

Submit 1 Copy To Appropriate District Office
District I - (575) 393-6161
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II - (575) 748-1283
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
District III - (505) 334-6178
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410
District IV - (505) 476-3460
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources

Form C-103
Revised August 1, 2011

HOBBS OGD

JUL 30 2013

RECEIVED

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

WELL API NO. 30-025- 41303
5. Indicate Type of Lease STATE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FEE <input type="checkbox"/>
6. State Oil & Gas Lease No.
7. Lease Name or Unit Agreement Name THISTLE UNIT
8. Well Number 65H
9. OGRID Number 6137
10. Pool name or Wildcat TRIPLE X; BONE SPRING

4. Well Location Unit Letter <u>P</u> : <u>124</u> feet from the <u>SOUTH</u> line and <u>1058</u> feet from the <u>EAST</u> line Section <u>33</u> Township <u>23S</u> Range <u>33E</u> NMPM LEA County
11. Elevation (Show whether DR, RKB, RT, GR, etc.) 3648'

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS
(DO NOT USE THIS FORM FOR PROPOSALS TO DRILL OR TO DEEPEN OR PLUG BACK TO A DIFFERENT RESERVOIR. USE "APPLICATION FOR PERMIT" (FORM C-101) FOR SUCH PROPOSALS.)

1. Type of Well: Oil Well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gas Well <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Name of Operator DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION CO., L.P.
3. Address of Operator 333 W. SHERIDAN AVE., OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73102-5010

12. Check Appropriate Box to Indicate Nature of Notice, Report or Other Data

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO:

PERFORM REMEDIAL WORK ☐ PLUG AND ABANDON ☐
TEMPORARILY ABANDON ☐ CHANGE PLANS ☐
PULL OR ALTER CASING ☐ MULTIPLE COMPL ☐
DOWNHOLE COMMINGLE ☐

OTHER: AMEND APP ☒

SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF:

REMEDIAL WORK ☐ ALTERING CASING ☐
COMMENCE DRILLING OPNS. ☐ P AND A ☐
CASING/CEMENT JOB ☐

OTHER: DRILLING OPERATIONS ☐

13. Describe proposed or completed operations. (Clearly state all pertinent details, and give pertinent dates, including estimated date of starting any proposed work). SEE RULE 19.15.7.14 NMAC. For Multiple Completions: Attach wellbore diagram of proposed completion or recompletion.

Devon Energy respectfully requests to amend the Application for Permit to Drill, that was filed electronically on July 29, 2013, with the following information pertaining to the BOP equipment and the use of a closed loop system.

Pressure Control Equipment:

The BOP system used to drill the intermediate hole will consist of a 13-5/8" Double Ram and Annular preventer. The BOP system will be tested as per BLM Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2, a 3M system will be installed and tested prior to drilling out the surface casing shoe.

The BOP system used to drill the production hole will consist of a 13-5/8" Double Ram and Annular preventer. The BOP system will be tested as per BLM Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 a 3M system will be installed prior to drilling out the intermediate casing shoe.

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

A closed loop system will to utilized

See attached drill plan and closed loop system plan.

I hereby certify that the information above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNATURE [Signature] TITLE Regulatory Specialist DATE 7/30/2013

Type or print name David H. Cook E-mail address: david.cook@dmn.com PHONE: (405) 552-7848
For State Use Only

APPROVED BY: [Signature] TITLE Petroleum Engineer DATE JUL 31 2013
Conditions of Approval (if any):

JUL 31 2013

Thistle Unit 65H– APD DRILLING PLAN
KKS 07-29-2013

Casing Program

<u>Hole Size</u>	<u>Hole Interval</u>	<u>OD Csg</u>	<u>Casing Interval</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Collar</u>	<u>Grade</u>
17-1/2"	0 – 1,325	13-3/8"	0 – 1,325	48#	STC	H-40
12-1/4"	1,325 – 5,250	9-5/8"	0 – 5,250	40#	LTC	HCK-55
8-3/4"	5,250 – 10,500	5-1/2"	0 – 10,500	17#	LTC	HCP-110
8-3/4"	10,500 – 15,894	5-1/2"	10,500– 15,894	17#	BTC	HCP-110

Note: only new casing will be utilized

MAXIMUM LATERAL TVD **11,275-ft**

Mud Program:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Mud Wt.</u>	<u>Visc.</u>	<u>Fluid Loss</u>	<u>Type System</u>
0 – 1,325	8.4 – 9.0	30 – 34	N/C	FW
1,325 – 5,250	9.8 – 10.0	28 – 32	N/C	Brine
10,500– 15,894	8.6 – 9.0	28 – 32	N/C-12	FW

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Cementing Program (cement volumes based on Surface 100% excess, Intermediate on 50% excess and at least 25% excess on the Production.)

13-3/8" Surface

Lead: 660 sacks Class C Cement + 2% bwoc Calcium Chloride + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake + 4% bwoc Bentonite + 70.1% Fresh Water, 13.5 ppg

Yield: 1.75 cf/sk

TOC @ surface

Tail: 515 sacks Class C Cement + 2% bwoc Calcium Chloride + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake + 63.1% Fresh Water, 14.8 ppg

Yield: 1.35 cf/sk

9-5/8" Intermediate

Lead: 1090 sacks (65:35) Class C Cement:Poz (Fly Ash): + 5% bwow Sodium Chloride + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake + 6% bwoc Bentonite + 70.9% Fresh Water, 12.9 ppg

Yield: 1.85 cf/sk

TOC @ surface

Tail: 360 sacks Class C Cement + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake + 63.5% Water, 14.8 ppg

Yield: 1.33 cf/sk

5-1/2" Production

Lead: 1050 sacks (65:35) Class H Cement:Poz (Fly Ash) + 6% bwoc Bentonite + 0.2% bwoc HR-601 + 74.1% Fresh Water, 12.5 ppg

Yield: 1.95 cf/sk

Tail: 1300 sacks (50:50) Class H Cement:Poz (Fly Ash) + 1 lb/sk Sodium Chloride + 0.5% bwoc HALAD-344 + 0.4% bwoc CFR-3 + 0.1% bwoc HR-601 + 2% bwoc Bentonite + 58.8% Fresh Water, 14.5 ppg

Yield: 1.22 cf/sk

TOC @ 4750 ft

TOC for All Strings:

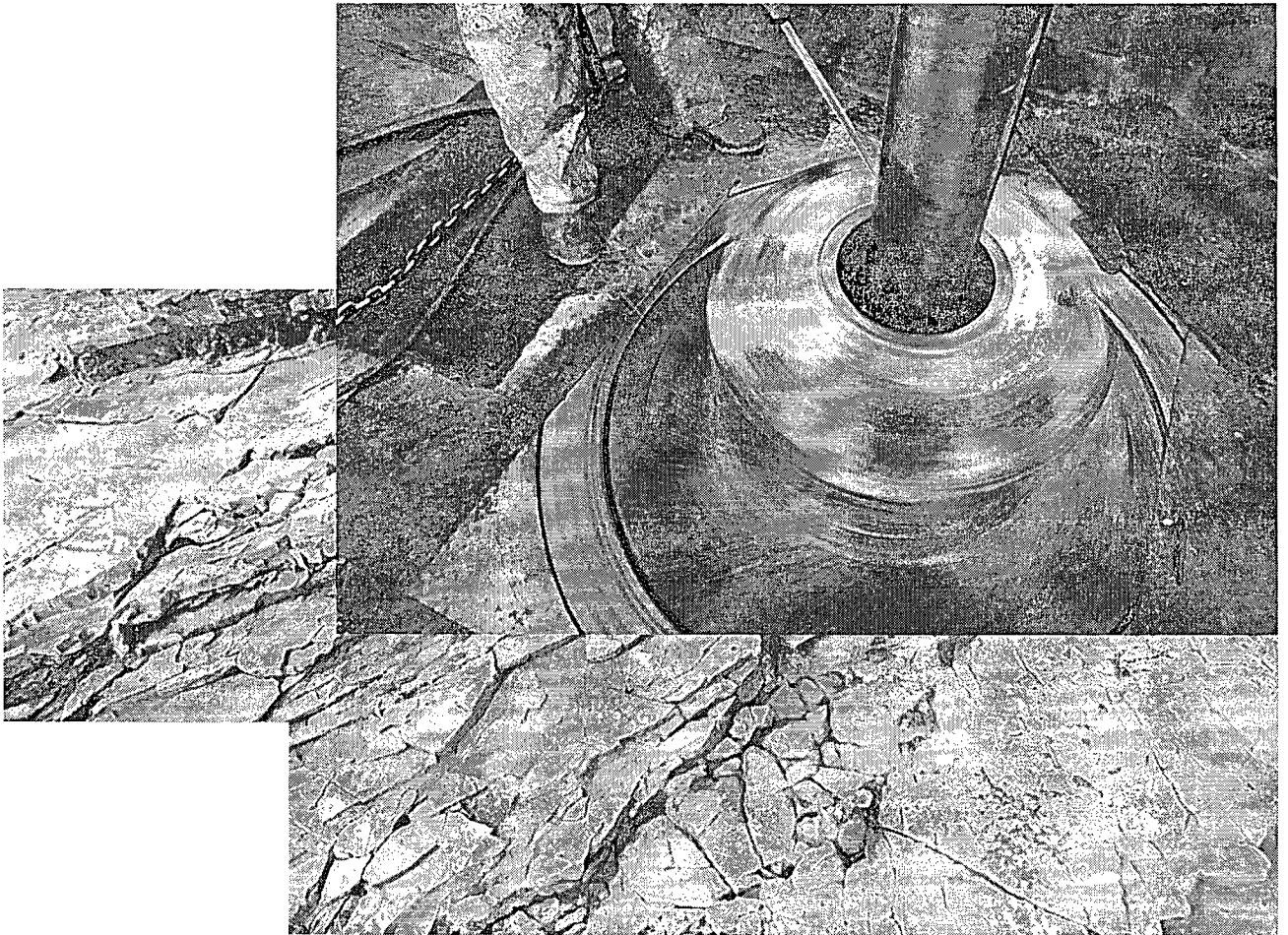
Surface:	0
Intermediate:	0
Production:	4750 ft

ACTUAL CEMENT VOLUMES WILL BE ADJUSTED BASED ON FLUID CALIPER AND CALIPER LOG DATA.



30-025-41303

Commitment Runs Deep



Design Plan
Operation and Maintenance Plan
Closure Plan

SENM - Closed Loop Systems
August 2012

I. Design Plan

Devon uses MI SWACO closed loop system (CLS). The MI SWACO CLS is designed to maintain drill solids at or below 5%. The equipment is arranged to progressively remove solids from the largest to the smallest size. Drilling fluids can thus be reused and savings is realized on mud and disposal costs. Dewatering may be required with the centrifuges to insure removal of ultra fine solids.

The drilling location is constructed to allow storm water to flow to a central sump normally the cellar. This insures no contamination leaves the drilling pad in the event of a spill. Storm water is reused in the mud system or stored in a reserve fluid tank farm until it can be reused. All lubricants, oils, or chemicals are removed immediately from the ground to prevent the contamination of storm water. An oil trap is normally installed on the sump if an oil spill occurs during a storm.

A tank farm is utilized to store drilling fluids including fresh water and brine fluids. The tank farm is constructed on a 20 ml plastic lined, bermed pad to prevent the contamination of the drilling site during a spill. Fluids from other sites may be stored in these tanks for processing by the solids control equipment and reused in the mud system. At the end of the well the fluids are transported from the tank farm to an adjoining well or to the next well for the rig.

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

Signs will be posted on the fence surrounding the closed-loop system unless the closed-loop system is located on a site where there is an existing well, that is operated by Devon.

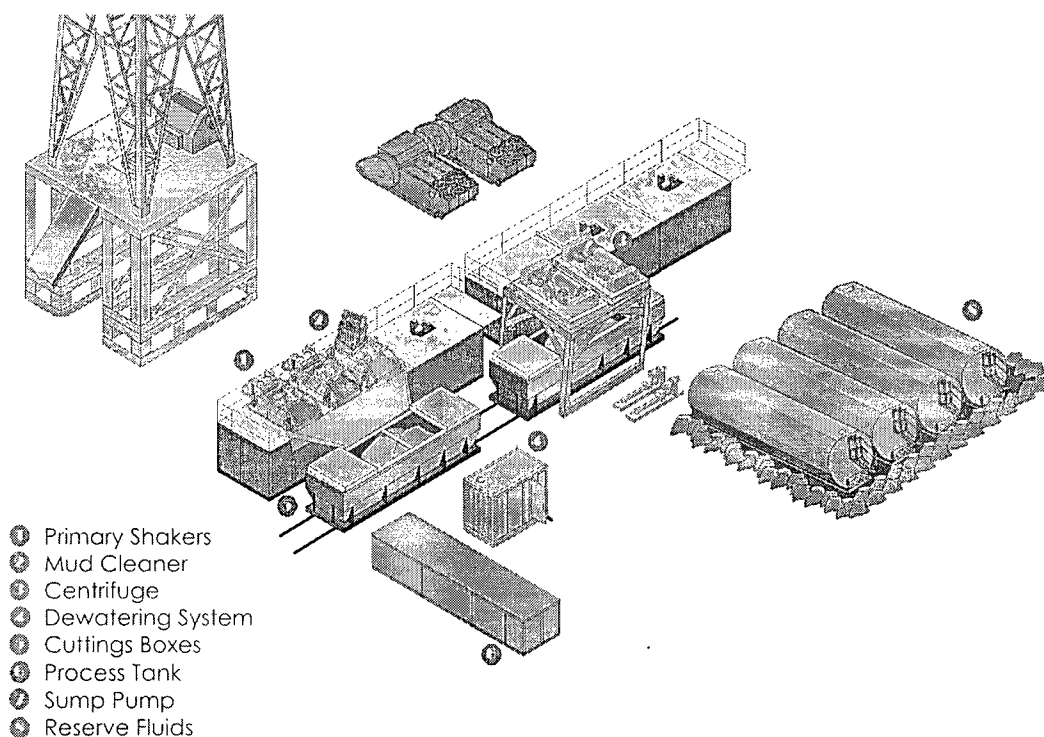
II. Operations and Maintenance Plan

Primary Shakers: The primary shakers make the first removal of drill solids from the drilling mud as it leaves the well bore. The shakers are sized to handle maximum drilling rate at optimal screen size. The shakers normally remove solids down to 74 microns.

Mud Cleaner: The Mud Cleaner cleans the fluid after it leaves the shakers. A set of hydrocyclones are sized to handle 1.25 to 1.5 times the maximum circulating rate. This ensures all the fluid is being processed to an average cut point of 25 microns. The wet discharged is dewatered on a shaker equipped with ultra fine mesh screens and generally cut at 40 microns.



Closed Loop Schematic



Centrifuges: The centrifuges can be one or two in number depending on the well geometry or depth of well. The centrifuges are sized to maintain low gravity solids at 5% or below. They may or may not need a dewatering system to enhance the removal rates. The centrifuges can make a cut point of 8-10 microns depending on bowl speed, feed rate, solids loading and other factors.

The centrifuge system is designed to work on the active system and be flexible to process incoming fluids from other locations. This set-up is also dependant on well factors.

Dewatering System: The dewatering system is a chemical mixing and dosing system designed to enhance the solids removal of the centrifuge. Not commonly used in shallow wells. It may contain pH adjustment, coagulant mixing and dosing, and polymer mixing and dosing. Chemical flocculation binds ultra fine solids into a mass that is within the centrifuge operating design. The

dewatering system improves the centrifuge cut point to infinity or allows for the return of clear water or brine fluid. This ability allows for the ultimate control of low gravity solids.

Cuttings Boxes: Cuttings boxes are utilized to capture drill solids that are discarded from the solids control equipment. These boxes are set upon a rail system that allows for the removal and replacement of a full box of cuttings with an empty one. They are equipped with a cover that insures no product is spilled into the environment during the transportation phase.

Process Tank: (Optional) The process tank allows for the holding and process of fluids that are being transferred into the mud system. Additionally, during times of lost circulation the process tank may hold active fluids that are removed for additional treatment. It can further be used as a mixing tank during well control conditions.

Sump and Sump Pump: The sump is used to collect storm water and the pump is used to transfer this fluid to the active system or to the tank for to hold in reserve. It can also be used to collect fluids that may escape during spills. The location contains drainage ditches that allow the location fluids to drain to the sump.

Reserve Fluids (Tank Farm): A series of frac tanks are used to replace the reserve pit. These are steel tanks that are equipped with a manifold system and a transfer pump. These tanks can contain any number of fluids used during the drilling process. These can include fresh water, cut brine, and saturated salt fluid. The fluid can be from the active well or reclaimed fluid from other locations. A 20 ml liner and berm system is employed to ensure the fluids do not migrate to the environment during a spill.

If a leak develops, the appropriate division district office will be notified within 48 hours of the discovery and the leak will be addressed. Spill prevention is accomplished by maintaining pump packing, hoses, and pipe fittings to insure no leaks are occurring. During an upset condition the source of the spill is isolated and repaired as soon as it is discovered. Free liquid is removed by a diaphragm pump and returned to the mud system. Loose topsoil may be used to stabilize the spill and the contaminated soil is excavated and placed in the cuttings boxes. After the well is finished and the rig has moved, the entire location is scrapped and testing will be performed to determine if a release has occurred.

All trash is kept in a wire mesh enclosure and removed to an approved landfill when full. All spent motor oils are kept in separate containers and they are removed and sent to an approved recycling center. Any spilled lubricants, pipe

dope, or regulated chemicals are removed from soil and sent to landfills approved for these products.

These operations are monitored by Mi Swaco service technicians. Daily logs are maintained to ensure optimal equipment operation and maintenance. Screen and chemical use is logged to maintain inventory control. Fluid properties are monitored and recorded and drilling mud volumes are accounted for in the mud storage farm. This data is kept for end of well review to insure performance goals are met. Lessons learned are logged and used to help with continuous improvement.

A MI SWACO field supervisor manages from 3-5 wells. They are responsible for training personnel, supervising installations, and inspecting sites for compliance of MI SWACO safety and operational policy.

III. Closure Plan

A maximum 340' X 340' caliche pad is built per well. All of the trucks and steel tanks fit on this pad. All fluid cuttings go to the steel tanks to be hauled by various trucking companies to an agency approved disposal.