Surface Use Plan
COG Operating LLC
Lusk Deep Unit A #26H
SHL: 330' FSL & 1780' FWL
Section 19, T19S, R32E
BHL: 330' FNL & 1980' FWL

UL N

UL C

Section 19, T19S, R32E Lea County, New Mexico HOBBS OCD

AUG 2 1 2015

RECEIVED

Supplemental Surface Use & Operating Plan

Lusk Deep Unit A #26H

Onsite: Referenced to on-site done by Tanner Nygren (BLM) and Rand French (COG) on July 25, 2013. Both locations 430' FSL and 330' FSL were evaluated at that date. COG was required to move back to 330' FSL due to the planning and development of the new DCP plant boundary (NSO).

Surface Use Plan

Page I

Surface Use Plan
COG Operating LLC
Lusk Deep Unit A #26H
SUL 320, ESL 8, 1780, EL

SHL: 330' FSL & 1780' FWL UL N

Section 19, T19S, R32E

BHL: 330' FNL & 1980' FWL

Section 19, T19S, R32E Lea County, New Mexico

SURFACE USE AND OPERATING PLAN

1. Existing & Proposed Access Roads

UL C

A. Based on a current road maintenance performed on other roads serving existing wells, we anticipate maintaining the lease roads leading to the proposed well pad at least once a year on dry conditions and at a minimum twice a year in wetter conditions.

2. Proposed Access Road:

As shown on Exhibit 2 Location Verification Map, no new access road will be required for this location.

3. (Referred to 4.b) Location of Existing and/or Proposed Facilities:

- A. COG Operating LLC does operate an oil production facility on this Unit.
- B. If the well is productive, contemplated facilities will be as follows:
 - 1) Production will be sent to the existing Lusk Deep Unit A #21H facility.
 - 2) (Referred to 4.d) A surface poly pipe flow line of approximately 42' of 2 7/8" carrying oil, gas and water under a maximum pressure of 125 psi will follow the access road to the Lusk Deep Unit A #21H. The flow line is be layed a safe distance, estimated at 5-10' from the road.
 - 3) It will be necessary to run electric power if this well is productive. Power will be provided by Xcel Energy. If additional ROW is needed, it will be applied for on a sundry notice.

4. Location and Type of Water Supply:

The well will be drilled with combination brine and fresh water mud system as outlined in the drilling program. The water will be obtained from a private source (Jimmy Richardson Phone #575-706-4063) or if necessary a commercial water stations in the area and hauled to location by transport truck over the existing and proposed access roads shown in Exhibit #2. If a commercial fresh water source is nearby, fast line may be laid along existing road ROW's and fresh water pumped to the well. No water well will be drilled on the location.

Surface Use Plan Page 2

Surface Use Plan COG Operating LLC Lusk Deep Unit A #26H SHL: 330' FSL & 1780' FWL

UL N

Section 19, T19S, R32E

BHL: 330' FNL & 1980' FWL UL C

Section 19, T19S, R32E Lea County, New Mexico

5. Source of Construction Materials and Location "Turn-Over" Procedure:

Obtaining caliche: One primary way of obtaining caliche to build locations and roads will be by "turning over" the location. This means, caliche will be obtained from the actual well site.

In the event that no caliche is found onsite, caliche will be hauled in from a BLM approved caliche pit or other established mineral pit. Candidate source will be Caliche pit from Richardson Land and Cattle.

6. Methods of Handling Water Disposal:

- A. The well will be drilled utilizing a closed loop mud system. Drill cuttings will be held in roll-off style mud boxes and taken to R360's disposal site.
- B. Drilling fluids will be contained in steel mud pits.
- C. Garbage and trash produced during drilling or completion operations will be collected in a trash bin and hauled to an approved landfill. No toxic waste or hazardous chemicals will be produced by this operation.
- D. Human waste and grey water will need to be properly contained and disposed of. Proper disposal and elimination of waste and grey water may include but are not limited to portable septic systems and/or portable waste gathering systems (i.e. portable toilets).
- E. After the rig is moved out and the well is either completed or abandoned, all waste materials will be cleaned up within 30 days. In the event of a dry hole only a dry hole marker will remain.

7. (Referred to Section 10) Plans for Restoration of the Surface:

- Interim Reclamation will resemble the condition as it was prior to the construction of the A. location. In areas where needed it will resemble the adjacent landscape including vegetation and slope.
- В. Final Reclamation: Upon plugging and abandoning the well all caliche for well pad and lease road will be removed and surface will be recountoured to reflect its surroundings as much as possible. Caliche will be recycled for road repair or reused for another well pad within the lease. If any topsoil remains, it will be spread out and the area will be reseeded with a BLM approved mixture and re-vegetated as per BLM orders. "When required by BLM, the well pad site will be restored to match pre-construction grades".

Surface Use Plan Page 3

SHL: 330 FSL & 1780 FWL, Section: 19, T.19S., R.32E.

BHL: 330 FNL & 1980 FWL, Section: 19, T.19S., R.32E.

8. Ancillary Facilities

a. No ancillary facilities will be needed for this proposed project.

9. Well Site Layout

- a. The following information is presented in the well site survey plat or diagram:
 - i. reasonable scale (near 1":50')
 - ii. well pad dimensions
 - iii. well pad orientation
 - iv. drilling rig components
 - v. proposed access road
 - vi. elevations of all points
 - vii. topsoil stockpile
 - viii. reserve pit location/dimensions if applicable
 - ix. other disturbances needed (flare pit, stinger, frac farm pad, etc.)
 - x. existing structures within the 600' x 600' archaeoligical surveyed area (pipelines, electric lines, well pads, etc
- b. The proposed drilling pad was staked and surveyed by a professional surveyor. The attached survey plat of the well site depicts the drilling pad layout as staked.
- c. A title of a well site diagram is Exhibit 3. This diagram depicts the Topsoil and reclamation.
- d. Topsoil Salvaging
 - i. Grass, forbs, and small woody vegetation, such as mesquite will be excavated as the topsoil is removed. Large woody vegetation will be stripped and stored separately and respread evenly on the site following topsoil respreading. Topsoil depth is defined as the top layer of soil that contains 80% of the roots. In areas to be heavily disturbed, the top 6 inches of soil material, will be stripped and stockpiled on the perimeter of the well location and along the perimeter of the access road to control run-on and run-off, to keep topsoil viable, and to make redistribution of topsoil more efficient during interim reclamation. Stockpiled topsoil should include vegetative material. Topsoil will be clearly segregated and stored separately from subsoils. Contaminated soil will not be stockpiled, but properly treated and handled prior to topsoil salvaging.

10. Plans for Surface Reclamation

Reclamation Objectives

- i. The objective of interim reclamation is to restore vegetative cover and a portion of the landform sufficient to maintain healthy, biologically active topsoil; control erosion; and minimize habitat and forage loss, visual impact, and weed infestation, during the life of the well or facilities.
- ii. The long-term objective of final reclamation is to return the land to a condition similar to what existed prior to disturbance. This includes restoration of the landform and natural vegetative community, hydrologic systems, visual resources, and wildlife habitats. To ensure that the long-term objective will be reached through human and natural processes, actions will be taken to ensure standards are met for site stability, visual quality, hydrological functioning, and vegetative productivity.
- iii. The BLM will be notified at least 3 days prior to commencement of any reclamation procedures.
- iv. If circumstances allow, interim reclamation and/or final reclamation actions will be completed no later than 6 months from when the final well on the location has been completed or plugged. We will gain written

SHL: 330 FSL & 1780 FWL, Section: 19, T.19S., R.32E.

nit A 26H BHL: 330 FNL & 1980 FWL, Section: 19, T.19S., R.32E.

permission from the BLM if more time is needed.

v. Interim reclamation will be performed on the well site after the well is drilled and completed. Exhibit 3 depicts the location and dimensions of the planned interim reclamation for the well site.

Interim Reclamation Procedures (If performed)

- 1. Within 30 days of well completion, the well location and surrounding areas will be cleared of, and maintained free of, all materials, trash, and equipment not required for production.
- 2. In areas planned for interim reclamation, all the surfacing material will be removed and returned to the original mineral pit or recycled to repair or build roads and well pads.
- 3. The areas planned for interim reclamation will then be recontoured to the original contour if feasible, or if not feasible, to an interim contour that blends with the surrounding topography as much as possible. Where applicable, the fill material of the well pad will be backfilled into the cut to bring the area back to the original contour. The interim cut and fill slopes prior to re-seeding will not be steeper than a 3:1 ratio, unless the adjacent native topography is steeper. Note: Constructed slopes may be much steeper during drilling, but will be recontoured to the above ratios during interim reclamation.
- 4. Topsoil will be evenly respread and aggressively revegetated over the entire disturbed area not needed for all-weather operations including cuts & fills. To seed the area, the proper BLM seed mixture, free of noxious weeds, will be used. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.
- 5. Proper erosion control methods will be used on the area to control erosion, runoff and siltation of the surrounding area.
- 6. The interim reclamation will be monitored periodically to ensure that vegetation has reestablished and that erosion is controlled.

Final Reclamation (well pad, buried pipelines, etc.)

- 1. Prior to final reclamation procedures, the well pad, road, and surrounding area will be cleared of material, trash, and equipment.
- 2. All surfacing material will be removed and returned to the original mineral pit or recycled to repair or build roads and well pads.
- 3. All disturbed areas, including roads, pipelines, pads, production facilities, and interim reclaimed areas will be recontoured to the contour existing prior to initial construction or a contour that blends indistinguishably with the surrounding landscape. Topsoil that was spread over the interim reclamation areas will be stockpiled prior to recontouring. The topsoil will be redistributed evenly over the entire disturbed site to ensure successful revegetation.
- 4. After all the disturbed areas have been properly prepared, the areas will be seeded with the proper BLM seed mixture, free of noxious weeds. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.
- 5. Proper erosion control methods will be used on the entire area to control erosion, runoff and siltation of the surrounding area.
- 6. All unused equipment and structures including pipelines, electric line poles, tanks, etc. that serviced

SHL: 330 FSL & 1780 FWL, Section: 19, T.19S., R.32E.

BHL: 330 FNL & 1980 FWL, Section: 19, T.19S., R.32E.

the well will be removed.

7. All reclaimed areas will be monitored periodically to ensure that revegetation occurs, that the area is not redisturbed, and that erosion is controlled.

11. Surface Ownership

a. The surface ownership of the proposed project is U.S. Government.

12. Other Information

a. The area around the well site is grassland and the topsoil is sandy. The vegetation is moderately sparse with native prairie grasses, some mesquite and shinnery oak. No wildlife was observed but it is likely that mule deer, rabbits, coyotes and rodents traverse the area.

There is no permanent or live water in the immediate area.

There are no dwellings within 2 miles of this location.

If needed, a Cultural Resources Examination is being prepared by Boone Arch Services of NM, LLC., 2030 North Canal, Carlsbad, New Mexico, 88220, phone # 575-885-1352 and the results will be forwarded to your office in the near future. Otherwise, COG will be participating in the Permian Basin MOA Program.

13. Maps and Diagrams

Exhibit 2 - Existing Road

Exhibit 4 - Wells Within One Mile

Exhibit 2 and Exhibit 2A - Production Pipeline

Exhibit 3 - Well Site Diagram

Exhibit 3 - Interim Reclamation

Surface Use Plan COG Operating LLC Lusk Deep Unit A #26H

SHL: 330' FSL &1780' FWL

ULN

Section 19, T19S, R32E

BHL: 330' FNL & 1980' FWL

UL C

Section 19, T19S, R32E Eddy County, New Mexico

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I, or persons under my direct supervision, have inspected the drill site and access road proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions that presently exist; that I have full knowledge of State and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in this APD package are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or COG Operating LLC, am responsible for the operations conducted under this application. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 for the filing of false statements. Executed this

Signed:

Printed Name: Mayte Reyes Position: Regulatory Analyst

Address: 2208 W. Main Street, Artesia, NM 88210

Telephone: (575) 748-6940

Field Representative (if not above signatory): Melanie Parker

E-mail: mreyes1@concho.com