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

5. Lease Serial No.

6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name

7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.

8. Lease Name and Well No.

1a. Type of work: ☐ DRILL ☐ REENTER

1b. Type of Well: ☐ Oil Well ☐ Gas Well ☐ Other

1c. Type of Completion: ☐ Hydraulic Fracturing ☐ Single Zone ☐ Multiple Zone

2. Name of Operator

9. API Well No.
30-015-56481

3a. Address

3b. Phone No. *(include area code)*

10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory

4. Location of Well *(Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*)*
At surface
At proposed prod. zone

11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area

14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*

12. County or Parish

13. State

15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)

16. No of acres in lease

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.

APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS

(Continued on page 2)

*(Instructions on page 2)

Approval Date: 02/26/2025

Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

0. SHL: SENE / 1336 FNL / 633 FEL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 19 / LAT: 32.2066942 / LONG: -104.0171656 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet)
PPP: NWNE / 100 FNL / 2180 FEL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 19 / LAT: 32.2100948 / LONG: -104.022143 (TVD: 9065 feet, MD: 9699 feet)
PPP: NWNE / 0 FNL / 2156 FEL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 30 / LAT: 32.1957664 / LONG: -104.0221636 (TVD: 9078 feet, MD: 14384 feet)
BHL: SWSE / 20 FSL / 2180 FEL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 30 / LAT: 32.1811999 / LONG: -104.0221828 (TVD: 9094 feet, MD: 19684 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: TENILLE C MOLINA
Title: Land Law Examiner
Phone: (575) 234-2224
Email: TCMOLINA@BLM.GOV

Approval Date: 02/26/2025

C-102 Submit Electronically Via OCD Permitting	State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION	Revised July 9, 2024	
		Submittal Type:	☑ Initial Submittal ☐ Amended Report ☐ As Drilled

WELL LOCATION INFORMATION

API Number 30-015- 56481	Pool Code 96671	Pool Name PIERCE CROSSING; BONE SPRING, SOUTH
Property Code 337186	Property Name SORO CC 19_30 FEDERAL COM	Well Number 74H
OGRID No. 16696	Operator Name OXY USA INC.	Ground Level Elevation 2946'
Surface Owner: ☐ State ☐ Fee ☐ Tribal ☑ Federal	Mineral Owner: ☑ State ☐ Fee ☐ Tribal ☑ Federal	

Surface Location

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
H	19	24S	29E		1336'FNL	633'FEL	32.20669420	-104.01716566	EDDY

Bottom Hole Location

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
O	30	24S	29E		20'FSL	2180'FEL	32.18119996	-104.02218288	EDDY

Dedicated Acres	Infill or Defining Well	Defining Well API	Overlapping Spacing Unit (Y/N)	Consolidation Code
640	INFILL	14H - PENDING	N	
Order Numbers.			Well setbacks are under Common Ownership: ☐Yes ☐No	

Kick Off Point (KOP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
B	19	24S	29E		50'FNL	2180'FEL	32.21023230	-104.02214192	EDDY

First Take Point (FTP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
B	19	24S	29E		100'FNL	2180'FEL	32.21009485	-104.02214297	EDDY

Last Take Point (LTP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
O	30	24S	29E		100'FSL	2180'FEL	32.18141987	-104.02218432	EDDY

Unitized Area or Area of Uniform Interest	Spacing Unit Type ☑ Horizontal ☐ Vertical	Ground Floor Elevation:

OPERATOR CERTIFICATIONS

*I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and, **if the well is a vertical or directional well, that this organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest** in the land including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract with an owner of a working interest or unleased mineral interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division.*

If this well is a horizontal well, I further certify that this organization has received the consent of at least one lessee or owner of a working interest or unleased mineral interest in each tract (in the target pool or formation) in which any part of the well's completed interval will be located or obtained a compulsory pooling order from the division.

Leslie T. Reeves 3/5/2025

Signature Date

LESLIE REEVES

Printed Name

LESLIE_REEVES@OXY.COM

Email Address

SURVEYOR CERTIFICATIONS

I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is true and correct to the best of my belief.

[18] *SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION*

I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is true and correct to the best of my belief.

Lloyd P. Short

Date of Survey: JUNE 12, 2024

Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor

LLOYD P. SHORT NEW MEXICO 21653 PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR

Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor

Certificate Number Date of Survey

Note: 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.

ACREAGE DEDICATION PLATS

This grid represents a standard section. You may superimpose a non-standard section, or larger area, over this grid. Operators must outline the dedicated acreage in a red box, clearly show the well surface location and bottom hole location, if it is directionally drilled, with the dimensions from the section lines in the cardinal directions. If this is a horizontal wellbore show on this plat the location of the First Take Point and Last Take Point, and the point within the Completed interval (other than the First Take Point or Last Take Point) that is closest to any outer boundary of the tract.

Surveyors shall use the latest United States government survey or dependent resurvey. Well locations will be in reference to the New Mexico Principal Meridian. If the land is not surveyed, contact the OCD Engineering Bureau. Independent subdivision surveys will not be acceptable.

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SHL (NAD83) X:639125.42' / Y:439073.31' LAT:32.20669420 / LON:-104.01716566
SHL (NAD27) X:597941.52' / Y:439014.55' LAT:32.20657155 / LON:-104.01667627

KOP (NAD83) X:637582.57' / Y:440355.92' LAT:32.21023230 / LON:-104.02214192
KOP (NAD27) X:596398.73' / Y:440297.15' LAT:32.21010977 / LON:-104.02165221

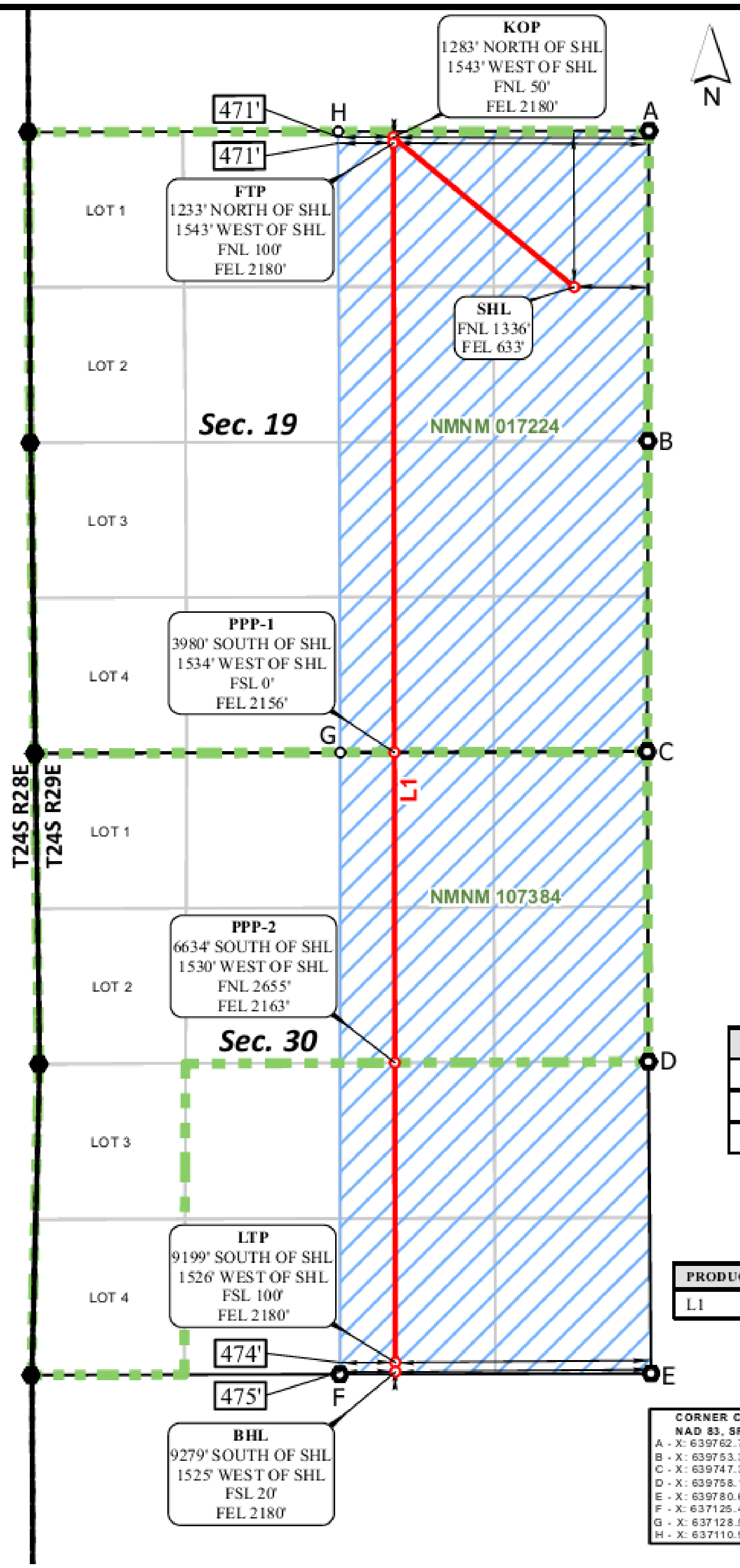
FTP (NAD83) X:637582.39' / Y:440305.91' LAT:32.21009485 / LON:-104.02214297
FTP (NAD27) X:596398.55' / Y:440247.15' LAT:32.20997233 / LON:-104.02165325

PPP-1 (NAD83) X:637591.08' / Y:435093.47' LAT:32.19576642 / LON:-104.02216364
PPP-1 (NAD27) X:596407.11' / Y:435034.81' LAT:32.19564372 / LON:-104.02167442

PPP-2 (NAD83) X:637595.51' / Y:432438.88' LAT:32.18846923 / LON:-104.02217416
PPP-2 (NAD27) X:596411.48' / Y:432380.27' LAT:32.18834644 / LON:-104.02168517

LTP (NAD83) X:637599.79' / Y:429874.44' LAT:32.18141987 / LON:-104.02218432
LTP (NAD27) X:596415.69' / Y:429815.89' LAT:32.18129699 / LON:-104.02169556

BHL (NAD83) X:637600.46' / Y:429794.45' LAT:32.18119996 / LON:-104.02218288
BHL (NAD27) X:596416.37' / Y:429735.89' LAT:32.18107707 / LON:-104.02169412



17 OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that this organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract with an owner of such a mineral or working interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division.

Leslie T. Reeves 11/25/2024

Signature Date

LESLIE REEVES

Printed Name

LESLIE_REEVES@oxy.com

E-mail Address

18 SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is true and correct to the best of my belief.

Lloyd P. Short

Date of Survey: JUNE 12, 2024

Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor

LLOYD P. SHORT
NEW MEXICO
21653
PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR

FEDERAL LEASE ID	LENGTH
NMNM017224	5212.45'
NMNM107384	2654.59'
TOTAL	7867.04'

*FTP TO LTP LINE BEARINGS

PRODUCTION LINE	BEARING/LENGTH
L1	S 00°05'44" E ~ 10431.49'

CORNER COORDINATES NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST	CORNER COORDINATES NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
A - X: 639762.78' / Y: 440410.38'	A - X: 598578.90' / Y: 440351.58'
B - X: 639753.31' / Y: 437757.55'	B - X: 598569.36' / Y: 437698.81'
C - X: 639747.35' / Y: 435100.22'	C - X: 598563.34' / Y: 435041.53'
D - X: 639758.16' / Y: 432447.86'	D - X: 598574.08' / Y: 432389.23'
E - X: 639780.66' / Y: 429780.41'	E - X: 598596.52' / Y: 429721.83'
F - X: 637125.41' / Y: 429773.15'	F - X: 595941.32' / Y: 429714.60'
G - X: 637128.53' / Y: 435092.02'	G - X: 595944.57' / Y: 435033.37'
H - X: 637110.97' / Y: 440404.95'	H - X: 595927.14' / Y: 440346.19'

Drill Line Events · Section Corners · Drill Line · Dimension Lines · Federal Leases · HSU · HSU Corners

SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB No. OXY_0025_SO14_13035
REV 2 TCS 6/12/2024

All bearings and coordinates refer to New Mexico State Plane Coordinate System, East Zone, U.S. Survey Feet.
Distances/areas relative to NAD 83 grid measurements. Combined Scale Factor: 0.99978281 and a Convergence Angle: 0.16875833°

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: OXY USA INC. **OGRID:** 16696 **Date:** 07/03/24

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
SEE ATTACHED						

IV. Central Delivery Point Name: SALT FLAT CTB [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
SEE ATTACHED						

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:	Melissa Guidry
Printed Name:	Melissa Guidry
Title:	Regulatory Advisor Sr.
E-mail Address:	melissa_guidry@oxy.com
Date:	07/03/2024
Phone:	713-497-2481

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

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

III. Well(s)

Well Name	API	WELL LOCATION (ULSTR)	Footages	ANTICIPATED OIL BBL/D	ANTICIPATED GAS MCF/D	ANTICIPATED PROD WATER BBL/D
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 71H	Pending	N-30-T24S-R29E	391 FSL 1710 FWL	4000	9000	1500
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 72H	Pending	N-30-T24S-R29E	380 FSL 1738 FWL	2500	6500	1700
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 73H	Pending	N-30-T24S-R29E	368 FSL 1766 FWL	4000	9000	1500
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 74H	Pending	H-19-T24S-R29E	1336 FNL 633 FEL	2500	6500	1700
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 75H	Pending	A-19-T24S-R29E	1306 FNL 633 FEL	4000	9000	1500
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 76H	Pending	A-19-T24S-R29E	1276 FNL 633 FEL	2500	6500	1700

V. Anticipated Schedule

Well Name	API	Spud Date	TD Reached Date	Completion Commencement Date	Initial Flow Back Date	First Production Date
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 71H	Pending	9/1/2025	10/19/2025	10/22/2025	11/15/2025	11/18/2025
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 72H	Pending	9/7/2025	10/9/2025	10/22/2025	11/15/2025	11/18/2025
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 73H	Pending	9/13/2025	9/29/2025	10/22/2025	11/15/2025	11/18/2025
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 74H	Pending	8/31/2025	10/18/2025	10/26/2025	11/16/2025	11/19/2025
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 75H	Pending	9/6/2025	10/8/2025	10/26/2025	11/16/2025	11/19/2025
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 76H	Pending	9/12/2025	9/28/2025	10/26/2025	11/16/2025	11/19/2025

Central Delivery Point Name : Salt Flat CTB

Part VI. Separation Equipment

Operator will size the flowback separator to handle 5,500 Bbls of fluid and 7-9 MMscfd which is more than the expected peak rates for these wells. Each separator is rated to 1440 psig, and pressure control valves and automated communication will cause the wells to shut in in the event of an upset at the facility, therefore no gas will be flared on pad during an upset. Current Oxy practices avoid use of flare or venting on pad, therefore if there is an upset or emergency condition at the facility, the wells will immediately shut down, and reassume production once the condition has cleared.

VII. Operational Practices

Gathering System and Pipeline Notification

Well(s) will be connected to a production facility after flowback operations are complete, where a gas transporter system is in place. The gas produced from production facility is dedicated to Enterprise Field Services, LLC ("Enterprise") and is connected to Enterprise low/high pressure gathering system located in Eddy County, New Mexico. OXY USA INC. ("OXY") provides (periodically) to Enterprise a drilling, completion and estimated first production date for wells that are scheduled to be drilled in the foreseeable future. In addition, OXY and Enterprise have periodic conference calls to discuss changes to drilling and completion schedules. Gas from these wells will be processed at Enterprise's Processing Plant located in Sec. 36, Twn. 24S, Rng. 30E, Eddy County, New Mexico. The actual flow of the gas will be based on compression operating parameters and gathering system pressures.

Flowback Strategy

After the fracture treatment/completion operations, well(s) will be produced to temporary production tanks and gas will be flared or vented. During flowback, the fluids and sand content will be monitored. When the produced fluids contain minimal sand, the wells will be turned to production facilities. Gas sales should start as soon as the wells start flowing through the production facilities, unless there are operational issues on Enterprise system at that time. Based on current information, it is OXY's belief the system can take this gas upon completion of the well(s).

Safety requirements during cleanout operations from the use of underbalanced air cleanout systems may necessitate that sand and non-pipeline quality gas be vented and/or flared rather than sold on a temporary basis.

VIII. Best Management Practices

Alternatives to Reduce Flaring

Below are alternatives considered from a conceptual standpoint to reduce the amount of gas flared.

Power Generation – On lease

Only a portion of gas is consumed operating the generator, remainder of gas will be flared

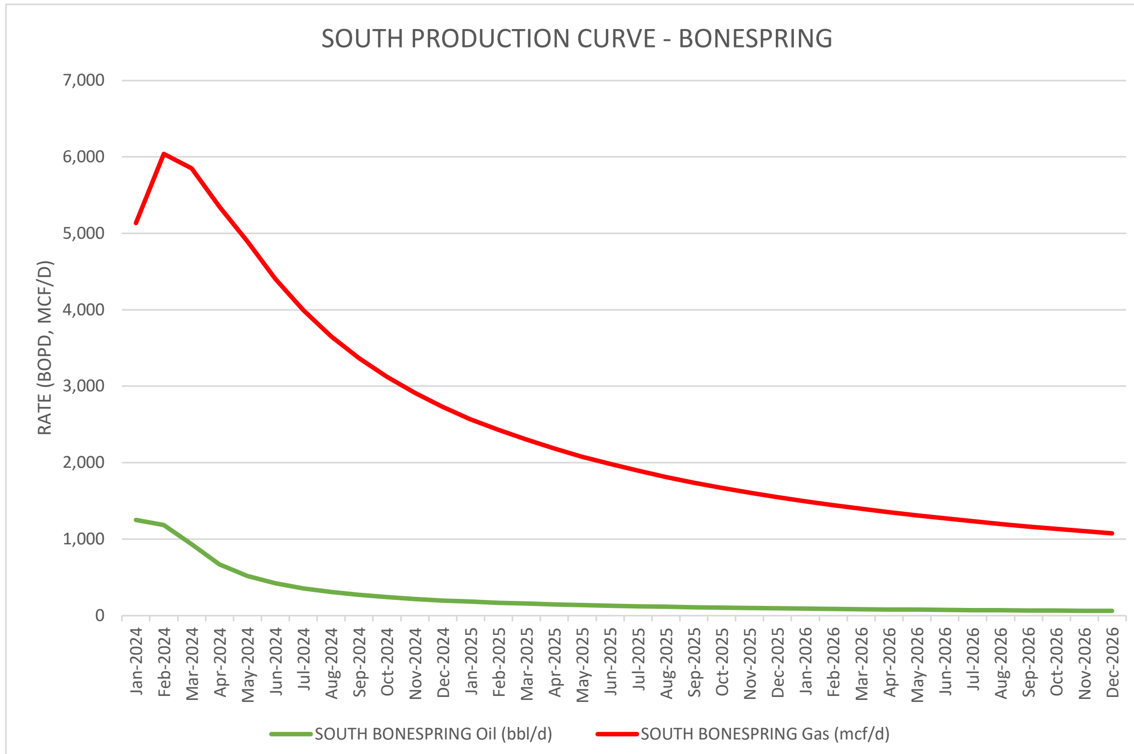
Compressed Natural Gas – On lease

Gas flared would be minimal, but might be uneconomical to operate when gas volume declines

NGL Removal – On lease

Plants are expensive, residue gas is still flared, and uneconomical to operate when gas volume declines

	SOUTH BONESPRING	
	Oil (bbl/d)	Gas (mcf/d)
Jan-2024	1,250	5,135
Feb-2024	1,184	6,041
Mar-2024	933	5,849
Apr-2024	670	5,349
May-2024	517	4,893
Jun-2024	421	4,401
Jul-2024	355	3,994
Aug-2024	306	3,652
Sep-2024	270	3,368
Oct-2024	240	3,125
Nov-2024	217	2,915
Dec-2024	197	2,731
Jan-2025	181	2,566
Feb-2025	167	2,426
Mar-2025	155	2,301
Apr-2025	145	2,184
May-2025	136	2,078
Jun-2025	127	1,982
Jul-2025	120	1,894
Aug-2025	114	1,812
Sep-2025	108	1,739
Oct-2025	102	1,670
Nov-2025	98	1,607
Dec-2025	93	1,549
Jan-2026	89	1,493
Feb-2026	85	1,444
Mar-2026	82	1,398
Apr-2026	79	1,353
May-2026	76	1,311
Jun-2026	73	1,271
Jul-2026	71	1,234
Aug-2026	68	1,198
Sep-2026	66	1,165
Oct-2026	64	1,133
Nov-2026	62	1,104
Dec-2026	60	1,075



Oxy USA Inc. - SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 74H
Drill Plan

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of Target (ft):	9094	Pilot Hole Depth (ft):	
Total Measured Depth (ft):	19684	Deepest Expected Fresh Water (ft):	233

Delaware Basin

Formation	MD-RKB (ft)	TVD-RKB (ft)	Expected Fluids
Rustler	233	233	
Salado	499	499	Salt
Castile	1187	1187	Salt
Delaware	2740	2736	Oil/Gas/Brine
Bell Canyon	2775	2771	Oil/Gas/Brine
Cherry Canyon	3703	3657	Oil/Gas/Brine
Brushy Canyon	5019	4909	Losses
Bone Spring	6692	6500	Oil/Gas
Bone Spring 1st	7699	7458	Oil/Gas
Bone Spring 2nd	8540	8258	Oil/Gas
Bone Spring 3rd			Oil/Gas
Wolfcamp			Oil/Gas
Penn			Oil/Gas
Strawn			Oil/Gas

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

2. Casing Program

		MD		TVD					
Section	Hole Size (in)	From (ft)	To (ft)	From (ft)	To (ft)	Csg. OD (in)	Csg Wt. (ppf)	Grade	Conn.
Surface	14.75	0	439	0	439	10.75	45.5	J-55	BTC
Intermediate	9.875	0	9699	0	9065	7.625	26.4	L-80 HC	BTC
Production	6.75	0	19684	0	9094	5.5	20	P-110	Sprint-SF

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172

All Casing SF Values will meet or exceed those below			
SF Collapse	**SF Burst**	**Body SF Tension**	**Joint SF Tension**
1.00	1.100	1.4	1.4

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in 43 CFR 3160	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.	Y
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?	Y
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	
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?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	

3. Cementing Program

Section	Stage	Slurry:	Sacks	Yield (ft^3/ft)	Density (lb/gal)	Excess:	TOC	Placement	Description
Surface	1	Surface - Tail	367	1.33	14.8	100%	-	Circulate	Class C+Accel.
Int.	1	Intermediate 1S - Tail	595	1.68	13.2	5%	5,269	Circulate	Class C+Ret., Disper.
Int.	2	Intermediate 2S - Tail BH	818	1.71	13.3	25%	-	Bradenhead	Class C+Accel.
Prod.	1	Production - Tail	594	1.84	13.3	25%	9,199	Circulate	Class C+Ret.

Offline Cementing Request

Oxy requests a variance to cement the 9.625" and/or 7.625" intermediate casing strings offline in accordance to the approved variance, EC Tran 461365. Please see Offline Cementing Variance attachment for further details.

Bradenhead CBL Request

Oxy requests permission to adjust the CBL requirement after bradenhead cement jobs, on 7-5/8" intermediate casings, as per the agreement reached in the OXY/BLM meeting on September 5, 2019. Please see Bradenhead CBL Variance attachment for further details.

4. Pressure Control Equipment

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Type		✓	Tested to:	Deepest TVD Depth (ft) per Section:
9.875" Hole	13-5/8”	5M	Annular		✓	70% of working pressure	9065
		5M	Blind Ram		✓	250 psi / 5000 psi	
			Pipe Ram				
			Double Ram		✓		
			Other*				
6.75" Hole	13-5/8”	5M	Annular		✓	70% of working pressure	9094
		5M	Blind Ram		✓	250 psi / 5000 psi	
			Pipe Ram				
			Double Ram		✓		
			Other*				

*Specify if additional ram is utilized

BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 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

	Formation integrity test will be performed per 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172.	
	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 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172.	
	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.	
	Y	Are anchors required by manufacturer?
	A multibowl or a unionized multibowl wellhead system will be employed. The wellhead and connection to the BOPE will meet all API 6A requirements. The BOP will be tested per 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested. We will test the flange connection of the wellhead with a test port that is directly in the flange. We are proposing that we will run the wellhead through the rotary prior to cementing surface casing as discussed with the BLM on October 8, 2015. See attached schematics.	

BOP Break Testing Request

Oxy requests permission to adjust the BOP break testing requirements as per the agreement reached in the OXY/BLM meeting on September 5, 2019. Please see BOP Break Testing Variance attachment for further details.

Oxy will use Cameron ADAPT wellhead system that uses an OEC top flange connection. This connection has been fully vetted and verified by API to Spec 6A and carries an API monogram.

5. Mud Program

Section	Depth - MD		Depth - TVD		Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
	From (ft)	To (ft)	From (ft)	To (ft)				
Surface	0	439	0	439	Water-Based Mud	8.6 - 8.8	40-60	N/C
Intermediate	439	9699	439	9065	Saturated Brine-Based or Oil-Based Mud	8.0 - 10.0	35-45	N/C
Production	9699	19684	9065	9094	Water-Based or Oil-Based Mud	9.5 - 12.5	38-50	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. The following is a general list of products: Barite, Bentonite, Gypsum, Lime, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Nut Plug, Cedar Fiber, Cotton Seed Hulls,

What will be used to monitor the loss or gain of fluid?	PVT/MD Totco/Visual Monitoring

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

Logging, Coring and Testing.	
Yes	Will run GR from TD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole).
	Stated logs run will be in the Completion Report and submitted to the BLM.
No	Logs are planned based on well control or offset log information.
No	Drill stem test? If yes, explain
No	Coring? If yes, explain

Additional logs planned		Interval
No	Resistivity	
No	Density	
Yes	CBL	Production string
Yes	Mud log	Bone Spring – TD
No	PEX	

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	5912 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No
BH Temperature at deepest TVD	153°F

Pump high viscosity sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. The mud system will be monitored visually/manually as well as with an electronic PVT. The necessary mud products for additional weight and fluid loss control will be on location at all times. Appropriately weighted mud will be used to isolate potential gas, oil, and water zones until such time as casing can be cemented into place for

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 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, measured values and formations will be provided to the BLM.	
N	H2S is present
Y	H2S Plan attached

8. Other facets of operation

	Yes/No
Will the well be drilled with a walking/skidding operation? If yes, describe. We plan to drill the 3 well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well.	Yes
Will more than one drilling rig be used for drilling operations? If yes, describe. Oxy requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and cement for this well. If the timing between rigs is such that Oxy would not be able to preset surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD. Please see the attached document for information on the spudder rig.	Yes

Total Estimated Cuttings Volume: 1412 bbls

OXY USA Inc

APD ATTACHMENT: SPUDDER RIG DATA

OPERATOR NAME / NUMBER: OXY USA Inc

1. SUMMARY OF REQUEST:

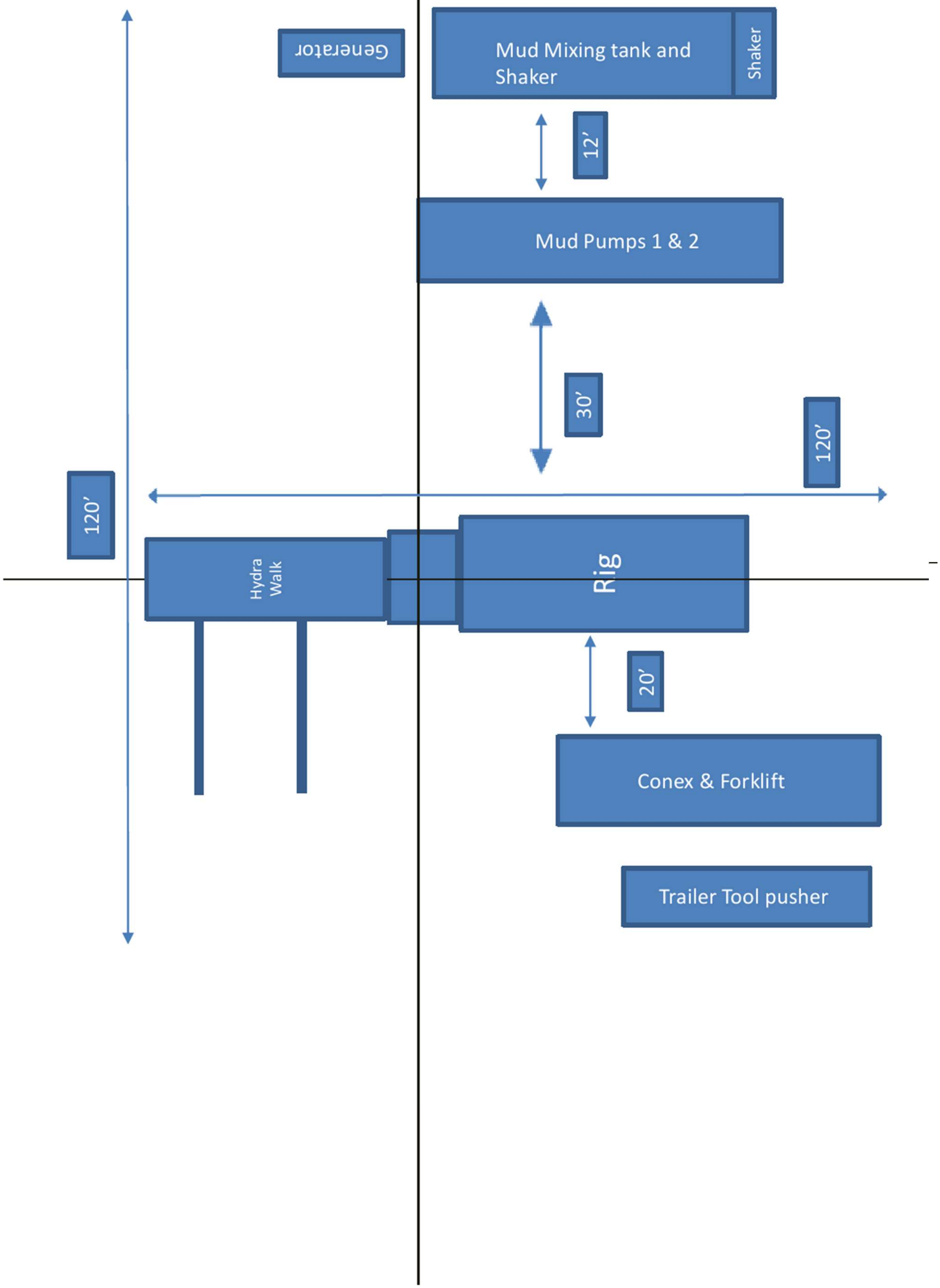
Oxy USA respectfully requests approval for the following operations for the surface hole in the drill plan:

1. Utilize a spudder rig to pre-set surface casing for time and cost savings.

2. Description of Operations

1. Spudder rig will move in to drill the surface hole and pre-set surface casing on the well.
   a. After drilling the surface hole section, the spudder rig will run casing and cement following all of the applicable rules and regulations (43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172, all COAs and NMOCD regulations).
   b. The spudder rig will utilize fresh water-based mud to drill the surface hole to TD. Solids control will be handled entirely on a closed loop basis. No earth pits will be used.
2. The wellhead will be installed and tested as soon as the surface casing is cut off and the WOC time has been reached.
3. A blind flange at the same pressure rating as the wellhead will be installed to seal the wellbore. Pressure will be monitored with needle valves installed on two wingvalves.
   a. A means for intervention will be maintained while the drilling rig is not over the well.
4. Spudder rig operations are expected to take 2-3 days per well on the pad.
5. The BLM will be contacted and notified 24 hours prior to commencing spudder rig operations.
6. Drilling operations will begin with a larger rig and a BOP stack equal to or greater than the pressure rating that was permitted will be nippled up and tested on the wellhead before drilling operations resume on each well.
   a. The larger rig will move back onto the location within 90 days from the point at which the wells are secured and the spudder rig is moved off location.
   b. The BLM will be contacted / notified 24 hours before the larger rig moves back on the pre-set locations.
7. Oxy will have supervision on the rig to ensure compliance with all BLM and NMOCD regulations and to oversee operations.
8. Once the rig is removed, Oxy will secure the wellhead area by placing a guard rail around the cellar area.

Spudder Rig Layout



Oxy USA Inc. - Blanket Design Pad Document

OXY - Blanket Design A

Pad Name: CEDCAN_T24SR29E_19_CDR_CYN_T24SR29E_19_2

SHL: 1216' FNL 633' FEL, Sec 19, T24S-R29E

Oxy requests for the bellow wells to be approved for the two designs listed in the Blanket Design document **(Blanket Design A –OXY –3S Slim v7.)** The MDs and TVDs for all intervals are within the boundary conditions. The max inclination and DLS are also within the boundary conditions (directional plans attached separately for review.)

1. Blanket Design - Wells

Well Name	APD #	Surface		Intermediate		Production	
		MD	TVD	MD	TVD	MD	TVD
Soro CC 19_30 Fed Com 13H	#N/A	437	437	7168	6876	18267	7678
Soro CC 19_30 Fed Com 14H	#N/A	454	454	7007	6826	18162	7687
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 74H	N/A - New Permit	439	439	9699	9065	19684	9094
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 75H	N/A - New Permit	454	454	9427	8897	19412	8916
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 76H	N/A - New Permit	482	482	9615	9131	19600	9133

2. Review Criteria Table

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in 43 CFR 3160	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.	Y
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?	Y
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	
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?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	

3. Geologic Formations

Formation	MD-RKB (ft)	TVD-RKB (ft)	Expected Fluids
Rustler	231	231	
Salado	497	497	Salt
Castile	1186	1184	Salt
Delaware	2808	2734	Oil/Gas/Brine
Bell Canyon	2844	2769	Oil/Gas/Brine
Cherry Canyon	3775	3654	Oil/Gas/Brine
Brushy Canyon	5092	4907	Losses
Bone Spring	6765	6498	Oil/Gas
Bone Spring 1st	7799	7455	Oil/Gas
Bone Spring 2nd			Oil/Gas
Bone Spring 3rd			Oil/Gas
Wolfcamp			Oil/Gas
Penn			Oil/Gas
Strawn			Oil/Gas

4. Cementing Program

Section	Stage	Slurry:	Sacks	Yield (ft^3/ft)	Density (lb/gal)	Excess:	TOC	Placement	Description
Surface	1	Surface - Tail	366	1.33	14.8	100%	-	Circulate	Class C+Accel.
Int.	1	Intermediate 1S - Tail	245	1.68	13.2	5%	5,342	Circulate	Class C+Ret., Disper.
Int.	2	Intermediate 2S - Tail BH	830	1.71	13.3	25%	-	Bradenhead	Class C+Accel.
Prod.	1	Production - Tail	657	1.84	13.3	25%	6,668	Circulate	Class C+Ret.

Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design “A”

1. Casing Program

The designs and associated details listed in this document are the "worst case scenario" boundaries for design safety factors.

Location and lithology have NOT been accounted for in these designs; however, the designs are NOT valid for wells within KPLA Boundaries or Capitan Reef areas. The specific well details will be based on the APD/Sundry package and the information listed in the COA.

The mud program listed below will remain the same between each design variation.

Hole will be full during casing run for well control and tensile SF.

Casing will be kept at least half full during run for these designs to meet BLM collapse SF requirement.

Design Variation “A1”

		MD		TVD					
Section	Hole Size (in)	From (ft)	To (ft)	From (ft)	To (ft)	Csg. OD (in)	Csg Wt. (ppf)	Grade	Conn.
Surface	14.75	0	1200	0	1200	10.75	45.5	J-55	BTC
Intermediate	9.875	0	13111*	0	12775*	7.625	26.4	L-80 HC	BTC Axis HT
Production	6.75	0	23361	0	12775	5.5	20	P-110	Wedge 461 Sprint SF DWC/C-HT-IS

*Curve could be in intermediate or production section

Design Variation “A2” - Option to Pivot to Design “B” for Contingency 4S

		MD		TVD					
Section	Hole Size (in)	From (ft)	To (ft)	From (ft)	To (ft)	Csg. OD (in)	Csg Wt. (ppf)	Grade	Conn.
Surface	17.5	0	1200	0	1200	13.375	54.5	J-55	BTC
Intermediate	12.25†	0	13111*	0	12775*	7.625	26.4	L-80 HC	BTC Axis HT
Production	6.75	0	23361	0	12775	5.5	20	P-110	Wedge 461 Sprint SF DWC/C-HT-IS

*Curve could be in intermediate or production section

†If 4S Contingency is not required, Oxy requests permission to transition from 12.25" to 9.875" Intermediate at some point during the hole section. Cement volumes will be updated on C103 submission.

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172

All Casing SF Values will meet or exceed those below			
SF Collapse	**SF Burst**	**Body SF Tension**	**Joint SF Tension**
1.00	1.100	1.4	1.4

Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"

§Annular Clearance Variance Request

As per the agreement reached in the Oxy/BLM face-to-face meeting on Feb 22, 2018, Oxy requests permission to allow deviation from the 0.422" annular clearance requirement. Please see Annular Clearance Variance attachment for further details.

§Annular Clearance Variance Request may not apply to all connections used or presented.

2. Trajectory / Boundary Conditions

	MD		TVD			
Section	**Deepest KOP (ft)**	**End Build (ft)**	**Deepest KOP (ft)**	**End Build (ft)**	**Max. Angle**	**Max. Planned DLS**
Surface	0	1200	0	1200	5°	1°/100 ft
Intermediate	5000 (inside Cherry Canyon)	6500	4980	6390	20°	2°/100 ft
	12211	13111	12202	12775	92° ‡	12°/100 ft ‡
Production	12211 (~100' MD past ICP)	13111	12202	12775	92° ‡	12°/100 ft ‡

‡ Applies only when intermediate casing depth is deepened to landing point to match TVD of production in some areas where required to accommodate higher MWs in depleted areas.

Oxy has reviewed casing burst, collapse, and axial loadcases in Landmark StressCheck with the boundary conditions in the table above which satisfies Oxy and BLM minimum design criteria. Triaxial plots for each casing string is shown in Section 7 and intermediate load case inputs are shown in Section 8.

Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"

3. Cementing Program

NOTE: Blanket design is for technical review only. The cement volumes will be adjusted to ensure cement tops meet BLM requirements.

Design Variation "A1"

Section	Stage	Slurry:	Sacks	Yield (ft^3/ft)	Density (lb/gal)	Excess:	TOC	Placement	Description
Surface	1	Surface - Tail	819	1.33	14.8	100%	-	Circulate	Class C+Accel.
Int.	1	Intermediate 1S - Tail	658	1.68	13.2	5%	7,206	Circulate	Class C+Ret., Disper.
Int.	2	Intermediate 2S - Tail BH	1111	1.71	13.3	25%	-	Bradenhead	Class C+Accel.
Prod.	1	Production - Tail	665	1.84	13.3	25%	11,611	Circulate	Class C+Ret.
Prod.	2*	Production - Tail BH*	TBD	1.84	13.3	50%	500' inside prev csg	Circulate	Class C+Ret.

**Only applies in scenario where planned single stage job TOC is not 500' above previous shoe as designed/programmed requiring bradenhead 2nd stage to meet requirements*

Design Variation "A2"

Section	Stage	Slurry:	Sacks	Yield (ft^3/ft)	Density (lb/gal)	Excess:	TOC	Placement	Description
Surface	1	Surface - Tail	1023	1.33	14.8	100%	-	Circulate	Class C+Accel.
Int.	1	Intermediate 1S - Tail	658	1.68	13.2	5%	7,206	Circulate	Class C+Ret., Disper.
Int.	2	Intermediate 2S - Tail BH	1293	1.71	13.3	25%	-	Bradenhead	Class C+Accel.
Prod.	1	Production - Tail	665	1.84	13.3	25%	11,611	Circulate	Class C+Ret.
Prod.	2*	Production - Tail BH*	TBD	1.84	13.3	50%	500' inside prev csg	Circulate	Class C+Ret.

**Only applies in scenario where planned single stage job TOC is not 500' above previous shoe as designed/programmed requiring bradenhead 2nd stage to meet requirements*

Offline Cementing Request

Oxy requests a variance to cement the 9.625" and/or 7.625" intermediate casing strings offline in accordance to the approved variance, EC Tran 461365. Please see Offline Cementing Variance attachment for further details.

Bradenhead CBL Request

Oxy requests permission to adjust the CBL requirement after bradenhead cement jobs, on 7-5/8" intermediate casings, as per the agreement reached in the OXY/BLM meeting on September 5, 2019. Please see Bradenhead CBL Variance attachment for further details.

Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design “A”

4. Pressure Control Equipment

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Type	✓	Tested to:	Deepest TVD Depth (ft) per Section:
9.875" Hole	13-5/8”	5M	Annular	✓	70% of working pressure	12775**
		5M	Blind Ram	✓	250 psi / 5000 psi	
			Pipe Ram			
			Double Ram	✓		
			Other*			
6.75" Hole	13-5/8”	5M	Annular	✓	100% of working pressure	12775
		10M	Blind Ram	✓	250 psi / 10000 psi	
			Pipe Ram			
			Double Ram	✓		
			Other*			

*Specify if additional ram is utilized
**Curve could be in intermediate or production section

BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 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.

5M Annular BOP Request

Per BLM’s Memorandum No. NM-2017-008: *Decision and Rationale for a Variance Allowing the Use of a 5M Annular Preventer with a 10M BOP Stack*, Oxy requests to employ a 5M annular with a 10M BOPE stack in the pilot and lateral sections of the well and will ensure that two barriers to flow are

Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"

Formation integrity test will be performed per 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172.
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 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172.

A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke Manifold. Coflex hoses are in compliance with API 16C and meets inspection and testing requirements. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart.

Y	Are anchors required by manufacturer?

A multibowl or a unionized multibowl wellhead system will be employed. The wellhead and connection to the BOPE will meet all API 6A requirements. The BOP will be tested per 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested. We will test the flange connection of the wellhead with a test port that is directly in the flange. We are proposing that we will run the wellhead through the rotary prior to cementing surface casing as discussed with the BLM on October 8, 2015.

See attached Schematics.

BOP Break Testing Request

Oxy requests permission to adjust the BOP break testing requirements as per the agreement reached in the OXY/BLM meeting on September 5, 2019. Please see BOP Break Testing Variance attachment for further details.

Hammer Union Variance

Oxy requests permission for hammer unions behind the choke to be routed to the gas buster. The hammer unions will not be subject to wellbore pressure in compliance with API STD 53.

Oxy will use Cameron ADAPT wellhead system that uses an OEC top flange connection. This connection has been fully vetted and verified by API to Spec 6A and carries an API monogram.

Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"

5. Mud Program & Drilling Conditions

Section	Depth - MD		Depth - TVD		Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
	From (ft)	To (ft)	From (ft)	To (ft)				
Surface	0	1200	0	1200	Water-Based Mud	8.6 - 8.8	40-60	N/C
Intermediate	1200	13111*	1200	12775*	Saturated Brine-Based or Oil-Based Mud	8.0 - 10.0	35-45	N/C
Production	13111	23361	12775	12775	Water-Based or Oil-Based Mud	9.5 - 13.5	38-50	N/C

Curve could be in intermediate or production section

Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept on location at all times. The following is a general list of products: Barite, Bentonite, Gypsum, Lime, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Nut Plug, Cedar Fiber, Cotton Seed Hulls, Drilling Paper, Salt Water Clay, CACL2. Oxy will use a closed mud system.

Drilling Blind Request

In the event total losses are encountered in the intermediate section, Oxy requests permission to drill blind due to depleted formations where risk of hydrocarbon kicks are unlikely.

- Oxy will first attempt to cure losses before proceeding with drilling blind
- Drilling blind will only be allowed in the Castille and formations below
- While drilling blind, will monitor backside by filling-up on connections and utilize gas monitors
- Depths at which losses occurred and attempt to cure losses with relevant details (LCM sweep info, etc.) will be documented in the drillers log and Subsequent Reports to the BLM.
- If a well control event (hydrocarbon kick) occurs while drilling blind, the BLM will be notified after the well is secured and returned to static.

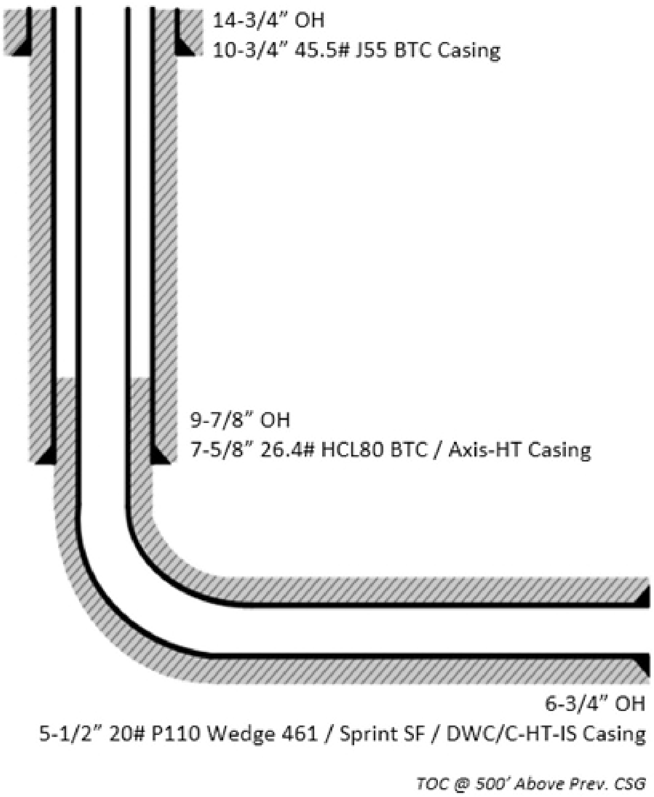
What will be used to monitor the loss or gain of fluid?	PVT/MD Totco/Visual Monitoring

Pump high viscosity sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. The mud system will be monitored visually/manually as well as with an electronic PVT. The necessary mud products for additional weight and fluid loss control will be on location at all times. Appropriately weighted mud will be used to isolate potential gas, oil, and water zones until such time as casing can be cemented into place for zonal isolation.

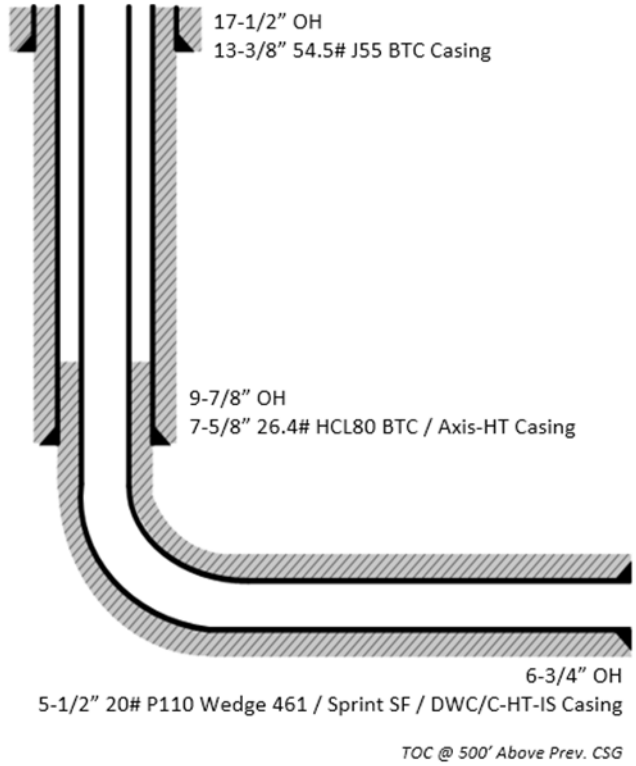
Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"

6. Wellbore Diagram(s)

Design Variation "A1"

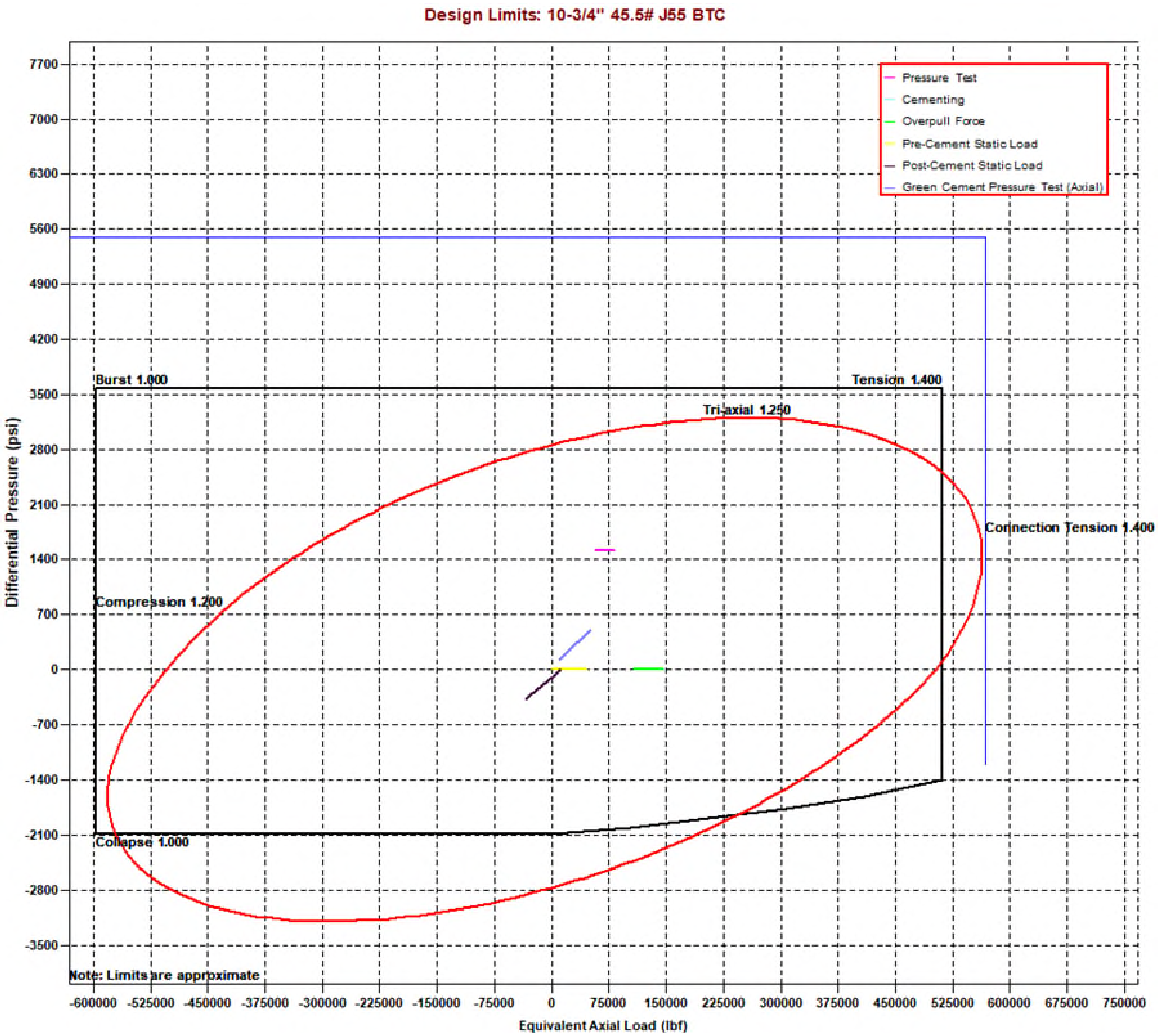


Design Variation "A2"

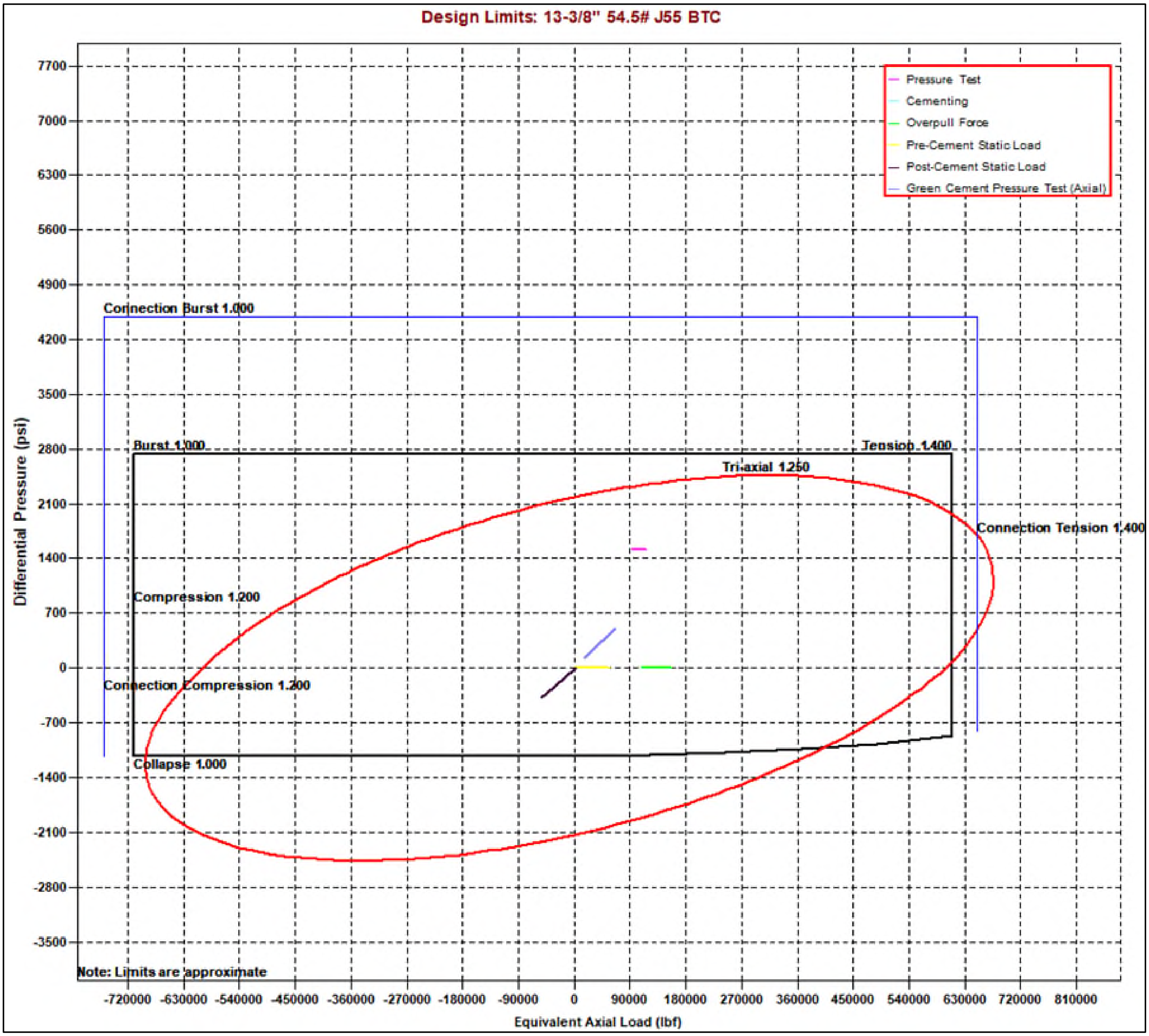


Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design “A”

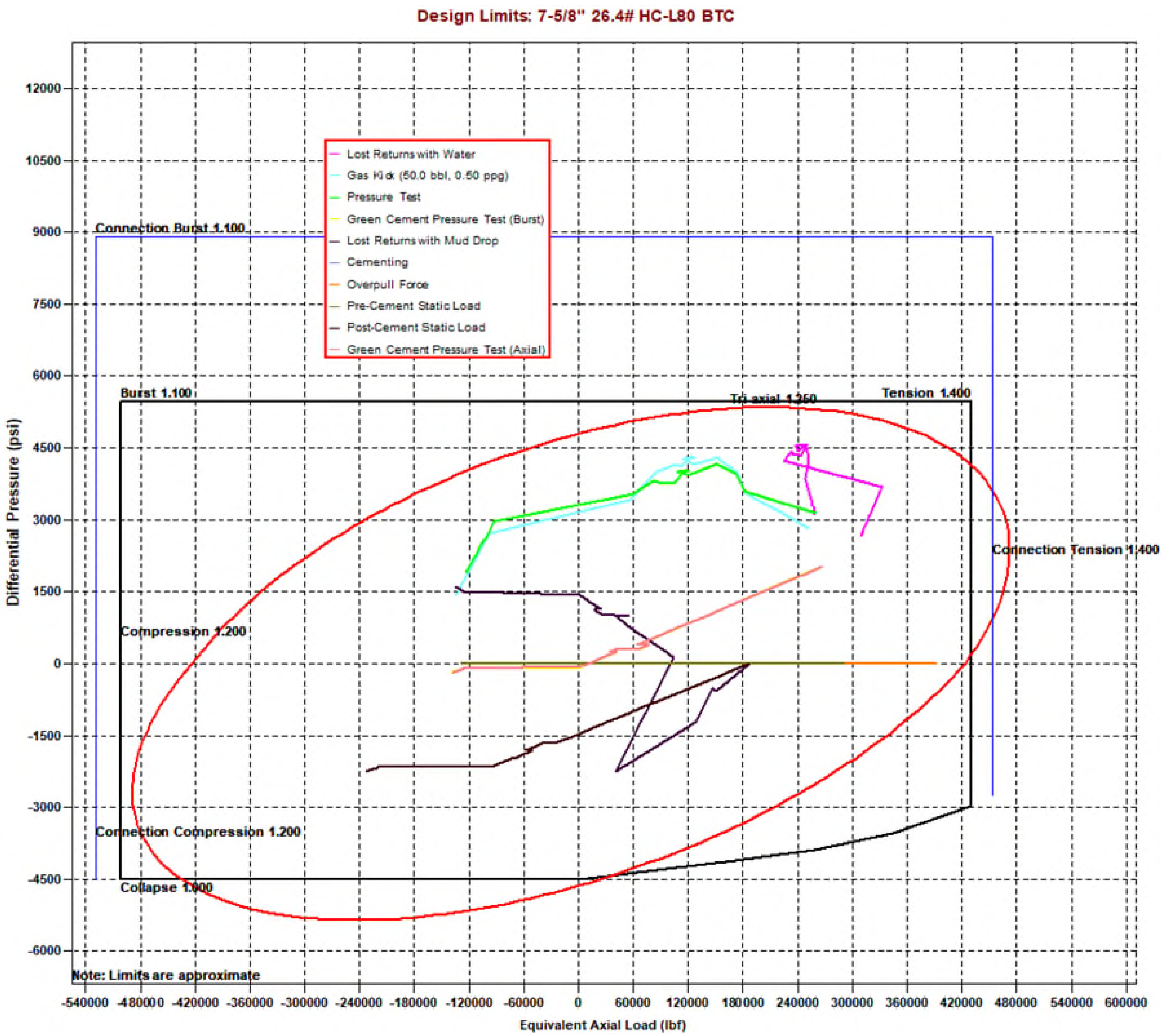
7. Landmark StressCheck Screenshots – Triaxial Output



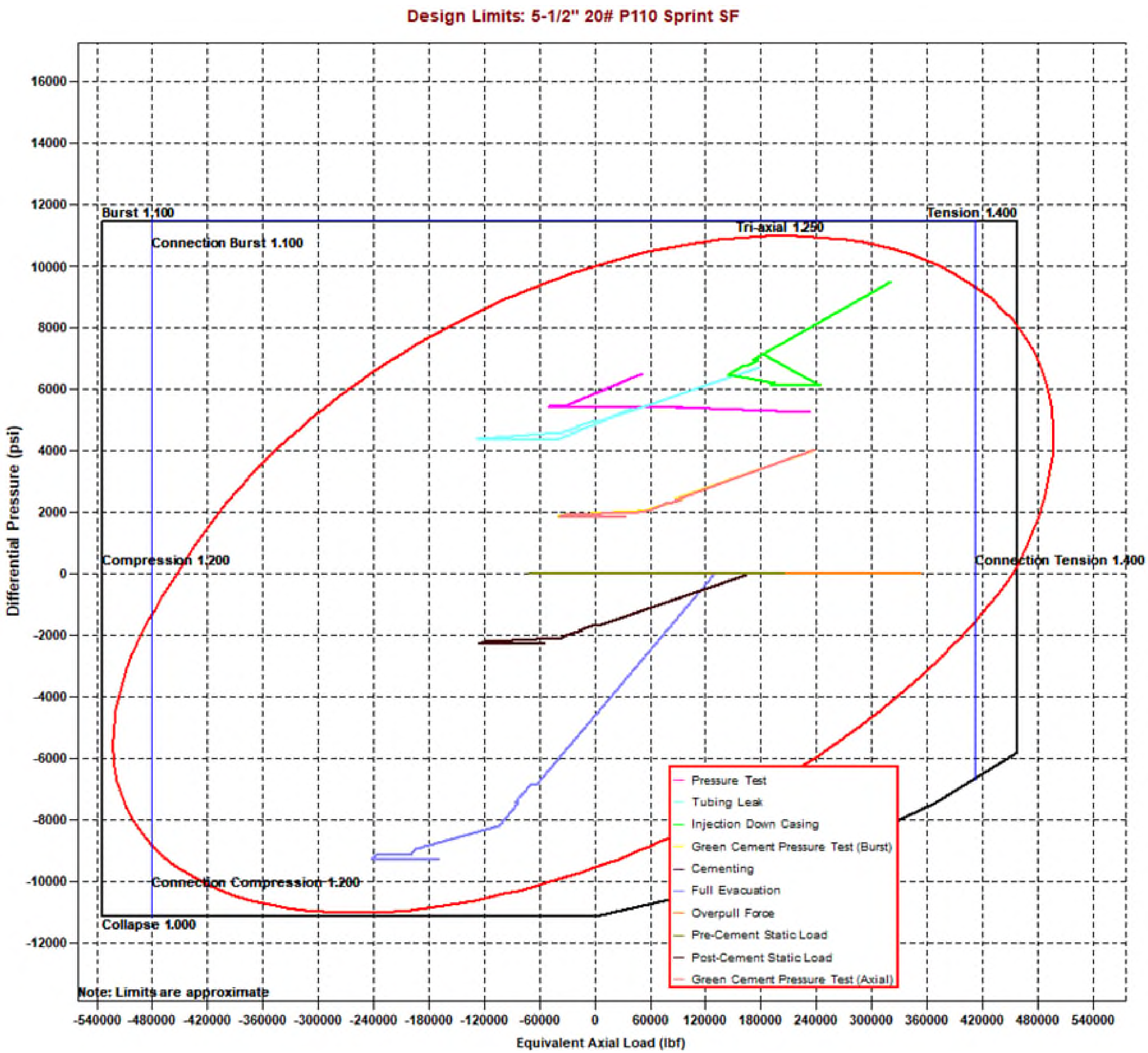
Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"



Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"



Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design “A”



Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"

8. Landmark StressCheck Screenshots – Inputs for Intermediate CSG Load Cases

Burst Load Cases

General | 7 5/8" Intermediate Casing

Burst Loads Data

Drilling Load:	**Lost Returns with Water**
Fracture at Shoe (MD= 13111.00 ft):	10591 psi
Mud/Water Interface, MD:	0.00 ft
Mud Weight	11.28 ppg
Assigned External Pressure:	Fluid Gradients (w/ Pore Pressure)
Drilling Load:	**Gas Kick Profile**
Influx Depth, MD:	23361.00 ft
Kick Volume:	50.0 bbl
Kick Intensity	0.50 ppg
Maximum Mud Weight:	13.50 ppg
Kick Gas Gravity:	0.55 (0.1159 psi/ft @ 182 °F & 9291 psi)
Fracture at Shoe (MD= 13111.00 ft):	10591 psi
Drill Pipe OD:	5.000 in
Collar OD:	5.500 in
Collar Length:	200.00 ft
Assigned External Pressure:	Fluid Gradients (w/ Pore Pressure)
Drilling Load:	**Pressure Test**
Test Pressure:	3120 psi
Mud Weight:	10.00 ppg
Assigned External Pressure:	Fluid Gradients (w/ Pore Pressure)
Drilling Load:	**Green Cement Pressure Test**
Test Pressure:	2000 psi
Mud Weight at Shoe:	10.00 ppg
TOC, MD:	25.00 ft
Lead Slurry Density:	13.30 ppg
Tail Slurry Density:	13.30 ppg
Tail Slurry Length:	5906.00 ft
Displacement Fluid Density:	10.00 ppg
Float Collar Depth, MD:	12800.00 ft
External Pressure:	**Fluid Gradients (w/ Pore Pressure)**
TOC, MD:	25.00 ft
Prior Shoe, MD:	1200.00 ft
Mud Weight Above TOC:	10.00 ppg
Fluid Gradient Below TOC:	8.33 ppg
Wellhead Pressure:	13 psi
Pore Pressure In Open Hole:	Yes

Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"

Collapse Load Cases

General | 7 5/8" Intermediate Casing

Collapse Loads Data

Drilling Load:	**Cementing**
Mud Weight at Shoe:	10.00 ppg
TOC, MD:	25.00 ft
Lead Slurry Density:	13.30 ppg
Tail Slurry Density:	13.30 ppg
Tail Slurry Length:	5906.00 ft
Displacement Fluid Density:	10.00 ppg
Float Collar Depth, MD:	12800.00 ft
Assigned External Pressure:	Fluid Gradients (w/ Pore Pressure)
Drilling Load:	**Lost Returns with Mud Drop**
Lost Returns Depth, MD:	13110.89 ft
Pore Pressure at Lost Returns Depth:	8183 psi
Pore Pressure Gradient at Lost Returns Depth:	12.33 ppg
Mud Weight:	13.50 ppg
Mud Drop Level, MD:	1106.39 ft
Assigned External Pressure:	Fluid Gradients (w/ Pore Pressure)
External Pressure:	**Fluid Gradients (w/ Pore Pressure)**
TOC, MD:	25.00 ft
Prior Shoe, MD:	1200.00 ft
Fluid Gradient Above TOC:	10.00 ppg
Fluid Gradient Below TOC:	10.00 ppg
Wellhead Pressure:	13 psi
Pore Pressure In Open Hole Below TOC:	No

Axial Load Cases

General | 7 5/8" Intermediate Casing

Axial Loads Data

Overpull Force:	100000 lbf
Pre-Cement Static Load:	Yes
Pickup Force:	0 lbf
Post-Cement Static Load:	Yes
Green Cement Pressure Test:	2000 psi
Service Loads:	Yes

Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"

9. Landmark StressCheck Screenshot – Int. Casing Triaxial Results Table (Pressure Test)

StressCheck - [Triaxial Results - Blanket Design A1 *]

File Edit Wellbore Tubular View Composer Tools Window Help

7 5/8" Intermediate Casing

Pressure Test

Triaxial Results

	Depth (MD) (ft)	Axial Force (lbf)		Equivalent Axial Load (lbf)	Bending Stress at OD (psi)	Absolute Safety Factor				Temperature (°F)	Pressure (psi)		Addt'l Pickup To Prevent Buck. (lbf)	Buckled Length (ft)
		Apparent (w/Bending)	Actual (w/o Bending)			Triaxial	Burst	Collapse (V)	Axial		Internal	External		
28	12300	-142410	-17423	-94936	16622.5	1.79	2.10	N/A	(4.09)	178	9505	6732		
29	12400	-149639	-24652	-100590	16622.5	1.87	2.25	N/A	(3.89)	179	9555	6970		
30	12400	-149640	-24653	-100591	16622.5	1.87	2.25	N/A	(3.89)	179	9555	6970		
31	12500	-156448	-31461	-105919	16622.5	1.95	2.42	N/A	(3.72)	180	9603	7193		
32	12500	-156449	-31462	-105920	16622.5	1.95	2.42	N/A	(3.72)	180	9603	7193		
33	12550	-159630	-34643	-108410	16622.5	1.99	2.50	N/A	(3.64)	180	9625	7298		
34	12550	-159631	-34644	-108411	16622.5	1.99	2.50	N/A	(3.64)	180	9625	7298		
35	12600	-162630	-37643	-110759	16622.5	2.03	2.59	N/A	(3.58)	180	9646	7396		
36	12600	-162631	-37644	-110760	16622.5	2.03	2.59	N/A	(3.58)	180	9646	7396		
37	12650	-165426	-40439	-112949	16622.5	2.07	2.67	N/A	(3.52)	181	9665	7488		
38	12650	-165427	-40440	-112950	16622.5	2.07	2.67	N/A	(3.52)	181	9665	7488		
39	12700	-167997	-43010	-114963	16622.5	2.10	2.76	N/A	(3.46)	181	9683	7573		
40	12700	-167998	-43011	-114963	16622.5	2.10	2.76	N/A	(3.46)	181	9683	7573		
41	12750	-170322	-45335	-116784	16622.5	2.13	2.84	N/A	(3.41)	181	9699	7649		
42	12750	-170323	-45336	-116785	16622.5	2.13	2.84	N/A	(3.41)	181	9699	7649		
43	12800	-172385	-47398	-118401	16622.5	2.16	2.91	N/A	(3.37)	181	9714	7717		
44	12800	-172386	-47399	-118401	16622.5	2.16	2.91	N/A	(3.37)	181	9714	7717		
45	12850	-174169	-49183	-119799	16622.5	2.19	2.98	N/A	(3.34)	182	9726	7775		
46	12850	-174170	-49183	-119800	16622.5	2.19	2.98	N/A	(3.34)	182	9726	7775		
47	12900	-175662	-50675	-120969	16622.5	2.21	3.04	N/A	(3.31)	182	9736	7824		
48	12950	-176851	-51864	-121901	16622.5	2.23	3.09	N/A	(3.29)	182	9745	7863		
49	13000	-177727	-52740	-122588	16622.5	2.24	3.13	N/A	(3.27)	182	9751	7892		
50	13000	-177728	-52741	-122588	16622.5	2.24	3.13	N/A	(3.27)	182	9751	7892		
51	13050	-178285	-53298	-123025	16622.5	2.25	3.15	N/A	(3.26)	182	9755	7910		
52	13111	-178527	-53540	-123214	16622.5	2.25	3.16	N/A	(3.26)	182	9756	7918		
53														
54														
55														
56														

( ) Compression
(V) Vector Collapse Safety Factor

Internal Pressure = Surface Pressure + Hydrostatic = 9756 psi
External Pressure = Fluid Gradient w/ Pore Pressure = 7918 psi
Burst SF = 3.16

NOTE: *Specific load case inputs for the pressure test can be seen in **Section 8** above. The test pressure does not exceed 70% of the minimum internal yield.*

Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"

10. Intermediate Non-API Casing Spec Sheet

AXIS PIPE AND TUBE

Technical Data Sheet

7 5/8" 26.40 lbs/ft. L80HC - Axis HT

Mechanical Properties		
Minimum Yield Strength	psi.	80,000
Maximum Yield Strength	psi.	95,000
Minimum Tensile Strength	psi.	95,000

Dimensions		Pipe	AXIS HT
Outside Diameter	in.	7.625	8.500
Wall Thickness	in.	0.328	-
Inside Diameter	in.	6.969	-
Standard Drift	in.	6.844	6.844
Alternate Drift	in.	-	-
Plain End Weight	lbs/ft.	-	-
Nominal Linear Weight	lbs/ft.	26.40	-

Performance		Pipe	AXIS HT
Minimum Collapse Pressure	psi.	4,320	-
Minimum Internal Yield Pressure	psi.	6,020	6,020
Minimum Pipe Body Yield Strength	lbs.	602 x 1,000	-
Joint Strength	lbs.	-	635 x 1,000

Make-Up Torques		Pipe	AXIS HT
Optimum Make-Up Torque	ft/lbs.	-	8,000
Maximum Operational Torque	ft/lbs.	-	25,000

Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"

11. Production Non-API Casing Spec Sheets

Printed on: 11/09/2021

Tenaris

TenarisHydril Wedge 461 ® MS

Coupling	Pipe Body
Grade: P110-ICY	Grade: P110-ICY
Body: White	1st Band: White
1st Band: Pale Green	2nd Band: Pale Green
2nd Band: -	3rd Band: Pale Green
3rd Band: -	4th Band: -
	5th Band: -
	6th Band: -

Outside Diameter	5.500 in.	Wall Thickness	0.361 in.	Grade	P110-ICY
Min. Wall Thickness	87.50 %	Pipe Body Drift	API Standard	Type	Casing
Connection OD Option	MS				

Pipe Body Data

Geometry				Performance	
Nominal OD	5.500 in.	Wall Thickness	0.361 in.	Body Yield Strength	729 x1000 lb
Nominal Weight	20 lb/ft	Plain End Weight	19.83 lb/ft	Min. Internal Yield Pressure	14,360 psi
Drift	4.653 in.	OD Tolerance	API	SMYS	125,000 psi
Nominal ID	4.778 in.			Collapse Pressure	12,300 psi

Connection Data

Geometry	
Connection OD	6.050 in.
Coupling Length	7.714 in.
Connection ID	4.778 in.
Make-up Loss	3.775 in.
Threads per inch	3.40
Connection OD Option	Ms

Performance	
Tension Efficiency	100 %
Joint Yield Strength	729 x1000 lb
Internal Pressure Capacity	14,360 psi
Compression Efficiency	100 %
Compression Strength	729 x1000 lb
Max. Allowable Bending	104 °/100 ft
External Pressure Capacity	12,300 psi
Coupling Face Load	273,000 lb

Make-Up Torques	
Minimum	17,000 ft-lb
Optimum	18,000 ft-lb
Maximum	21,600 ft-lb

Operation Limit Torques	
Operating Torque	43,000 ft-lb
Yield Torque	51,000 ft-lb

Buck-On	
Minimum	21,600 ft-lb
Maximum	23,100 ft-lb

Notes

This connection is fully interchangeable with:
Wedge 441® - 5.5 in. - 0.304 / 0.361 in.
Wedge 461® - 5.5 in. - 0.304 / 0.415 / 0.476 in.
Connections with Dopeless® Technology are fully compatible with the same connection in its Standard version
In October 2019, TenarisHydril Wedge XP® 2.0 was renamed TenarisHydril Wedge 461™. Product dimensions and properties remain identical and both connections are fully interchangeable

For the lastest performance data, always visit our website: www.tenaris.com

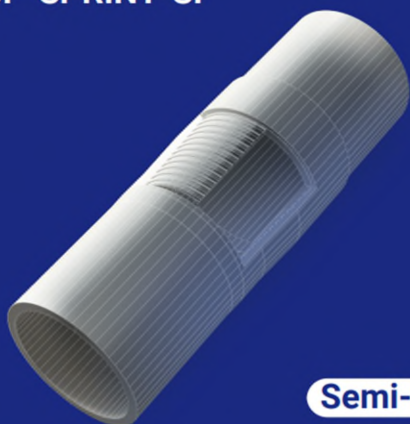
Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"

Generated on May 21, 2024

CONNECTION DATA SHEET

OD: **5.500 in.** Grade: **P110**
Weight: **20.00 lb/ft** Drift: **4.653 in. (API)**
Wall Th.: **0.361 in.**

VAM® SPRINT-SF



Field Torque Values

Make-up Torque (ft-lb)
- 20,000 MIN
- 22,500 OPTI
- 25,000 MAX

Torque with Sealability (ft-lb)
- 36,000 MTS

Locked Flank Torque (ft-lb)
- 4,500 MIN
- 15,750 MAX

(2) MTS: Maximum Torque with Sealability.

PIPE BODY PROPERTIES

Nominal OD	5.500	in.
Nominal ID	4.778	in.
Nominal Wall Thickness	0.361	in.
Minimum Wall Thickness	87.5	%
Nominal Weight (API)	20.00	lb/ft
Plain End Weight	19.83	lb/ft
Drift	4.653	in.
Grade Type	API 5CT	
Minimum Yield Strength	110	ksi
Maximum Yield Strength	140	ksi
Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength	125	ksi
Pipe Body Yield Strength	641	klb
Internal Yield Pressure	12,640	psi
Collapse Pressure	11,100	psi

CONNECTION PROPERTIES

Connection Type	Semi-Premium Integral Semi-Flu	
Nominal Connection OD	5.783	in.
Nominal Connection ID	4.718	in.
Make-up Loss	5.965	in.
Tension Efficiency	90	% Pipe Body
Compression Efficiency	90	% Pipe Body
Internal Pressure Efficiency	100	% Pipe Body
External Pressure Efficiency	100	% Pipe Body

JOINT PERFORMANCES

Tension Strength	577	klb
Compression Strength	577	klb
Internal Pressure Resistance	12,640	psi
External Pressure Resistance	11,100	psi
Maximum Bending, Structural	78	°/100 ft
Maximum Bending, with Sealability(1)	30	°/100 ft

(1) Sealability rating demonstrated as per API RP 5C5 / ISO 13679

Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design “A”

DWC/C-HT-IS

Connection Data Sheet

OD (in.)	WEIGHT (lbs./ft.)	WALL (in.)	GRADE	API DRIFT (in.)	RBW%	CONNECTION
5.500	Nominal: 20.00 Plain End: 19.83	0.361	‡VST P110MY	4.653	87.5	DWC/C-HT-IS

PIPE PROPERTIES		
Nominal OD	5.500	in.
Nominal ID	4.778	in.
Nominal Area	5.828	sq.in.
Grade Type		API 5CT
Min. Yield Strength	125	ksi
Max. Yield Strength	140	ksi
Min. Tensile Strength	135	ksi
Yield Strength	729	klb
Ultimate Strength	787	klb
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	14,360	psi
Collapse Pressure	12,090	psi

CONNECTION PROPERTIES		
Connection Type		Semi-Premium T&C
Connection OD (nom)	6.050	in.
Connection ID (nom)	4.778	in.
Make-Up Loss	4.125	in.
Coupling Length	9.250	in.
Critical Cross Section	5.828	sq.in.
Tension Efficiency	89.1%	of pipe
Compression Efficiency	88.0%	of pipe
Internal Pressure Efficiency	86.1%	of pipe
External Pressure Efficiency	100.0%	of pipe

CONNECTION PERFORMANCES		
Yield Strength	649	klb
Parting Load	729	klb
Compression Rating	641	klb
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,360	psi
External Pressure Resistance	12,090	psi
Maximum Uniaxial Bend Rating	91.7	°/100 ft
Reference String Length w 1.4 Design Factor	22,890	ft.

FIELD TORQUE VALUES		
Min. Make-up torque	16,600	ft.lb
Opti. Make-up torque	17,950	ft.lb
Max. Make-up torque	19,300	ft.lb
Min. Shoulder Torque	1,660	ft.lb
Max. Shoulder Torque	13,280	ft.lb
Max. Delta Turn	0.200	Turns
†Maximum Operational Torque	23,800	ft.lb
†Maximum Torsional Value (MTV)	26,180	ft.lb

† Maximum Operational Torque and Maximum Torsional Value only valid with Vallourec P110MY Material.
‡ P110MY - Coupling Min Yield Strength is 110ksi and Coupling Max Yield is 125ksi.

"VST = Vallourec Star as the mill source for the pipe, "P110EC" is the grade name"
Need Help? Contact: tech.support@vam-usa.com
For detailed information on performance properties, refer to DWC Connection Data Notes on following page(s).

Connection specifications within the control of VAM USA were correct as of the date printed. Specifications are subject to change without notice. Certain connection specifications are dependent on the mechanical properties of the pipe. Mechanical properties of mill proprietary pipe grades were obtained from mill publications and are subject to change. Properties of mill proprietary grades should be confirmed with the mill. Users are advised to obtain current connection specifications and verify pipe mechanical properties for each application.

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Oxy Bulk Design - Casing Design "A"

VAM USA
2107 CityWest Boulevard Suite 1300
Houston, TX 77042
Phone: 713-479-3200
Fax: 713-479-3234
VAM® USA Sales E-mail: VAMUSAsales@vam-usa.com
Tech Support Email: tech.support@vam-usa.com

DWC Connection Data Sheet Notes:

1. DWC connections are available with a seal ring (SR) option.
2. All standard DWC/C connections are interchangeable for a given pipe OD. DWC connections are interchangeable with DWC/C-SR connections of the same OD and wall.
3. Connection performance properties are based on nominal pipe body and connection dimensions.
4. DWC connection internal and external pressure resistance is calculated using the API rating for buttress connections. API Internal pressure resistance is calculated from formulas 31, 32, and 35 in the API Bulletin 5C3.
5. DWC joint strength is the minimum pipe body yield strength multiplied by the connection critical area.
6. API joint strength is for reference only. It is calculated from formulas 42 and 43 in the API Bulletin 5C3.
7. Bending efficiency is equal to the compression efficiency.
8. The torque values listed are recommended. The actual torque required may be affected by field conditions such as temperature, thread compound, speed of make-up, weather conditions, etc.
9. Connection yield torque is not to be exceeded.
10. Reference string length is calculated by dividing the joint strength by both the nominal weight in air and a design factor (DF) of 1.4. These values are offered for reference only and do not include load factors such as bending, buoyancy, temperature, load dynamics, etc.
11. DWC connections will accommodate API standard drift diameters.
12. DWC/C family of connections are compatible with API Buttress BTC connections. Please contact tech.support@vam-usa.com for details on connection ratings and make-up.

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BOP Break Testing Request

Oxy requests permission to adjust the BOP break testing requirements as per the agreement reached in the OXY/BLM meeting on September 5, 2019.

BOP break test under the following conditions:
- After a full BOP test is conducted
- When skidding to drill an intermediate section where ICP is set into the third Bone Spring or shallower.
- When skidding to drill a production section that does not penetrate into the third Bone Spring or deeper.

If the kill line is broken prior to skid, two tests will be performed.
1) Wellhead flange, co-flex hose, kill line connections and upper pipe rams
2) Wellhead flange, HCR valve, check valve, upper pipe rams

If the kill line is not broken prior to skid, only one test will be performed.
1)Wellhead flange, co-flex hose, check valve, upper pipe rams

See supporting information below:

Subject: Request for a Variance Allowing Break Testing of a Blowout Preventer Stack

OXY USA Inc. (OXY) requests a variance to allow break testing of the Blowout Preventer (BOP) stack when skidding a drilling rig between wells on multi-well pads. This practice entails retesting only the connections of the **BOP** stack that have been disconnected during this operation and not a complete **BOP** test.

Background

43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 states that a **BOP** test must be performed whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken. The current interpretation of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is this requires a complete **BOP** test and not just a test of the affected component. 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172, Section I.D.2. states, "Some situations may exist either on a well-by-well basis or field-wide basis whereby it is commonly accepted practice to vary a particular minimum standard(s) established in this Order. This situation can be resolved by requesting a variance...". OXY feels the practice of break testing the **BOP** stack is such a situation. Therefore, as per 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172, Section IV., OXY submits this request for the variance.

Supporting Rationale

43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 became effective on December 19, 1988, and has remained the standard for regulating BLM onshore drilling operations for almost 30 years. During this time there have been significant changes in drilling technology. **BLM** continues to use the variance request process to allow for the use of modern technology and acceptable engineering practices that have arisen since 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 was originally released. The drilling rig fleet OXY utilizes in New Mexico was built with many modern upgrades. One of which allows the rigs to skid between wells on multi-well pads. A part of this rig package is a hydraulic winch system which safely installs and removes the BOP from the wellhead and carries it during skidding operations. This technology has made break testing a safe and reliable procldure.

American Petroleum Institute (API) standards, specifications and recommended practices are considered industry standards and are consistently utilized and referenced by the industry. 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 recognized API Recommended Practices (RP) 53 in its original development. API Standard 53, *Blowout Prevention Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells* (Fourth Edition, November 2012, Addendum 1, July 2016) recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice. Specifically, API Standard 53, Section 6.5.3.4.1.b states "Pressure tests on the well control equipment shall be conducted after the disconnection or repair of any pressure containment seal in the **BOP** stack, choke line, kill line, choke manifold, or wellhead assembly but limited to the affected component."

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), Department of Interior, has also utilized the API standards, specifications and best practices in the development of its offshore oil and gas regulations and incorporates them by reference within its regulations. BSEE issued new offshore regulations under 30 CFR Part 250, *Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf - Blowout Preventer Systems and Well Control,* which became effective on July 28, 2016. Section 250.737(d.1) states "Follow the testing requirements of API Standard 53". In addition, Section 250.737(d.8) has adopted language from **API** Standard 53 as it states "Pressure test affected **BOP** components following the disconnection or repair of any well-pressure containment seal in the wellhead or **BOP** stack assembly".

Break testing has been approved by the BLM in the past. See the Appendix for a Sundry Notice that was approved in 2015 by the Farmington Field Office. This approval granted permission for the operator to break test when skidding its Aztec 1000 rig on multi-well pads.

Oxy feels break testing and our current procedures meet the intent of 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 and often exceed it. We have not seen any evidence that break testing results in more components failing tests than seen on full BOP tests. As skidding operations take place within the 30-day full BOPE test window, the BOP shell and components such as the pipe rams and check valve get tested to the full rated working pressure more often. Therefore, there are more opportunities to ensure components are in good working order. Also, Oxy's standard requires complete BOP tests more often than that of 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172. In addition to function testing the annular at least weekly and the pipe and blind rams on each trip, Oxy also performs a choke drill prior to drilling out every casing shoe. As a crew's training is a vital part of well control, this procedure to simulate step one of the Driller's Method exceeds the requirements of 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172.

Procedures

1) OXY to submit the break testing plan in the APD or Sundry Notice (SN) and receive approval prior to implementing (See Appendix for examples)
2) OXY would perform BOP break testing on multi-well pads where multiple intermediate sections can be drilled and cased within the 30-day BOP test window
3) After performing a complete BOP test on the first well and drilling and casing the hole section, three breaks would be made on the BOP.
    - Between the check valve and the kill line
    - Between the HCR valve and the co-flex hose or the co-flex hose and the manifold
    - Between the BOP flange and the wellhead
4) The BOP is then lifted and removed from the wellhead by the hydraulic winch system
5) After skidding to the next well, the BOP is moved to the wellhead by the hydraulic winch system and installed
6) The choke line and kill line are reconnected
7) A test plug is installed in the wellhead with a joint of drill pipe and the internal parts of the check valve are removed
8) A shell teit is performed against the upper pipe rams testing all thl-ee breaks
9) The internal parts of the check valve are reinstalled and the HCR valve is closed. A second test is performed on them
10) These tests consist of a 250 psi low test and a high test to the value submitted in the APD or SN (e.g., 5000 psi)
11) Perform a function test of components not pressure tested to include the lower pipe rams, the blind rams and the annular
12) If this were a three well pad, the same three breaks on the BOP would be made and steps 4 through 11 would be repeated
13) A second break test would only be done if the third hole section could be completed within the 30-day BOP test window
14) If a second break test is performed, additional components that were not tested on the initial break test will be tested on this break test

Notes:

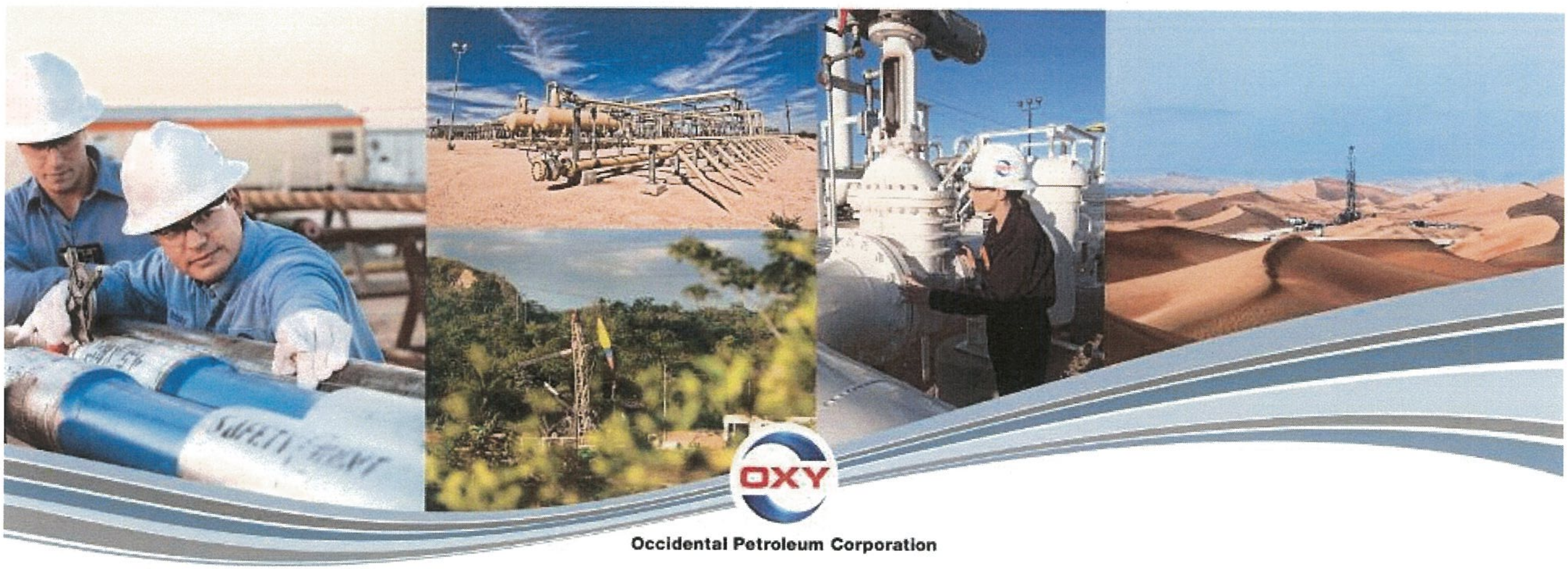
a. If any parts of the BOP are changed out or any additional breaks are made during the skidding operation, these affected components would also be tested as in step 10.
b. As the choke manifold remains stationary during the skidding operation and the only break to the manifold is tested in step 8 above, no further testing of the manifold is done until the next full BOP test.

Summary

OXY requests a variance to allow break testing of the BOP stack when skidding drilling rigs between wells on multi-well pads. API standards, specifications and recommended practices are considered industry standards and are consistently utilized and referenced by the industry and the BLM. API Standard 53 recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice and BSEE adopted language from this standard into its newly created 30 CFR Part 250 which also supports break testing. Due to this, OXY feels this request meets the intent of 43 CFR part 3170

REQUEST FOR A VARIANCE TO BREAK TEST THE BOP

Permian Resources New Mexico



Request for Variance

OXY USA Inc. (OXY) requests a variance to allow break testing of the Blowout Preventer (BOP) stack when skidding a drilling rig between wells on multi-well pads

- This practice entails retesting only the connections of the BOP stack that have been disconnected during this operation and not a complete BOP test.
- As the choke manifold remains stationary during the skidding operation and the only break to the manifold is tested, no further testing of the manifold is done until the next full BOP test.
- This request is being made as per Section IV of the *Onshore Oil and Gas Order (OOGO) No. 2*

Rationale for Allowing BOP Break Testing

American Petroleum Institute (API) standards, specifications and recommended practices are considered industry standards and are consistently utilized and referenced by the industry

- API Standard 53, *Blowout Prevention Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells* (Fourth Edition, November 2012, Addendum 1, July 2016) recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice.
- Specifically, API Standard 53, Section 6.5.3.4.1.b states “Pressure tests on the well control equipment shall be conducted after the disconnection or repair of any pressure containment seal in the BOP stack, choke line, kill line, choke manifold, or wellhead assembly but limited to the affected component.”

Rationale for Allowing BOP Break Testing

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), Department of Interior, has also utilized the API standards, specifications and best practices in the development of its offshore oil and gas regulations and incorporates them by reference within its regulations.

- BSEE issued new offshore regulations in July 2016 under 30 CFR Part 250, *Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf - Blowout Preventer Systems and Well Control.* Within these regulations is language adopted from API Standard 53 which also supports break testing.
- Specifically, Section 250.737(d.8) states “Pressure test affected BOP components following the disconnection or repair of any well-pressure containment seal in the wellhead or BOP stack assembly.”

Rationale for Allowing BOP Break Testing

Break testing has been approved by the BLM in the past

- The Farmington Field Office approved a Sundry Notice (SN) to allow break testing in 2015
- This SN granted permission for the operator to break test when skidding its Aztec 1000 rig on multi-well pads

Oxy feels break testing and our current procedures meet or exceed the intent of OOGO No. 2

- As skidding operations take place within the 30-day full BOPE test window, the BOP shell and components such as the pipe rams and check valve get tested to the full rated working pressure more often
- Oxy's standard requires complete BOP tests more often than that of OOGO No. 2
- Oxy performs a choke drill prior to drilling out every casing shoe. As a crew's training is a vital part of well control, this procedure to simulate step one of the Driller's Method exceeds the requirements of OOGO No. 2

Break Testing Procedures

1) OXY to submit the break testing plan in the APD or Sundry Notice (SN) and receive approval prior to implementing

2) OXY would perform BOP break testing on multi-well pads where multiple intermediate sections can be drilled and cased within the full BOP test window

3) After performing a complete BOP test on the first well and drilling and casing the hole section, three breaks would be made on the BOP.
   - Between the check valve and the kill line
   - Between the HCR valve and the co-flex hose or the co-flex hose and the manifold
   - Between the BOP flange and the wellhead

4) The BOP is then lifted and removed from the wellhead by the hydraulic winch system

5) After skidding to the next well, the BOP is moved to the wellhead by the hydraulic winch system and installed

6) The choke line and kill line are reconnected

7) A test plug is installed in the wellhead with a joint of drill pipe and the internal parts of the check valve are removed

Break Testing Procedures

8) A shell test is performed against the upper pipe rams testing all three breaks

9) The internal parts of the check valve are reinstalled and the HCR valve is closed. A second test is performed on them

10) These tests consist of a 250 psi low test and a high test to the value submitted in the APD or SN (e.g., 5000 psi)

11) Perform a function test of components not pressure tested to include the lower pipe rams, the blind rams and the annular

12) If this were a three well pad, the same three breaks on the BOP would be made and steps 4 through 11 would be repeated

13) A second break test would only be done if the third hole section could be completed within the 30-day BOP test window

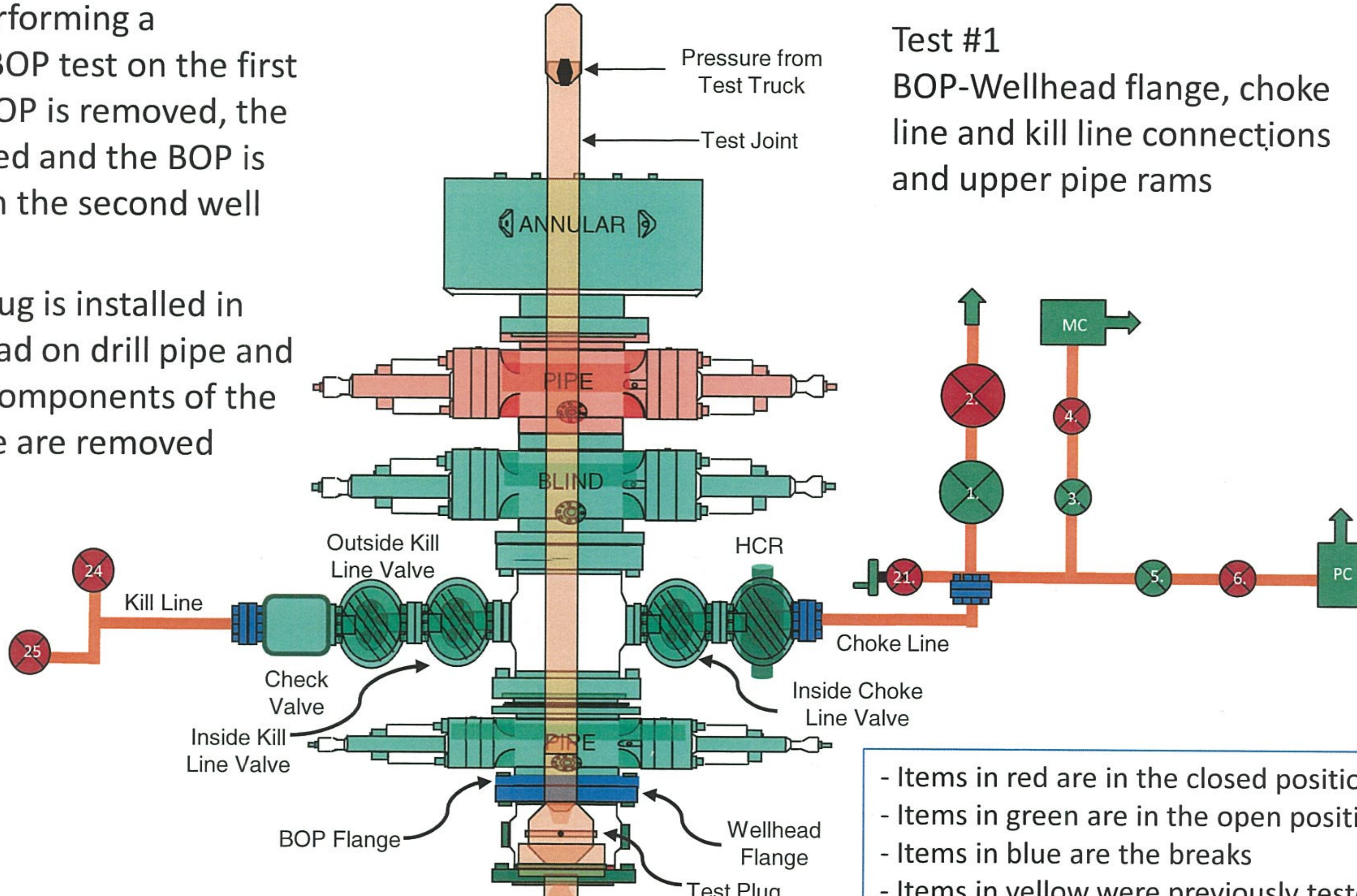
14) If a second break test is performed, additional components that were not tested on the first break test will be tested

Break Testing Procedures and Tests

1. After performing a complete BOP test on the first well, the BOP is removed, the rig is skidded and the BOP is installed on the second well

2. A test plug is installed in the wellhead on drill pipe and the inner components of the check valve are removed

Test #1
BOP-Wellhead flange, choke line and kill line connections and upper pipe rams

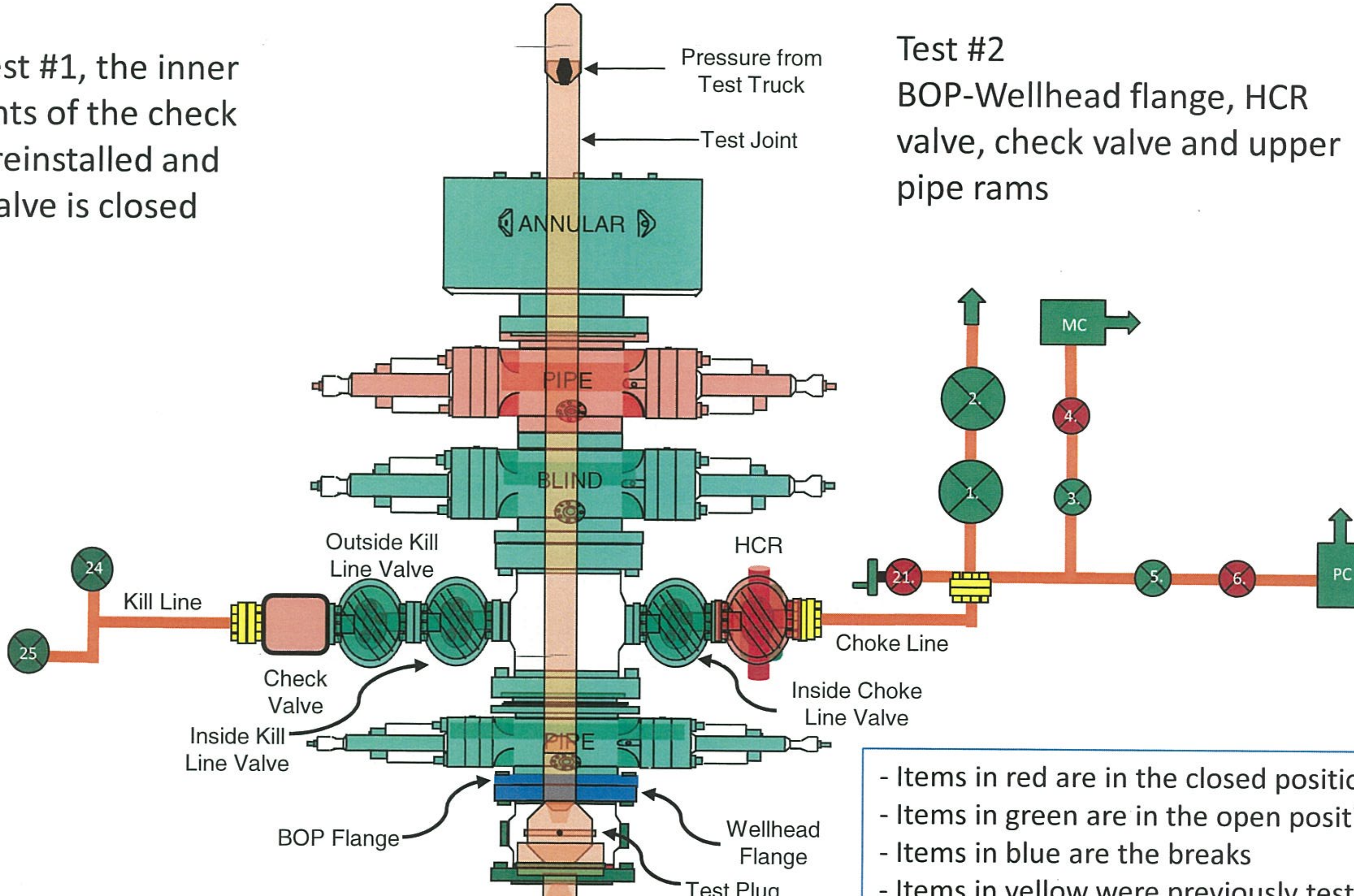


- Items in red are in the closed position
- Items in green are in the open position
- Items in blue are the breaks
- Items in yellow were previously tested

Break Testing Procedures and Tests

3. After Test #1, the inner components of the check valve are reinstalled and the HCR valve is closed

Test #2
BOP-Wellhead flange, HCR valve, check valve and upper pipe rams



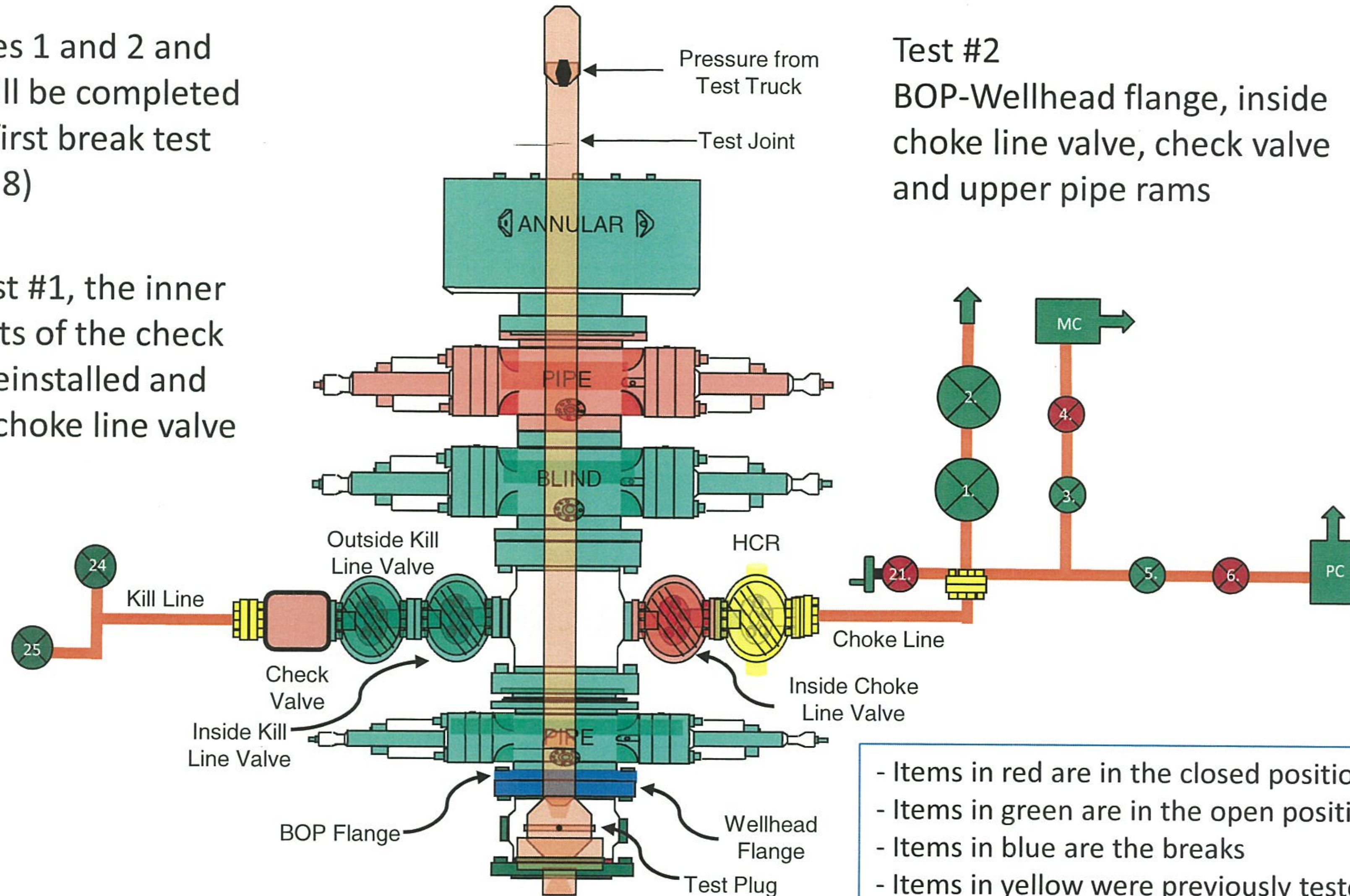
- Items in red are in the closed position
- Items in green are in the open position
- Items in blue are the breaks
- Items in yellow were previously tested

Second Break Testing Procedures and Tests

Procedures 1 and 2 and Test #1 will be completed as in the first break test (see slide 8)

3. After Test #1, the inner components of the check valve are reinstalled and the inside choke line valve is closed

Test #2
BOP-Wellhead flange, inside choke line valve, check valve and upper pipe rams



- Items in red are in the closed position
- Items in green are in the open position
- Items in blue are the breaks
- Items in yellow were previously tested

BOP Handling System

Hydraulic winch system which moves the BOP from its carrier to the wellhead

BOP standing in its carrier

BOP Handling System

Hydraulic winch system moving the BOP over to the wellhead

Wellhead

Summary for Variance Request for Break Testing

- API standards, specifications and recommended practices are considered industry standards
  - *OOGO No. 2* recognized API Recommended Practices (RP) 53 in its original development
  - API Standard 53 recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice
  - The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement has utilized API standards, specifications and best practices in the development of its offshore oil and gas regulations
  - API Standard 53 recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice

- OXY feels break testing meets the intent of *OOGO No. 2* to protect public health and safety and the environment

Bradenhead Cement CBL Variance Request

Oxy requests permission to adjust the CBL requirement after bradenhead cement jobs, on 7-5/8" intermediate casings, as per the agreement reached in the OXY/BLM meeting on September 5, 2019.

Three string wells:

- CBL will be required on one well per pad
- If the pumped volume of cement is less than permitted in the APD, BLM will be notified and a CBL may be run
- Echometer will be used after bradenhead cement job to determine TOC before pumping top-out cement

Four string wells:

- CBL is not required
- If the pumped volume of cement is less than permitted in the APD, BLM will be notified and a CBL may be run
- Echometer will be used after bradenhead cement job to determine TOC before pumping top-out cement

Offline Cementing Variance Request

Oxy requests a variance to cement the 9.625" and/or 7.625" intermediate casing strings offline in accordance to the approved variance, EC Tran 461365.

1. Cement Program

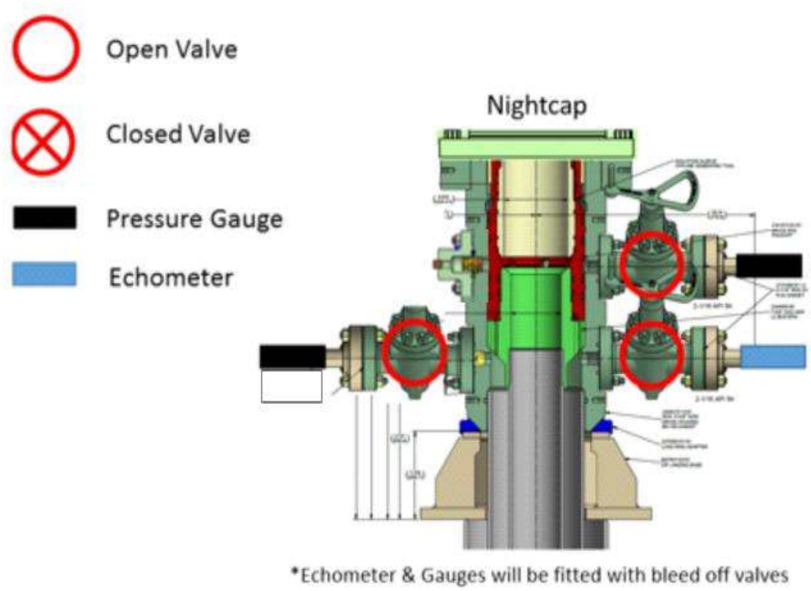
No changes to the cement program will take place for offline cementing.

2. Offline Cementing Procedure

The operational sequence will be as follows:

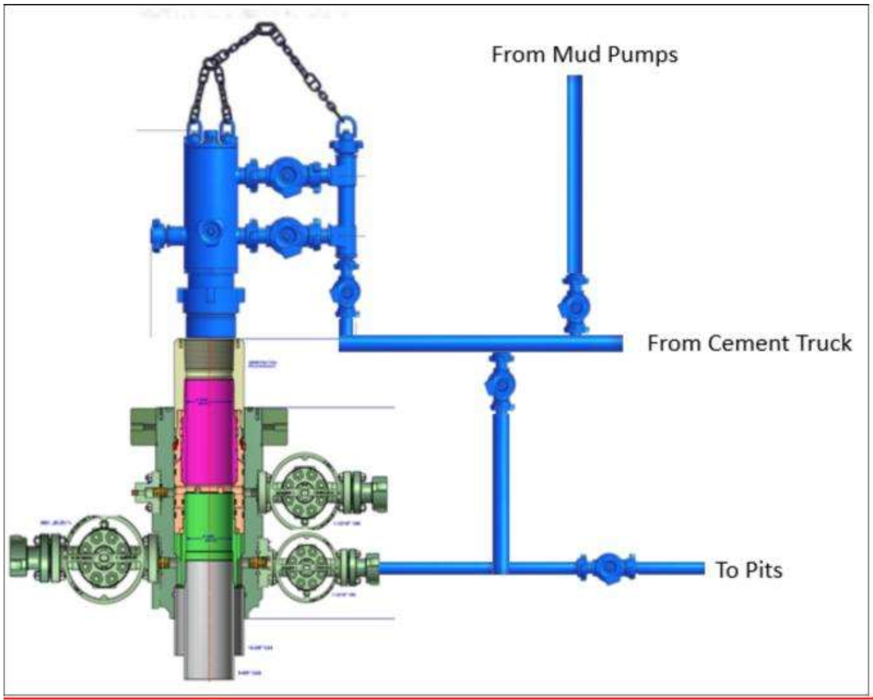
1. Run casing as per normal operations. While running casing, conduct negative pressure test and confirm integrity of the float equipment (float collar and shoe)
2. Land casing with mandrel
3. Fill pipe with kill weight fluid, do not circulate through floats and confirm well is static
4. Set annular packoff shown below and pressure test to confirm integrity of the seal. Pressure ratings of wellhead components and valves is 5,000 psi

Annular packoff with both external and internal seals



Wellhead diagram during skidding operations

5. After confirmation of both annular barriers and internal barriers, nipple down BOP and install cap flange.
    a. If any barrier fails to test, the BOP stack will not be nippled down until after the cement job is completed with cement 500ft above the highest formation capable of flow with kill weight mud above or after it has achieved 50 psi compressive strength if cannot be verified.
6. Skid rig to next well on pad.
7. Confirm well is static before removing cap flange, flange will not be removed and offline cementing operations will not commence until well is under control. If well is not static, casing outlet valves will provide access to both the casing ID and annulus. Rig or third party pump truck will kill well prior to cementing or nippling up for further remediation.
    a. Well Control Plan
        i. The Drillers Method will be the primary well control method to regain control of the wellbore prior to cementing, if wellbore conditions do not permit the drillers method other methods of well control may be used
        ii. Rig pumps or a 3rd party pump will be tied into the upper casing valve to pump down the casing ID
        iii. A high pressure return line will be rigged up to lower casing valve and run to choke manifold to control annular pressure
        iv. Once influx is circulated out of the hole, kill weight mud will be circulated
        v. Well will be confirmed static
        vi. Once confirmed static, cap flange will be removed to allow for offline cementing operations to commence
8. Install offline cement tool
9. Rig up cement equipment



Wellhead diagram during offline cementing operations

10. Circulate bottoms up with cement truck
    a. If gas is present on bottoms up, well will be shut in and returns rerouted through gas buster to handle entrained gas
    b. Max anticipated time before circulating with cement truck is 6 hrs
11. Perform cement job taking returns from the annulus wellhead valve
12. Confirm well is static and floats are holding after cement job
13. Remove cement equipment, offline cement tools and install night cap with pressure gauge for monitoring.

PECOS DISTRICT

SURFACE USE

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Oxy USA Inc
LEASE NO.:	NMNM017224 & NMNM107384
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

Wells:

SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 13H

SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 14H

SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 74H

SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 75H

SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 76H

SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 11H

SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 12H

SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 71H

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SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 73H

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1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The failure of the operator to comply with these requirements may result in the assessment of liquidated damages or penalties pursuant to 43 CFR 3163.1 or 3163.2. A copy of these conditions of approval shall be present on the location during construction, drilling and reclamation activity. Any request for a variance shall be submitted to the Authorized Officer on Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Report on Wells.

1.1. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

Any cultural resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the operator, or any person working on the operator's behalf, on the public or federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area (within 100ft) of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer, in conjunction with a BLM Cultural Resource Specialist, to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant scientific values. The operator shall 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 operator.

Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) are protected by NHPA as codified in 36 CFR 800 for possessing traditional, religious, and cultural significance tied to a certain group of individuals. Though there are currently no designated TCPs within the project area or within a mile of the project area, but it is possible for a TCP to be designated after the approval of this project. **If a TCP is designated in the project area after the project's approval, the BLM Authorized Officer will notify the operator of the following conditions and the duration for which these conditions are required.**

1. Temporary halting of all construction, drilling, and production activities to lower noise.
2. Temporary shut-off of all artificial lights at night.

The operator is hereby obligated to comply with procedures established in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), specifically NAGPRA Subpart B regarding discoveries, to protect human remains, associated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony discovered during project work. 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 a BLM-CFO Authorized Officer will be notified immediately. The BLM will then be required to be notified, in writing, within 24 hours of the discovery. The written notification should include the geographic location by county and state, the contents of the discovery, and the steps taken to protect said discovery. You must also include any potential threats to the discovery and a conformation that all activity within 100ft of the discovery has ceased and work will not resume until written certification is issued. All work on the entire project must halt for a minimum of 3 days and work cannot resume until an Authorized Officer grants permission to do so.

Any paleontological resource discovered by the operator, or any person working on the operator's behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. The operator 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 operator.

1.2. RANGELAND RESOURCES

1.2.1. **Cattleguards**

Where a permanent cattleguard is approved, 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.

1.2.2. **Fence Requirement**

Where entry granted across a fence line, the fence must be 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 notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fence(s).

1.2.3. **Livestock Watering Requirement**

Any damage to structures that provide water to livestock throughout the life of the well, caused by operations from the well site, must be immediately corrected by the operator. The 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.

1.3. NOXIOUS WEEDS

The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, pads, associated pipeline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA, New Mexico Department of Agriculture, and BLM requirements and policies.

1.3.1 African Rue (Peganum harmala)

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 2% Arsenal (Imazapyr) and 2% Roundup (Glyphosate) along with a nonionic surfactant. Any other chemicals or combinations shall be approved by the BLM Noxious Weeds Coordinator prior to treatment. African Rue shall be sprayed in connection to any dirt working activities or disturbances to the site being sprayed. Spraying of African Rue shall be done on immature plants at initial growth through flowering and mature plants between budding and flowering stages. Spraying shall not be conducted after flowering when plant is fruiting. 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 the Environmental Protection Department or the BLM Noxious Weed Coordinator at (575) 234-5972 or BLM_NM_CFO_NoxiousWeeds@blm.gov.

Management Practices: In addition to spraying for African Rue, good management practices should be followed. All equipment should be washed off using a power washer in a designated containment area. The containment area shall be bermed to allow for containment of the seed to prevent it from entering any open areas of the nearby landscape. The containment area shall 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.

1.4. LIGHT POLLUTION

1.4.1. **Downfacing**

All permanent lighting will be pointed straight down at the ground in order to prevent light spill beyond the edge of approved surface disturbance.

1.4.2. **Shielding**

All permanent lighting will use full cutoff luminaires, which are fully shielded (i.e., not emitting direct or indirect light above an imaginary horizontal plane passing through the lowest part of the light source).

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1.4.3. **Lighting Color**

Lighting shall be 3,500 Kelvin or less (Warm White) except during drilling, completion, and workover operations. No bluish-white lighting shall be used in permanent outdoor lighting.

2. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

WATERSHED

The entire well pad(s) will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad. The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche). Topsoil shall not be used to construct the berm. No waterflow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad. The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed. Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad during the life of the well will be immediately corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. Stockpiling of topsoil is required. The topsoil shall be stockpiled in an appropriate location with wattles (minimum 9" height) surrounding the stockpiled soil to prevent soil loss due to water/wind erosion. The wattles are to be maintained throughout the life of the project. If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state-approved facility.

Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad and during the life of the well pad will be immediately corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion.

Portions of the proposed project will be in or cross several draws that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has classified as Zone A. Areas classified as Zone A are areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event, also known as the "100-year flood". The channels within these zones are all ephemeral drainages and will only be active during and right after a heavy rain, causing flash flooding. Due to the semi-arid climate of the surrounding area, the majority of the precipitation occurs during summer months from monsoon storms.
Oxy has suggested additional erosion control measures for the northern pad (CEDCAN_24S29E_19_CDR_CYN_T24SR29E_19_2) detailed in their submitted APDs. This includes:

- Containment berm constructed to be 2 feet in height to prevent runoff to floodplain
- Stormwater diversion flow line/trenches constructed around the outside of pad to divert upslope runoff away from and around the pad.
    - Riprap, gabion baskets, and/or gravel lining should be installed to protect the stormwater diversion flow line/trenches from erosion and maintain the integrity of the pad
    - Additional erosion control measures such as rock check dams and/or curled (plastic and weed free) wood/straw fiber wattles/logs should be installed to reduce flow velocity and erosion potential along stormwater diversion flow lines/trenches as needed and at strategic locations.
- Maintaining all erosion control measures throughout the lifetime of the project. Inspection of erosion control measures is recommended after precipitation events. Repairs should be completed in a timely fashion (within two weeks) to reduce the chance of additional damage following another precipitation event.

2.1.1. **Tank Battery**

Tank battery locations will be lined and bermed. A 20-mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Secondary containment holding capacity must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank or 24-hourproduction, whichever is greater (displaced volume from all tanks within the berms MUST be subtracted from total volume of containment in calculating holding capacity). Automatic shut off, check valves, or similar systems will be installed for tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

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2.1.2. **Buried/Surface Line(s)**

When crossing ephemeral drainages (marked and unmarked), the pipeline(s) will be buried to a minimum depth of 48 inches from the top of pipe to ground level. In ephemeral flow paths, rivers, and streams excess soil is to be compacted, contoured, and level to ground surface, allowing water to flow in its natural state. Erosion control methods such as gabions and/or rock aprons should be placed on both up and downstream sides of the pipeline crossing. In addition, curled (plastic and weed free) wood/straw fiber wattles/logs and/or silt fences should be placed on the downstream side for sediment control during construction and maintained until soils and vegetation have stabilized. Water bars should be placed within the ROW to divert and dissipate surface runoff. A pipeline access road is not permitted to cross these ephemeral drainages. Traffic should be diverted to a preexisting route. Additional seeding may be required in floodplains and drainages to restore energy dissipating vegetation. Any water erosion that may occur due to construction or during the life of the pipeline system will be immediately corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent further erosion.

Prior to pipeline installation and construction, a leak detection plan will be developed. The method(s) could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating valves and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event. Regular monitoring is required to quickly identify leaks for their immediate and proper treatment. Any spills or leaks from the proposed pipeline must be reported to BLM immediately.

2.1.3. **Electric Line(s)**

Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of overhead electric line and during the life of the power line will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. A power pole must not be placed in drainages, playas, wetlands, riparian areas, or floodplains and must span across the features at a distance away that does not promote further erosion.

2.2. CAVE/KARST

2.2.1. **General Construction**

- No blasting
- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, cave passages, or voids are penetrated during construction, and no additional construction shall occur until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- All linear surface disturbance activities will avoid sinkholes and other karst features to lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids during construction, minimize changes to runoff, and prevent untimely leaks and spills from entering the karst drainage system.
- This is a sensitive area and all spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment, as defined in NTL 3A for Major Undesirable Events.

2.2.2. **Pad Construction**

- The pad will be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche. No blasting will be used for any construction or leveling activities.
- The entire perimeter of the well pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad.
- The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches high with impermeable mineral material (e.g., caliche).
- No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad.
- The topsoil stockpile shall be located outside the bermed well pad.
- Topsoil, either from the well pad or surrounding area, shall not be used to construct the berm.

- No storm drains, tubing or openings shall be placed in the berm.
- If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility.
- The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed.
- Any access road entering the well pad shall be constructed so that the integrity of the berm height surrounding the well pad is not compromised (i.e. an access road crossing the berm cannot be lower than the berm height).
- Following a rain event, all fluids will be vacuumed off of the pad and hauled off-site and disposed at a proper disposal facility.

2.2.3. **Road Construction**

- Turnout ditches and drainage leadoffs will not be constructed in such a manner as to alter the natural flow of water into or out of cave or karst features.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required if subsurface features are discovered during construction.

2.2.4. **Buried Pipeline/Cable Construction**

- Rerouting of the buried line(s) may be required if a subsurface void is encountered during construction to minimize the potential subsidence/collapse of the feature(s) as well as the possibility of leaks/spills entering the karst drainage system.

2.2.5. **Powerline Construction**

- Smaller powerlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to avoid or lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids and to minimize changes to runoff or possible leaks and spills from entering karst systems.
- Larger powerlines will adjust their pole spacing to avoid cave and karst features.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required if subsurface voids are encountered.

2.2.6. **Surface Flowlines Installation**

- Flowlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to minimize the possibility of leaks/spills from entering the karst drainage system.

2.2.7. **Production Mitigation**

- Tank battery locations and facilities will be bermed and lined with a 20-mil thick permanent liner that has a 4 oz. felt backing, or equivalent, to prevent tears or punctures. Secondary containment holding capacity must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank or 24-hour production, whichever is greater (displaced volume from all tanks within the berms MUST be subtracted from total volume of containment in calculating holding capacity).
- Implementation of a leak detection system to provide an early alert to operators when a leak has occurred.
- Automatic shut off, check values, or similar systems will be installed for pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

2.2.8. **Residual and Cumulative Mitigation**

The operator will perform annual pressure monitoring on all casing annuli. If the test results indicate a casing failure has occurred, contact a BLM Engineer immediately, and take remedial action to correct the problem.

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2.2.9. **Plugging and Abandonment Mitigation**

Upon well abandonment in high cave karst areas, additional plugging conditions of approval may be required. The BLM will assess the situation and work with the operator to ensure proper plugging of the wellbore.

2.3 WILDLIFE

2.3.1. **Texas Hornshell Mussel**

Oil and Gas and Associated Infrastructure Mitigation Measures for Zone D – CCA Boundary Requirements:

- Provide CEHMM with the permit, lease, or other authorization form BLM, if applicable.
- Provide CEHMM with plats or other electronic media describing the new surface disturbance for the project.

2.4 VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

2.5.1 **VRM II and IV**

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

All low-profile tanks, pumpjacks, and production equipment etc. must be shorter than 8 feet.

Along the northern side of the northern pad, there will be gabion baskets with cobles to diminish erosion issues. Brush (predominately mesquite) cleared from pad construction will be collected and placed on top of the gabion baskets and other armored areas. This will break up incongruous colors, lines, textures, and shapes as seen from the Pecos River and spread seeds which will hopefully vegetate the armored areas.

3. CONSTRUCTION REQUIRENMENTS

3.1 CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify the Carlsbad Field Office at BLM_NM_CFO_Construction_Reclamation@blm.gov 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 COAs on the well site and they shall be made available upon request by the Authorized Officer.

3.2 TOPSOIL

The operator shall strip the topsoil (the A horizon) from the entire well pad area and stockpile the topsoil along the edge of the well pad as depicted in the APD. No more than the top 6 inches of topsoil shall be removed. 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 (the B horizon and below) 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.

3.3 CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No reserve pits will be used for drill cuttings. The operator shall properly dispose of drilling contents at an authorized disposal site.

3.4 FEDERAL MINERAL 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.

3.5 WELL PAD & SURFACING

Any surfacing material used to surface the well pad will be removed at the time of interim and final reclamation.

3.6 EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

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 well cellar 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.)

The operator will also install and maintain mesh netting for all open well cellars to prevent access to smaller wildlife before and after drilling operations until the well cellar is free of fluids and the operator. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches. The netting must not have holes or gaps.

3.7 ON LEASE ACESS ROAD

3.7.1 **Road Width**

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

3.7.2 **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 will 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.

3.7.3 **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.

3.7.4 **Ditching**

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

3.7.5 **Turnouts**

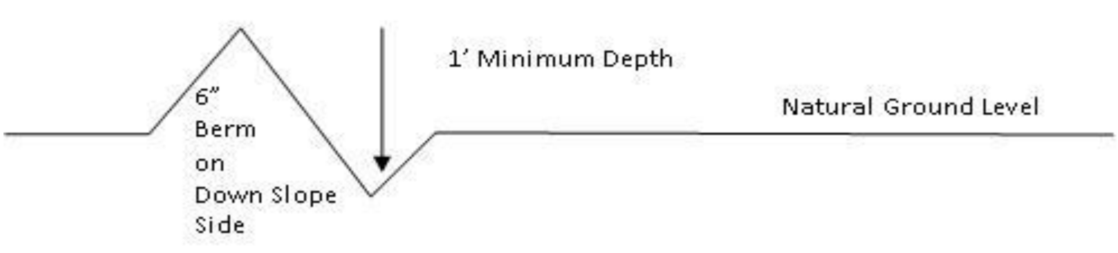
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

3.7.6 **Drainage**

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

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

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 (in %);

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

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

3.7.7 **Public Access**

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

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Construction Steps

1. Salvage topsoil
2. Construct road
3. Redistribute topsoil
4. Revegetate slopes

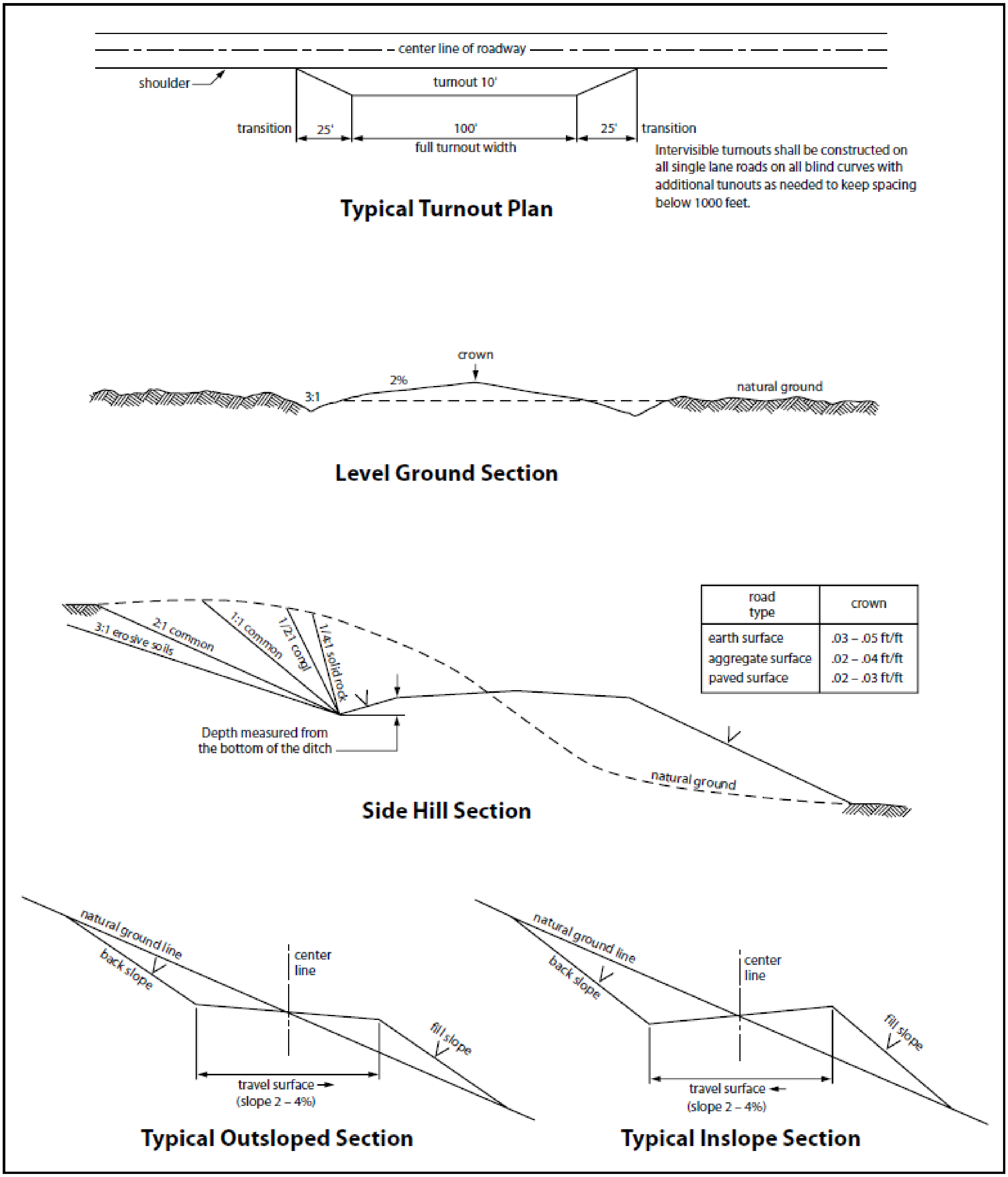

Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

4. 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.
- A leak detection plan **will be submitted to the BLM Carlsbad Field Office for approval** prior to pipeline installation. The method could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating values and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.
- Regular monitoring is required to quickly identify leaks for their immediate and proper treatment.
- All spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment.

4.1 BURIED PIPELINES

A copy of the application (APD, or Sundry Notice) and attachments, including conditions of approval, survey plat and/or map, will be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

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

1. The Operator shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this APD.

2. The Operator shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the operator shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC 2601 et seq. (1982) with regards to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the pipeline corridor or on facilities authorized under this APD. (See 40 CFR Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.

3. The operator agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C.6901, et seq.) on the Pipeline corridor (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the operator's activity on the pipeline corridor), or resulting from the activity of the Operator on the pipeline corridor. This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the operator, its agent, or unrelated third parties.

4. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil or other pollutant is 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 operator, regardless of fault. Upon failure of 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 he deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the operator. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve operator of any responsibility as provided herein.

5. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized pipeline corridor.

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

7. The maximum allowable disturbance for construction in this pipeline corridor will be 30 feet:

   - Blading of vegetation within the pipeline 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*.)

   - Clearing of brush species within the pipeline 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.*)

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

8. The operator 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.

9. 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.

10. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the pipeline corridor and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the operator's name, 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.

11. The operator 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 operator to construct temporary deterrence structures.

12. 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 associated roads, 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.

13. <u>Escape Ramps</u> - 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 alive 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. Before the trench is backfilled, the contractor/operator shall inspect the trench for wildlife, remove all trapped wildlife, and release them alive at least 100 yards from the trench.

14. Special Stipulations:
Karst:

- 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.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required at such intersections, if any.
- A leak detection plan **will be submitted to the BLM Carlsbad Field Office for approval** prior to pipeline installation. The method could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating values and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.
- Regular monitoring is required to quickly identify leaks for their immediate and proper treatment.
- All spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment.

4.2 SURFACE PIPELINES

A copy of the APD and attachments, including stipulations, survey plat(s) and/or map(s), shall be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request to review a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

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

1. Operator shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this APD.

2. Operator shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, Operator shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC § 2601 et seq. (1982) with regard to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the pipeline corridoror on facilities authorized under this APD (see 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and in particular, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193). Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the Authorized Officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.

3. Operator agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the Pipeline corridor (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to activity of the Operator's activity on the Pipeline corridor), or resulting from the activity of the Operator on the pipeline corridor. This provision applies without regard to whether a release is caused by Operator, its agent, or unrelated third parties.

4. Operator shall be liable for damage or injury to the United States to the extent provided by 43 CFR Sec. 2883.1-4. Operator shall be held to a standard of strict liability for damage or injury to the United States resulting from pipe rupture, fire, or spills caused or substantially aggravated by any of the following within the pipeline corridor or permit area:

   a. Activities of Operator including, but not limited to: construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of the facility;

   b. Activities of other parties including, but not limited to:
      (1) Land clearing
      (2) Earth-disturbing and earth-moving work
      (3) Blasting
      (4) Vandalism and sabotage

   c. Acts of God.

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

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

5. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil, salt water, or other pollutant is discharged from the pipeline system, impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil, salt water, or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of Operator, regardless of fault. Upon failure of 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 Operator. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve Operator of any responsibility as provided herein.

6. All construction and maintenance activity shall be confined to the authorized pipeline corridor width of 30-feet. If the pipeline route follows an existing road or buried pipeline corridor, the surface pipeline shall be installed no farther than 10 feet from the edge of the road or buried pipeline corridor. If existing surface pipelines prevent this distance, the proposed surface pipeline shall be installed immediately adjacent to the outer surface pipeline. All construction and maintenance activity shall be confined to existing roads or pipeline corridors.

7. No blading or clearing of any vegetation shall be allowed unless approved in writing by the Authorized Officer.

8. Operator shall install the pipeline on the surface in such a manner that will minimize suspension of the pipeline across low areas in the terrain. In hummocky of duney areas, the pipeline shall be "snaked" around hummocks and dunes rather than suspended across these features.

9. The pipeline shall be buried with a minimum of 6 inches under all roads, "two-tracks," and trails. Burial of the pipe will continue for 20 feet on each side of each crossing. The condition of the road, upon completion of construction, shall be returned to at least its former state with no bumps or dips remaining in the road surface.

10. The operator shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public lands. The operator is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The operator will contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be

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braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting of the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.

11. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the operator will install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound resource management practices.

12. Excluding the pipe, all above-ground structures not subject to safety requirement shall be painted by the operator to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be a color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" – Shale Green, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2; designated by the Rocky Mountain Five State Interagency Committee.

13. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the pipeline corridor and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the operator's name, BLM serial number, and the product being transported. Signs will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.

14. The operator 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. The operator will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway.

15. 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, powerline 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.

16. Surface pipelines shall be less than or equal to 4 inches and a working pressure below 125 psi.

4.3 OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINES

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

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

1. The operator shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this APD.

2. The operator shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the operator shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC 2601 et seq. (1982) with regards to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the powerline corridor or on facilities authorized under this powerline corridor. (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.

3. The operator agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the Powerline corridor(unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the operator's activity on the powerline corridor), or resulting from the activity of the Operator on the powerline corridor. This agreement

applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the operator, its agent, or unrelated third parties.

4. There will be no clearing or blading of the powerline corridor unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Authorized Officer.

5. Power lines shall be constructed and designed in accordance to standards outlined in "Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power lines: The State of the Art in 2006" Edison Electric Institute, APLIC, and the California Energy Commission 2006 . The operator shall assume the burden and expense of proving that pole designs not shown in the above publication deter raptor perching, roosting, and nesting. Such proof shall be provided by a raptor expert approved by the Authorized Officer. The BLM reserves the right to require modification or additions to all powerline structures placed on this powerline corridor, should they be necessary to ensure the safety of large perching birds. Such modifications and/or additions shall be made by the operator without liability or expense to the United States.

6. Raptor deterrence will consist of but not limited to the following: triangle perch discouragers shall be placed on each side of the cross arms and a nonconductive perching deterrence shall be placed on all vertical poles that extend past the cross arms.

7. The operator shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public lands. The operator is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The operator will contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.

8. The BLM serial number assigned to this authorization shall be posted in a permanent, conspicuous manner where the power line crosses roads and at all serviced facilities. Numbers will be at least two inches high and will be affixed to the pole nearest the road crossing and at the facilities served.

9. Upon cancellation, relinquishment, or expiration of this APD, the operator shall comply with those abandonment procedures as prescribed by the Authorized Officer.

10. All surface structures (poles, lines, transformers, etc.) shall be removed within 180 days of abandonment, relinquishment, or termination of use of the serviced facility or facilities or within 180 days of abandonment, relinquishment, cancellation, or expiration of this APD, whichever comes first. This will not apply where the power line extends service to an active, adjoining facility or facilities.

11. Special Stipulations:
    - For reclamation remove poles, lines, transformer, etc. and dispose of properly. Fill in any holes from the poles removed.

12. Karst stipulations for overhead electric lines
    - Smaller powerlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to avoid or lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids and to minimize changes to runoff or possible leaks and spills from entering karst systems. Larger powerlines will adjust their pole spacing to avoid cave and karst features.
    - The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, cave passages, or voids are penetrated during construction.
    - No further construction will be done until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
    - Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required.

RANGELAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES

4.5.1 **Fence Requirement**

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

Figure 1. Pipe H-brace specifications

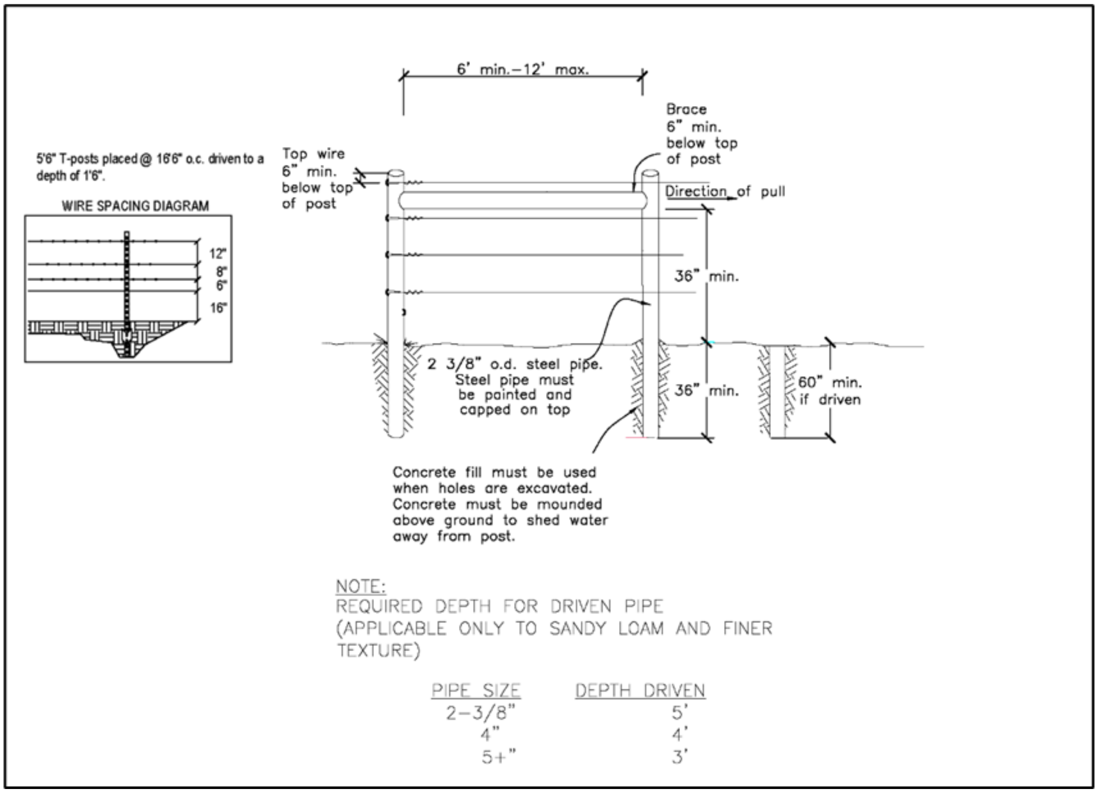
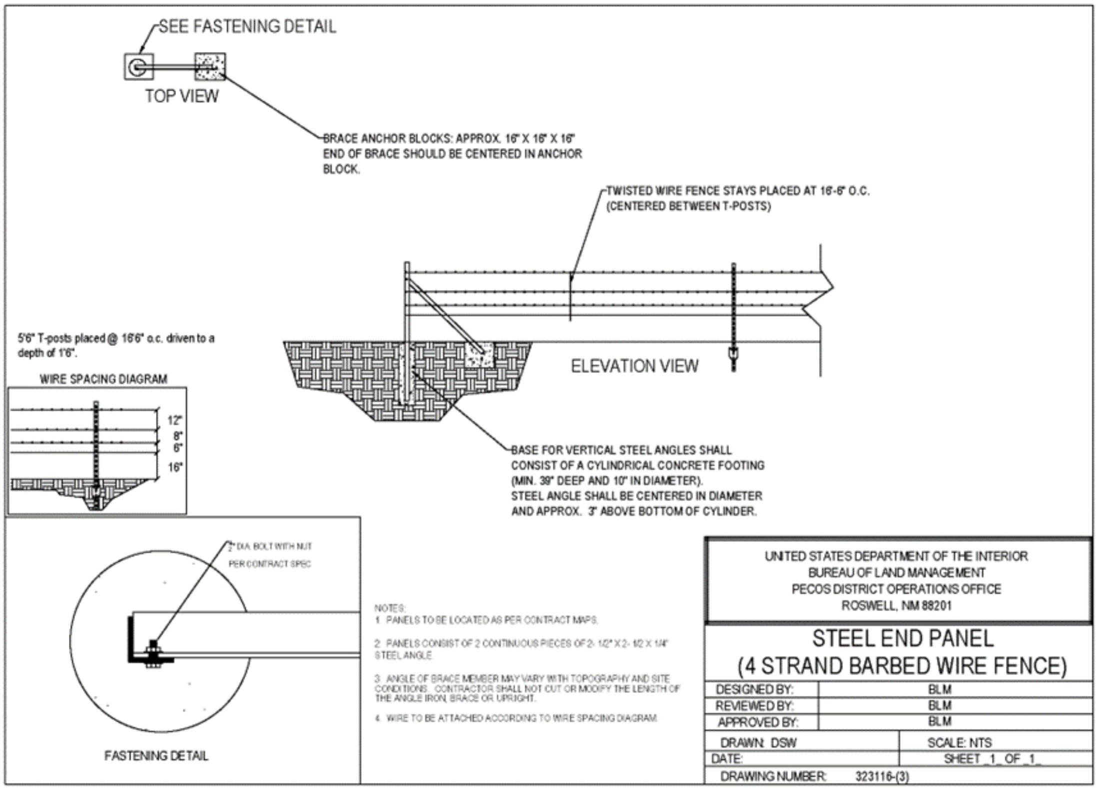


Figure 2. Angle iron brace specifications



4.5.2 **Cattleguards**

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

4.5.3 **Livestock Watering Requirement**

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 throughout the life of the well, caused by operations from the well site, must be immediately corrected by the operator. The operator must notify the BLM office (575-234-5972) and the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment operator if any damage occurs to structures that provide water to livestock.

- Livestock operators will be contacted, and adequate crossing facilities will be provided as needed to ensure livestock are not prevented from reaching water sources because of the open trench.
- Wildlife and livestock trails will remain open and passable by adding soft plugs (areas where the trench is excavated and replaced with minimal compaction) during the construction phase. Soft plugs with ramps on either side will be left at all well-defined livestock and wildlife trails along the open trench to allow passage across the trench and provide a means of escape for livestock and wildlife that may enter the trench.
- Trenches will be backfilled as soon as feasible to minimize the amount of open trench. The Operator will avoid leaving trenches open overnight to the extent possible and open trenches that cannot be backfilled immediately will have escape ramps (wooden) placed at no more than 2,500 feet intervals and sloped no more than 45 degrees.

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5. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

5.1 WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

5.1.1 **Placement of Production Facilities**

Production facilities must be placed on the well pad to allow for maximum interim recontouring and revegetation of the well location.

5.1.2 **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.

5.1.3. 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. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

5.1.4. 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.

5.1.5. Containment Structures

Proposed production facilities such as storage tanks and other vessels will have a secondary containment structure that is constructed to hold the capacity of 1.5 times the largest tank, plus freeboard to account for precipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary.

6. RECLAMATION

Stipulations required by the Authorized Officer on specific actions may differ from the following general guidelines

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6.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION

Any roads constructed during the life of the well will have the caliche removed or linear burial. If contaminants are indicated then testing will be required for chlorides and applicable contaminate anomalies for final disposal determination (disposed of in a manner approved by the Authorized Officer within Federal, State and Local statutes, regulations, and ordinances) and seeded to the specifications in sections 6.5 and 6.6.

6.2 EROSION CONTROL

Install erosion control berms, windrows, and hummocks. Windrows must be level and constructed perpendicular to down-slope drainage; steeper slopes will require greater windrow density. Topsoil between windrows must be ripped to a depth of at least 12", unless bedrock is encountered. Any large boulders pulled up during ripping must be deep-buried on location. Ripping must be perpendicular to down-slope. The surface must be left rough in order to catch and contain rainfall on-site. Any trenches resulting from erosion cause by run-off shall be addressed immediately.

6.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION

During the life of the development, all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations must 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 must work with BLM surface protection specialists (BLM_NM_CFO_Construction_Reclamation@blm.gov) to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Interim reclamation must 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 in section 6.6.

Upon completion of interim reclamation, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notice, Subsequent Report of Reclamation (Form 3160-5).

6.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

Prior to surface abandonment, the operator shall submit a Notice of Intent Sundry Notice and reclamation plan.

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 will 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. After earthwork and seeding is completed, the operator is required to submit a Sundry Notice, Subsequent Report of Reclamation.

Operators shall contact a BLM surface protection specialist prior to surface abandonment operations for site specific objectives (BLM_NM_CFO_Construction_Reclamation@blm.gov).

6.5 SEEDING TECHNIQUES

Seeds shall be hydro-seeded, mechanically drilled, or broadcast, with the broadcast-seeded area raked, ripped or dragged to aid in covering the seed. The seed mixture shall be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area.

6.6 SOIL SPECIFIC SEED MIXTURE

The lessee/permitee 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 will be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the Authorized Officer.

Seed land application will be accomplished by mechanical planting 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 tend to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first; the operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed will be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre are to be doubled. The seeding will be repeated until a satisfactory BLM or Soil Conservation

District stand is established as determined by the Authorized Officer. Evaluation of growth will not be made before completion of at least one full growing season after seeding or until several months of precipitation have occurred, enabling a full four months of growth, with one or more seed generations being established.

Seed Mixture 2, for Sandy Site

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

Species	lb/acre
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sand love grass (Eragrostis trichodes)	1.0
Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	2.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

Seed Mixture 3, for Shallow Sites

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

Species	lb/acre
Plains Bristlegrass (*Setaria macrostachya*)	1.0
Green Sprangletop (*Leptochloa dubia*)	2.0
Sideoats Grama (*Bouteloua curtipendula)*	5.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

Mixture 4, for Gypsum Sites

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

Species	lb/acre
Alkali Sacaton (*Sporobolus airoides*)	1.5
DWS~ Four-wing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*)	8.0

~DWS: DeWinged Seed

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

PECOS DISTRICT
DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	OXY USA INCORPORATED
WELL NAME & NO.:	SORO CC 19 30 FEDERAL COM 74H
LOCATION:	Section 19, T.24 S., R.29 E.
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

COA

H2S	◉ Yes	○ No	
Potash	◉ None	○ Secretary	○ R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	○ Low	○ Medium	◉ High
Cave/Karst Potential	○ Critical		
Variance	○ None	◉ Flex Hose	○ Other
Wellhead	○ Conventional	◉ Multibowl	○ Both
Wellhead Variance	○ Diverter		
Other	☐ 4 String	☐ Capitan Reef	☐ WIPP
Other	☐ Fluid Filled	☐ Pilot Hole	☐ Open Annulus
Cementing	☐ Contingency Cement Squeeze	☐ EchoMeter	☑ Primary Cement Squeeze
Special Requirements	☐ Water Disposal	☑ COM	☐ Unit
Special Requirements	☐ Batch Sundry		
Special Requirements Variance	☑ Break Testing	☑ Offline Cementing	☐ Casing Clearance

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated AT SPUD. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.

B. CASING

NOTE: WELL APPROVED FOR DESIGNS A1 AND A2. REVIEW CEMENT VOLUMES TO ACHIEVE TIE BACKS LISTED BELOW. HIGH CAVE KARST. PLEASE HAVE CONTINGENCY PLANS FOR SEVERE LOSSES. CONTACT BLM IF CEMENT TO SURFACE IS NOT ACHIEVED FOR FIRST TWO INTERVALS.

Approval Date: 02/26/2025

A1:

1. The **10-3/4** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **439** feet (a minimum of 25 feet (Lea County) into the Rustler Anhydrite, above the salt, and below usable fresh water) and cemented to the surface.

    a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
    b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of **24 hours in the Potash Area** 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.

2. The **7-5/8** inch intermediate casing shall be set at approximately **9699** feet. **KEEP CASING 1/2 FULL FOR COLLAPSE SF. PRESSURE TEST NEEDS EXTERNAL PRESSURE REVIEW AS WELL.** The minimum required fill of cement behind the **7-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:

    Option 1 (Single Stage):

    - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.

    Operator has proposed to cement in two stages by conventionally cementing the first stage and performing a bradenhead squeeze on the second stage, contingent upon no returns to surface.

    a. First stage: Operator will cement with intent to reach the top of the **Brushy Canyon**

    b. Second stage:

        - Operator will perform bradenhead squeeze and top-out. Cement to surface. If cement does not reach surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified

    ❖ In Secretary Potash Areas if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.

Operator has proposed to pump down 10-3/4" X 7-5/8" annulus. <u>Operator must top out cement after the bradenhead squeeze and verify cement to surface. Operator can also check TOC with Echo-meter. CBL must be run from TD of the 7-5/8" casing to surface if confidence is lacking on the quality of the bradenhead squeeze cement job. Submit results to BLM.</u>

<u>If cement does not tie-back into the previous casing shoe, a third stage remediation BH may be performed. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified.</u>

<u>Bradenhead squeeze in the production interval is only as an edge case remediation measure and is NOT approved in this COA. If production cement job experiences losses and a bradenhead squeeze is needed for tie-back, BLM Engineering should be notified prior to job with volumes and planned wellbore schematic. CBL will be needed when this occurs.</u>

3. The **5-1/2** inch production casing shall be set at approximately **19,684** feet. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2** inch production casing is:

   <u>Option 1 (Single Stage):</u>

   - Cement should tie-back at least **500 feet** into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.

<u>A2:</u>

1. The **13-3/8** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **439** feet (a minimum of 25 feet (Lea County) into the Rustler Anhydrite, above the salt, and below usable fresh water) and cemented to the surface.

   e. 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.
   f. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of **<u>24 hours in the Potash Area</u>** or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
   g. 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.
   h. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

2. The **7-5/8** inch intermediate casing shall be set at approximately **9699** feet. **KEEP CASING 1/2 FULL FOR COLLAPSE SF. PRESSURE TEST NEEDS EXTERNAL PRESSURE REVIEW AS WELL.** The minimum required fill of cement behind the **7-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:

<u>**Option 1 (Single Stage):**</u>

- Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.

<u>**Option 2 (Bradenhead):**</u>

Operator has proposed to cement in two stages by conventionally cementing the first stage and performing a bradenhead squeeze on the second stage, contingent upon no returns to surface.

c. First stage: Operator will cement with intent to reach the top of the **Brushy Canyon**

d. Second stage:

- Operator will perform bradenhead squeeze and top-out. Cement to surface. If cement does not reach surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified

3. The **5-1/2** inch production casing shall be set at approximately **19,684** feet. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2** inch production casing is:

<u>**Option 1 (Single Stage):**</u>

- Cement should tie-back at least **500 feet** into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).'

2. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on 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. **Variance is approved to use a 5000 (5M) Annular which shall be tested to 3500 (70% Working Pressure) psi.**

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

D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)

Communitization Agreement

- The operator will submit a Communitization Agreement to the Santa Fe Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail Santa Fe, New Mexico 87508, at least 90 days before the anticipated date of first production from a well subject to a spacing order issued by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division. The Communitization Agreement will include the signatures of all working interest owners in all Federal and Indian leases subject to the Communitization Agreement (i.e., operating rights owners and lessees of record), or certification that the operator has obtained the written signatures of all such owners and will make those signatures available to the BLM immediately upon request.
- The operator will submit an as-drilled survey well plat of the well completion, but are not limited to, those specified in Onshore Order 1 and 2.
- 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.

(Note: For a minimum 5M BOPE or less (Utilizing a 10M BOPE system)
BOPE Break Testing Variance

- BOPE Break Testing is ONLY permitted for 5M BOPE or less. **(Annular preventer must be tested to a minimum of 70% of BOPE working pressure and shall be higher than the MASP)**
- BOPE Break Testing is NOT permitted to drilling the production hole section.
- Variance only pertains to the intermediate hole-sections and no deeper than the Bone Springs formation.
- While in transfer between wells, the BOPE shall be secured by the hydraulic carrier or cradle.
- Any well control event while drilling require notification to the BLM Petroleum Engineer **(575-706-2779)** prior to the commencement of any BOPE Break Testing operations.

- A full BOPE test is required prior to drilling the first deep intermediate hole section. If any subsequent hole interval is deeper than the first, a full BOPE test will be required. (200' TVD tolerance between intermediate shoes is allowable).
- The BLM is to be contacted (575-361-2822 Eddy County) 4 hours prior to BOPE tests.
- As a minimum, a full BOPE test shall be performed at 21-day intervals.
- In the event any repairs or replacement of the BOPE is required, the BOPE shall test as per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2.
- If in the event break testing is not utilized, then a full BOPE test would be conducted.

Offline Cementing
Offline cementing OK for surface and intermediate intervals. Notify the BLM prior to the commencement of any offline cementing procedure.

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)

Contact Eddy County Petroleum Engineering Inspection Staff:
Email or call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220; **BLM_NM_CFO_DrillingNotifications@BLM.GOV**; (575) 361-2822

Contact Lea County Petroleum Engineering Inspection Staff:
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
      i. Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
      ii. 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.
      iii. BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per **43 CFR 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. For intervals in which cement to surface is required, cement to surface should be verified with a visual check and density or pH check to differentiate cement from spacer and drilling mud. The results should be documented in the driller's log and daily reports.

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 of both lead and tail cement, 2) until cement has been in place at least 8 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-Q potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.

B. **PRESSURE CONTROL**

 Approval Date: 02/26/2025

1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in **43 CFR 3172**.
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:
   i. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
   ii. 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.
   iii. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
   iv. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in 43 CFR 3172.6(b)(9) must be followed.
   v. 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.
   i. 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).
   ii. 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.)
   iii. 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 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 8

hours or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater, prior to initiating the test (see casing segment as lead cement may be critical item).

iv. 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.

v. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.

vi. 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.

vii. 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.

viii. 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 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.

KPI 1/18/2025

Permian Drilling
Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan

Open drill site. No homes or buildings are near the proposed location.

1. Escape

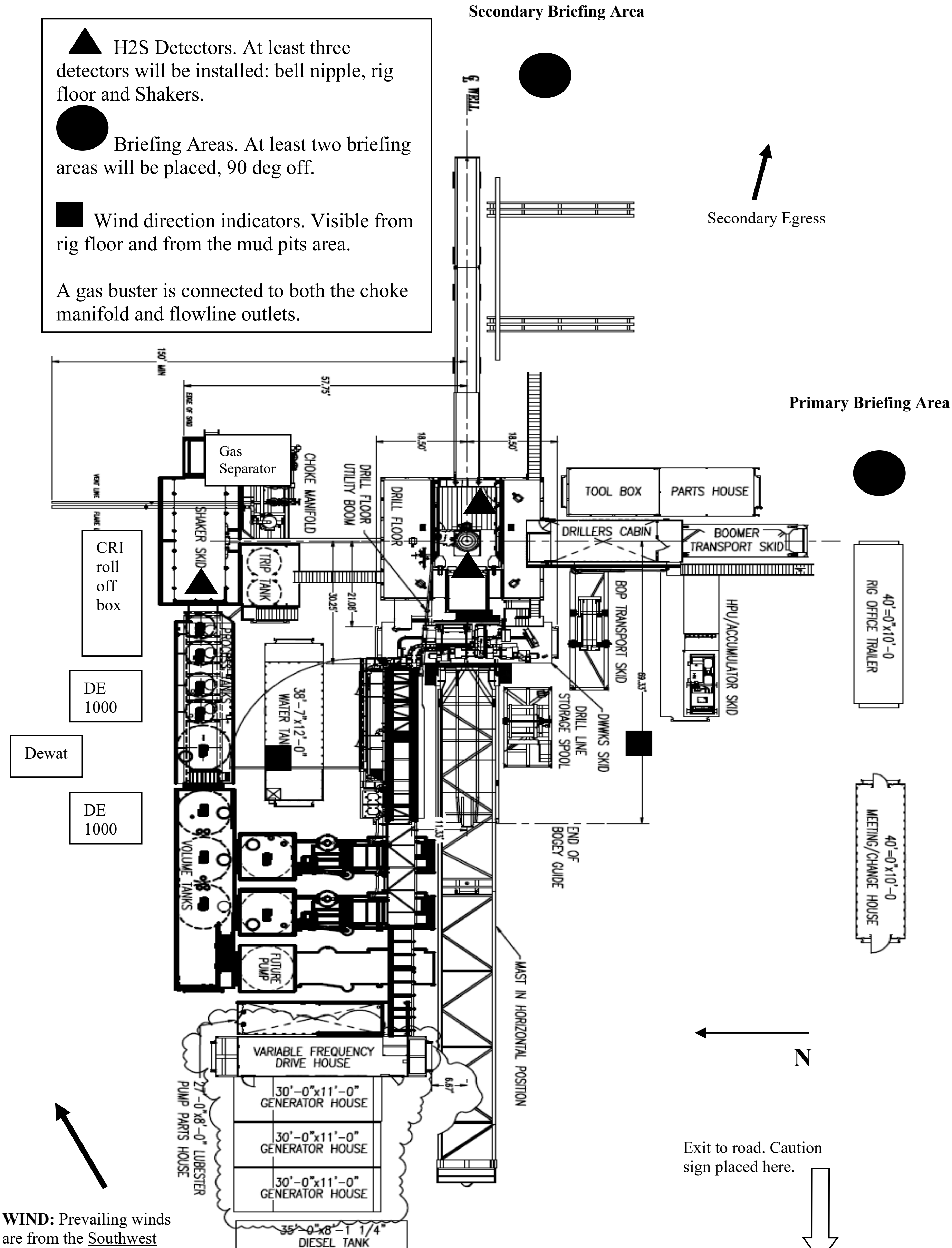
   Personnel shall escape upwind of wellbore in the event of an emergency gas release. Escape can take place through the lease road on the Southeast side of the location. Personnel need to move to a safe distance and block the entrance to location. If the primary route is not an option due to the wind direction, then a secondary egress route should be taken.

H2S Detectors. At least three detectors will be installed: bell nipple, rig floor and Shakers.

Briefing Areas. At least two briefing areas will be placed, 90 deg off.

Wind direction indicators. Visible from rig floor and from the mud pits area.

A gas buster is connected to both the choke manifold and flowline outlets.



WIND: Prevailing winds are from the Southwest

Permian Drilling
Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan
New Mexico

Scope

This contingency plan establishes guidelines for the public, all company employees, and contract employees who's work activities may involve exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas.
While drilling this well, it is possible to encounter H2S bearing formations. At all times, the first barrier to control H2S emissions will be the drilling fluid, which will have a density high enough to control influx.

Objective

1. Provide an immediate and predetermined response plan to any condition when H2S is detected. All H2S detections in excess of 10 parts per million (ppm) concentration are considered an Emergency.

2. Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of hydrogen sulfide into the atmosphere.

3. Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.

4. Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

Discussion

Implementation:	This plan with all details is to be fully implemented before drilling to commence.
Emergency response Procedure:	This section outlines the conditions and denotes steps to be taken in the event of an emergency.
Emergency equipment Procedure:	This section outlines the safety and emergency equipment that will be required for the drilling of this well.
Training provisions:	This section outlines the training provisions that must be adhered to prior to drilling.
Drilling emergency call lists:	Included are the telephone numbers of all persons to be contacted should an emergency exist.
Briefing:	This section deals with the briefing of all people involved in the drilling operation.
Public safety:	Public safety personnel will be made aware of any potential evacuation and any additional support needed.
Check lists:	Status check lists and procedural check lists have been included to insure adherence to the plan.
General information:	A general information section has been included to supply support information.

Hydrogen Sulfide Training

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

1. The hazards and characteristics of H2S.
2. Proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and life support systems.
3. H2S detection.
4. Proper use of H2S detectors, alarms, warning systems, briefing areas, evacuation procedures and prevailing winds.
5. Proper techniques for first aid and rescue procedures.
6. Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide on the human body.
7. Toxicity of hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide.
8. Use of SCBA and supplied air equipment.
9. First aid and artificial respiration.
10. Emergency rescue.

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

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

H2S training refresher must have been taken within one year prior to drilling the well. Specifics on the well to be drilled will be discussed during the pre-spud meeting. H2S and well control (choke) drills will be performed while drilling the well, at least on a weekly basis. This plan shall be available in the well site. All personnel will be required to carry the documentation proving that the H2S training has been taken.

<u>Service company and visiting personnel</u>

A. Each service company that will be on this well will be notified if the zone contains H2S.

B. Each service company must provide for the training and equipment of their employees before they arrive at the well site.

C. Each service company will be expected to attend a well site

Emergency Equipment Requirements

1. Well control equipment

The well shall have hydraulic BOP equipment for the anticipated pressures. Equipment is to be tested on installation and follow Oxy Well Control standard, as well as 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172.

Special control equipment:

A. Hydraulic BOP equipment with remote control on ground.
Remotely operated choke.
B. Rotating head
C. Gas buster equipment shall be installed before drilling out of surface pipe.

2. Protective equipment for personnel

A. Four (4) 30-minute positive pressure air packs (2 at each briefing area) on location.

B. Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations.

C. Radio / cell telephone communication will be available at the rig.

- Rig floor and trailers.
- Vehicle.

3. Hydrogen sulfide sensors and alarms

A. H2S sensor with alarms will be located on the rig floor, at the bell nipple, and at the flow line. These monitors will be set to alarm at 10 ppm with strobe light, and audible alarm.
B. Hand operated detectors with tubes.
C. H2S monitor tester (to be provided by contract Safety Company.)
D. There shall be one combustible gas detector on location at all times.

4. Visual Warning Systems

A. One sign located at each location entrance with the following language:

Caution – potential poison gas
Hydrogen sulfide
No admittance without authorization

Wind sock – wind streamers:

A. One 36” (in length) wind sock located at protection center, at height visible from rig floor.
B. One 36” (in length) wind sock located at height visible from pit areas.

Condition flags

A. One each condition flag to be displayed to denote conditions.

green – normal conditions
yellow – potential danger
red – danger, H2S present

B. Condition flag shall be posted at each location sign entrance.

5. Mud Program

The mud program is designed to minimize the risk of having H2S and other formation fluids at surface. Proper mud weight and safe drilling practices will be applied. H2S scavengers will be used to minimize the hazards while drilling. Below is a summary of the drilling program.

Mud inspection devices:

Garrett gas train or hatch tester for inspection of sulfide concentration in mud system.

6. Metallurgy

A. Drill string, casing, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventers, drilling spools or adapters, kill lines, choke manifold, lines and valves shall be suitable for the H2S service.
B. All the elastomers, packing, seals and ring gaskets shall be suitable for H2S service.

7. Well Testing

No drill stem test will be performed on this well.

8. Evacuation plan

Evacuation routes should be established prior to well spud for each well and discussed with all rig personnel.

9. Designated area

A. Parking and visitor area: all vehicles are to be parked at a predetermined safe distance from the wellhead.
B. There will be a designated smoking area.
C. Two briefing areas on either side of the location at the maximum allowable distance from the well bore so they offset prevailing winds perpendicularly, or at a 45-degree angle if wind direction tends to shift in the area.

Emergency procedures

A. In the event of any evidence of H_2S level above 10 ppm, take the following steps:

1. The Driller will pick up off bottom, shut down the pumps, slow down the pipe rotation.

2. Secure and don escape breathing equipment, report to the upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.

3. All personnel on location will be accounted for and emergency search should begin for any missing, the Buddy System will be implemented.

4. Order non-essential personnel to leave the well site, order all essential personnel out of the danger zone and upwind to the nearest designated safe briefing / muster area.

5. Entrance to the location will be secured to a higher level than our usual "Meet and Greet" requirement, and the proper condition flag will be displayed at the entrance to the location.

6. Take steps to determine if the H_2S level can be corrected or suppressed and, if so, proceed as required.

B. If uncontrollable conditions occur:

1. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public in the down-wind area from the rig – partial evacuation and isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and appropriate regulatory entities (i.e. BLM) of the situation.

2. Remove all personnel to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area or off location.

3. Notify public safety personnel of safe briefing / muster area.

4. An assigned crew member will blockade the entrance to the location. No unauthorized personnel will be allowed entry to the location.

5. Proceed with best plan (at the time) to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety procedures.

C. Responsibility:

1. Designated personnel.

a. Shall be responsible for the total implementation of this plan.
b. Shall be in complete command during any emergency.
c. Shall designate a back-up.

All personnel:	1. On alarm, don escape unit and report to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area upw 2. Check status of personnel (buddy system). 3. Secure breathing equipment. 4. Await orders from supervisor.
Drill site manager:	1. Don escape unit if necessary and report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area. 2. Coordinate preparations of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher and driller (using the buddy system). 3. Determine H2S concentrations. 4. Assess situation and take control measures.
Tool pusher:	1. Don escape unit Report to up nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area. 2. Coordinate preparation of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher drill site manager (using the buddy system). 3. Determine H2S concentration. 4. Assess situation and take control measures.
Driller:	1. Don escape unit, shut down pumps, continue

rotating DP.
2. Check monitor for point of release.
3. Report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
4. Check status of personnel (in an attempt to rescue, use the buddy system).
5. Assigns least essential person to notify Drill Site Manager and tool pusher by quickest means in case of their absence.
6. Assumes the responsibilities of the Drill Site Manager and tool pusher until they arrive should they be absent.

Derrick man
Floor man #1
Floor man #2

1. Will remain in briefing / muster area until instructed by supervisor.

Mud engineer:

1. Report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
2. When instructed, begin check of mud for ph and H2S level. (Garett gas train.)

Safety personnel:

1. Mask up and check status of all personnel and secure operations as instructed by drill site manager.

Taking a kick

When taking a kick during an H2S emergency, all personnel will follow standard Well control procedures after reporting to briefing area and masking up.

Open-hole logging

All unnecessary personnel off floor. Drill Site Manager and safety personnel should monitor condition, advise status and determine need for use of air equipment.

Running casing or plugging

Following the same “tripping” procedure as above. Drill Site Manager and safety personnel should determine if all personnel have access to protective equipment.

Ignition procedures

The decision to ignite the well is the responsibility of the operator (Oxy Drilling Management). The decision should be made only as a last resort and in a situation where it is clear that:

1. Human life and property are endangered.
2. There is no hope controlling the blowout under the prevailing conditions at the well.

Instructions for igniting the well

1. Two people are required for the actual igniting operation. They must wear self-contained breathing units and have a safety rope attached. One man (tool pusher or safety engineer) will check the atmosphere for explosive gases with the gas monitor. The other man is responsible for igniting the well.
2. Primary method to ignite: 25 mm flare gun with range of approximately 500 feet.
3. Ignite upwind and do not approach any closer than is warranted.
4. Select the ignition site best for protection, and which offers an easy escape route.
5. Before firing, check for presence of combustible gas.
6. After lighting, continue emergency action and procedure as before.
7. All unassigned personnel will remain in briefing area until instructed by supervisor or directed by the Drill Site Manager.

Remember: After well is ignited, burning hydrogen sulfide will convert to sulfur dioxide, which is also highly toxic. **Do not assume the area is safe after the well is ignited.**

Status check list

Note: All items on this list must be completed before drilling to production casing point.

1. H2S sign at location entrance.
2. Two (2) wind socks located as required.
3. Four (4) 30-minute positive pressure air packs (2 at each Briefing area) on location for all rig personnel and mud loggers.
4. Air packs inspected and ready for use.
5. Cascade system and hose line hook-up as needed.
6. Cascade system for refilling air bottles as needed.
7. Condition flag on location and ready for use.
8. H2S detection system hooked up and tested.
9. H2S alarm system hooked up and tested.
10. Hand operated H2S detector with tubes on location.
11. 1 – 100' length of nylon rope on location.
12. All rig crew and supervisors trained as required.
13. All outside service contractors advised of potential H2S hazard on well.
14. No smoking sign posted and a designated smoking area identified.
15. Calibration of all H2S equipment shall be noted on the IADC report.

Checked by: _________________________ Date:

Procedural check list during H2S events

Perform each tour:

1. Check fire extinguishers to see that they have the proper charge.
2. Check breathing equipment to ensure that it in proper working order.
3. Make sure all the H2S detection system is operative.

Perform each week:

1. Check each piece of breathing equipment to make sure that demand or forced air regulator is working. This requires that the bottle be opened and the mask assembly be put on tight enough so that when you inhale, you receive air or feel air flow.
2. BOP skills (well control drills).
3. Check supply pressure on BOP accumulator stand by source.
4. Check breathing equipment mask assembly to see that straps are loosened and turned back, ready to put on.
5. Check pressure on breathing equipment air bottles to make sure they are charged to full volume. (Air quality checked for proper air grade "D" before bringing to location)
6. Confirm pressure on all supply air bottles.
7. Perform breathing equipment drills with on-site personnel.
8. Check the following supplies for availability.

   A. Emergency telephone list.
   B. Hand operated H2S detectors and tubes.

General evacuation plan

1. When the company approved supervisor (Drill Site Manager, consultant, rig pusher, or driller) determines the H2S gas cannot be limited to the well location and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan.

2. Drill Site Manager or designee will notify local government agency that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.

3. Company or contractor safety personnel that have been trained in the use of H2S detection equipment and self-contained breathing equipment will monitor H2S concentrations, wind directions, and area of exposure. They will delineate the outer perimeter of the hazardous gas area. Extension to the evacuation area will be determined from information gathered.

4. Law enforcement personnel (state police, police dept., fire dept., and sheriff's dept.) Will be called to aid in setting up and maintaining road blocks. Also, they will aid in evacuation of the public if necessary.

5. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, company safety personnel will determine when the area is safe for re-entry.

Important: Law enforcement personnel will not be asked to come into a contaminated area. Their assistance will be limited to uncontaminated areas. Constant radio contact will be maintained with them.

Emergency actions

Well blowout – if emergency

1. Evacuate all personnel to "Safe Briefing / Muster Areas" or off location if needed.

2. If sour gas – evacuate rig personnel.

3. If sour gas – evacuate public within 3000 ft radius of exposure.

4. Don SCBA and shut well in if possible using the buddy system.

5. Notify Drilling Superintendent and call 911 for emergency help (fire dept and ambulance) if needed.

6. Implement the Blowout Contingency Plan, and Drilling Emergency Action Plan.

6. Give first aid as needed.

Person down location/facility

1. If immediately possible, contact 911. Give location and wait for confirmation.

2. Don SCBA and perform rescue operation using buddy system.

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

Hydrogen sulfide is extremely toxic. The acceptable ceiling concentration for eight-hour exposure is 10 ppm, which is .001% by volume. Hydrogen sulfide is heavier than air (specific gravity – 1.192) and colorless. It forms an explosive mixture with air between 4.3 and 46.0 percent by volume. Hydrogen sulfide is almost as toxic as hydrogen cyanide and is between five and six times more toxic than carbon monoxide. Toxicity data for hydrogen sulfide and various other gases are compared in table i. Physical effects at various hydrogen sulfide exposure levels are shown in table ii.

Table i
Toxicity of various gases

Common name	Chemical formula	Specific gravity (sc=1)	Threshold limit (1)	Hazardous limit (2)	Lethal concentration (3)
Hydrogen Cyanide	Hcn	0.94	10 ppm	150 ppm/hr	300 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	H2S	1.18	10 ppm	250 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	So2	2.21	5 ppm	-	1000 ppm
Chlorine	Cl2	2.45	1 ppm	4 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	Co	0.97	50 ppm	400 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	Co2	1.52	5000 ppm	5%	10%
Methane	Ch4	0.55	90,000 ppm	Combustible above 5% in air	

1) threshold limit – concentration at which it is believed that all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects.

2) hazardous limit – concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.

3) lethal concentration – concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

Table ii
Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide

Concentration			Physical effects
Percent (%)	Ppm	Grains 100 std. Ft3*	
0.001	<10	00.65	Obvious and unpleasant odor.

0.002	10	01.30	Safe for 8 hours of exposure.
0.010	100	06.48	Kill smell in 3 – 15 minutes. May sting eyes and throat.
0.020	200	12.96	Kills smell shortly; stings eyes and throat.
0.050	500	32.96	Dizziness; breathing ceases in a few minutes; needs prompt artificial respiration.
0.070	700	45.36	Unconscious quickly; death will result if not rescued promptly.
0.100	1000	64.30	Unconscious at once; followed by death within minutes.

*at 15.00 psia and 60’f.

Use of self-contained breathing equipment (SCBA)

1. Written procedures shall be prepared covering safe use of SCBA's in dangerous atmosphere, which might be encountered in normal operations or in emergencies. Personnel shall be familiar with these procedures and the available SCBA.

2 SCBA's shall be inspected frequently at random to insure that they are properly used, cleaned, and maintained.

3. Anyone who may use the SCBA's shall be trained in how to insure proper face-piece to face seal. They shall wear SCBA's in normal air and then wear them in a test atmosphere. (note: such items as facial hair {beard or sideburns} and eyeglasses will not allow proper seal.) Anyone that may be reasonably expected to wear SCBA's should have these items removed before entering a toxic atmosphere. A special mask must be obtained for anyone who must wear eyeglasses or contact lenses.

4. Maintenance and care of SCBA's:

    a. A program for maintenance and care of SCBA's shall include the following:
        1. Inspection for defects, including leak checks.
        2. Cleaning and disinfecting.
        3. Repair.
        4. Storage.

    b. Inspection, self-contained breathing apparatus for emergency use shall be inspected monthly.
        1. Fully charged cylinders.
        2. Regulator and warning device operation.
        3. Condition of face piece and connections.
        4. Rubber parts shall be maintained to keep them pliable and prevent deterioration.

    c. Routinely used SCBA's shall be collected, cleaned and disinfected as frequently as necessary to insure proper protection is provided.

5. Persons assigned tasks that requires use of self-contained breathing equipment shall be certified physically fit (medically cleared) for breathing equipment usage at least annually.

6. SCBA's should be worn when:

    A. Any employee works near the top or on top of any tank unless test reveals less than 10 ppm of H2S.

B. When breaking out any line where H2S can reasonably be expected.

C. When sampling air in areas to determine if toxic concentrations of H2S exists.

D. When working in areas where over 10 ppm H2S has been detected.

E. At any time there is a doubt as to the H2S level in the area to be entered.

Rescue
First aid for H2S poisoning

Do not panic!

Remain calm – think!

1. Don SCBA breathing equipment.

2. Remove victim(s) utilizing buddy system to fresh air as quickly as possible. (go up-wind from source or at right angle to the wind. Not down wind.)

3. Briefly apply chest pressure – arm lift method of artificial respiration to clean the victim's lungs and to avoid inhaling any toxic gas directly from the victim's lungs.

4. Provide for prompt transportation to the hospital, and continue giving artificial respiration if needed.

5. Hospital(s) or medical facilities need to be informed, before-hand, of the possibility of H2S gas poisoning – no matter how remote the possibility is.

6. Notify emergency room personnel that the victim(s) has been exposed to H2S gas.

Besides basic first aid, everyone on location should have a good working knowledge of artificial respiration.

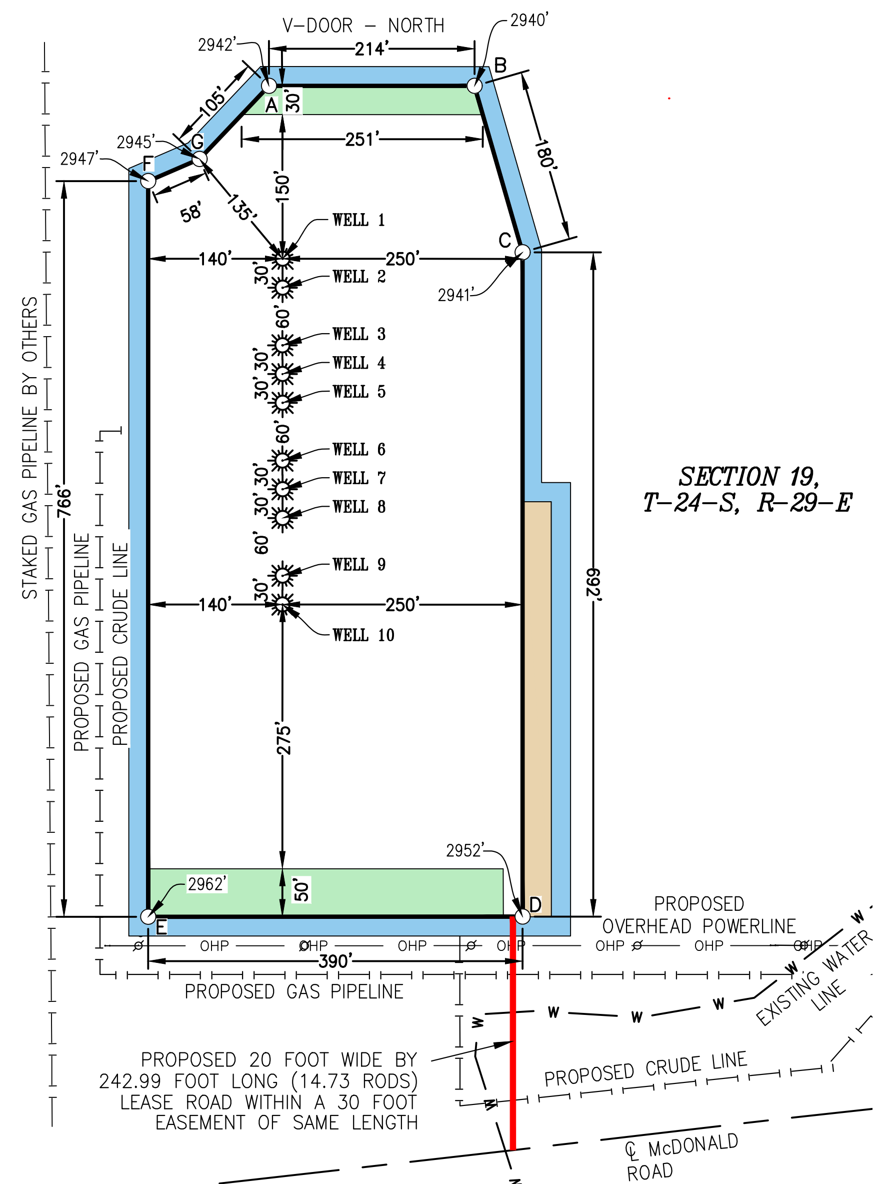
Revised CM 6/27/2012

SITE PLAN

SORO/ROYALTY FED COM
(CEDCAN_24S29E_19_CDR_CYN_T24SR29E_19_2) WELL PAD
SEC. 19 TWP. 24-S RGE. 29-E
SURVEY: N.M.P.M.
COUNTY: EDDY
OPERATOR: OXY USA, INC.
U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: MALAGA, N.M.
FAA PERMIT NEEDED: NO

TANK BATTERY
RECLAMATION
30' TOP SOIL
20' DISTURBANCE AREA

100' 0' 100' 200'
SCALE: 1" = 200'



NAD 83		
A	E: (X)639111.17 N: (Y)439403.35	LAT: 32.20760154 LON: −104.01720860
B	E: (X)639325.32 N: (Y)439403.25	LAT: 32.20759954 LON: −104.01651620
C	E: (X)639375.32 N: (Y)439229.94	LAT: 32.20712274 LON: −104.01635618
D	E: (X)639375.34 N: (Y)438538.23	LAT: 32.20522131 LON: −104.01636273
E	E: (X)638985.35 N: (Y)438538.18	LAT: 32.20522432 LON: −104.01762362
F	E: (X)638985.35 N: (Y)439304.07	LAT: 32.20732967 LON: −104.01761632
G	E: (X)639038.80 N: (Y)439327.22	LAT: 32.20739286 LON: −104.01744330

NAD 27		
A	E: (X)597927.47 N: (Y)439344.32	LAT: 32.20747818 LON: −104.01671854
B	E: (X)598141.42 N: (Y)439344.48	LAT: 32.20747690 LON: −104.01602681
C	E: (X)598191.42 N: (Y)439171.17	LAT: 32.20700008 LON: −104.01586682
D	E: (X)598191.42 N: (Y)438479.48	LAT: 32.20509864 LON: −104.01587342
E	E: (X)597801.44 N: (Y)438479.43	LAT: 32.20510167 LON: −104.01713424
F	E: (X)597801.65 N: (Y)439245.04	LAT: 32.20720629 LON: −104.01712628
G	E: (X)597855.10 N: (Y)439268.19	LAT: 32.20726950 LON: −104.01695325

11/04/2023	11/21/2023
DATE SURVEYED	DATE DRAWN

I, LLOYD P. SHORT, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO. 21653 DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT SURVEY PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION; THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT SURVEY PLAT CROSSING AN EXISTING TRACT OR TRACTS.

3	06/07/2024	NDS
REV.	DATE	BY

BASIS OF BEARING
ALL BEARINGS AND COORDINATES REFER TO NAD 83, NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, U.S. SURVEY FEET. ALL BEARINGS, DISTANCES, COORDINATES AND AREAS ARE GRID MEASUREMENTS UTILIZING A COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 0.99978281 AND A CONVERGENCE ANGLE OF 0.16875833°.

LEGEND
EXISTING ROAD
PROPOSED ROAD
SURFACE SITE EDGE
EXIST. PIPELINE
MONUMENT
QUARTER SPLIT
OHP — OVERHEAD POWER
X — FENCE
SECTION LINE
PL — PROPERTY LINE
W — WATER LINE
SWD — SALT WATER LINE

JUNE 13, 2024

LLOYD P. SHORT NEW MEXICO 21653 PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR

Lloyd P. Short

LLOYD P. SHORT 21653

DELTA FIELD SERVICES

PREPARED BY:
DELTA FIELD SERVICES, LLC
510 TRENTON ST.
WEST MONROE, LA 71291
318-323-6900 OFFICE
JOB No. OXY_0025_S014
SHEET 2 OF 3

Received by OCD: 3/5/2025 7:13:05 AM

SITE PLAN

SORO/ROYALTY FED COM
(CEDCAN_24S29E_19_CDR_CYN_T24SR29E_19_2) WELL PAD
SEC. 19 TWP. 24-S RGE. 29-E
SURVEY: N.M.P.M.
COUNTY: EDDY
OPERATOR: OXY USA, INC.
U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: MALAGA, N.M.
FAA PERMIT NEEDED: NO

WELL 1
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 14H
OXY USA, INC.
1,186' FNL 633' FEL, SECTION 19
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X:639125.36' / Y:439223.27'
LAT:32.20710641N / LON:104.01716446W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X:597941.46' / Y:439164.50'
LAT:32.20698377N / LON:104.01667501W
ELEVATION = 2944'

WELL 2
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 13H
OXY USA, INC.
1,216' FNL 633' FEL, SECTION 19
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X:639125.32' / Y:439193.11'
LAT:32.20702353N / LON:104.01716483W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X:597941.42' / Y:439134.35'
LAT:32.20690088N / LON:104.01667543W
ELEVATION = 2945'

WELL 3
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 76H
OXY USA, INC.
1,276' FNL 633' FEL, SECTION 19
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X:639125.25' / Y:439133.19'
LAT:32.20685880N / LON:104.01716563W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X:597941.35' / Y:439074.43'
LAT:32.20673616N / LON:104.01667622W
ELEVATION = 2946'

WELL 4
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 75H
OXY USA, INC.
1,306' FNL 633' FEL, SECTION 19
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X:639125.30' / Y:439103.25'
LAT:32.20677649N / LON:104.01716576W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X:597941.40' / Y:439044.49'
LAT:32.20665385N / LON:104.01667637W
ELEVATION = 2946'

WELL 5
SORO CC 19_30 FED COM 74H
OXY USA, INC.
1,336' FNL 633' FEL, SECTION 19
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X:639125.42' / Y:439073.31'
LAT:32.20669420N / LON:104.01716566W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X:597941.52' / Y:439014.55'
LAT:32.20657155N / LON:104.01667627W
ELEVATION = 2946'

WELL 6
ROYALTY CC 19 FED 34H
OXY USA, INC.
1,396' FNL 633' FEL, SECTION 19
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X:639125.26' / Y:439013.15'
LAT:32.20652884N / LON:104.01716673W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X:597941.36' / Y:438954.39'
LAT:32.20640619N / LON:104.01667735W
ELEVATION = 2949'

WELL 7
ROYALTY CC 19 FED 33H
OXY USA, INC.
1,426' FNL 632' FEL, SECTION 19
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X:639125.38' / Y:438983.24'
LAT:32.20644662N / LON:104.01716665W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X:597941.47' / Y:438924.49'
LAT:32.20632397N / LON:104.01667726W
ELEVATION = 2949'

WELL 8
ROYALTY CC 19 FED 21H
OXY USA, INC.
1456' FNL 632' FEL, SECTION 19
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X:639125.35' / Y:438953.35'
LAT:32.20636444N / LON:104.01716702W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X:597941.44' / Y:438894.59'
LAT:32.20624179N / LON:104.01667764W
ELEVATION = 2951'

WELL 9
ROYALTY CC 19 FED 44H
OXY USA, INC.
1,516' FNL 632' FEL, SECTION 19
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X:639125.30' / Y:438893.23'
LAT:32.20619918N / LON:104.01716777W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X:597941.34' / Y:438834.45'
LAT:32.20607647N / LON:104.01667856W
ELEVATION = 2951'

WELL 10
ROYALTY CC 19 FED 43H
OXY USA, INC.
1,546' FNL 632' FEL, SECTION 19
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X:639125.22' / Y:438863.23'
LAT:32.20611673N / LON:104.01716829W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X:597941.32' / Y:438804.48'
LAT:32.20599408N / LON:104.01667892W
ELEVATION = 2951'

11/04/2023	11/21/2023
DATE SURVEYED	DATE DRAWN

I, LLOYD P. SHORT, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO. 21653 DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT SURVEY PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION; THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT SURVEY PLAT CROSSING AN EXISTING TRACT OR TRACTS.

3	06/07/2024	NDS
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LEGEND
EXISTING ROAD
PROPOSED ROAD
SURFACE SITE EDGE
EXIST. PIPELINE
MONUMENT
QUARTER SPLIT
OHP — OVERHEAD POWER
X — FENCE
SECTION LINE
PL — PROPERTY LINE
W — WATER LINE
SWD — SALT WATER LINE

JUNE 13, 2024

LLOYD P. SHORT
NEW MEXICO
21653
PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR

LLOYD P. SHORT 21653

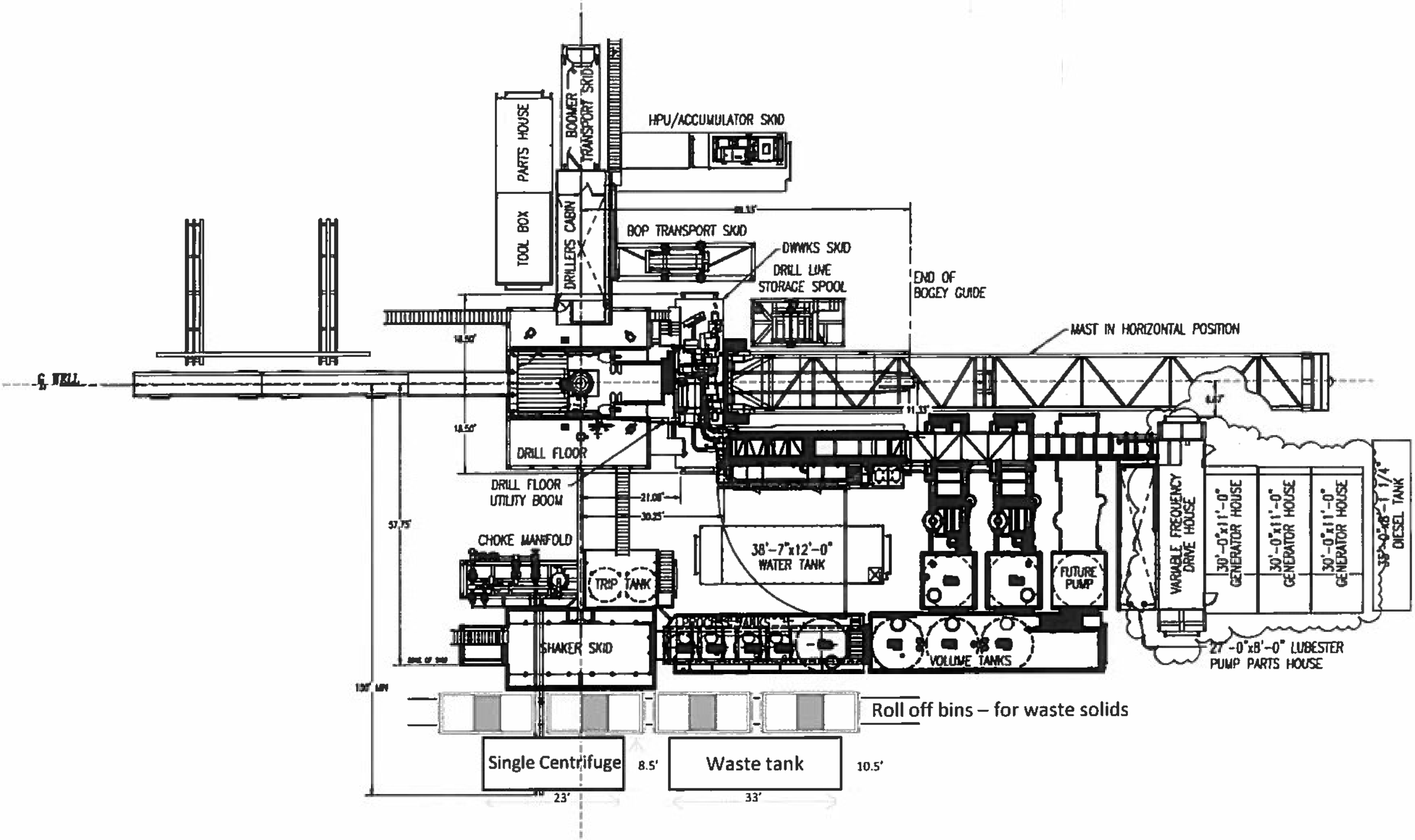
DELTA FIELD SERVICES

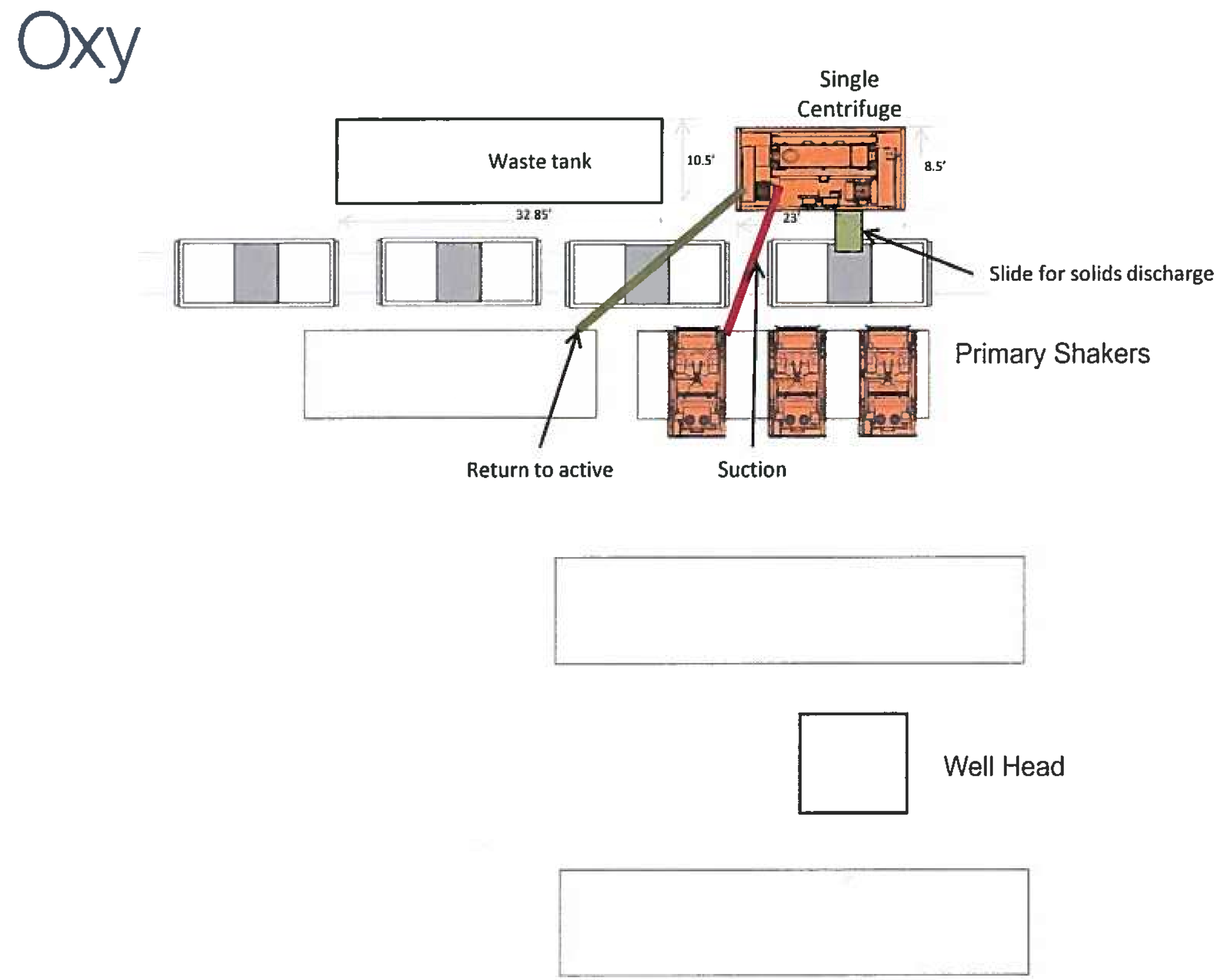
PREPARED BY:
DELTA FIELD SERVICES, LLC
510 TRENTON ST.
WEST MONROE, LA 71291
318-323-6900 OFFICE
JOB No. OXY_0025_S014
SHEET 3 OF 3

Released to Imaging: 4/17/2025 2:00:49 PM

Oxy Single Centrifuge Closed Loop System – New Mexico Flex III

May 28, 2013

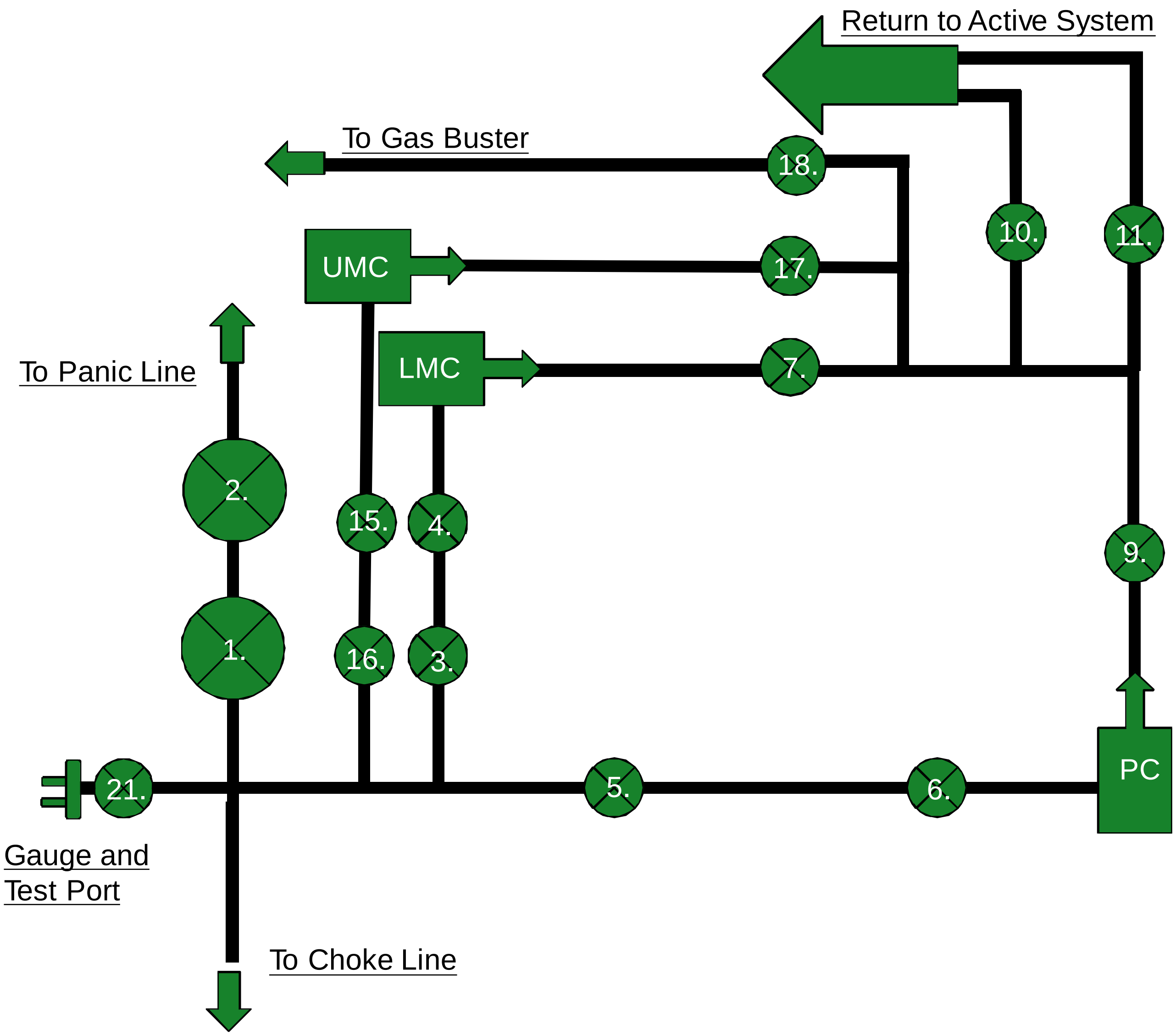




Oxy Single Centrifuge Closed Loop System – New Mexico Flex III

May 28, 2013

10M Choke Panel



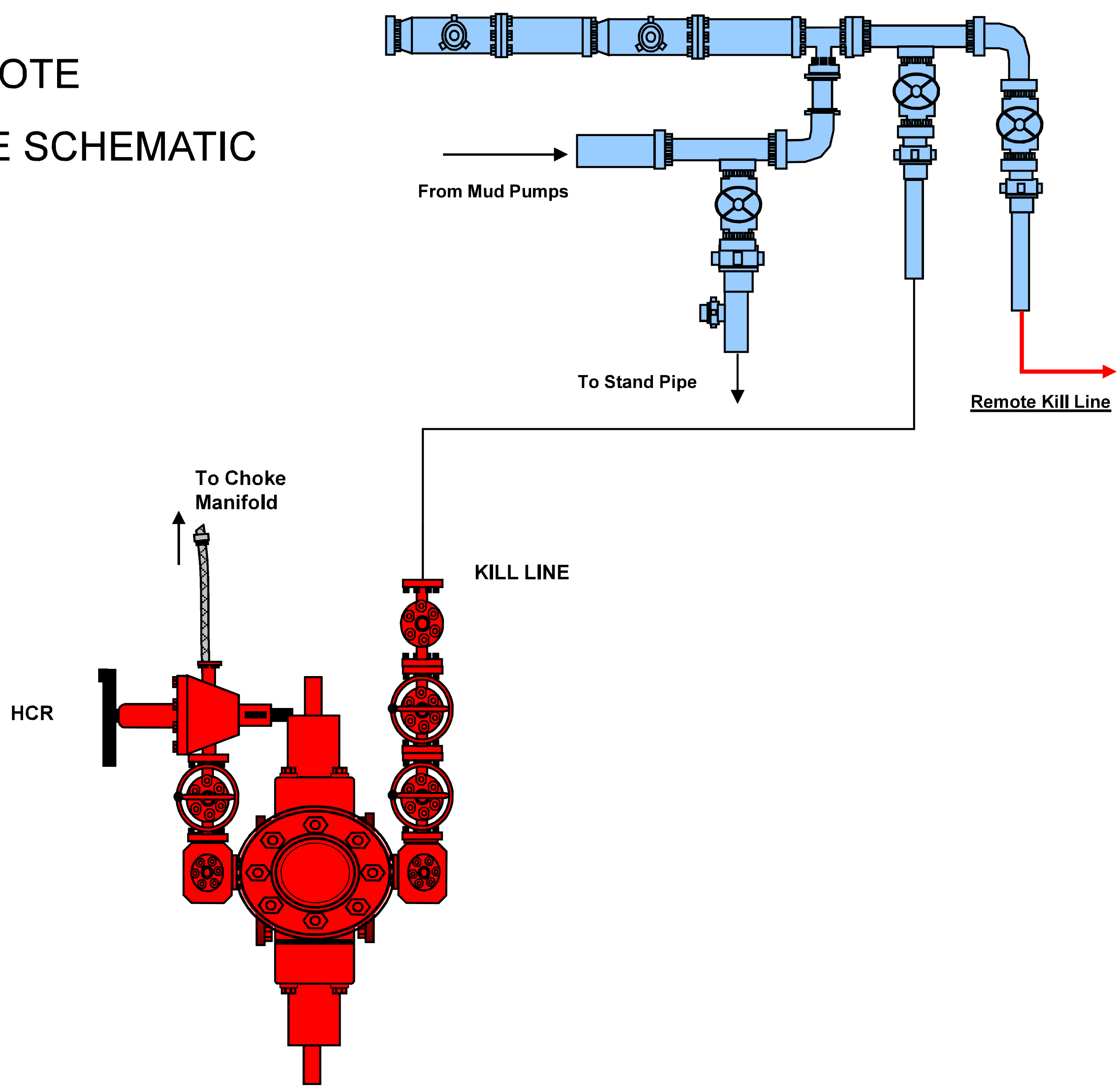
1. Choke Manifold Valve
2. Choke Manifold Valve
3. Choke Manifold Valve
4. Choke Manifold Valve
5. Choke Manifold Valve
6. Choke Manifold Valve
7. Choke Manifold Valve
8. PC – Power Choke
9. Choke Manifold Valve
10. Choke Manifold Valve
11. Choke Manifold Valve
12. LMC – Lower Manual Choke
13. UMC – Upper manual choke

15. Choke Manifold Valve
16. Choke Manifold Valve
17. Choke Manifold Valve
18. Choke Manifold Valve

21. Vertical Choke Manifold Valve

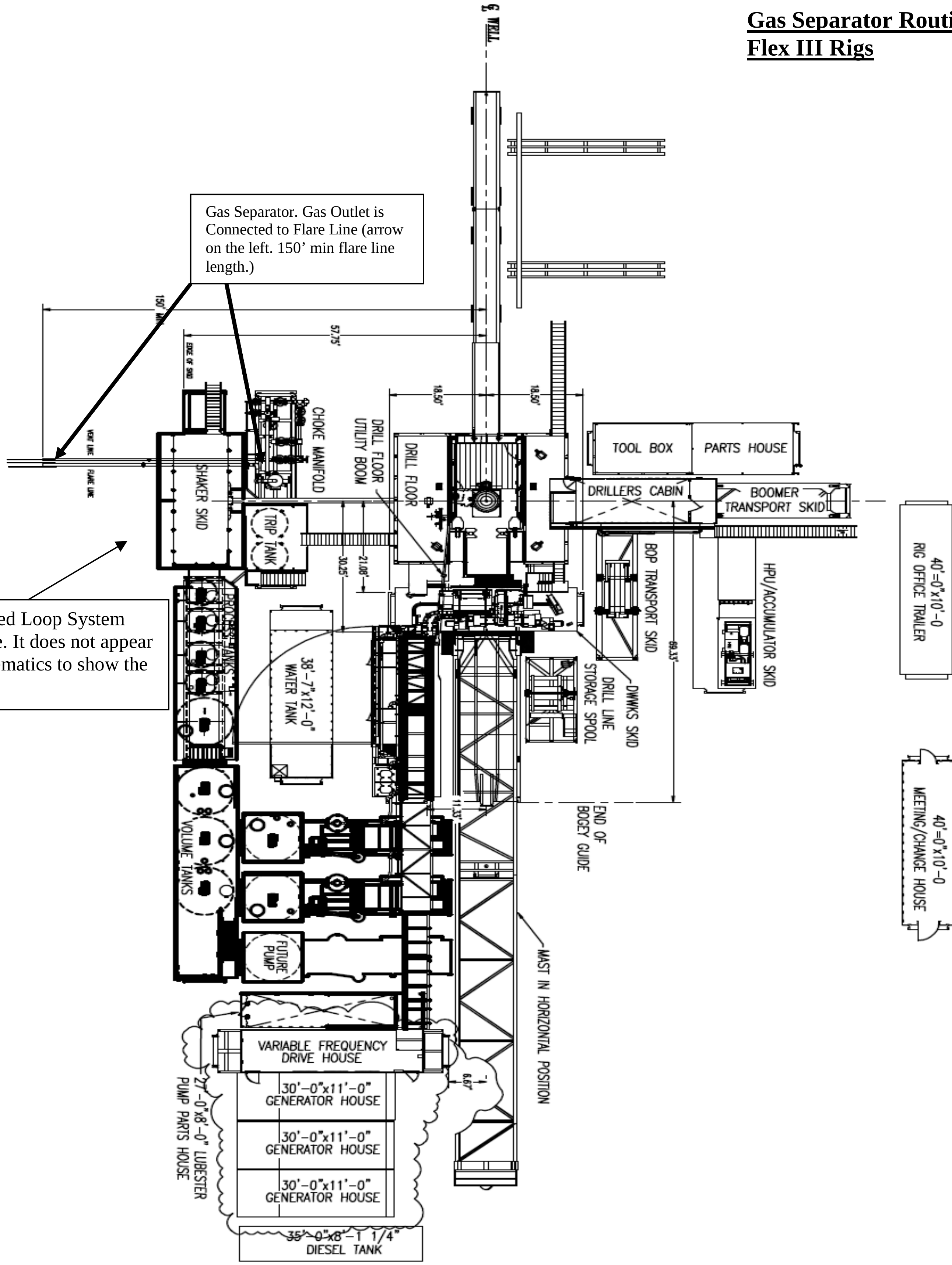
***All Valves 3” minimum**

10M REMOTE KILL LINE SCHEMATIC



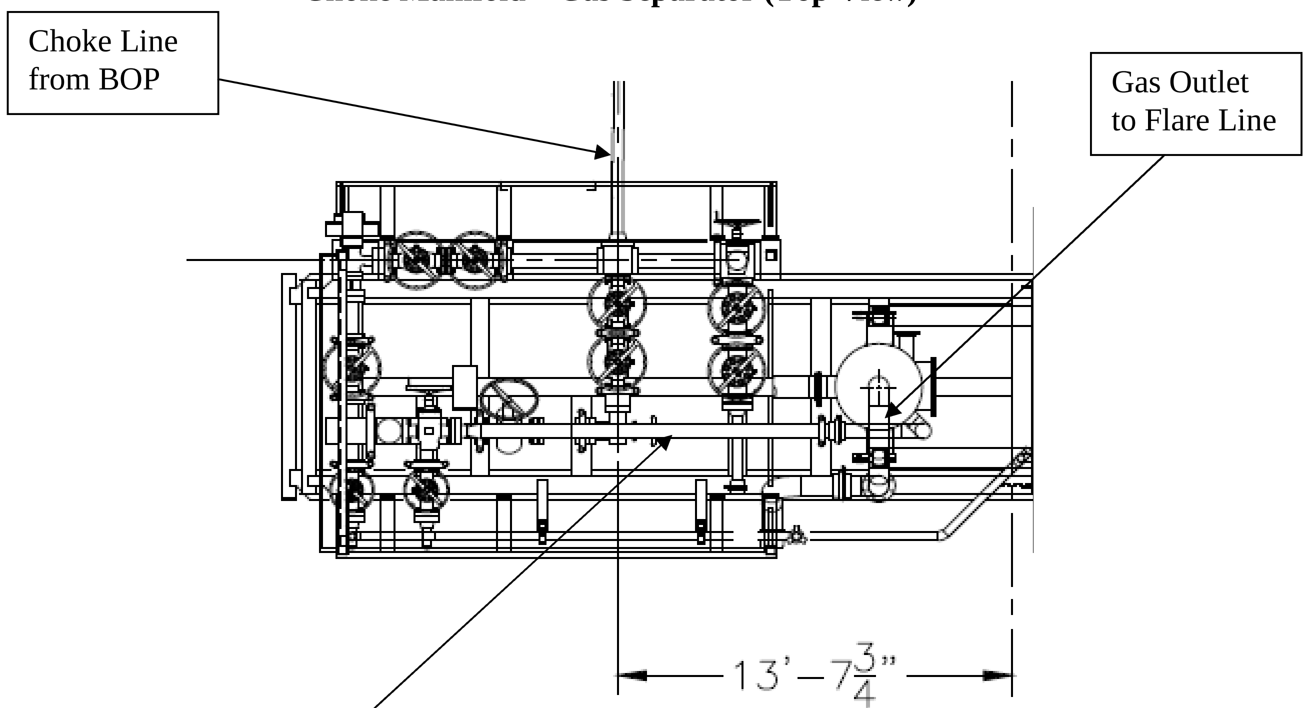
Gas Separator Routing
Flex III Rigs

Gas Separator. Gas Outlet is Connected to Flare Line (arrow on the left. 150' min flare line length.)

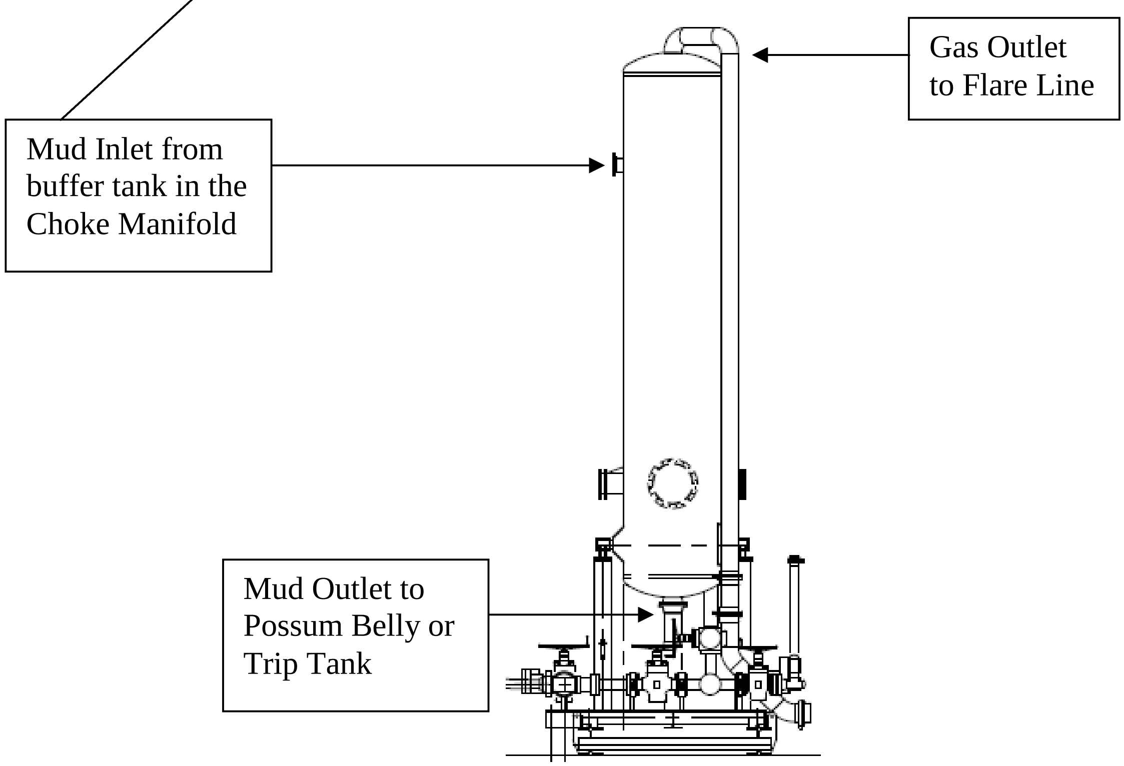


Note: Closed Loop System placed here. It does not appear on the schematics to show the flare line.

Choke Manifold – Gas Separator (Top View)



Choke Manifold – Gas Separator (Side View)



Certificate of Conformity

Continental
ContiTech

Certificate Number	COM Order Reference	Customer Name & Address
H100161	1429702	HELMERICH & PAYNE DRILLING CO 1434 SOUTH BOULDER AVE TULSA, OK 74119 USA
Customer Purchase Order No:	740382384	
Project:		

Test Center Address	Accepted by COM Inspection		Accepted by Client Inspection
ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp. 11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 USA	Signed: Date:	Gerson Mejia-Lazo 06/27/22	

We certify that the items detailed below meet the requirements of the customer's Purchase Order referenced above, and are in conformance with the specifications given below.

Item	Part No.	Description	Qnty	Serial Number	Specifications
30	RECERTIFICATION	3" ID 10K Choke and Kill Hose x 35ft OAL	1	70024	ContiTech Standard

Hydrostatic Test Certificate

ContiTech

Certificate Number	COM Order Reference	Customer Name & Address
H100161	1429702	HELMERICH & PAYNE DRILLING CO 1434 SOUTH BOULDER AVE TULSA, OK 74119 USA
Customer Purchase Order No:	740382384	
Project:		

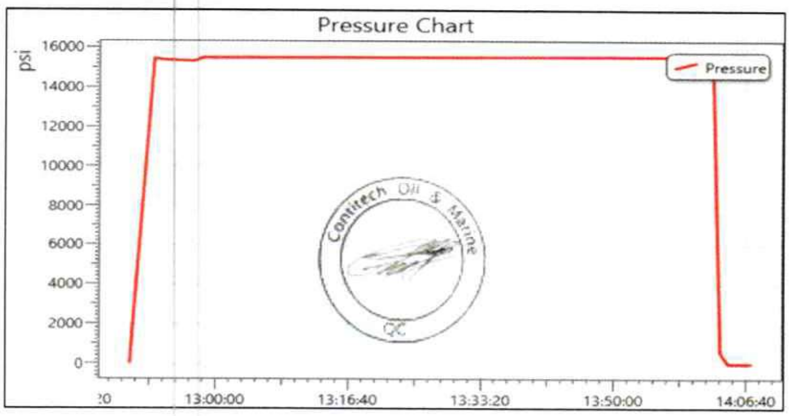
Test Center Address	Accepted by COM Inspection	Accepted by Client Inspection
ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp. 11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 USA	Gerson Mejia-Lazo Signed: Date: 06/27/22	

We certify that the goods detailed hereon have been inspected as described below by our Quality Management System, and to the best of our knowledge are found to conform the requirements of the above referenced purchase order as issued to ContiTech Oil & Marine Corporation.

Item	Part No.	Description	Qnty	Serial Number	Work. Press. (psi)	Test Press. (psi)	Test Time (minutes)
30	RECERTIFICATION	3" ID 10K Choke and Kill Hose x 35ft OAL	1	70024	10,000	15,000	60

Record Information	
Start Time	6/8/2022 12:49:19
End Time	6/8/2022 14:07:25
Interval	00:01:00
Number	79
MaxValue	15762
MinValue	-7
AvgValue	14395
RecordName	70024-sh
RecordNumber	235

Gauge Information	
Model	ADT680
SN	21817380014
Range	(0-40000)psi
Unit	psi



THIS SWNEDEC 23/22
IN USE A.O.

@Rig
NOV 21
2019
CHOKE HOSE

Gates Engineering & Services North America
7603 Prairie Oak Dr.
Houston, TX. 77086
PHONE : (281) 602-4119
FAX:
EMAIL: Troy.Schmidt@gates.com

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

This is to certify that all parts and materials included in this shipment have manufactured and/or processed in accordance with various Gates and API assembly and test specifications. Records of required tests are on-file and subject to examination. Test reports and subsequent test graphs have been made available with this shipment. Additional supporting documentation related to materials, welding, weld inspections, and heat-treatment activities are available upon request.

CUSTOMER:	A-7 AUSTIN INC DBA AUSTIN HOSE
CUSTOMERS P.O.#:	4128128 (RIG 1 PO 002773)
CUSTOMER P/N:	10KFR3.012.0CK411610KFIXXFLT SSA SC LE
PART DESCRIPTION:	3" X 12 FT GATES CHOKE & KILL HOSE ASSEMBLY WITH STAINLESS STEEL ARMOR C/W 4 1/16 10K FIX X FLOAT H2S SUITED FLANGES WITH BX 155 RING GROOVE SUPPLIED WITH SAFETY CLAMPS & SLINGS & LIFT EYE CLAMPS
SALES ORDER #:	516982
QUANTITY:	1
SERIAL #:	H2-112019-4

SIGNATURE: Norma Cabo

TITLE: QUALITY ASSURANCE

DATE: 11/20/2019

GATES ENGINEERING & SERVICES NORTH AMERICA
7603 Prairie Oak Dr.
Houston, TX 77086

PHONE: (281) 602 - 4119
FAX:
EMAIL: Troy.Schmidt@gates.com
WEB: www.gates.com

PRESSURE TEST CERTIFICATE

Customer:	A-7 AUSTIN INC DBA AUSTIN HOSE	Test Date:	11/20/2019
Customer Ref.:	4128128 (RIG 1 PO 002773)	Hose Serial No.:	H2-112019-4
Invoice No.:	516982	Created By:	Norma Cabrera

Product Description: 3" X 12 FT GATES CHOKE & KILL HOSE ASSEMBLY WITH STAINLESS STEEL ARMOR C/W 4 1/16 10K FIX X FLOAT H2S SUITED FLANGES WITH BX 155 RING GROOVE SUPPLIED WITH SAFETY CLAMPS & SLINGS & LIFT EYE CLAMPS

End Fitting 1:	4 1/16 10K FLANGES FIXED	End Fitting 2:	4 1/16 10K FLANGES FLOAT
Oracle Star No.:	68903010-9879429	Assembly Code:	L41242 113018
CUSTOMER P/N:	10KFR3.012.0CK411610KFIXXFLT SSA SC LE	Test Pressure:	15,000 PSI.
		Working Pressure:	10,000 PSI.

Gates Engineering & Services North America certifies that:

The following hose assembly has successfully passed all pressure testing requirements set forth in Gates specifications: GTS-04-052 (for 5K assemblies) or GTS-04-053 (10K assemblies), which include reference to Specification API 16C (2nd Edition); sections 7.5.4, 7.5.9, and 10.8.7. A test graph will accompany this test certificate to illustrate conformity to test requirements. This hose assembly was pressure tested using equipment and instrumentation that has been calibrated in accordance with the requirements set-forth in the GESNA management system.

Quality:	QUALITY	Production:	PRODUCTION
Date :	11/20/2019	Date :	11/20/2019
Signature :	Norma Cabrera	Signature :	

F-PRD-005

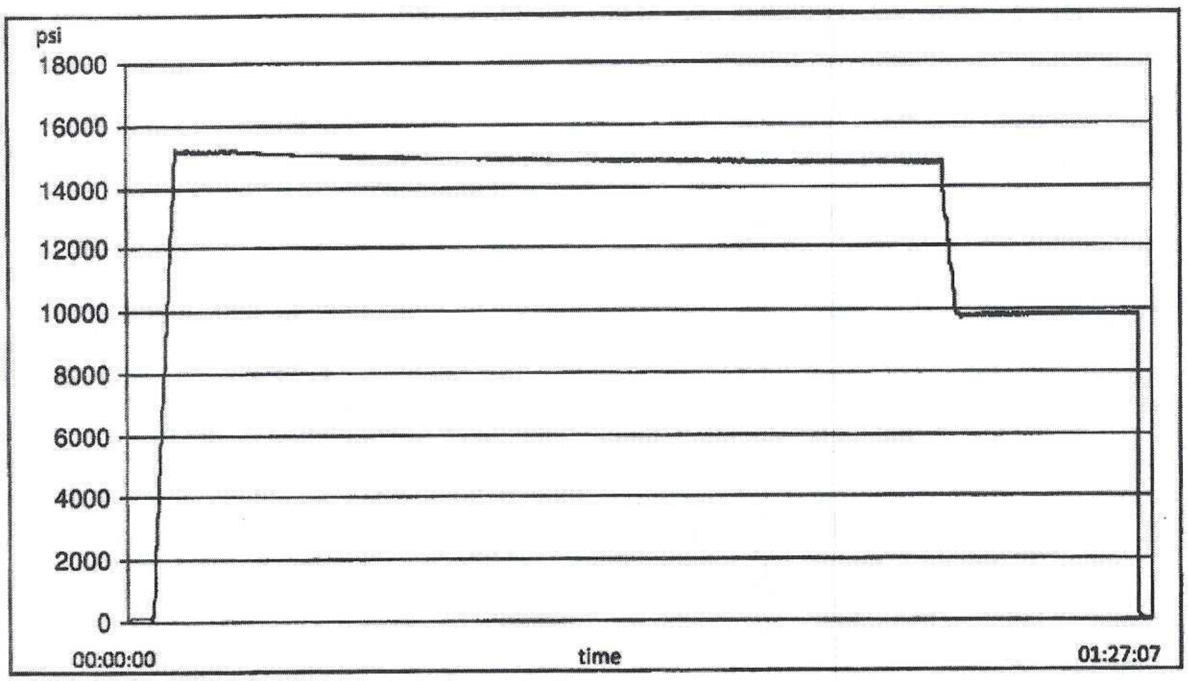
Revision 1_022819

H2-1987

11/20/2019 12:13:07 PM

TEST REPORT

CUSTOMER			**TEST OBJECT**		
Company:	Austin Hose		Serial number:	H2-112019-4	
			Lot number:	L41242113018	
Production description:			Description:		
Sales order #:	516982				
Customer reference:			Hose ID:	3.0 10k MS C&K	
			Part number:		
TEST INFORMATION					
Test procedure:	GTS-04-053		Fitting 1:	3.0 x 4-1/16 10K	
Test pressure:	15000.00	psi	Part number:		
Test pressure hold:	3600.00	sec	Description:		
Work pressure:	9750.00	psi			
Work pressure hold:	900.00	sec	Fitting 2:	3.0 x 4-1/16 10K	
Length difference:	0.00	%	Part number:		
Length difference:	0.24	inch	Description:		
Visual check:			Length:	12	feet
Pressure test result:	PASS				
Length measurement result:					
Test operator:	Roderick Shambra				



Filename: D:\Certificates\Report_112019-H2-112019-4.pdf

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TEST REPORT

GAUGE TRACEABILITY

Description	Serial number	Calibration date	Calibration due date
S-25-A-W	110AMCL0	2019-03-17	2020-03-15
S-25-A-W	110AP02K	2019-04-16	2020-04-14

Comment

Filename: D:\Certificates\Report_112019-H2-112019-4.pdf

Certificate of Conformance

COPY

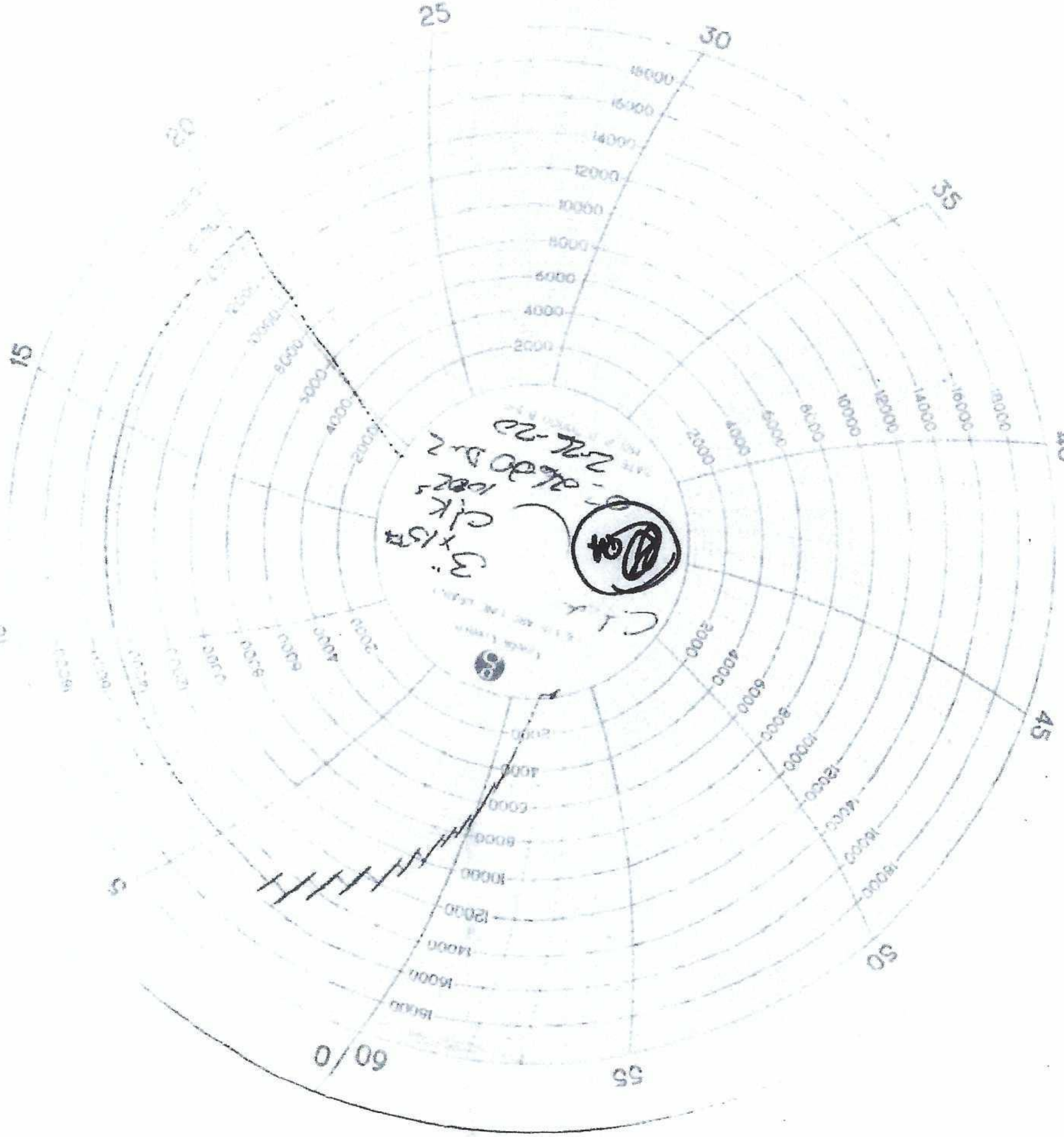
DW INDUSTRIES INC.
6287 Long Drive
Houston, TX 77087
Tel. 713 644-8372 Fax 713-644-4947

Customer Name:	CITADEL DRILLING		Customer Contact:	PAUL HOFFMAN 432-241-5360	
Purchase Order Information	Customer Purchase Order Number:	CONTACT PAUL HOFFMAN FOR INFO	DW Industries Work Order Number:	20020163	
	DW Industries Part Number:	OA-5640-4815-1002-4	Serial Number:	022620DW-2	
	QTY Ordered:	1	Assembly Date:	02/26/2020	
	Customer Part Number:	OA-5640-4815-1002-4	Part Description:	3" 10,000 psi WP CHOKE HOSE M X F 4" 1002 HAMMER UNIONS C/W CLAMPS	

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, AS THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DW INDUSTRIES, THAT THE PRODUCT LISTED ABOVE ARE OF THE QUALITY SPECIFIED AND CONFORM TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PURCHASE ORDER, INCLUDING: QUALITY CONTROL CLAUSES, DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, PACKING, MARKING, AND PHYSICAL IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND HAS BEEN PROCESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO-9001:2015, API Q1 AND API SPEC 7K.

Certificate Issue Date: 2/27/2020

Garrett Crawford, Director of Quality
DW Industries Inc.



COPY

Certificate of Conformance

COPY

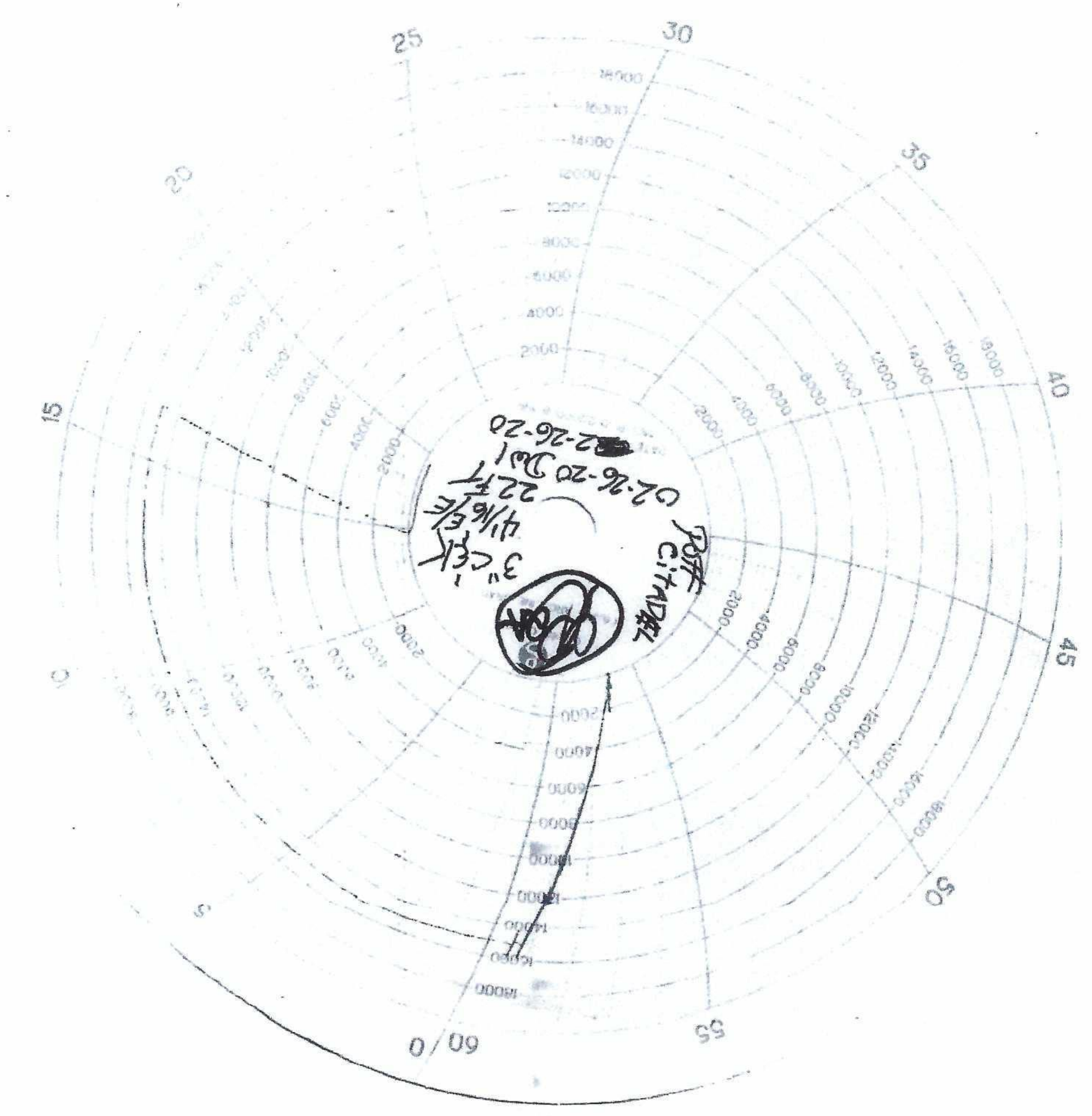
DW INDUSTRIES INC.
6287 Long Drive
Houston, TX 77087
Tel. 713 644-8372 Fax 713-644-4947

Customer Name:	CITADEL DRILLING		**Customer Contact:**	PAUL HOFFMAN 432-241-5360	
Purchase Order Information	**Customer Purchase Order Number:**	CONTACT PAUL HOFFMAN FOR INFO		**DW Industries Work Order Number:**	20020164
	DW Industries Part Number:	OA-5640-4822-4-1/16FXFL-ALE		**Serial Number:**	022620DW-1
	QTY Ordered:	1		**Assembly Date:**	02/26/2020
	Customer Part Number:	OA-5640-4822-4-1/16FXFL-ALE	**Part Description:**	3" 10,000 psi WP CHOKE HOSE 4-1/16" FIXED BY FLOAT FLANGES C/W SS ARMOR & LIFTING EYES	

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, AS THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DW INDUSTRIES, THAT THE PRODUCT LISTED ABOVE ARE OF THE QUALITY SPECIFIED AND CONFORM TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PURCHASE ORDER, INCLUDING: QUALITY CONTROL CLAUSES, DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, PACKING, MARKING, AND PHYSICAL IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND HAS BEEN PROCESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO-9001:2015, API Q1 AND API SPEC 7K.

Certificate Issue Date: 2/27/2020

Garrett Crawford, Director of Quality
DW Industries Inc.



COPY

Certificate of Conformance

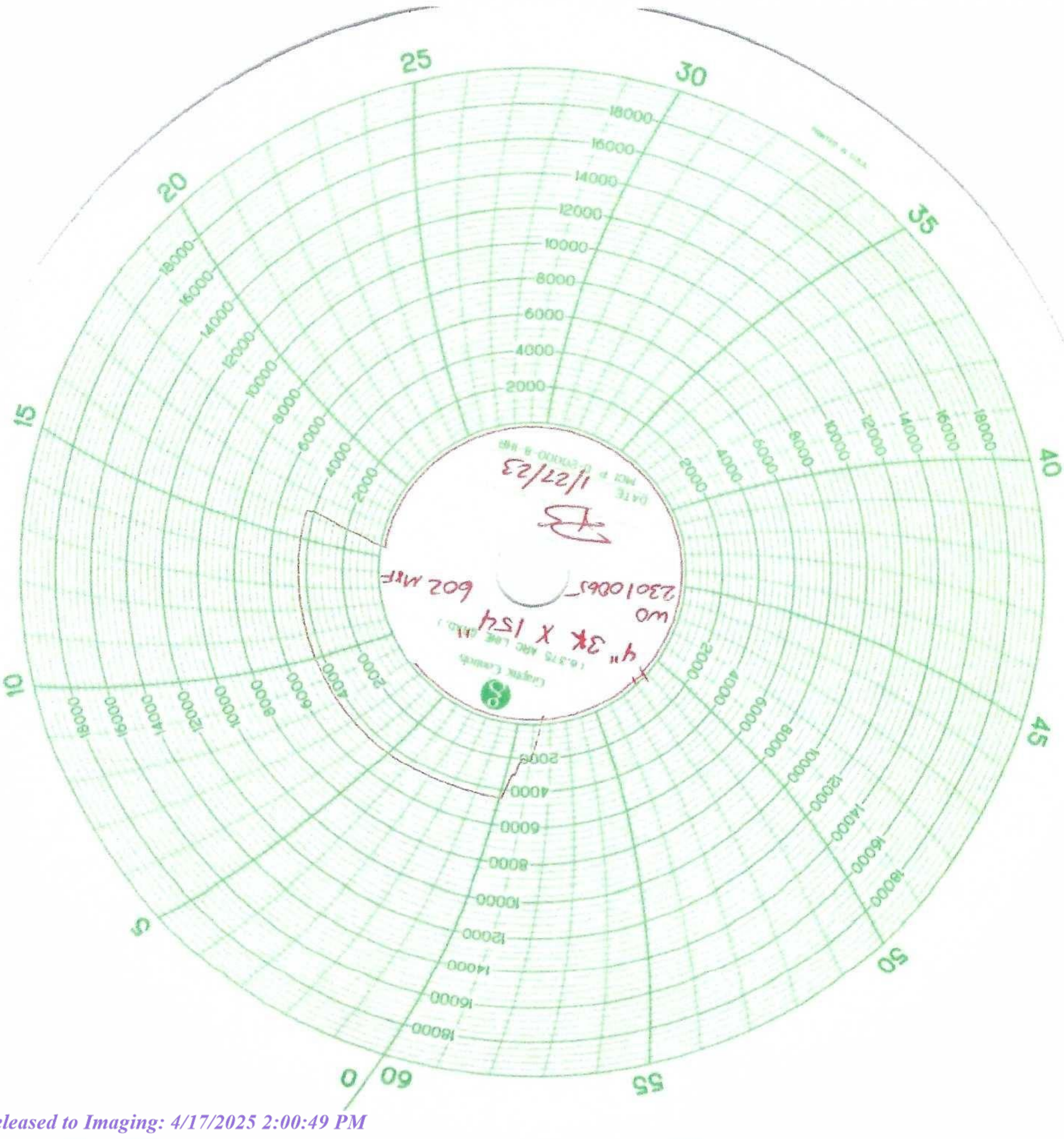
DW INDUSTRIES INC.
6287 Long Drive
Houston, TX 77087
Tel. 713 644-8372 Fax 713-644-4947

Customer Name:	ASUTIN HOSE		Customer Contact:	JUDY LOERA	
Purchase Order Information	Customer Purchase Order Number:	00704977		DW Industries Work Order Number:	23010065
	DW Industries Part Number:	OA-PS5038-64154"-602		Serial Number:	23010065
	QTY Ordered:	1		Assembly Date:	1/27/2023
	Customer Part Number:		Part Description:	4"X154" 3K W/4" FIG 602 MXF	

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, AS THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DW INDUSTRIES, THAT THE PRODUCT LISTED ABOVE ARE OF THE QUALITY SPECIFIED AND CONFORM TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PURCHASE ORDER, INCLUDING: QUALITY CONTROL CLAUSES, DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, PACKING, MARKING, AND PHYSICAL IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND HAS BEEN PROCESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO-9001:2015, API Q1 AND API SPEC 7K.

Certificate Issue Date: 1/27/2023

Quality Assurance,
DW Industries, Inc.


1/27/23

IN SERVICE
12-20-21

Gates BLACK GOLD®

GATES ENGINEERING & SERVICES NORTH AMERICA
7603 Prairie Oak Dr. Suite 190
Houston, TX. 77086

PHONE: +1 (281) 602-4100
FAX: +1 (281) 602-4147
EMAIL: gesna.quality@gates.com
WEB: www.gates.com/oilandgas

PRESSURE TEST CERTIFICATE

Customer:	A-7 AUSTIN INC DBA AUSTIN HOSE	Test Date:	10/15/2021
Customer Ref.:	00595477	Hose Serial No.:	H3-101521-2
Invoice No.:	521925	Created By:	Micky Mhina

Product Description: 3" X 35' GATES FIRE RATED CHOKE & KILL HOSE ASSEMBLY SUITED FOR H2S SERVICE C/W 4 1/16 10K FIXED X FLOAT HEAT TREATED FLANGES SUPPLIED WITH STAINLESS STEEL ARMOR SAFETY CLAMPS & LIFT EYES

End Fitting 1:	4 1/16 10K FIXED FLANGE	End Fitting 2:	4 1/16 10K FLOAT HEAT TREATED FLANGES
Oracle Star No.:	68703010-10074881	Assembly Code:	L41975 091719
CUSTOMER P/N:	10K3.035.0CK411610KFIXXFLTW/SSA/SC/LE	Test Pressure:	15,000 PSI.
		Working Pressure:	10,000 PSI.

Gates Engineering & Services North America certifies that:

The following hose assembly has successfully passed all pressure testing requirements set forth in Gates specifications: GTS-04-052 (for 5K assemblies) or GTS-04-053 (10K assemblies) or GTS-04-048 (15K assemblies), which include reference to Specification API 16C (2nd Edition); sections 7.5.4, 7.5.9, and 10.8.7. A test graph will accompany this test certificate to illustrate conformity to test requirements. This hose assembly was pressure tested using equipment and instrumentation that has been calibrated in accordance with the requirements set-forth in the GESNA management system.

Quality:	QUALITY	Production:	PRODUCTION
Date :	10/15/2021	Date :	10/15/2021
Signature :	Micky Mhina	Signature :	

F-PRD-005B

Revision 6_05032021

Gates BLACK GOLD®

GATES ENGINEERING & SERVICES NORTH AMERICA
7603 Prairie Oak Dr.
Houston, TX. 77086

PHONE: +1 (281) 602-4100
FAX: +1 (281) 602-4147
EMAIL: gesna.quality@gates.com
WEB: www.gates.com/oilandgas

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

This is to certify that all parts and materials included in this shipment have manufactured and/or processed in accordance with various Gates and API assembly and test specifications. Records of required tests are on-file and subject to examination. Test reports and subsequent test graphs have been made available with this shipment. Additional supporting documentation related to materials, welding, weld inspections, and heat-treatment activities are available upon request.

CUSTOMER:	A-7 AUSTIN INC DBA AUSTIN HOSE
CUSTOMER P.O.#:	00595477
CUSTOMER P./N.#:	10K3.035.0CK411610KFIXXFLTW/SSA/SC/LE
PART DESCRIPTION:	3" X 35' GATES FIRE RATED CHOKE & KILL HOSE ASSEMBLY SUITED FOR H2S SERVICE C/W 4 1/16 10K FIXED X FLOAT HEAT TREATED FLANGES SUPPLIED WITH STAINLESS STEEL ARMOR SAFETY CLAMPS & LIFT EYES
SALES ORDER #:	521925
QUANTITY:	1
SERIAL #:	H3-101521-2

SIGNATURE: Minyu wu

TITLE: QUALITY ASSURANCE

DATE: 10/15/2021

H3-6963

10/15/2021 10:15:57 AM

TEST REPORT

CUSTOMER

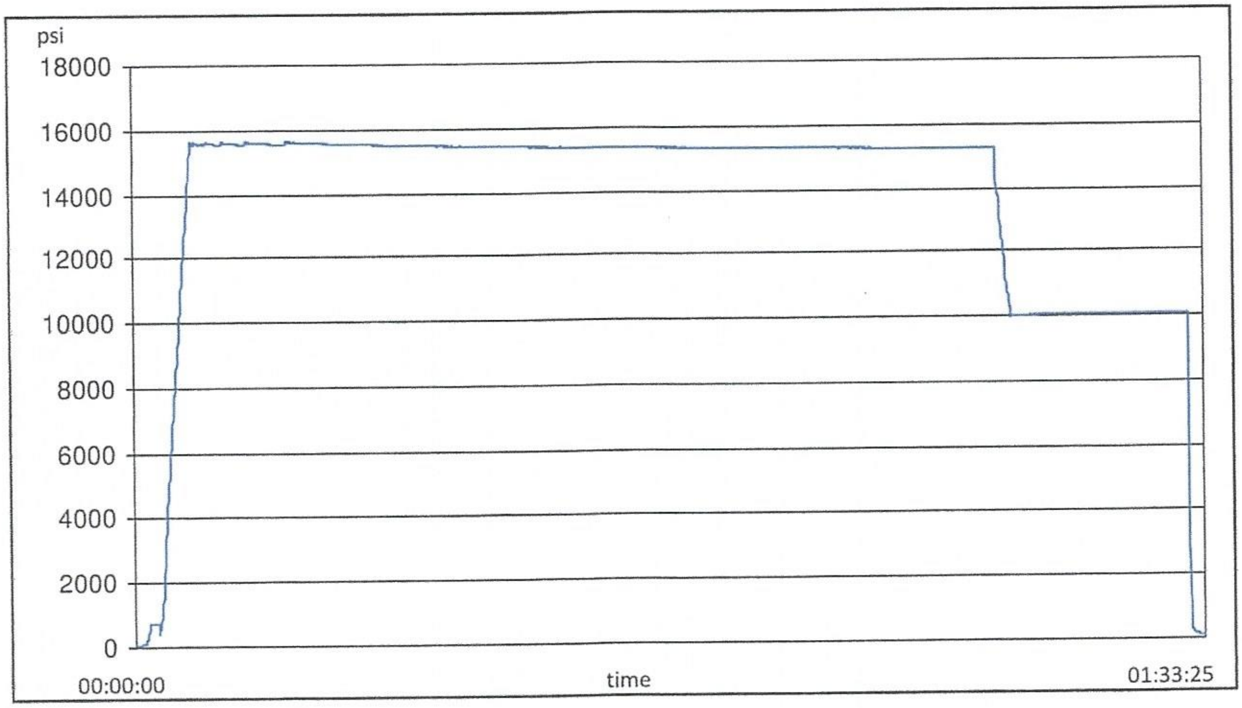
Company:	Austin Distributing
Production description:	
Sales order #:	521925
Customer reference:	

TEST INFORMATION

Test procedure:	GTS-04-053	
Test pressure:	15000.00	psi
Test pressure hold:	3600.00	sec
Work pressure:	10000.00	psi
Work pressure hold:	900.00	sec
Length difference:	0.00	%
Length difference:	0.00	inch
Visual check:		
Pressure test result:	PASS	
Length measurement result:		
Test operator:	francisco	

TEST OBJECT

Serial number:	H3-101521-2	
Lot number:	L41975091719	
Description:		
Hose ID:	3" 10k ck	
Part number:		
Fitting 1:	3.0 x 4-1/16 10K	
Part number:		
Description:		
Fitting 2:	3.0 x 4-1/16 10K	
Part number:		
Description:		
Length:	35	feet



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Page 1/2

H3-6963

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TEST REPORT

GAUGE TRACEABILITY

Description	Serial number	Calibration date	Calibration due date
S-25-A-W	110AQA1S	2021-02-24	2022-02-24
S-25-A-W	110D3PHQ	2021-03-11	2022-03-11

Comment

Continental

Hydrostatic Test Certificate

ContiTech

Certificate Number	COM Order Reference	Customer Name & Address
H100163	1429702	HELMERICH & PAYNE DRILLING CO 1434 SOUTH BOULDER AVE TULSA, OK 74119 USA
Customer Purchase Order No:	740382384	
Project:		

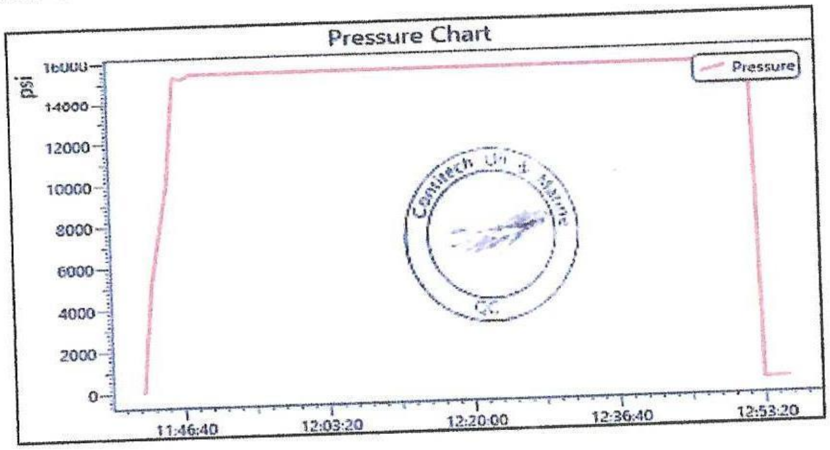
Test Center Address	Accepted by COM Inspection		Accepted by Client Inspection
ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp. 11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 USA	Signed:	Gerson Mejia-Lazo	
	Date:	07/14/22	

We certify that the goods detailed hereon have been inspected as described below by our Quality Management System, and to the best of our knowledge are found to conform the requirements of the above referenced purchase order as issued to ContiTech Oil & Marine Corporation.

Item	Part No.	Description	Qnty	Serial Number	Work. Press. (psi)	Test Press. (psi)	Test Time (minutes)
50	RECERTIFICATION	3" ID 10K Choke and Kill Hose x 35ft OAL	1	70025	10,000	15,000	60

Record Information	
Start Time	6/14/2022 11:42:08
End Time	6/14/2022 12:56:14
Interval	00:01:00
Number	75
MaxValue	15888
MinValue	-8
AvgValue	14184
RecordName	70025-sh
RecordNumber	237

Gauge Information	
Model	ADT680
SN	21817380014
Range	(0-40000)psi
Unit	psi



Continental
ContiTech

Certificate of Conformity

Certificate Number H100163	**COM Order Reference** 1429702	**Customer Name & Address** HELMERICH & PAYNE DRILLING CO 1434 SOUTH BOULDER AVE TULSA, OK 74119 USA
Customer Purchase Order No:	740382384	
Project:		

Test Center Address	Accepted by COM Inspection	Accepted by Client Inspection
ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp. 11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 USA	Gerson Mejia-Lazo Signed: Date: 07/14/22	

We certify that the items detailed below meet the requirements of the customer's Purchase Order referenced above, and are in conformance with the specifications given below.

Item	Part No.	Description	Qnty	Serial Number	Specifications
50	RECERTIFICATION	3" ID 10K Choke and Kill Hose x 35ft OAL	1	70025	ContiTech Standard

ARMORED CHOKE HOSE

Installed

4-29-22

Continental

ContiTech

CONTITECH RUBBER Industrial Kft.	No: QC-DB- 120 / 2019
	Page: 16 / 91

QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE		CERT. N°:	75819
PURCHASER:	ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp.	P.O. N°:	4501225327
CONTITECH RUBBER order N°: 1127442	HOSE TYPE: 3" ID	Choke and Kill Hose	
HOSE SERIAL N°: 75819	NOMINAL / ACTUAL LENGTH:	10,67 m / 10,68 m	
W.P. 69,0 MPa 10000 psi	T.P. 103,5 MPa 15000 psi	Duration: 60 min.	

Pressure test with water at
ambient temperature

See attachment (1 page)

COUPLINGS Type	Serial N°	Quality	Heat N°
3" coupling with	6026	AISI 4130	A0607J
4 1/16" 10K API Swivel Flange end		AISI 4130	040841
Hub		AISI 4130	54194
3" coupling with	6016	AISI 4130	A0607J
4 1/16" 10K API b.w. Flange end		AISI 4130	040431

Not Designed For Well Testing

API Spec 16 C 2nd Edition– FSL2

Temperature rate: "B"

All metal parts are flawless

WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE HOSE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE ORDER INSPECTED AND PRESSURE TESTED AS ABOVE WITH SATISFACTORY RESULT.

STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY: We hereby certify that the above items/equipment supplied by us are in conformity with the terms, conditions and specifications of the above Purchaser Order and that these items/equipment were fabricated inspected and tested in accordance with the referenced standards, codes and specifications and meet the relevant acceptance criteria and design requirements.

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN HUNGARY/EU

Date:	Inspector	Quality Control
08. April 2019.		ContiTech Rubber Industrial Kft. Quality Control Dept. (1)

ContiTech Rubber Industrial Kft. | Budapesti út 10. H-6728 Szeged | H-6701 P.O.Box 152 Szeged, Hungary
Phone: +36 62 566 737 | e-mail: info@fluid.contitech.hu | Internet: www.contitech-rubber.hu; www.contitech-oil-gas.com
The Court of Csongrád County as Registry Court | Registry Court No: Cg.06-09-002502 | EU VAT No: HU11087209
Bank data Commerzbank Zrt., Budapest | 14220108-26830003

Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet

Prepared by	Cristian Rivera		Date:	8/27/2022		QIN:	N/A
Customer:	HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC		Location:	H&P INT'L DRILLING CO 210 MAGNOLIA DR GALENA PARK,TX,77547-2738			
User contact:	MITCH MCKINNIS		Phone:			e-mail:	mitch.mckinnis@hpinc.com

	Parameters	Hose Details	Test Status
Application Information	PO	740398454 (88000240 | SN:70035)	PASS
	Gates SO	525035	
	Serial #:	88000240 | SN:70035	
	As Tested Serial:	H2-082722-1 RE-TEST	
	Hose ID:	3 IN	
	Hose type:	INSPECT AND RETEST CUSTOMER HOSE 3IN X 35FT CHOKE & KILL ASSEMBLY C/W 4-1/16 FLANGES BX155 RING GROOVE EACH END	
	Working pressure:	10000 PSI.	

1. Visual Examination

An API 16C, IN X 35FT CHOKE & KILL ASSEMBLY C/W 4-1/16 FLANGES BX155 RING GROOVE EACH END received from HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC for inspection, testing and external cosmetic repairs. The hydrostatic pressure testing was requested to 15000 PSI., by the customer HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC

Visual inspection and examination of external hose assembly showed some cosmetic dents and repairabledamages to the external armor at distance 32ft 9in. from EF2. (Need to fix a part of the hose.)

Both external & internal hose body and couplings of the hose were examined. Visual Inspection photos are in Table 2, while post inspection/testing pictures are in Table 4.

The hose was hydrostatically tested at 15000 PSI. test pressure with an hour-long hold. On completion of hydrostatic testing, an internal baroscopic examination was carried out, to check the condition of internal hose areas, mainly hose tube and coupling hose interface.

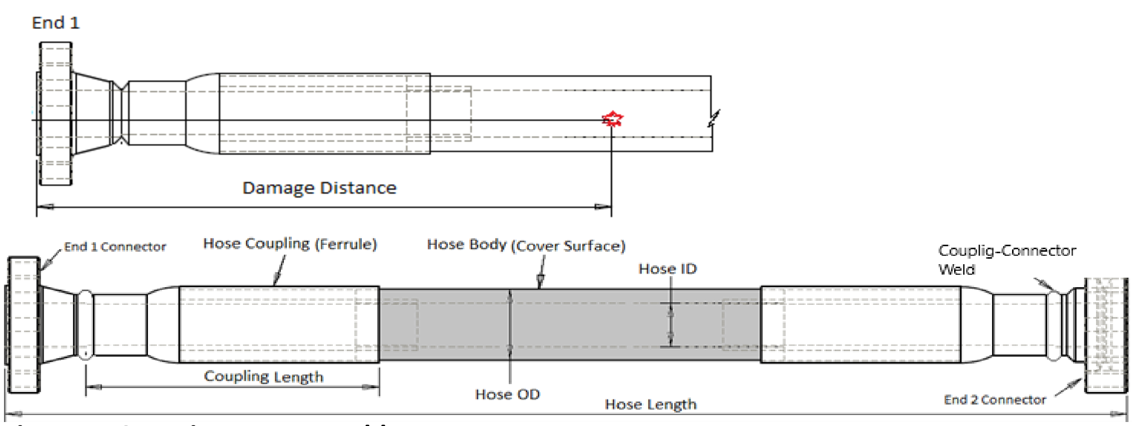


Figure 1: Generic Hose Assembly

Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet

1.0 Observations and comments

	Comments
1	 **Photos: ID.**
2	 **Photo: Damaged armor areas**

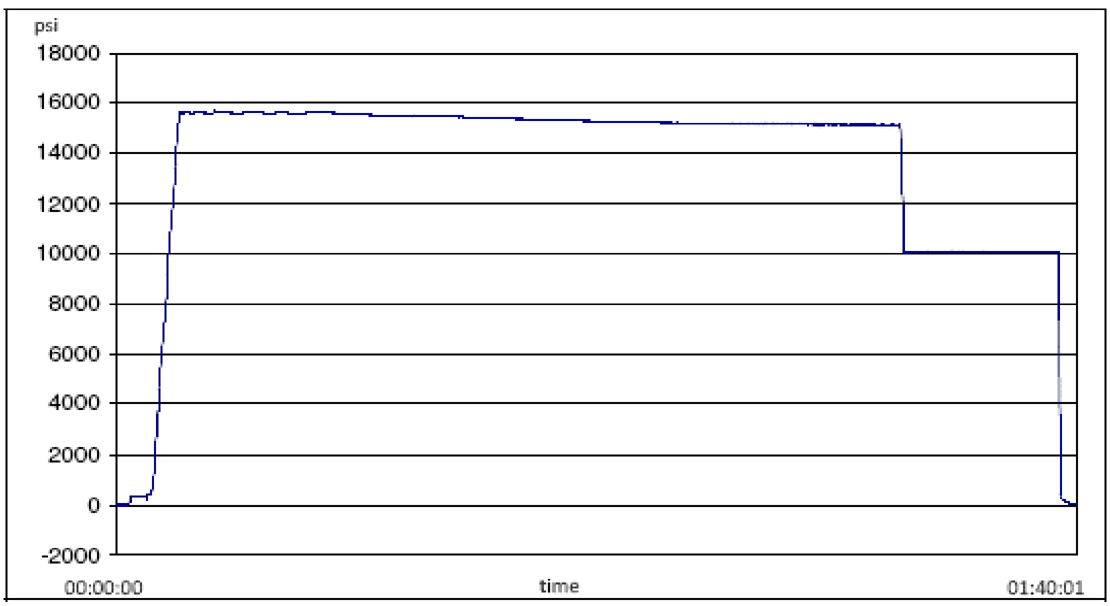
Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet

3	 **Photos: At Shipping.**
4	 **Photos: Armor and Engraving.**

Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet

5	 Photo: In the Crate

2. Hydro Static Pressure test



2.1 Hydrostatic Pressure test Procedures

	Hose Type	Test Specification	Test Date	Technician
1	IN X 35FT CHOKE & KILL ASSEMBLY C/W 4-1/16	3 10K C&K	2022-08-27	Martin Orozco

2.2 Gates Hydrostatic Pressure tester

	Test Equipment	Serial No	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1	S-25-A-W	110AMCLO	2022-01-10	2023-01-10
2	S-25-A-W	110BSEUZ	2022-03-09	2023-03-09

2.3 Hydro Static Test Pressure results

	Details	Results	
1	Hydrostatic Test Results [1]	Pass	~~Fail~~
2	Failure Mode	None	
3	Hose Dispatched to the customer?	Yes	~~No~~

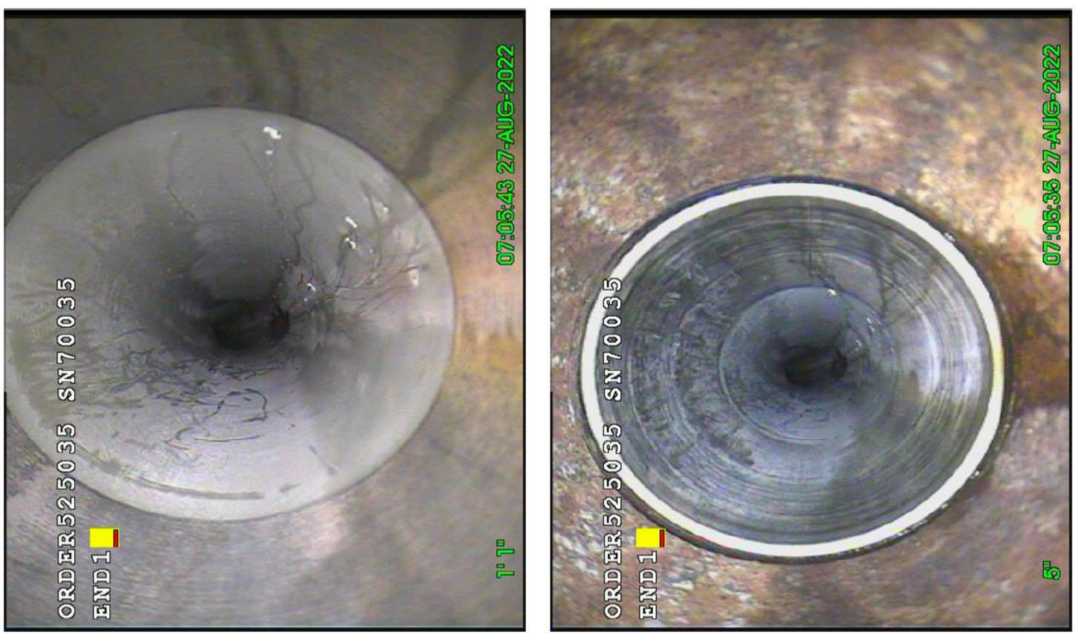
Note:

1. Hydrostatic Pressure report is given in Appendix 1

3. Hose borescope inspection

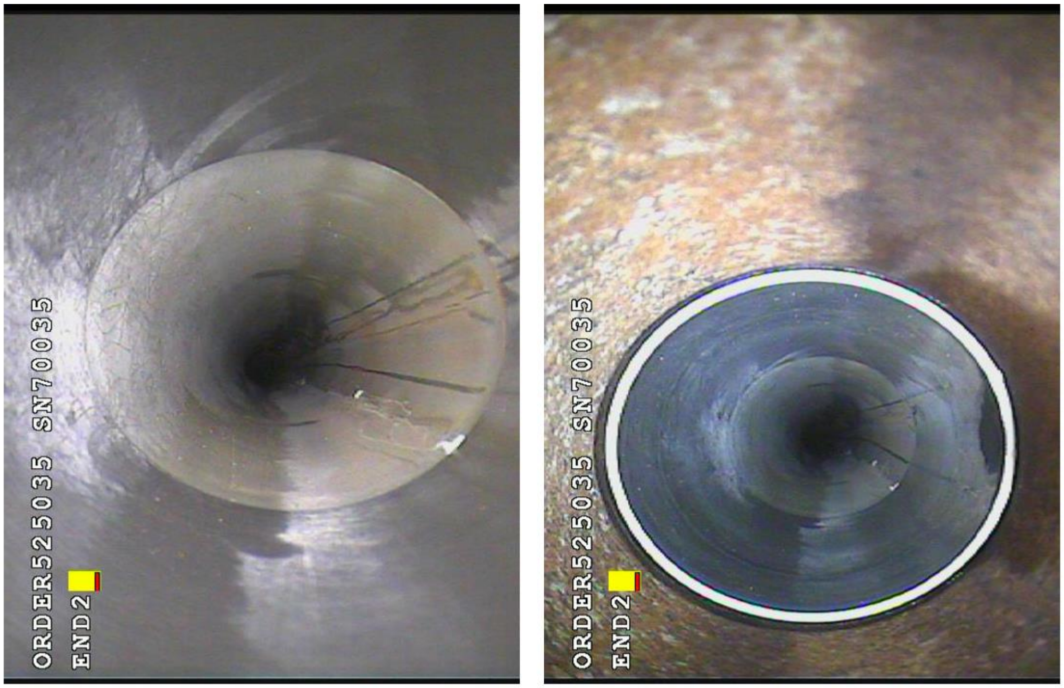
3.2 Internal Failure Details

	Type of Failure	Location of Defect	Ref. Photo	Defect Details
1	Liner breach/ collapse	None		None
2	Bulges/ Blisters	None		None
3	Other breach/failures	None		None



Photos: Liner/Coupling Interface END 1

Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet



Photos: Liner/Coupling Interface END 2

Note

Borescope completed? *Yes*

4. Summary

Hose assembly successfully tested to requested test pressure of 15000 PSI. with an hour hold. It was then serialized and stamped, as H2-082722-1 RE-TEST. The bore scope showed no blisters or delamination in the internal lining/tube area. External damages were repaired as agreed with the customer.

Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet

APPENDIX 1:
Pressure Chart

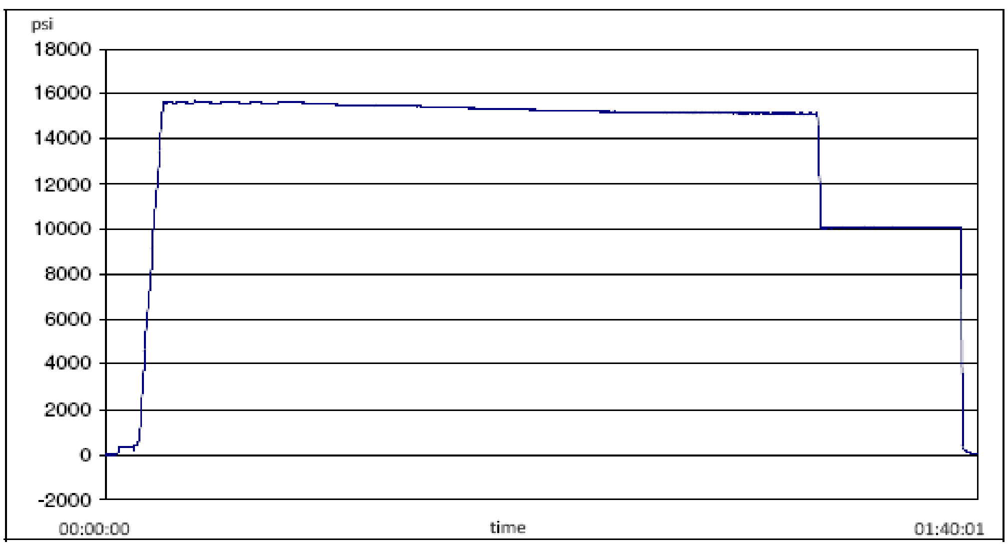
H2-8316

8/27/2022 8:51:22 AM

TEST REPORT

CUSTOMER		**TEST OBJECT**	
Company:		Serial number:	H2-082722-1
		Lot number:	
Production description:		Description:	
Sales order #:	525035		
Customer reference:	740398454 (88000240 | SN:70035)	Hose ID:	3 10k C&K
		Part number:	

TEST INFORMATION				
Test procedure:	3 10K C&K		Fitting 1:	3.0 x 4-1/16 10K
Test pressure:	15000.00	psi	Part number:	
Test pressure hold:	3600.00	sec	Description:	
Work pressure:	10000.00	psi		
Work pressure hold:	900.00	sec	Fitting 2:	3.0 x 4-1/16 10K
Length difference:	0.00	%	Part number:	
Length difference:	0.00	inch	Description:	
Visual check:			Length:	35 feet
Pressure test result:	PASS			
Length measurement result:				
Test operator:	Martin			



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Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet

H2-8316

8/27/2022 8:51:22 AM

TEST REPORT

GAUGE TRACEABILITY

Description	Serial number	Calibration date	Calibration due date
S-25-A-W	110AMCLO	2022-01-10	2023-01-10
S-25-A-W	110BSEUZ	2022-03-09	2023-03-09

Comment

Filename: D:\Certificates\Report_082722-H2-082722-1.pdf

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Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet

APPENDIX 2:
Certificate of Conformance

BLACK GOLD®

GATES ENGINEERING & SERVICES NORTH AMERICA
7603 Prairie Oak Dr.
Houston, TX. 77086

PHONE: +1 (281) 602-4100
FAX: +1 (281) 602-4147
EMAIL: gesna.quality@gates.com
WEB: www.gates.com/oilandgas

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

This is to verify that the items detailed below meet the requirements of the Customer's Purchase Order referenced herein, and are in Conformance with applicable specifications, and that Records of Required Tests are on file and subject to examination. The following items were inspected and hydrostatically tested at **Gates Engineering & Services North America** facilities in Houston, TX, USA.

CUSTOMER: HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC
CUSTOMER P.O.#: 740398454 (88000240 | SN:70035)
CUSTOMER P/N: 88000240 | SN:70035

PART DESCRIPTION: INSPECT AND RETEST CUSTOMER HOSE 3IN X 35FT CHOKE & KILL ASSEMBLY C/W 4-1/16 FLANGES BX155 RING GROOVE EACH END

SALES ORDER #: 525035
QUANTITY: 1
SERIAL #: H2-082722-1 RE-TEST

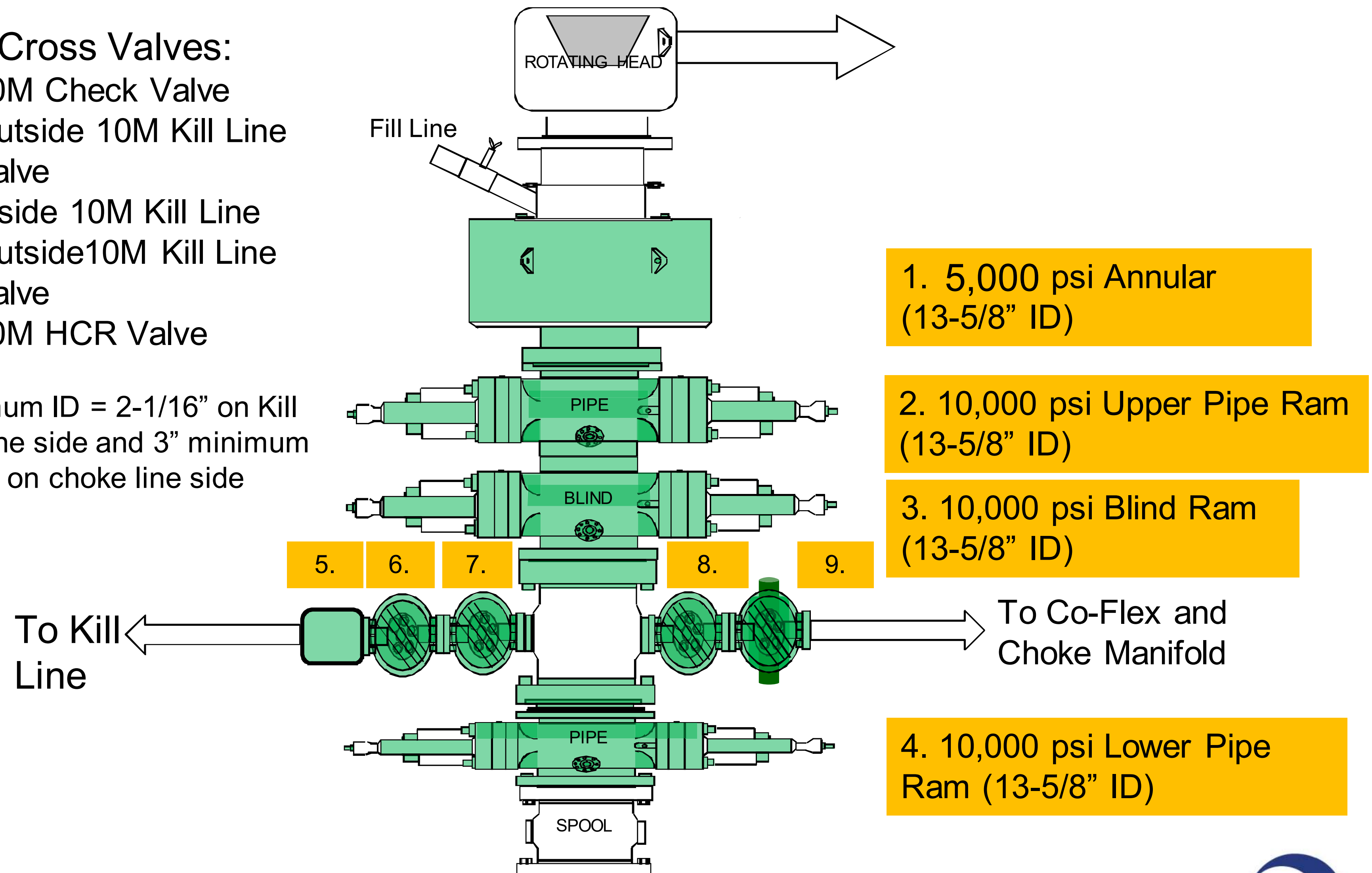
SIGNATURE: [signature]
TITLE: QUALITY ASSURANCE
DATE: 8/27/2022

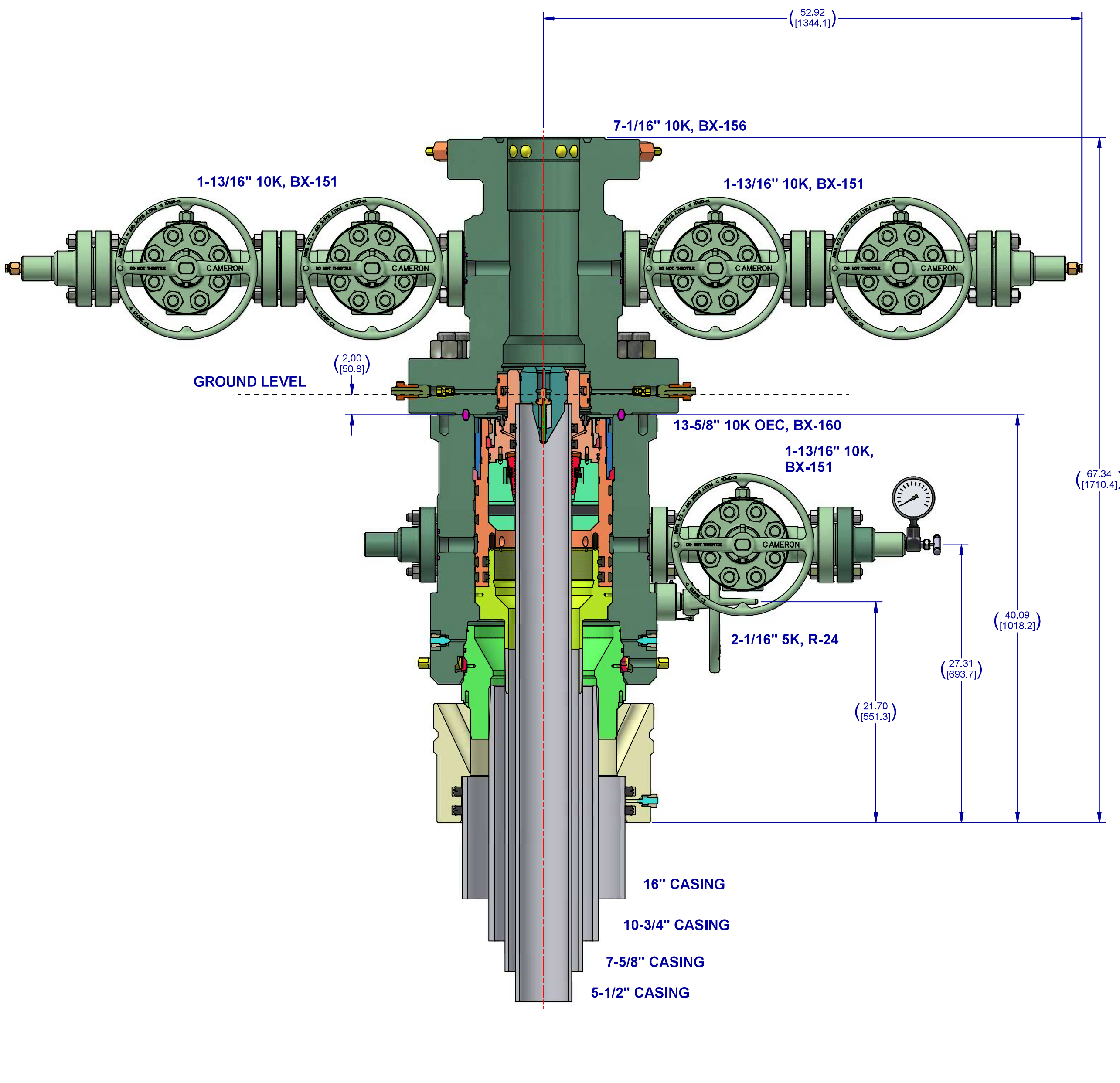
5/10M BOP Stack

Mud Cross Valves:

5. 10M Check Valve
6. Outside 10M Kill Line Valve
7. Inside 10M Kill Line
8. Outside10M Kill Line Valve
9. 10M HCR Valve

*Minimum ID = 2-1/16" on Kill Line side and 3" minimum ID on choke line side





Notes:

1. THIS IS A PROPOSAL DRAWING AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING THE FINAL DESIGN PROCESS.

2. DIGITALLY ENABLED SOLUTIONS, CHOKES AND ESD'S AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

CONFIDENTIAL				
SURFACE TREATMENT	DO NOT SCALE		CAMERON A Schlumberger Company	SURFACE SYSTEMS
	DRAWN BY: D. GOTTUNG	DATE 2 Dec 21		
MATERIAL & HEAT TREAT	CHECKED BY: D. GOTTUNG	DATE 2 Dec 21	OXY 13-5/8" 10K ADAPT 16" X 10-3/4" X 7-5/8" X 5-1/2"	
	APPROVED BY: D. GOTTUNG	DATE 2 Dec 21		
ESTIMATED WEIGHT: 6515.617 LBS 2955.434 KG	INITIAL USE B/M:	SHEET 4 OF 4	SD-053434-94-05	REV: 01

INVENTOR - D

OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

Burst, Collapse, and Tensile SF are calculated using Landmark's Stress Check (Casing Design) software. A sundry will be requested if any lesser grade or different size casing is substituted.

1) Casing Design Assumptions

a) Burst Loads

CSG Test (Surface)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Production)

- Internal:
  - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
  - For Production: The design pressure test should be the greater of (1) the planned test pressure prior to stimulation down the casing. (2) the regulatory test pressure, and (3) the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with pressure test having the greatest pressure.
- External:
  - For Drilling: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
  - For Production: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Column (Surface)

- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of 0.02 X MD of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

- The string must be designed to at least a gas kick load case unless the rig is unable to detect a kick. For the gas kick load case, the internal pressure profile must be based on a minimum volume of 50 bbl or the minimum kick detection capability of the rig, whichever is greater, and a kick intensity of 2.0 ppg for Class 1, 1.0 ppg of Class 2, and 0.5 ppg for Class 3 and 4 wells.
- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 “gas kick gravity” of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

- Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was

  run. Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

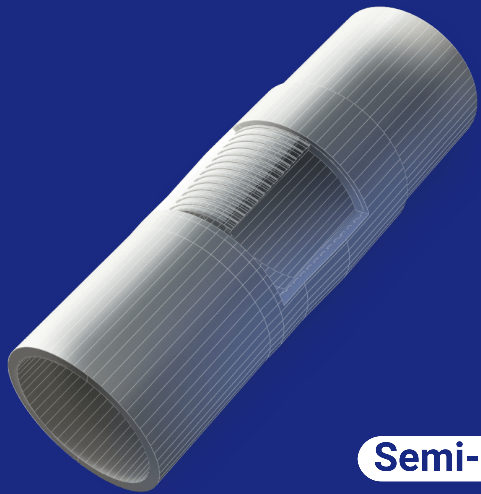
- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

Generated on April 25, 2024

CONNECTION DATA SHEET

OD: **5.500 in.**
Weight: **20.00 lb/ft**
Wall Th.: **0.361 in.**
Grade: **P110 RY**
Drift: **4.653 in. (API)**

VAM® SPRINT-SF



Semi-Flush

Field Torque Values

Make-up Torque (ft-lb)
- 20,000 **MIN**
- 22,500 **OPTI**
- 25,000 **MAX**

Torque with Sealability (ft-lb)
- 36,000 **MTS**

Locked Flank Torque (ft-lb)
- 4,500 **MIN**
- 15,750 **MAX**

(2) MTS: Maximum Torque with Sealability.

PIPE BODY PROPERTIES

Nominal OD	5.500	*in.*
Nominal ID	4.778	*in.*
Nominal Wall Thickness	0.361	*in.*
Minimum Wall Thickness	87.5	*%*
Nominal Weight (API)	20.00	*lb/ft*
Plain End Weight	19.83	*lb/ft*
Drift	4.653	*in.*
Grade Type	Controlled Yield	
Minimum Yield Strength	110	*ksi*
Maximum Yield Strength	125	*ksi*
Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength	140	*ksi*
Pipe Body Yield Strength	641	*klb*
Internal Yield Pressure	12,640	*psi*
Collapse Pressure	11,110	*psi*

CONNECTION PROPERTIES

Connection Type	Semi-Premium Integral Semi-Flu	
Nominal Connection OD	5.783	*in.*
Nominal Connection ID	4.718	*in.*
Make-up Loss	5.965	*in.*
Tension Efficiency	90	*% Pipe Body*
Compression Efficiency	90	*% Pipe Body*
Internal Pressure Efficiency	100	*% Pipe Body*
External Pressure Efficiency	100	*% Pipe Body*

JOINT PERFORMANCES

Tension Strength	577	*klb*
Compression Strength	577	*klb*
Internal Pressure Resistance	12,640	*psi*
External Pressure Resistance	11,110	*psi*
Maximum Bending, Structural	78	*°/100 ft*
Maximum Bending, with Sealability(1)	30	*°/100 ft*

(1) Sealability rating demonstrated as per API RP 5C5 / ISO 13679

Sante Fe Main Office
Phone: (505) 476-3441

General Information
Phone: (505) 629-6116

Online Phone Directory
https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/ocd/contact-us

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

CONDITIONS

Action 438983

CONDITIONS

Operator:	OGRID:
OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	16696
	Action Number: 438983
	Action Type: [C-101] BLM - Federal/Indian Land Lease (Form 3160-3)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
lesliereeves	Cement is required to circulate on both surface and intermediate1 strings of casing.	3/5/2025
lesliereeves	If cement does not circulate on any string, a Cement Bond Log (CBL) is required for that string of casing.	3/5/2025
ward.rikala	Notify the OCD 24 hours prior to casing & cement.	4/17/2025
ward.rikala	File As Drilled C-102 and a directional Survey with C-104 completion packet.	4/17/2025
ward.rikala	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.	4/17/2025
ward.rikala	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.	4/17/2025