive, park and operate on restored interim vegetation within the previously disturbed area. Disturbing revegetated areas for production or workover operations will be allowed. If there is significant disturbance and loss of vegetation, the area will need to be revegetated. Communicate with the appropriate BLM office for any exceptions/exemptions if needed.

All disturbed areas after they have been satisfactorily prepared need to be reseeded with the seed mixture provided below.

Upon completion of interim reclamation, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, Subsequent Report of Reclamation (Form 3160-5).

VIII. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

At final abandonment, well locations, production facilities, and access roads must undergo "final" reclamation so that the character and productivity of the land are restored.

Earthwork for final reclamation must be completed within six (6) months of well plugging. All pads, pits, facility locations and roads must be reclaimed to a satisfactory revegetated, safe, and stable condition, unless an agreement is made with the landowner or BLM to keep the road and/or pad intact.

After all disturbed areas have been satisfactorily prepared, these areas need to be revegetated with the seed mixture provided below. Seeding should be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other approved methods. Seeding may need to be repeated until revegetation is successful, as determined by the BLM.

Operators shall contact a BLM surface protection specialist prior to surface abandonment operations for site specific objectives (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909).

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

The operator is required to conduct soil "grab" testing near the plugged well head and at a randomly selected location on the pad to be reclaimed prior to conducting final reclamation. If it is determined that the surface soils do not be NMOCD's standards for contaminants, then the operator will submit

a sundry notice to the BLM detailing the remediation plan to be conducted on the location prior to reclamation activities.

Hummocks or mogul-like features must be created across the location to prevent erosion, allow for ponding of water, and to protect seeds from wind.

Seed Mixture for LPC Sand/Shinnery Sites

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

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

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

<u>Species</u>	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains Bristlegrass	5lbs/A
Sand Bluestem	5lbs/A
Little Bluestem	3lbs/A
Big Bluestem	6lbs/A
Plains Coreopsis	2lbs/A
Sand Dropseed	1lbs/A

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

EXHIBIT A
NM-145410

PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Cimarex Energy Company of Colorado
LEASE NO.:	NMNM85939
LOCATION:	Section 10, T.23 S., R.32 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico <input type="text"/>

WELL NAME & NO.:	Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	282'S & 1241'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:	100'/N & 990'/W
ATS/API ID:	ATS-20-2241
APD ID:	10400093937
Sundry ID:	N/a

WELL NAME & NO.:	Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 224H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	282'S & 1301'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:	100'/N & 2310'/W
ATS/API ID:	ATS-20-2242
APD ID:	10400093938
Sundry ID:	N/a

WELL NAME & NO.:	Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 301H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	282'S & 1221'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:	100'/N & 330'/W
ATS/API ID:	ATS-20-2243
APD ID:	10400093939
Sundry ID:	N/a

COA

H2S	Yes		
Potash	None		
Cave/Karst Potential	Low		
Cave/Karst Potential	<input type="checkbox"/> Critical		
Variance	<input type="radio"/> None	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Flex Hose	<input type="radio"/> Other
Wellhead	Conventional and Multibowl		
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 String	Capitan Reef None	<input type="checkbox"/> WIPP
Other	Pilot Hole None	<input type="checkbox"/> Open Annulus	
Cementing	Contingency Squeeze None	Echo-Meter None	Primary Cement Squeeze None
Special Requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Disposal/Injection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COM	<input type="checkbox"/> Unit
Special Requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> Batch Sundry		
Special Requirements Variance	<input type="checkbox"/> Break Testing	<input type="checkbox"/> Offline Cementing	<input type="checkbox"/> Casing Clearance

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the Delaware formation. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet **43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3176** 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 **1440 feet** (a minimum of **25 feet (Lea County)** into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt when present, and below usable fresh water) and cemented to the surface. The surface hole shall be **17 1/2** inch in diameter.
 - 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 **8 hours** 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.

Cement excess is less than 25%, more cement is required if washout occurs. Adjust cement volume and excess based on a fluid caliper or similar method that reflects the as-drilled size of the wellbore.

2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **9-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.
3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **7** inch production casing is:
 - Cement should tie-back at least **200 feet** into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.
4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **4-1/2** inch production liner is:
 - Cement should tie-back **100 feet** into the previous casing. Operator shall provide method of verification.
Cement excess is less than 25%, more cement is required if washout occurs. Adjust cement volume and excess based on a fluid caliper or similar method that reflects the as-drilled size of the wellbore.

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.

Option 1:

- a. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **2000 (2M) psi**.

- b. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the **9-5/8** inch intermediate casing shoe shall be **5000 (5M)** psi.

Option 2:

Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the **13-3/8** inch 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.

- 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 43 CFR 3172.6(b)(9) 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.
- The operator will submit an as-drilled survey well plat of the well completion, but are not limited to, those specified in **43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3171**
- 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. When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.

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)

Lea County

Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240,
(575) 689-5981

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 **43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172** 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 when present.

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.
2. Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas: 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 24 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. The casing integrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
3. Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin: 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 8 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements. The casing integrity 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 **43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 and API STD 53 Sec. 5.3**.
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 43 CFR 3172.6(b)(9) 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 cement), 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 cement plug. The BOPE test can be initiated after bumping the cement plug with the casing valve open. (only applies to single stage cement jobs, prior to the cement setting up.)
 - c. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug not a cup or J-packer and can be initiated immediately with the casing valve open. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to **43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172** 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 **43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172**.
- 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.

Long Vo (LVO) 5/14/2024

All Company and Contract personnel admitted on location must be trained by a qualified

- 1 H2S safety instructor to the following:
 - A. Characteristics of H₂S
 - B. Physical effects and hazards
 - C. Principal and operation of H₂S detectors, warning system and briefing areas.
 - D. Evacuation procedure, routes and first aid.
 - E. Proper use of safety equipment & life support systems
 - F. Essential personnel meeting Medical Evaluation criteria will receive additional training on the proper use of 30 minute pressure demand air packs.
- 2 H₂S Detection and Alarm Systems:
 - A. H₂S sensors/detectors to be located on the drilling rig floor, in the base of the sub structure/cellar area, on the mud pits in the shale shaker area. Additional H₂S detectors may play placed as deemed necessary.
 - B. An audio alarm system will be installed on the derrick floor and in the top doghouse.
- 3 Windsock and/or wind streamers:
 - A. Windsock at mudpit area should be high enough to be visible.
 - B. Windsock on the rig floor and / or top doghouse should be high enough to be visible.
- 4 Condition Flags and Signs
 - A. Warning sign on access road to location.
 - B. Flags to be displayed on sign at entrance to location. Green flag indicates normal safe condition. Yellow flag indicates potential pressure and danger. Red flag indicates danger (H₂S present in dangerous concentration). Only H₂S trained and certified personnel admitted to location.
- 5 Well control equipment:
 - A. See exhibit "E-1"
- 6 Communication:
 - A. While working under masks chalkboards will be used for communication.
 - B. Hand signals will be used where chalk board is inappropriate.
 - C. Two way radio will be used to communicate off location in case of emergency help is required. In most cases cellular telephones will be available at most drilling foreman's trailer or living quarters.
- 7 Drillstem Testing:

No DSTs r cores are planned at this time.
- 8 Drilling contractor supervisor will be required to be familiar with the effects H₂S has on tubular goods and other mechanical equipment.
- 9 If H₂S is encountered, mud system will be altered if necessary to maintain control of formation. A mud gas separator will be brought into service along with H₂S scavengers if necessary.

H₂S Contingency Plan

New Mexico

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 432-620-1975
- « 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:
 - 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.

Characteristics of H₂S & SO₂

Please see attached International Chemical Safety Cards.

Contacting Authorities

Cimarex Energy Company's personnel must liaise 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 including directions to site. The following call list of essential and potential responders has been prepared for use during a release. Cimarex Energy Company's response must be in coordination with the State of New Mexico's "Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan" (HMER).

H₂S Contingency Plan Emergency Contacts

New Mexico

Company Office			
Office and After-Hours Menu		800-969-4789	
Key Personnel			
Name	Title	Office	Mobile
Grant Muncrief	Drilling & Completions Manager	432-570-3607	918-805-7951
Charlie Pritchard	Drilling & Completions Ops Manager	432-620-1975	432-238-7084
Monte Thiems	Drlg & Completions Superintendent	918-570-7235	918-607-6030

Artesia	
Ambulance	911
State Police	575-746-2703
City Police	575-746-2703
Sheriff's Office	575-746-9888
Fire Department	575-746-2701
Local Emergency Planning Committee	575-746-2122
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division	575-748-1283

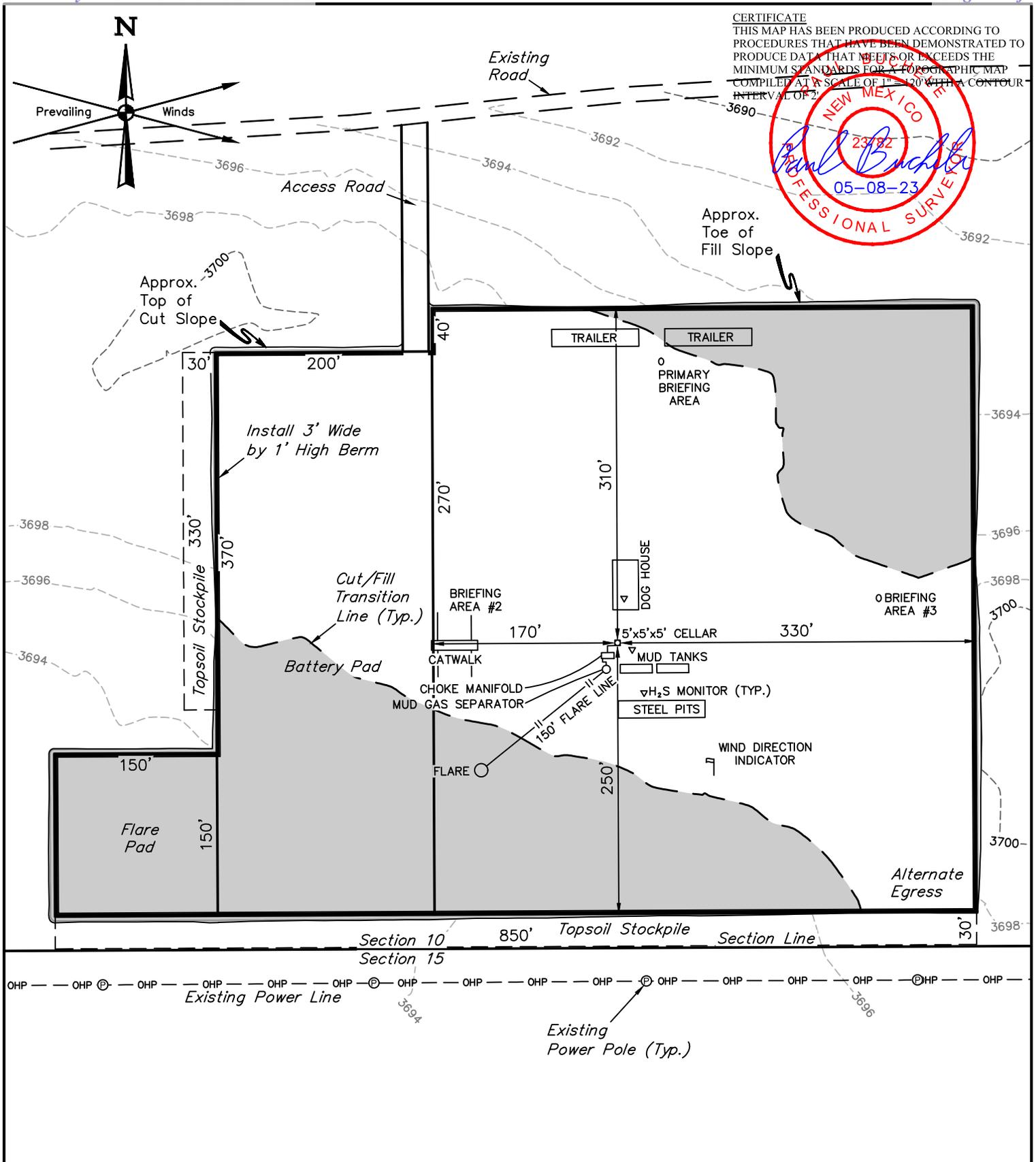
Carlsbad	
Ambulance	911
State Police	575-885-3137
City Police	575-885-2111
Sheriff's Office	575-887-7551
Fire Department	575-887-3798
Local Emergency Planning Committee	575-887-6544
US Bureau of Land Management	575-887-6544

Santa Fe	
New Mexico Emergency Response Commission (Santa Fe)	505-476-9600
New Mexico Emergency Response Commission (Santa Fe) 24 Hrs	505-827-9126
New Mexico State Emergency Operations Center	505-476-9635

National	
National Emergency Response Center (Washington, D.C.)	800-424-8802

Medical	
Trans-Aero Medevac (Carlsbad & Artesia)	1-844-435-4911
Air Methods (Carlsbad & Hobbs)	1-800-242-6199
Aero Care (Odessa & Fort Stockton)	1-800-627-2376

Other	
Cudd Well Control	432-699-0139 or 432-563-3356
Wild Well Control	281-784-4700
Halliburton Boots & Coots	281-931-8884



CERTIFICATE
 THIS MAP HAS BEEN PRODUCED ACCORDING TO PROCEDURES THAT HAVE BEEN DEMONSTRATED TO PRODUCE DATA THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR A TOPOGRAPHIC MAP COMPILED AT A SCALE OF 1" = 20' WITH A CONTOUR INTERVAL OF 2'



NOTES:
 • Contours shown at 2' intervals.

CIMAREX ENERGY CO.
 RED TANK 10-3 FEDERAL COM 222H
 282' FSL 1241' FWL
 SW 1/4 SW 1/4, SECTION 10, T23S, R32E, N.M.P.M.
 LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

UELTS, LLC
 Corporate Office * 85 South 200 East
 Vernal, UT 84078 * (435) 789-1017

SURVEYED BY	J.H., C.S.	04-26-23	SCALE
DRAWN BY	Z.L.	05-05-23	1" = 120'
TYPICAL RIG LAYOUT			EXHIBIT K

43 CRF 4170 Surface Use Plan of Operations

Cimarex Energy Co.
 Red Tank 10-3 Fed Com W2W2 Pad
 S ½ SW ¼, Section 10, T23S, R32E, NMPM
 Lea County, New Mexico

Red Tank 10 Fed Com 351H	222' FSL / 1341' FWL	Red Tank 10-3 Fed Com 302H	282' FNL / 1281' FWL
Red Tank 10-3 Fed Com 211H	282' FSL / 1201' FWL	Red Tank 10-3 Fed Com 352H	222' FSL / 1401' FWL
Red Tank 10-3 Fed Com 213H	282' FSL / 1261' FWL	Red Tank 10-3 Fed Com 401H	222' FSL / 1381' FWL
Red Tank 10-3 Fed Com 222H	282' FSL / 1241' FWL	Red Tank 10-3 Fed Com 402H	222' FSL / 1441' FWL
Red Tank 10-3 Fed Com 224H	282' FNL / 1301' FWL	Red Tank 10-3 Fed Com 501H	222' FSL / 1361' FWL
Red Tank 10-3 Fed Com 301H	282' FNL / 1221' FWL	Red Tank 10-3 Fed Com 502H	222' FSL / 1421' FWL

This surface use plan of operations provides site specific information for the above referenced wells located within the proposed “Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com Project”.

1. Existing Roads, directions to location: See Exhibit C

- a. **Existing Road Purpose:** Existing roads providing access to the well site are shown. Existing roads will be maintained and kept in good repair during all drilling and completion operations associated with these wells.
- b. **BLM ROW:** An off- lease ROW is required. The proposed access road crosses BLM leases: NMNM 085939, NMNM 095642, NMNM 084728.

2. New Roads: See Exhibit D & Access Road Map & R-O-W Plats

a. Road Construction:

- The proposed access road is approximately 207.19’ length. It will be 30’ in width, containing a total of approximately 0.143 acres of disturbance on BLM surface. The existing road that runs to the proposed access road may need to be repaired. Graveling or capping the roadbed will be performed as necessary to provide a well-constructed safe road. Should conditions warrant, rock, gravel, or culverts will be installed as needed.
- New access roads on BLM surface will be crowned (2 to 3%), ditched, and constructed with a running surface of 207.19’ and a maximum disturbed width of 30’.
- Surface disturbance and vehicular traffic will be limited to the approved location and access route.

b. Road Dimensions:

- Total Length: 207.19’
- Construction Width: 30’
- Travel Width: 24’

- c. **New Road Drainage Crossings:**
 - **Location and size of culverts and/or low water crossings:** Should conditions warrant, rock, gravel or culverts will be installed as needed. The operator will clean and maintain approved culverts as needed.
 - **Drainage Control comments and Ditch Design:** All drainage ditches will be kept clear and free-flowing and will be maintained to good standards. All culverts will be kept free of trash, free-flowing, and serviceable. The access road disturbed area will be kept free of trash during operations. All traffic will be confined to the approved road running surface. Road drainage crossings shall be of the typical dry creek drainage crossing type. Crossings shall be designed so they will not cause excess siltation or accumulation of debris in the drainage, nor shall the drainage be blocked by the roadbed.
- d. **Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE) permit:** N/A
- e. **Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS):** Drainage structures or drainage dips will be placed in all natural drainage ways
- f. **New road access erosion control:** Erosion of drainage ditches by runoff water shall be prevented by diverting water off at frequent intervals by means of cutouts. Should mud holes develop, the holes shall be filled in and detours around the holes avoided.
- g. **Road Plan or Profile prepared:** N/A
- h. **Engineering Design:** N/A
- i. **Turnouts:** N/A
- j. **Surfacing Material Type:** Should conditions warrant, rock, gravel or culverts will be installed as needed.
- k. **Source and storage of Topsoil:**
 - **Onsite:**
 - i. **Depth:** 4"
 - ii. **Removal process:** The topsoil shall be stripped and salvaged to provide for sufficient quantities to be respreads to a depth that will be determined at the on-site over the disturbed areas needing reclamation. Topsoil shall be stockpiled separately from subsoil materials.
 - l. **Other:** The road surface and shoulders will be kept in safe and usable condition and will be maintained to good standards. When snow is removed from the road during the winter months, the snow should be pushed outside of the borrow ditches, and the turnouts kept clear so that snowmelt will be channeled away from the road.

3. Location of Wells: See Exhibit E 1 Mile Radius Map

4. Location of Production Facilities: See Exhibit J Location Layout

a. Production Facilities:

- A battery pad will be built connected to the West of the well pad.
- All permanent (on site six months or longer) above the ground structures constructed or installed will be painted Carlsbad Tan as approved by the BLM.

b. Proposed Pipelines: See Exhibit H SWD Pipeline ROW

- The proposed SWD pipeline will be 3,794.86' in length, 30' in width containing 2.874 acres, installing 12" SDR poly SWD line in a single trench.
- BLM ROW: An off-lease ROW is required. The proposed SWD pipeline will cross BLM leases: NMNM 085939, NMNM 095642, NMNM 084728.

5. Location and Types of Water Supply: See Water Haul Map

a. Source & Volume:

- **Source Type:** Commercial Water – NGL CTP – Treated Produced Water
- **Use:** Surface Casing and Intermediate/Production Casing
- **Location:** Latitude: 32.3070805, Longitude: -103.6602027, SW/NE, Section 15, T23S, R32E
- **Source Land Ownership:** Federal
- **Source Transportation Land Ownership:** Federal
- **Permit Type:** Water Right
- **Transportation Method:** Pipeline/Trucking
- **Volume:** 150,000 BBLs

6. Construction Materials

- a. Intended Use of Construction Materials:** The use of materials under BLM jurisdiction will conform with 43 CFR 3610.2-3.
- b. Proposed Source of Materials:** NM One Call (811), offset operators will be notified before construction starts, if necessary. Top 4" of soil and brush will be stockpiled near the well pad. Top 4" of soil and brush will be piled near the CTB. Caliche will be obtained from the actual well sit if available. If caliche is not available onsite, caliche will be hauled from an existing caliche pit on private land in SWSE, Section 6, T23S, R32E or SENE, Section 3, T22S, R32E.

7. Methods of Handling Waste

- a. **Reserve Pits (if necessary):** No Reserve Pit Planned
- b. **Cuttings stored on location:** Contents (drill cuttings, mud, salts, and other chemicals) of the mud tanks will be hauled to state approved disposal.
- c. **Garbage:** All trash will be placed in a portable trash cage. It will be hauled to the Lea County landfill. There will be no trash burning.
 - **Waste content description:** Onsite Refuse/trash
 - **Amount:** 32,500 pounds
 - **Disposal frequency:** Weekly
 - **Safe Containment description:** Garbage, trash, and other waste materials will be collected in a portable, self-contained, fully enclosed trash cage during operations. Trash will not be burned on location. All debris and other waste material not contained in the trash cage will be cleaned up and removed from the location immediately after removal of the drilling rig.
 - **Waste disposal type:** Haul to commercial facility
 - **Disposal location ownership:** Commercial
 - **Disposal location description:** All trash and waste material will be hauled to the Lea County Landfill.
- d. **Sewage:** Human waste will be disposed of in chemical toilets and hauled to the Hobbs wastewater treatment plant.
 - **Waste content description:** Onsite human waste
 - **Amount:** 300 gallons
 - **Disposal frequency:** Weekly
 - **Safe Containment description:** A chemical porta-toilet will be furnished with the drilling rig.
 - **Waste disposal type:** Haul to commercial facility
 - **Disposal location ownership:** Commercial
 - **Disposal location description:** The chemical porta-toilet wastes will be hauled to state approved disposal facility for treatment.
- e. **Produced Water:**
 - **Waste content description:** After first production, produced water will be confined to storage tanks on location and then disposed of in an approved location or recycled on location for future use.
 - **Amount:** 400 BBLs
 - **Disposal frequency:** Daily
 - **Safe Containment description:** Flowline to an approved disposal location
 - **Waste disposal type:** Off-lease injection
 - **Disposal location ownership:** Federal
 - **Disposal location description:** Federal

8. Ancillary Facilities

No camps, airstrips or other facilities will be necessary during drilling of this well.

9. Well Site Layout: See Exhibits J, K, L, Archeological Survey Boundary Plat

- a. The location showing access roads onto the pad and orientation of the rig with respect to the pad and other facilities are shown on Typical Rig Layout, Exhibit K for each well.

10. Plans for Final Surface Reclamation

- New Surface Disturbance vs. No New Surface Disturbance

APPROXIMATE SURFACE DISTURBANCE AREAS	DISTANCE (feet)	ACRES
WELL SITE DISTURBANCE	NA	6.904
FACILITY & FLARE EXTENSION SITE DISTURBANCE	NA	3.464
30' WIDE SWD PIPELINE R-O-W DISTURBANCE	4174.04	2.874
30' WIDE PERMANENT ROAD R-O-W DISTURBANCE	207.19	0.143
TOTAL SURFACE USE AREA:		13.256

**The table can be modified as needed to incorporate any/all associated actions*

- a. **Interim Reclamation:** Once the last well has been drilled, then the pad will be interim reclaimed to a reduced working surface area. The reclaimed area will be recontoured and reseeded to match preconstruction grades.
- b. **Final Reclamation:** Once the last well is plugged, then the pad, CTB, and new road will be reclaimed within 6 months of plugging. Disturbed areas will be recontoured to match pre- construction grades. Soil and brush will be evenly spread over disturbed areas and harrowed on the contour. Disturbed areas will be seeded in accordance with BLM requirements. Road will be blocked. Noxious weeds will be controlled.
- c. **Drainage Systems:**
 - **Drainage/Erosion control construction:** Pad construction will include drainage control by rerouting drainages around the pad an installing culverts or low water crossings where needed. Erosion control techniques will be used where needed to minimize wind and water erosion and sedimentation prior to vegetation establishment.
 - **Drainage/Erosion control reclamation:** Area-wide drainage will be stabilized and restored so that surface runoff flows and gradients are returned to the condition present prior to development. Drainage basins will have similar features found in nearby, properly functioning basins.
- d. **Existing Vegetation:**
 - **Well/Road/Pipeline/Other (Powerline):** Vegetation types noted during onsite were shinnery oak, yucca, mesquite, and big blue stem.

- e. **Reconstruction method:** Areas to be reclaimed will be graded to approximate original contours and to blend in with adjacent topography. Graded surfaces will be suitable for the replacement of a uniform depth of topsoil, will promote cohesion between subsoil and topsoil layers, will reduce wind erosion, and will facilitate moisture capture. Specialized grading techniques may be applied, if warranted, and could include slope rounding, stair-step grading/terracing, and/or contour furrowing.
- f. **Topsoil redistribution:** After compaction relief (ripping and discing) all topsoil will be redistributed on the reclaimed area to a pre-disturbance depth. Topsoil is typically redistributed with a scraper or front-end loader which leaves a friable surface to work with. Waterbars and erosion control devices will be installed on reclaimed areas, as necessary, to control topsoil erosion.
- g. **Soil Treatments:** As needed.
- h. **Seed Management (for each seed type, or Seed Reclamation Attachment):**
 - **Seed type:** The seed mixture and seeding rates will be submitted to the BLM in a subsequent report sundry notice following reclamation operations. Seed mixtures will be certified weed-free.
 - **Seed use location:** Well pad, access road, pipeline right-of-way, powerline right-of-way
 - **Proposed seeding season:** Once the topsoil is replaced, seeding will occur generally between August 15 and ground freeze-up. If fall seeding is not feasible and erosion control is needed, seeding may occur between spring thaw and May 15. Spring seeding will be an exception, not the rule. The site will be monitored as outlined in this plan. Seeding will not be applied to wet or frozen ground. In this circumstance, seeding will take place when the ground dries or thaws to the point where soils are friable.
- i. **Revegetation Operator Contact:**
 - **Name:** Laci Luig
 - **Phone #:** 432-425-0434
 - **Email:** laci.luig@coterra.com
 - **Seed method:** Broadcast over rough surface.
- j. **Existing invasive species:** Yes
 - **Existing invasive species treatment description:** African Rue is present in proximity to well pad, access road, pipeline right-of-way, powerline right-of-way.
 - **Weed treatment plan:** Operator will be responsible for noxious and invasive weed control from all project activities for the life of the project. If use of herbicides is deemed necessary, a Pesticide Use Proposal will be submitted for approval to the BLM. Herbicides will be used only in the season or growth stage during which they are most effective. Herbicides will be applied only by certified personnel using approved precautionary and application procedures in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Herbicides will not be used within 100 feet of open water or during extremely windy conditions. Mowing may be considered as an alternative to herbicide applications. Mowing would be implemented prior to seed head establishment

or bloom. A weed control program will be applied to all existing and proposed access roads, pipeline ROWs, and well pads. Weed control involves annual treatments that are monitored and continued until desirable vegetation out-competes invasive or noxious weeds.

- **Monitoring:** Monitoring will be done in accordance with the BLM Reclamation Guidelines.
 - **Success standard:** Success Standards will be in accordance with the BLM Reclamation Guidelines.
- k. **Pit Closure Description:** No pit closure will be necessary. The referenced wells will be drilled utilizing a closed loop system. The closed loop system will be installed in a manner that will prevent leaks, breaks, or discharge. Drill cuttings will be contained in designated cuttings area. Upon completion of drilling operations, the cuttings will be mixed on location and dried; then spread on location.

11. Surface Ownership

- **Well site**
 - a. **Surface owner:** Bureau of Land Management
 - b. **Contact/Office location:** Bureau of Land Management
 - **Roads**
 - a. **Surface owner:** Bureau of Land Management
 - b. **Contact/Office location:** Bureau of Land Management
 - **Pipeline**
 - a. **Surface owner:** Bureau of Land Management
 - b. **Contact/Office location:** Bureau of Land Management
- *include surface ownership for all actions associated with the APD*

12. Additional Information

- a. **Location Construction:** OPERATOR shall notify the BLM AO 48 hours prior to construction of the location and access roads.
- b. **Location Completion:** OPERATOR shall notify the BLM AO prior to moving the drilling rig on location
- c. **Approved APD:** A true and complete copy of the approved Application for Permit to Drill will be located on site during all drilling & completion operations.

13. Additional Information

Onsite Information: An onsite inspection was conducted for the Pad on 4/27/2023. Weather conditions were warm and sunny at the time of the onsite. In attendance at the inspection were the following individuals:

Attendee	Organization/Affiliate
Phillip Levasseur	Coterra
Todd Miller	Coterra
Caroline Kaufman (NRS)	BLM
Michelle Gross (Arch)	BLM

Permitting Matters

Operator: Cimarex Energy Co.
Address: 6001 Deauville Blvd., Suite 300N
City, State, Zip: Midland, TX 79706
Name: Phillip Levasseur
Title: Regulatory Manager
Phone: 432-620-1974
Email: phillip.levasseur@coterra.com

Drilling, Completions Operational Matters

Operator: Cimarex Energy Co.
Address: 6001 Deauville Blvd., Suite 300N
City, State, Zip: Midland, TX 79706
Name: Grant Muncrief
Title: Drilling and Completions Manager
Phone: 432-570-3607
Email: grant.muncrief@coterra.com

Borehole: Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H	Well: Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H	Field: NM Lea County (NAD 83)	Structure: Coterra Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com Pad B
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Gravity & Magnetic Parameters		Surface Location		NAD83 New Mexico State Plane, Eastern Zone, US Feet		Miscellaneous	
Model: HDGM 2023	Dip: 59.891°	Date: 23-Jun-2023	Lat: N 32 18 45.66	Northing: 478126.14ftUS	Grid Conv: 0.3562°	Slot: Red Tank 10-3 Federal	TVD Ref: RKB (3721.900 ft above MSL)
MagDec: 6.318°	FS: 47542.527nT	Gravity FS: 998.44mgn (9.80665 Based)	Lon: W 103 40 1.39	Easting: 747174.87ftUS	Scale Fact: 0.99995762	Plan: Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H Coterra Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H Rev0 kFc 23Jun23	

Critical Point	MD	INCL	AZIM	TVD	VSEC	N(+)/S(-)	E(+)/W(-)	DLS
SHL [282' FSL, 1241' FWL]	0.00	0.00	230.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rustle	1175.00	0.00	230.04	1175.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salado	1550.00	0.00	230.04	1550.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nudge 2"/100ft	2600.00	0.00	230.04	2600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hold	2849.93	5.00	230.04	2849.61	-6.94	-7.00	-8.35	2.00
Lamar	4893.09	5.00	230.04	4885.00	-120.34	-121.33	-144.80	0.00
Bell Canyon	4933.24	5.00	230.04	4925.00	-122.57	-123.58	-147.49	0.00
Cherry Canyon	5751.35	5.00	230.04	5740.00	-167.98	-169.36	-202.12	0.00
Drop 2"/100ft	5878.98	5.00	230.04	5867.15	-175.06	-176.50	-210.65	0.00
Hold	6128.91	0.00	230.04	6116.76	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	2.00
Brushy Canyon	7097.15	0.00	230.04	7085.00	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
Basal Brushy Canyon	8457.15	0.00	230.04	8445.00	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
Bone Spring Lime	8817.15	0.00	230.04	8805.00	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
Avalon Sand	8902.15	0.00	230.04	8890.00	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
Avalon Shale	9327.15	0.00	230.04	9315.00	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
1st BS Sand	9912.15	0.00	230.04	9900.00	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
KOP, Build 10"/100ft	10388.91	0.00	230.04	10376.76	-182.01	-183.50	-219.00	0.00
2nd BS Sand	10523.38	13.45	356.61	10510.00	-166.32	-167.82	-219.93	10.00
Build & Turn 5"/100ft	11138.91	75.00	356.61	10930.19	242.08	240.42	-244.08	10.00
Landing Point	11444.70	90.00	359.61	10970.00	544.25	542.54	-253.91	5.00
Section 10-3 Line, Pool NMNM085939 exit to NMNM126969 enter	15900.00	90.00	359.61	10970.00	4999.55	4997.73	-284.31	0.00
Pool NMNM126969 exit to VC06190000 enter	18540.00	90.00	359.61	10970.00	7639.55	7637.67	-302.33	0.00
Pool VC06190000 exit to NMNM126969 enter	19860.00	90.00	359.61	10970.00	8959.55	8957.64	-311.33	0.00
Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H - BHL [100' FNL, 990' FWL]	21063.12	90.00	359.61	10970.00	10162.67	10160.73	-319.54	0.00



CONTROLLED

Plan ref: Coterra Red Tank 10-3 Federal Com 222H Rev0 kFc 23Jun23

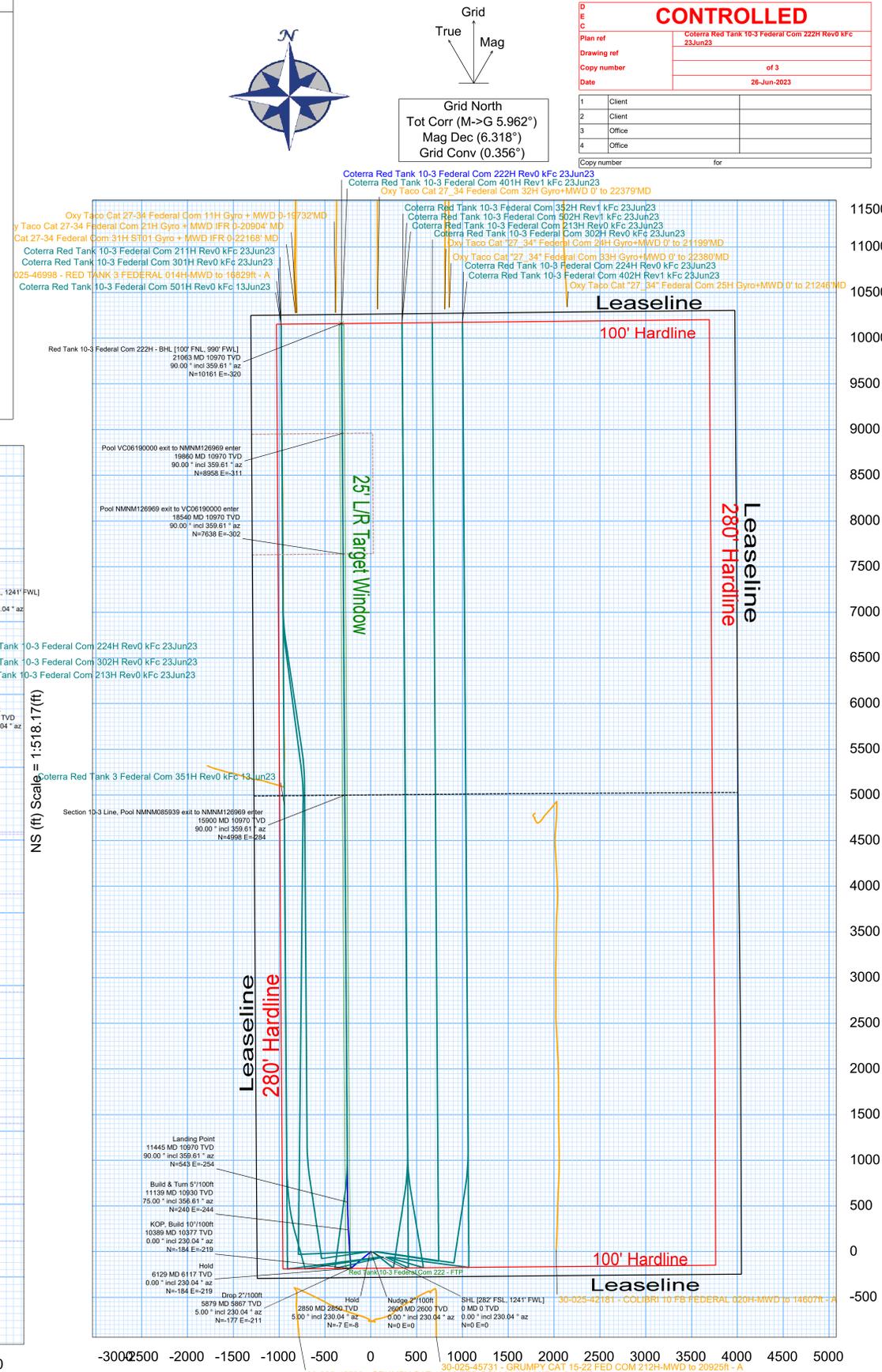
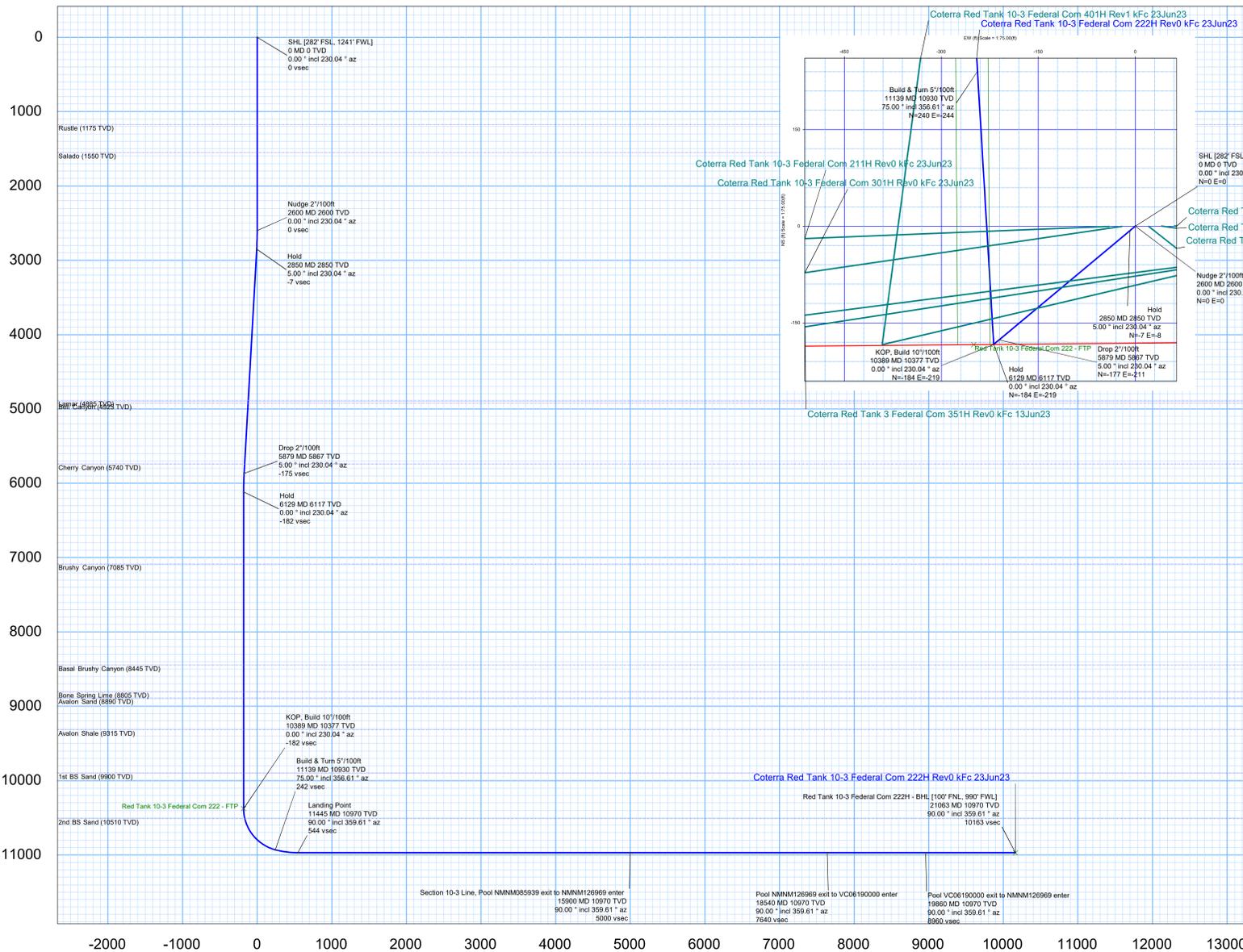
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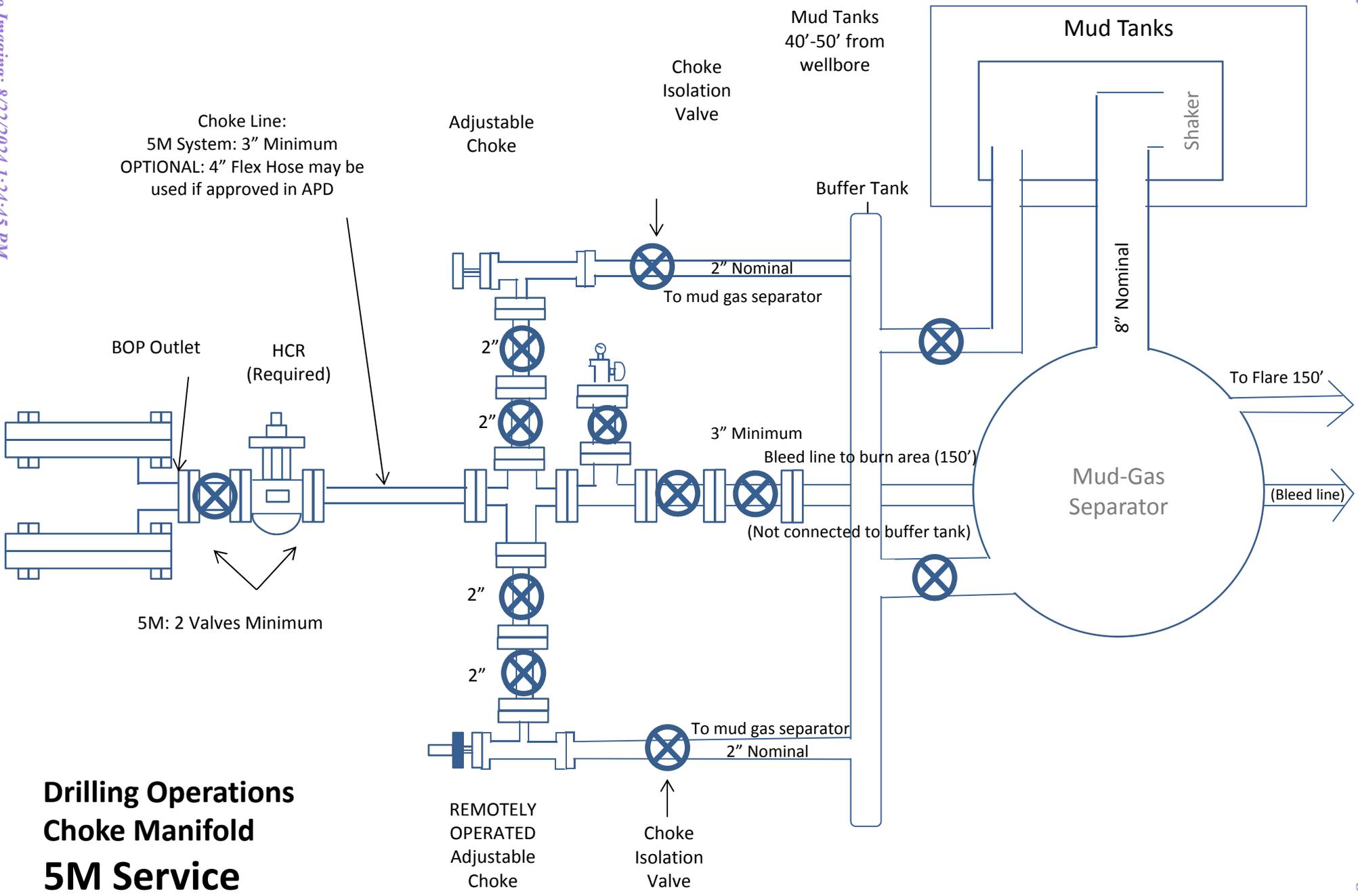
Date: 26-Jun-2023

1	Client	
2	Client	
3	Office	
4	Office	

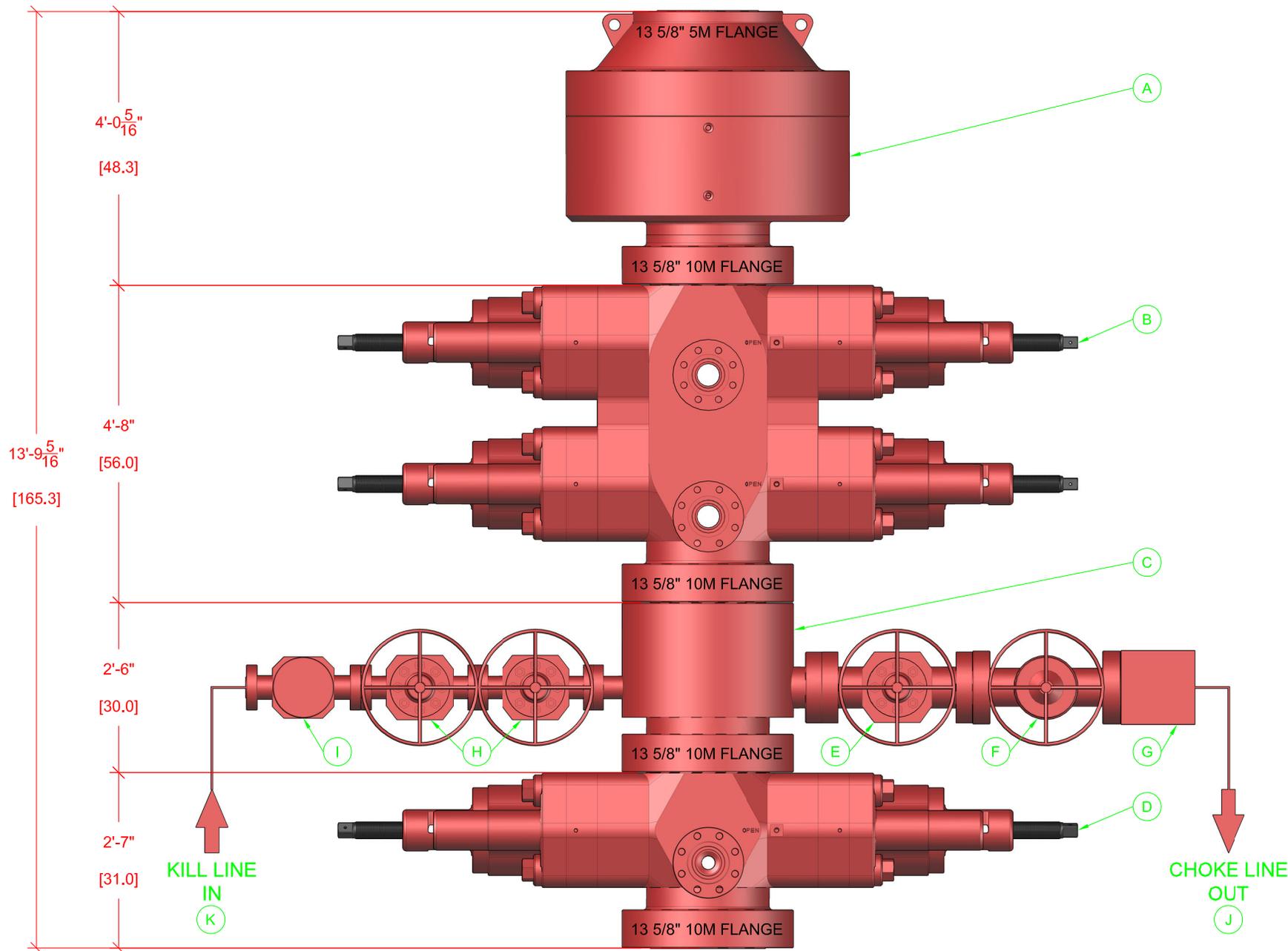
Grid North
Tot Corr (M->G 5.962°)
Mag Dec (6.318°)
Grid Conv (0.356°)



REV 0: 23 JUN 2023 10:30 AM



**Drilling Operations
Choke Manifold
5M Service**



BOP EQUIPMENT INFORMATION						
DESCRIPTION	MODEL	QTY	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	MODEL	QTY
ANNULAR BOP	13 3/8" 5M	1	G	STUDDED BLOCK	4 1/2" 10M	1
DOUBLE RAM BOP	13 3/8" 10M TYPE-U	1	H	GATE VALE	2 1/2" 10M FC MANUAL	2
MUD CROSS	13 3/8" 10M	1	I	CHECK VALVE	2 1/2" 10M	1
SINGLE RAM BOP	13 3/8" 10M TYPE-U	1	J	CHOKE HOSE	4 1/2" 10M	1
GATE VALVE	4 1/2" 10M FC MANUAL	1	K	KILL HOSE	2 1/2" 10M	1
HCR VALVE	4 1/2" 10M HCR	1	L			

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SYMBOL	DATE	REVISION	BY

TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

DECIMAL	DIMENSION	CONCENTRICITY
X.X	±.1	.1 F.I.R.
X.XX	±.06	.06 F.I.R.
X.XXX	±.010	.010 F.I.R.

ANGLES ± .5 DEGREES

ACAD FILE: CAC148-A-005-00-RO

CUSTOMER INFO:

FILE:	R-148_BOP.dwg
DWG BY:	IJA 9/10/2021
CHK BY:	
APP BY:	

SCALE: 1:25

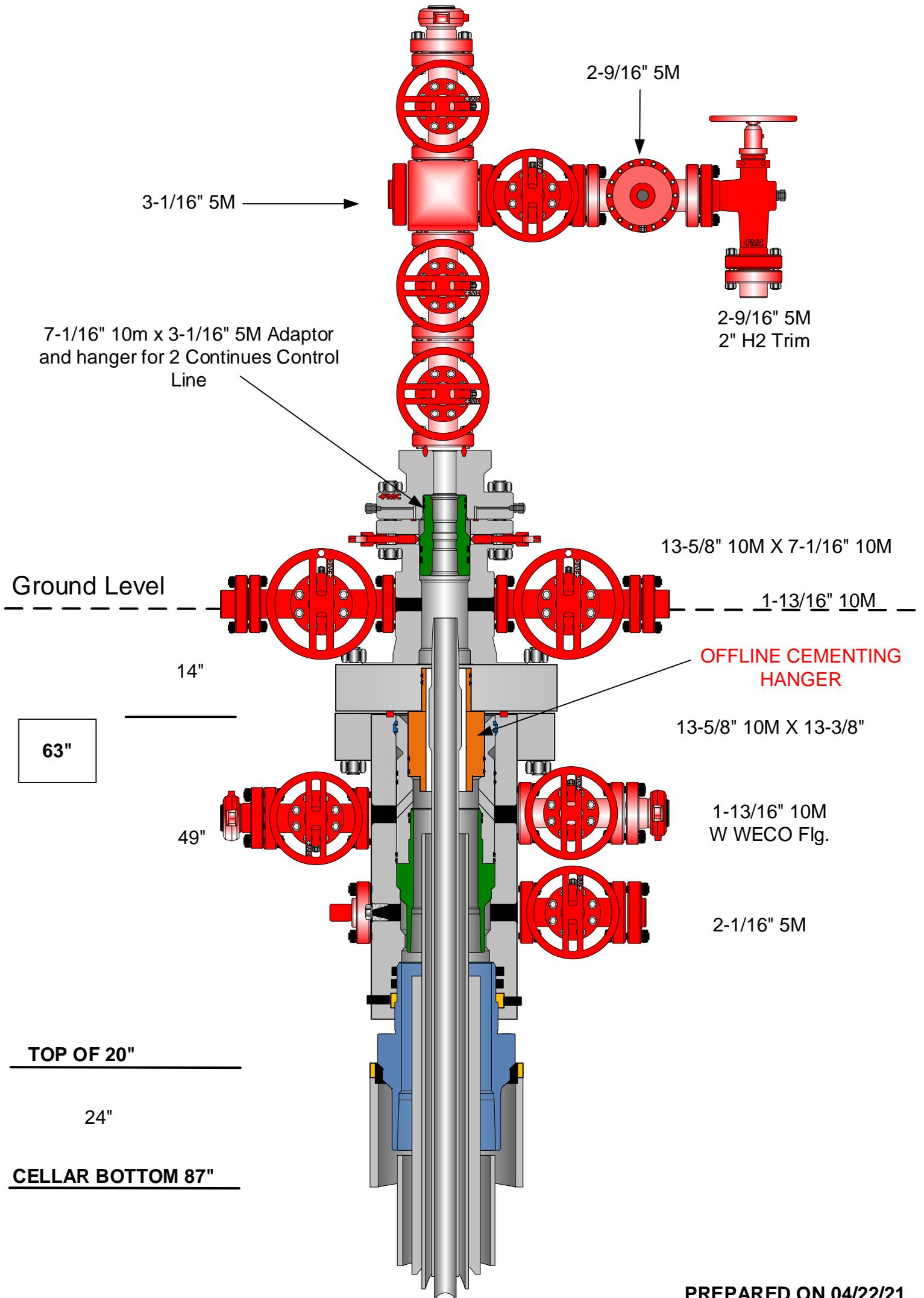
CACTUS Drilling Co., L.L.C.
Oklahoma City, OK, U.S.A.
Tel: 405-577-5347 Fax: 405-577-9306

TITLE:
**RIG 148
BOP STACK-UP**

SIZE
A CAC148-A005

SI
1/1

CACTUS FOR SERVICE
WEARBUSHING
IN CASING HEAD &
CASING SPOOL



PREPARED ON 04/22/21

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
 Action 373494

CONDITIONS

Operator: CIMAREX ENERGY CO. 6001 Deauville Blvd Midland, TX 79706	OGRID: 215099
	Action Number: 373494
	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	8/22/2024
pkautz	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	8/22/2024
pkautz	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	8/22/2024
pkautz	Cement is required to circulate on both surface and intermediate1 strings of casing	8/22/2024
pkautz	If cement does not circulate on any string, a CBL is required for that string of casing	8/22/2024