372.320 Phonc No. (include area code) 31)675-3420 te requirements.*) / LONG -103.3405524 2.0644661 / LONG -103.340 . No. of acres in lease .40	5. L NMNI 6. If 7 If 8 Lg 7 ATA 9. AI 9. A	FORM APPRO OMB No. 1004- Expires October 3 ease Serial No. M12280 Indian, Allotee or Tritu- unit or CA Agreement, ase Name and Well No. NKA FEDERAL 000 PI Well-No. PI Well-No. PI Well-No. PI Well-No. PI Well-No. CAMP / W-025 G- CAMP / W-0	0137 1.2014 De Name Name and No.
Single Zone Multip Multip (3772-320) Phone No. (include area code) B1)675-3420 te requirements.*) / LONG -103.3405524 2.0644661 / LONG -103.340 No. of acres in lease 40	NMNI 6. If 7. If I 8. Le 7. AI 9. AI 9. AI 10. Fic 9. AI 11. Sec 5648 12. Co LEA 17. Spacing Unit d	ease Serial No. M12280 Indian, Allotee or Trit Unit or CA Agreement, ease Name and Well No. NKA FEDERAL 00. PI Well-No. PI Well-No. PI Well-No. CAMP / W-025 G- .,T. R. M. or Blk. and 11 / T26S / R35E / I punty or Parish	De Name Name and No.
Single Zone Multip Multip (3772-320) Phone No. (include area code) B1)675-3420 te requirements.*) / LONG -103.3405524 2.0644661 / LONG -103.340 No. of acres in lease 40	D 6. If 7 If 1 6. If 7 ATA 9. AI 9. AI 10. Fic WQUI 11. Sec 5648 12. Co LEA 17. Spacing Unit d	Indian, Allotee or Trit Unit or CA Agreement, ase Name and Well No. NKA FEDERAL 000 PT Well-No. PT Well-No. CAMP / W-025 G- CAMP / W-025 G- NT. R. M. or Blk. and 11 / T26S / R35E / I pounty or Parish	Name and No. 2H 2H 107 109 F263504N Survey or Area NMP 13. State
Single Zone Multip (3772-320) Phone No. (include area code) St)675-3420 Ite requirements.*) / LONG -103.3405524 2.0644661 / LONG -103.340 No. of acres in lease 40	7 If (8 Lg (8 Lg 7 ATA 9 AI 9 AI 10 Fie WQLI 11. Sec SEC 05648 12. Co LEA 17. Spacing Unit d	Unit or CA Agreement, ease Name and Well No. NKA FEDERAL 00. PI Well-No. Id and Pool, or Explora ECAMP / W-025 G- T. R. M. or Blk. and 11 / T26S / R35E / I punty or Parish	Name and No. 2H 2H 107 109 F263504N Survey or Area NMP 13. State
3772.320 Phone No. (include area code) 31)675-3420 te requirements.*) / LONG -103.3405524 2.0644661 / LONG -103.340 . No. of acres in lease .40	vie Zone TATA 9. Al 9. Al 9. Al 10. Fie WQUI 11. Sec 5648 12. Co LEA 17. Spacing Unit d	A Construction of Parish	2H 2H 2H 2H 2H 2H 2H 2H 2H 2H
3772.320 Phone No. (include area code) 31)675-3420 te requirements.*) / LONG -103.3405524 2.0644661 / LONG -103.340 . No. of acres in lease .40	17. Spacing Unit d	NKA FEDERAL 00. PI Well-No. Control of Exploration ECAMP / W-025 G- T. R. M. or Blk and 11 / T26S / R35E / I punty or Parish	2H 14 582 tory 78/17 09 F263504N Survey or Area NMP 13. State
Phonc No. (include area code) 81)675-3420 te requirements.*) / LONG -103.3405524 2.0644661 / LONG -103.340 . No. of acres in lease 240	10. Fie WQL 11. Sec 5648 12. Co LEA 17. Spacing Unit d	eld and Pool, or Explora ECAMP / W-025 G- C,T. R. M. or Blk. and 11 / T26S / R35E / I Dounty or Parish	09 F263504N Survey or Area NMP 13. State
81)675-3420 te requirements.*) / LONG -103.3405524 2.0644661 / LONG -103:340 2.0644661 / LONG -103:340	WQLI 11. Sec 55648 12. Co LEA 17. Spacing Unit d	ECAMP / W-025 G- 	09 F263504N Survey or Area NMP 13. State
/ LONG -103.3405524 2.0644661 / LONG -103.340 . No. of acres in lease 240	25648 12. Co LEA 17. Spacing Unit d	11 / T26S / R35E / I	NMP
No, of acres in lease	12. Co LEA 17. Spacing Unit d	• 	
	LEA	• 	
		edicated to this well	
Proposèd Depth 2790 feet / 17,550 feet	20. BLM/BIA Bon FED: NMB001		
Approximate, date work will star B/02/2018			
ds, the 5. Operator certific 6. Such other site	cation	· .	
Name (Printed/Typed)		Date	
Lara Thompson / Ph: (50	05)254-1115	01/1	1/2018
	234-5959	Date 02/2	27/2018
CARLSBAD			
al or equitable title to those right	ts in the subject leas	e which would entitle th	ae applicant to
for any person knowingly and w y matter within its jurisdiction.	villfully to make to a	ny department or agend	cy of the United
Date: 02/27/2018	ONS	*(Instruction	ons on page 2)
	Approximate date work will sta 302/2018 4. Attachments 1 and Gas Order No.1, must be a 4. Bond to cover ti 1 Item 20 above). 5. Operator certifice 6. Such other site BLM. Name (Printed/Typed) Lara Thompson / Ph: (507)2 Office CARLSBAD tal or equitable title to those right for any person knowingly and vy matter within its jurisdiction.	Approximate date work will start* 23. E 3002/2018 30 d 4. Attachments 30 d 1 and Gas Order No.1, must be attached to this form: 4. Bond to cover the operations unles Item 20 above). 1s, the 5. Operator certification 6. Such other site specific information BLM. Name (Printed/Typed) Lara Thompson / Ph: (505)254-1115 Name (Printed/Typed) Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959 Office CARLSBAD tal or equitable title to those rights in the subject leas for any person knowingly and willfully to make to a y matter within its jurisdiction.	Approximate date work will start* 23. Estimated duration 302/2018 30 days 4. Attachments 1 and Gas Order No.1, must be attached to this form: 4. Attachments 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing them 20 above). 4. S. Operator certification 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be BLM. Name (Printed/Typed) Date Lara Thompson / Ph: (505)254-1115 01/1 Name (Printed/Typed) Date Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959 02/2 Office CARLSBAD for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency matter within its jurisdiction. *(Instruction)

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: This form is designed for submitting proposals to perform certain well operations, as indicated on Federal and Indian lands and leases for action by appropriate Federal agencies, pursuant to applicable Federal laws and regulations. Any necessary special instructions concerning the use of this form and the number of copies to be submitted, particularly with regard to local, area, or regional procedures and practices, either are shown below or will be issued by, or may be obtained from local Federal offices.

ITEM 1: If the proposal is to redrill to the same reservoir at a different subsurface location or to a new-reservoir, use this form with appropriate notations. Consult applicable Federal regulations concerning subsequent work proposals or reports on the well.

ITEM 4: Locations on Federal or Indian land should be described in accordance with Federal requirements. Consult local Federal offices for specific instructions.

ITEM 14: Needed only when location of well cannot readily be found by road from the land or lease description. A plat, or plats, separate or on the reverse side, showing the roads to, and the surveyed location of, the well, and any other required information, should be furnished when required by Federal agency offices.

ITEMS 15 AND 18: If well is to be, or has been directionally drilled, give distances for subsurface location of hole in any present or objective productive zone.

ITEM 22: Consult applicable Federal regulations, or appropriate officials, concerning approval of the proposal before operations are started.

The Privacy Act of 1974 and regulation in 43 CFR 2:48(d) provide that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this application.

NOTIČES

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq., 25 U.S.C. 396; 43 CFR 3160

PRINCIPAL PURPOSES: The information will be used to: (1) process and evaluate your application for a permit to drill a new oil, gas, or service well or to reenter a plugged and abandoned well; and (2) document, for administrative use, information for the management, disposal and use of National Resource Lands and resources including (a) analyzing your proposal to discover and extract the Federal or Indian resources encountered; (b) reviewing procedures and equipment and the projected impact on the land involved; and (c) evaluating the effects of the proposed operation on the surface and subsurface water and other environmental impacts. ROUTINE USE: Information from the record and/or the record will be transferred to appropriate Federal, State, and local or foreign agencies, when relevant-to-civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecution, in connection with congressional inquiries and for regulatory responsibilities.

EFFECT OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Filing of this application and disclosure of the information is mandatory only if you elect to initiate a drilling or reentry operation on an oil and gas lease.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires us to inform you that:

The BLM collects this information to allow evaluation of the technical, safety, and environmental factors involved with drilling for oil and/or gas on Federal and Indian oil and gas leases. This information will be used to analyze and approve applications. Response to this request is mandatory only if the operator elects to initiate drilling or reentry operations on an oil and gas lease. The BLM would like you to know that you do not have to respond to this or any other Federal agency-sponsored information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

BURDEN HOURS STATEMENT: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 8 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this form to U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (1004-0137), Bureau Information Collection Clearance Officer (WO-630), 1849 C Street, N.W., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, D.C. 20240.

(Continued on page 3)

(Form 3160-3, page 2)

Approval Date: 02/27/2018

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: This form is designed for submitting proposals to perform certain well operations, as indicated on Federal and Indian lands and leases for action by appropriate Federal agencies, pursuant to applicable Federal laws and regulations. Any necessary special instructions concerning the use of this form and the number of copies to be submitted, particularly with regard to local, area, or regional procedures and practices, either are shown below or will be issued by, or may be obtained from local Federal offices.

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(Continued on page 3)

(Form 3160-3, page 2)

Approval Date: 02/27/2018

Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

SHL: SWSW / 230 FSL / 1923 FWL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 11 / LAT: 32.0511596 / LONG: -103.34055221 (TVD: 0200 feet, MD: 0200 feet)
 PPP: SWSW / 330 FSL / 1923 FWL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 11 / LAT: 32.0514344 / LONG: -103.34055221 (TVD: 127191feet, MD: 12800 feet)
 BHL: SWSW / 200 FSL / 1923 FWL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 11 / LAT: 32.0644661 / LONG: -103.3405648 (TVD: 127191feet, MD: 17550 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: Sipra Dahal Title: Legal Instruments Examiner Phone: 5752345983 Email: sdahal@blm.gov

Review and Appeal Rights

A person contesting a decision shall request a State Director review. This request must be filed within 20 working days of receipt of the Notice with the appropriate State Director (see 43 CFR 3165.3). The State Director review decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, 801 North Quincy Street, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 (see 43 CFR 3165.4). Contact the above listed Bureau of Land Management office for further information.

FMSS

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

Operator Certification Data Report

Operator Certification

I hereby certify that I, or someone under my direct supervision, have inspected the drill site and access route proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions which currently 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 the company I represent, 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.

NAME: Lara Thompson

Title: Assistant Project Manager

Street Address: 5647 Jefferson Street NE

City: Albuquerque

Phone: (505)254-1115

Email address: Lara.Thompson@swca.com

State: NM

State:

Field Representative

Representative Name:

Street Address:

City:

Phone:

Email address:

Signed on: 12/27/2017

Zip: 87109

Zip:

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

Application Data Report

 APD ID: 10400025861
 Submission Date: 01/11/2018
 Highlighted data

 Operator Name: ROSEHILL OPERATING COMPANY LLC
 Highlighted data

 Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL
 Well Number: 002H

 Well Type: OIL WELL
 Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General		
APD ID: 10400025861	Tie to previous NOS?	Submission Date: 01/11/2018
BLM Office: CARLSBAD	User: Lara Thompson	Title: Assistant Project Manager
Federal/Indian APD: FED	Is the first lease penetra	ited for production Federal or Indian? FED
Lease number: NMNM12280	Lease Acres: 1240	
Surface access agreement in place?	Allotted?	Reservation:
Agreement in place? NO	Federal or Indian agree	ment:
Agreement number:		
Agreement name:		
Keep application confidential? YES		
Permitting Agent? YES	APD Operator: ROSEHI	LL OPERATING COMPANY LLC

Operator letter of designation: 2017_Operator_Registration_Letter_for_Rosehill_Operating_Company_20171227122248.c

Zip: 77084

Operator Info

Operator Organization Name: ROSEHILL OPERATING COMPANY LLC

Operator Address: 16200 Park Row, Ste 300

Operator PO Box:

Operator City: Houston State: TX

Operator Phone: (281)675-3420

Operator Internet Address: afranco@rosehillres.com

Section 2 - Well Information

Well in Master Development Plan? NOMater Development Plan name:Well in Master SUPO? NOMaster SUPO name:Well in Master Drilling Plan? NOMaster Drilling Plan name:Well Name: TATANKA FEDERALWell Number: 002HWell API Number:Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and PoolField Name: WOLFCAMPPool Name: W-025 G-09

Is the proposed well in an area containing other mineral resources? OIL

F263504N

Page 1 of 3

Operator	Name:	ROSEHILL	OPERATING	COMPANY I	1.0
operator	manie.	ROOLINEE	OI LIVATINO		

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

1

Well Number: 002H

Describe oth	er minerals:				
Is the propos	sed well in a Helium production a	rea? N	Use Existing Well Pad?	NO	New surface disturbance?
Type of Well	Pad: MULTIPLE WELL		Multiple Well Pad Name	:	Number: C
Well Class:	HORIZONTAL		TATANKA FEDERAL Number of Legs: 1		
Well Work T	ype: Drill				
Well Type: C	DIL WELL				
Describe We	ell Type:				
Well sub-Typ	De: APPRAISAL				
Describe sul	b-type:				
Distance to t	town: Distan	ce to ne	arest well: 30 FT	Distanc	e to lease line: 230 FT
Reservoir w	ell spacing assigned acres Measu	irement	: 160 Acres		
Well plat:	Tatanka_Fed002H_Ownership_	Map_1n	ni_radius_2017122712253	4.pdf	
	Tatanka_Federal2H_Package_1	1_16_1	7_20171227122609.pdf		
	Tatanka_Federal_002H_Pad_2017	7122909	4254.pdf		
Well work st	art Date: 08/02/2018		Duration: 30 DAYS		
Section	on 3 - Well Location Table	•			

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83

Vertical Datum: NAVD88

Survey number:

	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD
SHL	230	FSL	192 3	FWL	26S	35E	11	Aliquot SWS	32.05115 96	- 103.3405 524	LEA	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 12280	306 6	0	0
#1 KOP Leg #1	230	FSL	192 3	FWL	26S	35E	11	W Aliquot SWS W	32.05115 96		LEA		NEW		NMNM 12280	- 924 7	123 15	123 13

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Number: 002H

	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	DM	TVD
PPP Leg #1	330	FSL	192 3	FWL	26S	35E	11	Aliquot SWS W	32.05143 44	- 103.3405 522	LEA	NEW MEXI CO		F	NMNM 12280	- 965 3	128 00	127 19
EXIT Leg #1	330	FSL	192 3	FWL	26S	35E	11	Aliquot SWS W	32.06410 88	- 103.3405 645	LEA		NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 12280	- 972 4	174 20	127 90
BHL Leg #1	200	FSL	192 3	FWL	26S	35E	11	Aliquot SWS W	32.06446 61	- 103.3405 648	LEA	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 12280	- 972 4	175 50	127 90

State of New Mexico

Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

David Catanach

Division Director

Susana Martinez Governor

Ken McQueen Cabinet Secretary

Matthias Sayer Deputy Cabinet Secretary

June 9, 2017

Rosehill Operating Company, LLC Attn: R. Colby Williford 16200 Park Row, Suite 300 Houston, TX 77084

Email: cwilliford@rosehillres.com

Re: Application for Operator Registration

Dear Prospective Operator:

Thank you for your recent inquiry with the Oil Conservation Division (OCD) regarding registration as a well operator in New Mexico.

The OCD is reviewing its process for operator registration. The OCD has two goals for this First, we hope to provide useful information to new operators before they review. begin operations in New Mexico and establish a positive working relationship between new operators and the OCD from the start. Second, we hope to learn more about operators seeking to register in our state, so we can better enforce our registration requirements. In the future, the information and requests will be added to our on-line registration system. During this transitional period, however, we are contacting prospective operators individually when we receive an inquiry about registration.

To assist new operators who may not be familiar with New Mexico statutes and rules on oil and gas operations, we ask new operators to meet with us for an introduction to New Mexico's oil and gas requirements and to the services that the OCD provides to operators. Please call me, Daniel Sanchez, Compliance and Enforcement Manager, at (505), 476-3493 to arrange a time for a meeting. We will arrange for a telephonic meeting, if you are not able to meet with us in Santa Fe.

Please be advised that if you are going to operate in New Mexico as a corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership, you must be registered with the appropriate state agency prior to the meeting.

I've enclosed a handout for successfully operating in New Mexico. The handout covers the issues we have found cause the most compliance problems for operators in New Mexico. During the meeting, we discuss each issue, suggest ways for the operator to avoid compliance problems, and give the operator the opportunity to ask questions. We hope that this process will help new operators as they begin their operations in New Mexico.

Oil Conservation Division



August 24, 2016 Page 2

<u>Please be advised that the OCD will require additional information before it can process any</u> <u>operator registration</u>. The OCD may deny registration as an operator if:

• "an officer, director, partner in the applicant or person with an interest in the applicant exceeding 25 percent, is or was within the past five years an officer, director, partner or person with an interest exceeding 25 percent in another entity that is not currently in compliance" with OCD rules on inactive wells and financial assurances, is in violation of an order requiring corrective action, or has unpaid penalties (19.15.9.8.B(2) NMAC); or

• "the applicant is or was within the past five years an officer, director, partner or person with an interest exceeding 25 percent in another entity that is not currently in compliance" with OCD rules on inactive wells and financial assurances, is in violation of an order requiring corrective action, or has unpaid penalties (19.15.9.8.B(3) NMAC).

To perform this evaluation, the OCD may require the applicant to provide the necessary information. *See* 19.15.9.8.D NMAC.

Because your company is applying for registration, it will need to <u>provide a statement</u> to the OCD in response to this letter, <u>identifying its current and past officers</u>, <u>directors and partners</u>, <u>persons having an interest in the company</u>, and the company's current and past ownership interest in other oil and gas operators.

You may submit the information by mail to our Santa Fe Office, to my attention. Or you may e-mail the information to me at <u>Daniel.Sanchez@state.nm.us</u>. It is helpful if you provide this <u>statement to us prior to our meeting</u>.

Sincerely,

Daant

Daniel Sanchez Compliance and Enforcement Manager

ec: Keith Herrmann, Assistant General Counsel Denise Gallegos, OCD Bond Administrator

₩AFMSS

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



APD ID: 10400025861

Submission Date: 01/11/2018

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Operator Name: ROSEHILL OPERATING COMPANY LLC Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Number: 002H

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Show Final Text

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation			True Vertical	Measured			Producing
ID	Formation Name	Elevation	Depth	Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	-
1	RUSTLER	3064	760	760		NONE	No
2	TOP SALT	1923	1140	1140		NONE	No
3	LAMAR	-2033	5096	5096		OIL	No
4	DELAWARE SAND	-2904	5967	5967		OIL	No
5	BONE SPRING 1ST	-6917	9980	9981		OIL	No
6	BONE SPRING 2ND	-7438	10502	10504		OIL	No
7	BONE SPRING 3RD	-8759	11823	11825		OIL	No
8	WOLFCAMP	-9046	12109	12111		OIL	Yes

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Pressure Rating (PSI): 10M

Rating Depth: 18000

Equipment: See attachments titled Rosehill Drilling Equipment Description, Cameron wellhead schematic, Connections Performance Properties Sheet, Choke Hose Test Certificate, Proposed WBD **Requesting Variance? YES**

Variance request: Variance is requested to use a co-flex line between the BOP and choke manifold instead of using a 4" OD steel line. Variance is also requested to use a 5,000 psi WP annular preventer.

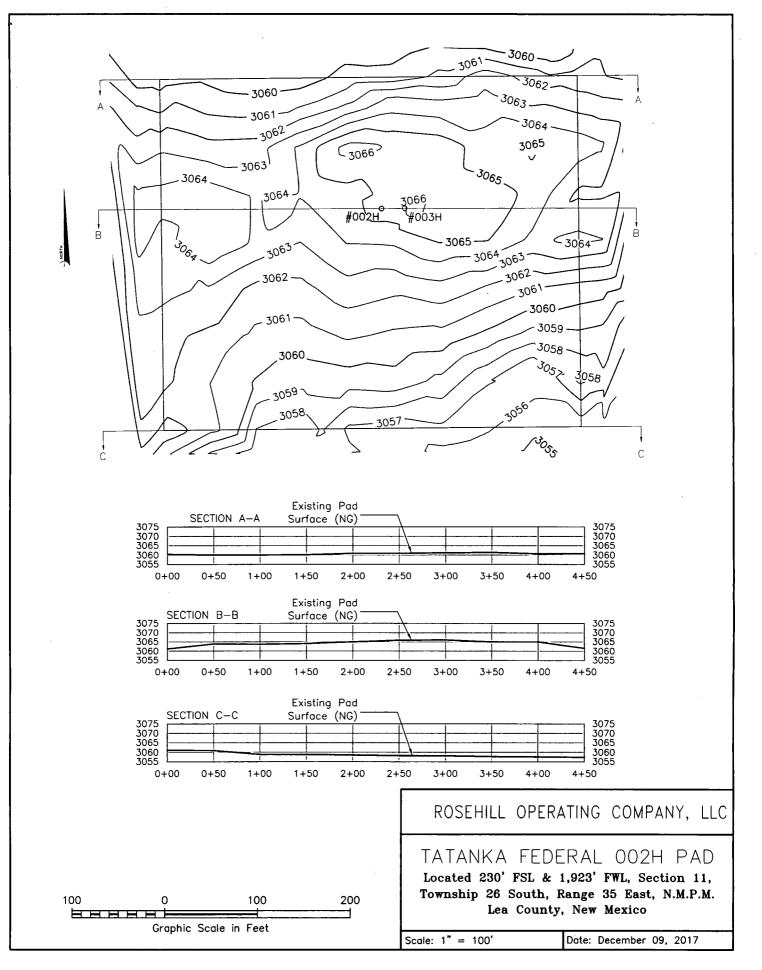
Testing Procedure: All BOPE will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 using a conventional test plug. Not a cup or J-packer type. BOP/BOPE system will be tested to 250 psi low, followed by a 10,000 psi pressure test, to be repeated every 30 days.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

Choke manifold_Diagram_updated_2_20180212163917.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

BOP_stack_Diagram_20171204105722.pdf



.

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Number: 002H

Section 3 - Casing

Casing ID	String Type	Hole Size	Csg Size	Condition	Standard	Tapered String	Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL	Bottom Set MSL	Calculated casing length MD	Grade	Weight	Joint Type	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
1	SURFACE	17.5	13.375	NEW	API	N	0	925	0	925	0	2139	925	J-55	54.5	STC	1.12 5	1.25	BUOY	1.6	BUOY	1.6
	INTERMED IATE	12.2 5	10.75	NEW	NON API	Ν	0	5100	0	5100	0	-2036	5100	HCL -80		OTHER - SFII	1.12 5	1.25	BUOY	2	BUOY	2
	INTERMED IATE	9.87 5	7.625	NEW	NON API	N	0	11600	0	11600	0	-8536	11600	HCP -110		OTHER - GBCD	1.12 5	1.25	BUOY	1.6	BUOY	1.6
	PRODUCTI ON	6.75	5.0		NON API	N	0	17550	0	12790	0		17550	HCP -110		OTHER - DQX	1.12 5	1.25	BUOY	1.6	BUOY	1.6

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 1

String Type: SURFACE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Tatanka_Federal__2H_Casing_Assumptions_Worksheet_20171227140136.docx

Well Number: 002H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 2 String Type: INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Technical_Data_Sheet_TMK_UP_SFII_10.75_x_45.5_L80_HC_20171205125101.pdf

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Tatanka_Federal_2H_Casing_Assumptions_Worksheet_20171227140152.docx

Casing ID: 3 String Type: INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

SpecSheet_GBCD_20171214093036.pdf

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Tatanka_Federal_2H_Casing_Assumptions_Worksheet_20171227140203.docx

Casing ID: 4 String Type: PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

5in_18__HCP110_DQX_20171205125147.pdf

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Tatanka_Federal_2H_Casing_Assumptions_Worksheet_20171227140221.docx

Section 4 - Cement

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Number: 002H

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	925	400	1.75	13.5	700	15	Class C	4% bentonite, 6% CD- 32, 5% CaCl2 (TOC @ Surface)
SURFACE	Tail		0	925	300	1.34	14.8	402	15	Class C	0.1 %C-45 econolite
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	5100	500	2.3	12.4	1150	15	Class C	5.0% Bentonite + 5.28#/sk salt + 1.25% C-45 econolite + .75% defoamer + .2% C-49 expansive additive (TOC @ Surface)
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		0	5100	200	1.34	14.8	268	15	Class C	0.1%C-45 econolite + .2% C-49 expansive additive
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	1160 0	640	2.73	11.5	1747. 2	15	50:50 (Class C:Poz)	8% gel + .25% C-45 + .3% Citric Acid + .125% CSA-1000 + 6 lb/sk kol seal + 1 lb/sk phenoseal + 4 lb/sk gypsum + 1% NaCł
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		0	1160 0	200	1.18	15.6	236	15	Class H	.1% C-51 suspension agent + .45% C-20 retarder
PRODUCTION	Lead		0	1755 0	635	1.25	14.2	794	15	50:50 Class H:Poz	.08% CSA-1000 fluid loss + .3% C-47B fluid loss + .2% C-20 retarder

Section 5 - Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be Used? NO

Description of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2: An electronic pit volume totalizer will be utilized on the circulating system to monitor pit volume, flow rate, pump pressure and stroke rate. See drilling doc for additional details.

Diagram of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2:

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions: Sufficient materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept at the well site at all times. A kelly cock will be kept in the drill string at all times. A full opening drill pipe-stabbing valve (inside BOP) with proper drill pipe connections will be on the rig floor at all times.

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Number: 002H

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized: An electronic pit volume totalizer (PVT) will be utilized on the circulating system to monitor pit volume, flow rate, pump pressure and stroke rate.

Circulating Medium Table

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (Ibs/gal)	Max Weight (Ibs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	НА	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
0	925	OTHER : Fresh gel	8.6	8.8							
925	1160 0	SALT SATURATED	8.8	10							
1160 0	1712 5	OIL-BASED MUD	10	14							

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

List of production tests including testing procedures, equipment and safety measures:

NA

List of open and cased hole logs run in the well: CNL/FDC,GR

Coring operation description for the well:

NA

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 9085

Anticipated Surface Pressure: 9085

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 190

Anticipated abnormal pressures, temperatures, or potential geologic hazards? NO

Describe:

Contingency Plans geoharzards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards attachment:

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan:

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Number: 002H

H2S_Plan_Summary_CC_20171110165855.docx

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

Tatanka_Federal_2H_final_directional_20171227124551.pdf

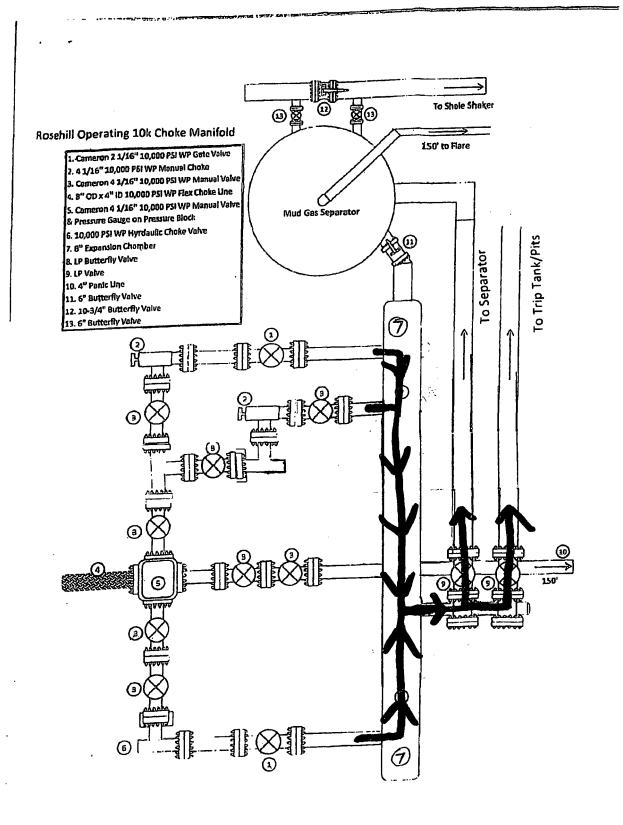
Other proposed operations facets description:

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

HP416_Choke_Hose_Test_Certificate_20171204124450.pdf Cameron_wellhead_schematic_20171204124448.docx Well_Control_Plan_20171201145640.docx Rosehill_Drilling_Equipment_Description_20171122115201.docx Tatanka_Federal_2H_proposed_WBD_20171227124227.pdf Tatanka_Federal_2H_BLM_plan_20180202101143.docx

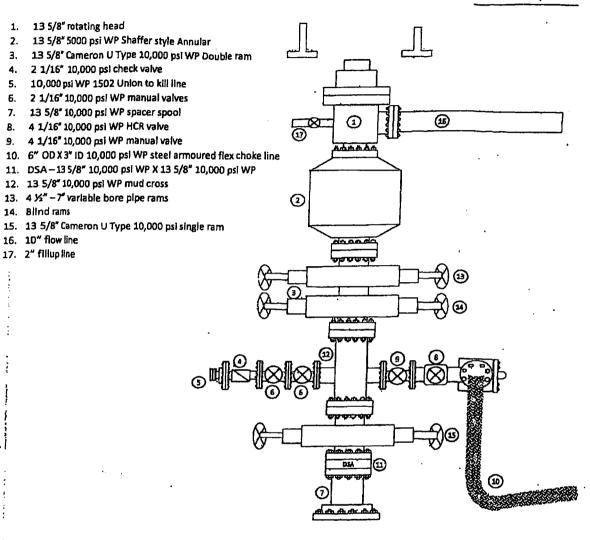
Other Variance attachment:

Additional_Variance_Requests_20171114145159.docx



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Rosehill Operating 10k BOP Stack



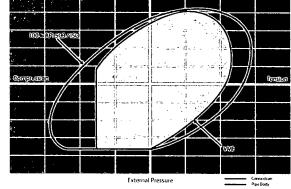
Rig Floor

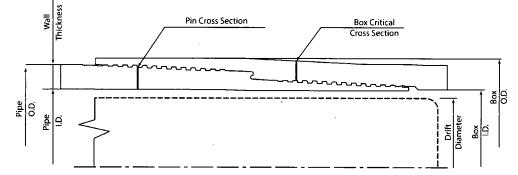
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET TMK UP SFII 10.75 X 45.5 L80 HC

TUBULAR PARAMETERS		PIPE BODY PROPERTIES
Nominal OD, (inch)	10.750	PE Weight, (lbs/ft) 44.22
Wall Thickness, (inch)	0.400	Nominal Weight, (lbs/ft) 45.50
Pipe Grade	L80 HC	Nominal ID, (inch) 9.950
Drift	Special	Drift Diameter, (inch) 9.875
	· • •	Nominal Pipe Body Area, (sq inch) 13.006
CONNECTION PARAMETERS		Yield Strength in Tension, (klbs) 1 040
Connection OD (inch)	10.94	Min. Internal Yield Pressure, (psi) 5 210
Connection ID, (inch)	9.927	Collapse Pressure, (psi) 2 850
Make-Up Loss, (inch)	5.763	
Connection Critical Area, (sq inch)	9.475	Internal Pressure
Yield Strength in Tension, (klbs)	861	
Yeld Strength in Compression, (klbs)	685	
Tension Efficiency	83%	106 a 20 sci / 1
Compression Efficiency	66%	
Min. Internal Yield Pressure, (psi)	5 210	
Collapse Pressure, (psi)	2 850	(@conputestich) [[]
Uniaxial Bending (deg/100ft)	28.3	

MAKE-UP TORQUES

Yield Torque, (ft-lb)	40 200
Minimum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	26 800
Optimum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	28 100
Maximum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	32 300





NOTE: The content of this Technical Data Sheet is for general information only and does not guarantee performance or imply liness for a particular purpose, which only a competent drilling professional can determine considering the specific installation and operation parameters. This information supersederial provides that so connection. Information that is printed or downloaded is no longer controlled by TMK and might not be the latest information. Anyone using the information only and does not guarantee performance an imply liness for a particular purpose, which only a competent drilling professional can determine the latest information. Having the does so at their own risk. To write the latest itechnical information, please contact PAO "TMK" Technical Sales in Russia (Tel. +7 (495) 775-76-00, Email: technales@tml-group contail on TMK (PSCO in North America (Tel. +1 (281)949-1044, Email Technales@tml-gioc.com)

Print date: 11/02/2017 01:47

GIB tubulars

Casings & Connections

GB Connection Performance Properties Sheet

Rev. 1 (02/18/2014)

API P-110

CONNECTIONS ENCINEERINC RICHT

Casing: 7.625 OD, 29.7 ppf Connection: GB CD BUTT 8.500 Grade: P-110 Grade:

PIPE CODY GEOMETRY									
Nominal OD (in.)	7 5/8	Wall Thickness (in.)	0.375	Drift Diameter (in.)	6.750				
Nominal Weight (ppf)	29.70	Nominal ID (in.)	6.875	API Alternate Drift Dia. (in.)	-				
Plain End Weight (ppf)	29.06	Plain End Area (in. ²)	8.541						

		PIPE BODY PERFOR	IMANGE			
Material Specification	P-110	Min. Yield Str. (psi)	110,000	Min. Ultimate Str. (psi)	125,000	
Collapse		Tension		Pressure		
API (psi)	5,350	Pl. End Yield Str. (kips)	940	Min. Int. Yield Press. (psi)	9,470	
High Collapse (psi)	7,150	Torque		Bending		
		Yield Torque (ft-lbs)	156,220	Build Rate to Yield (°/100 ft)	66.1	

GB GD BUTT 8.500 COUPLING GEOMETRA					
Coupling OD (in.)	8.500	Makeup Loss (in.)	4.8125		
Coupling Length (in.)	9.625	Critical Cross-Sect. (in. ²)	13.130		

	Geou	IT 8.500 CONNECTION PERFORM	ANCE RATING	S/EFFICIENCIES	
Material Specification	API P-110	Min. Yield Str. (psi)	110,000	Min. Ultimate Str. (psi)	125,000
Tension		Efficiency		Bending	
Thread Str. (kips)	960	Internal Pressure (%)	100%	Build Rate to Yield (°/100 ft)	59.3
Min. Tension Yield (kips)	1,372	External Pressure (%)	100%	Yield Torque	
Min. Tension Ult. (kips)	1,559	Tension (%)	100%	Yield Torque (ft-lbs)	43,230
Joint Str. (kips)	960	Compression (%)	100%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Ratio of Areas (Cplg/Pipe)	1.54		

		MAKEUP TORQUE		
Min. MU Tq. (ft-lbs)	10,000 Max. MU Tq	ı. (ft-lbs) 20,000	Running Tq. (ft-lbs)	See GBT RP
	······································		Max. Operating Tq. (ft-lbs)*	41,070

Units: US Customary (lbm, in., °F, lbf)

1 kip = 1,000 lbs

* See Running Procedure for description and limitations.

See attached: Notes for GB Connection Performance Properties.

GBT Running Procedure (GBT RP): www.gbtubulars.com/pdf/RP_GB_DWC_Connections.pdf

Blanking Dimensions: www.gbtubulars.com/pdf/GB_DWC_Blanking_Dimensions.pdf



Notes for GB Connection Performance Properties

Rev. 0; (Oct., 2013)

ENGINEERING THE RIGHT CONNECTIONSTM

- 1. All dimensions shown are nominal. Plain end weight is calculated in accordance with API TR 5C3. Performance properties are empirical, based on nominal dimensions, minimum material yield and ultimate strengths, and calculated in general accordance with industry standard formula(s) assuming uniaxial loading. All properties are calculated on the basis of materials at room temperature. NOTE: Material properties change with temperature.
- 2. Joint strength is the lesser of pipe thread strength and minimum coupling tension as calculated in accordance with API TR 5C3. Tensile efficiency is calculated using coupling strength based on ultimate material strength per API TR 5C3 divided by plain end yield strength of the casing. Minimum Coupling Tension based on material *yield* strength is provided for *information only*. Performance values presented for tension do not account for failure by pull-out (which can occur for casing with larger D/t ratios), effects of internal and external pressure, thermally induced axial loads, casing curvature (bending), and/or other static and dynamic loads that may occur singularly or in combination during downhole deployment and with subsequent well operations.
- 3. Drift diameters are based on Standard and Alternate drift sizes per API 5CT. Drift diameters are not specified for API 5L pipe. Drift diameters shown on GB Connection Performance Property Sheets represent the diameter of the drift mandrel used for end-drifting after coupling buck on. When shown, the alternate drift diameter is used for end drifting. Drift testing is performed in accordance with currently applicable API Specifications.
- 4. Minimum Internal Yield Pressure Performance values for Casing (API 5CT), Line Pipe (API 5L), and mill casing proprietary grades are based on API TR 5C3 formulas and assume 87.5% minimum wall thicknesses. Minimum Internal Yield Pressure of GB Connections is the lesser of the Minimum Internal Yield Pressure of the coupling and Leak Resistance divided by pipe body Minimum Internal Yield Pressure (all based on API TR 5C3 formulas). GB Connections typically demonstrate pressure exceeding the mating pipe body unless otherwise noted with a pressure efficiency < 100%. Pressure efficiency can only be achieved when connections are properly assembled in strict accordance with GB Tubulars' Running Procedures (www.gbtubulars.com/pdf/RP-20-B-DWC-Connections.pdf and www.gbtubulars.com/pdf/RP-20-GB-Butt-and-GB-3P.pdf.</p>
- 5. Compression efficiency of the Casing/Connection combinations does not consider the axial load that causes pipe body buckling. The compressive load that causes buckling is usually less than the pipe body compressive yield strength and is dependent on a number of factors including, but not limited to, string length (or slenderness ratio; L/D), thermally induced axial loads, and annular clearance that may (or may not) lend side support to the casing string.
- 6. Bending values assume a constant radius of curvature where the casing is in uniformly intimate contact with the wall of the wellbore (i.e. when the upset at the coupling OD is small compared with wellbore wall irregularities). When the radius of curvature is not constant due to large wellbore wall irregularities, varying trajectory, micro doglegs, wash-outs, rock ledges, and other downhole conditions, unpredictable excessive bending stresses can occur that may be detrimental to casing and connection performance.
- 7. Fatigue failures are a function of material properties, stress range, and number of stress reversal cycles. API 5CT, API 5L, and mill proprietary casing/coupling materials have a finite fatigue life. Higher stress ranges yield lower fatigue life. So as a general rule of thumb, casing should never be rotated at higher RPMs than needed for task accomplishment. For the same stress range, casing rotated at 25 RPMs will generally last 4 times longer (more rotating hours) than casing rotated at 100 RPMs. However with fatigue, there are opportunities for unexpected higher stress reversal levels associated with vibration, thermally induced axial loads, and bending (see above) addition to all other stress reversals imparted during running, rotating, pressure testing, pumping, etc. The extent and quality of the cement job is also a factor. Under aggressive, high-rolume, multi-stage hydraulic fracturing operations, the casing string (including the connections) is severely taxed such that local stress range(s) and actual number of applied cycles cannot be precisely determined without full string instrumentation.
- 8. External pressure efficiency (expressed in percent) is the ratio of the lesser of Minimum Internal Yield Pressure and Leak Resistance for coupling (calculated per API TR 5C3) divided by the API collapse rating of the casing. External pressure efficiency does not account for any high collapse rating that may be shown on GB Connection Performance Property Sheets.
- 9. Maximum Makeup Torque is provided for guidance only. This value is not the same as the Connection Yield Torque shown. Connection Yield Torque is the lesser of yield torque rating for the critical cross-section of pipe body, connector body, and pin nose and the threadform load flank bearing area. Connection Yield Torque does not consider radial buckling of the pipe or connection due to excessive jaw pressure during torque application. Torque in connections can increase or decrease over that applied at makeup (connection tightening/loosening) with rotating and stimulation operations due to slip-slick, shock loads, bending, tight spots, vibration(s), temperature, and other downhole factors that may occur individually or in combination. Due to circumstances beyond the control of GB Tubulars, User accepts all risks associated with casing and connection related issues that occur during and after rotating operations.
- 10. Every GB Connection requires the proper amount and distribution of thread compound to all pin and coupling threads and careful field make up in strict accordance with GB Tubulars' Running Procedures to provide expected levels of performance in service.
- 11. Reactions among water, drilling muds and other fluids, and chemicals introduced by User with downhole formation fluids may result in an environment detrimental to casing and connection performance. User should carefully consider all aspects of the string design including material compatibility with respect to possible corrosion, sour conditions, and other factors that may result in unexpected casing and/or connection failure at or below published ratings.
- 12. Performance Properties are subject to change without notice. User is advised to obtain the current GB Connection Performance Property Sheet for each application.

Limitations

Data presented in GB Performance Property Sheets and Running Procedures ("GB Information") is provided for informational purposes only and intended to be supplemented by the professional judgment of qualified personnel during design, field handling, deployment, and all subsequent well operations. The use of GB Information is at the User's sole risk.

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Running Procedure for Casing with GB *Drilling with Casing* Connections

October 29, 2007

Rev. 12 (11/25/2013)

OVERVIEW

This field running procedure applies to makeup of **GB** *Drilling with Casing* (GB DwC) Connections which include GB CD, GB WS, GB HB, GB CDE, GB WSE, and GB HBE Connections with GB Butt (Buttress), GB 4P, and GB 3P thread forms. All of these connections are suitable for *Running* (standard casing applications), *Rotating* (to aid string advancement), *Drilling* (Drilling with Casing/Drilling with Liners) and *Driving*. This procedure also applies to the legacy GB Connections known as GB Butt and GB 3P.

Numerous factors impact the makeup torque of Buttress (GB Butt) and Modified Buttress Threads (such as GB 4P and GB 3P). Some of these factors include but are not limited to: allowable threading tolerances, joint characteristics (OD, straightness, and weight), vertical alignment (derrick, top drive, and elevator alignment relative to rotary table), thread compound (amount and distribution), snub line (location and orientation), distance between tongs and backups, temperature/weather, equipment type, efficiencies (electrical, hydraulic and mechanical), grips/dies (type, orientation, location, contact area, and distribution), measurement equipment, gauge calibration, personnel, etc. The nature of these types of connections makes it impossible to provide makeup torque values that will yield proper power tight makeup on every rig under all circumstances with the wide variety of existing connection makeup equipment. This procedure has been designed to determine the *Running Torque* required for proper power tight makeup of GB Connections under the circumstances and with the actual equipment, set up conditions, weather, etc. that exist at the time of running. With proper execution of this procedure, GB Connections will be properly and consistently assembled. This GB Running Procedure provides the basic recommended practices and is intended to be supplemented by the professional judgment of qualified personnel based on observation of actual makeups throughout the casing run.

DEFINITIONS

- 1. <u>Minimum Makeup (MU) Torque:</u> Connections must have at least this amount of torque applied.
- 2. Shoulder Torque: MU torque required to achieve shoulder engagement.
- 3. <u>Running Torque:</u> Developed at start of casing run per GB Running Procedure and once established, used for the rest of the joints in the string. The *Running Torque* will likely vary with each job due to the factors listed in the Overview section.
- 4. <u>Delta Torque</u>: Difference between shoulder torque and final makeup torque.
- 5. <u>Maximum MU Torque:</u> Assembly torque shall not exceed the Maximum Makeup Torque shown on size, weight, and grade-specific GB Performance Property Sheets during routine assembly.
- 6. <u>Yield Torque</u>: Torque that causes yielding in the connection (usually yielding of the pin nose). Yield torque rating does **NOT** consider the torque that may radially buckle the pipe body at the grip points.
- 7. <u>Maximum Operating Torque:</u> Yield Torque with 5% Safety Factor. The Maximum Operating Torque is <u>NOT</u> the Maximum Makeup Torque and is <u>NOT</u> a sustainable rotating torque. Operating at the Maximum Operating Torque for any length of time may damage the connection. User should carefully consider this value to determine if more than a 5% Safety Factor on yield torque is suitable for the application.

KEY INFORMATION

Thread Compound:

Best-O-Life 2000, API Modified, API Modified Hi-Pressure, or any industry recognized equivalent to these products. Thread compound may also be referred to as "dope".

		Running Procedure for Casing with	October 29, 2007					
GB tubulars		GB Drilling with Casing Connections	Rev. 12 (11/25/2013)					
<u>Torque Values:</u>		See individual GB Connection Performance Property Sheets available at the following lir http://www.gbtubulars.com/connection_selector.php.						
Continuous Makeup:	Makeup of GB Co full power tight ma	nnections <u>SHALL START AND CONTINUE W</u> keup is achieved.	/ITHOUT STOPPING until					
<u>Makeup Speed:</u>	engagement has	Use of high gear at no more than 20 RPMs is permissible once proper starting thread engagement has occurred. <u>THE FINAL TWO (2) TURNS, AT A MINIMUM, SHALL BE</u>						
Shoulder Engagement:	gauge or a sharp	nent. Shoulder engagement is indicated by a s vertical spike on a torque vs. turn plot. As a up is achieved when the coupling covers app n the pin.	secondary check, proper					

<u>Acceptance Criteria:</u> All GB Connections must exhibit shoulder engagement (achieve pin-to-pin or pin-to-shoulder engagement) with a minimum delta torque $\ge 10\%$ of the shoulder torque.

It is imperative that the following procedure be executed carefully at the beginning of the run to determine the *Running Torque* (torque to be used for the rest of the string). The *Running Torque* is determined while running the first 10 joints exclusive of joints assembled with threadlocking compounds. Sometimes more than the first 10 joints will be needed to establish the *Running Torque* due to erratic results and/or rig-specific conditions. The *Running Torque* may have to be re-established during the casing run under certain conditions¹. Use the size-specific GB Connection Performance Property Sheets (<u>http://www.gbtubulars.com/connection_selector.php</u>) for physical properties and torque values.

Each GB Connection Performance Property Sheet presents calculated Yield Torque values for the pipe body and connection which are based on nominal dimensions and minimum material yield strength. The Maximum Operating Torque shown on the GB Connection Performance Property Sheets includes a 5% safety factor on Yield Torque. As such, it represents the limiting torque *spike* that can be applied to the connection during rotating operations. The Maximum Operating Torque is <u>NOT</u> the Maximum Makeup Torque and is <u>NOT</u> a sustainable rotating torque. Operating at the Maximum Operating Torque for any length of time will likely damage the connection.

Connections shall be made up until shoulder engagement with delta torque $\geq 10\%$ of the shoulder torque (not to exceed the maximum makeup torque, see procedure below) using the **Running Torque** value established in this procedure. The Maximum Makeup Torque at the beginning and throughout the run shall be limited to the value shown on the applicable GB Connection Performance Property Sheet. The maximum torque value is given as a practical limit for avoidance of thread galling, connection damage, and possible tube damage due to excessive jaw pressure that can occur with application of extreme makeup torque. Contact GB Tubulars if more than the Maximum Makeup Torque value is required for shoulder engagement and/or final make up, or if torque exceeding the Maximum Operating Torque value is required for the intended service.

¹ Examples include but are not limited to more than an occasional low delta torque, string of mixed mills, equipment change, large temperature change, and wobbling or noticeable vibration when joint is turning.



Running Procedure for Casing with GB Drilling with Casing Connections

October 29, 2007

Rev. 12 (11/25/2013)

PROCEDURE FOR ESTABLISHING RUNNING TORQUE

- 1. Remove coupling thread protectors only after casing is set in V-Door.
- 2. Always apply fresh thread compound to coupling threads and internal shoulder (where applicable). See Comment No. 1 (below) for discussion on proper amount of thread compound.
- 3. Remove pin thread protectors only after joint is raised in the derrick. Visually inspect pin threads for sufficient thread compound as described in Comment No. 1; *add fresh compound to pin threads and pin nose*.
- Fresh thread compound should <u>NEVER</u> be added on top of dope contaminated with dust, dirt, and/or debris. Threads observed to have contaminated thread compound shall be thoroughly cleaned and dried before applying fresh thread compound.
- 5. Stab the pin carefully into the coupling of the joint hanging in the rotary table. A stabbing guide is recommended to protect the pin nose and leading thread from physical damage that may contribute to thread galling. Make up each connection until shoulder engagement plus delta torque ≥ 10% of the shoulder torque without exceeding the Maximum Makeup Torque. Record the shoulder torque observed for the first 10 joints (excluding threadlocked accessory joints). The *Running Torque* is (a) the Minimum Makeup Torque shown on the GB Connection Performance Property Sheets or (b) the Maximum Shoulder Torque recorded from the first 10 makeups + 10%, whichever is higher (rounded to the next highest 500 ft.-lbs.) When making up the initial

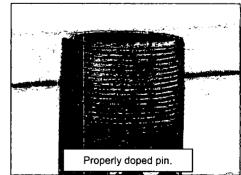
joints for establishing the **Running Torque** carefully watch the torque gauge for the shoulder torque and try to manually shut down the tongs before reaching Maximum Makeup Torque shown on the GB Connection Performance Property Sheets. Alternately, the dump valve should be set to the Maximum Makeup Torque during this initial process.

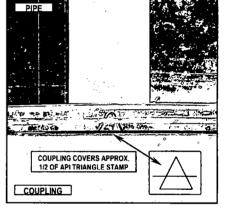
- After the first 10 makeups (more if necessary due to conditions at the time of the run), use the "*Running Torque*" established in Step 5 for the remainder of the string. A dump valve is strongly recommended to stop makeup once the established *Running Torque* is achieved.
- All connections made up with the established *Running Torque* should achieve shoulder engagement with the minimum amount of delta torque. Carefully watch for the spike on the torque gauge during each makeup to verify shoulder engagement. As a *secondary* verification,

randomly check the makeup position relative to the API Triangle Stamp during the run. Proper power tight makeup position is achieved when the coupling covers approximately half of the API Triangle Stamp on the pin (see accompanying photo).

COMMENTS, TROUBLESHOOTING

 GB Connections are thread compound friendly. Thread compounds shall be handled, mixed, and applied in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. <u>THREAD COMPOUND SHALL BE</u> <u>APPLIED TO BOTH PIN AND COUPLING THREADS AND</u> <u>SHOULDER OF EVERY CONNECTION</u>. Sufficient thread compound has been applied when all threads (pin and coupling), pin nose, and coupling ID surfaces are completely covered <u>WITH NO</u> <u>GAPS OR BARE SPOTS</u>. The thread form should be discernible beneath the compound; i.e. when the thread valleys appear half full. Be generous with the thread compound; but avoid over-doping to the point where excessive amounts are squeezed out during assembly.







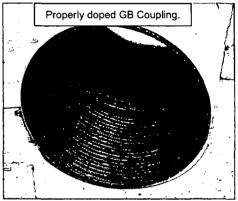
Running Procedure for Casing with GB Drilling with Casing Connections

October 29, 2007

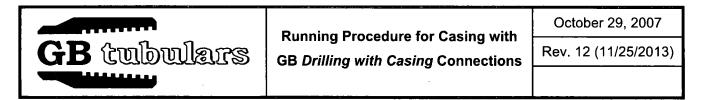
Rev. 12 (11/25/2013)

Use of a mustache brush is the preferred method for applying and distributing thread compounds to GB Connections.

- 2. If threads are cleaned on racks, new dope shall be applied in a light, even coat to both pin and coupling threads. See Comment No. 1 above for description of sufficient thread compound. Clean thread protectors shall be re-applied to freshly doped pin and coupling threads unless the casing run is imminent (no more than a few hours) to avoid contaminating exposed thread compound.
- All connections should achieve shoulder engagement before reaching the "*Running Torque*" value determined by this procedure. Any connection that does not achieve shoulder engagement at the established "*Running Torque*" value shall be visually inspected for position relative to the API Triangle Stamp.

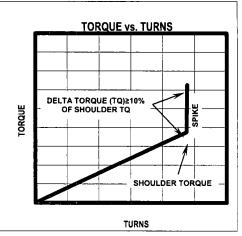


- a) If the coupling is shy of the API Triangle Stamp Base, the connection shall be broken out, cleaned and inspected visually for thread damage, re-doped, and made-up again (or laid down if threads are damaged). Connections that have not achieved shoulder engagement <u>SHALL NEVER</u> be backed up a couple of turns and remade. They shall be completely broken out, cleaned and inspected as described above.
- b) If the coupling covers the API Triangle base but does not cover approximately half of the Triangle Stamp, add additional torque to achieve shouldering and finish the makeup. It is common to see high torque (possibly exceeding the recommended maximum torque) to initiate connection turning. This is acceptable as long as the torque drops off once movement starts and then spikes with shoulder engagement. If acceptable makeup doesn't occur with one additional torque application, the connection shall be broken out (as described in 3a above).
- c) Any connection not properly assembled (i.e. not meeting the acceptance criteria) in two (2) attempts (provided threads pass a visual inspection each time) is reject and shall be laid down.
- 4. At the established *Running Torque*, the connections will generally shoulder with at least 10% delta torque. High interference connections will tend to have a higher shoulder torque and less delta torque (at least 10% of the shoulder torque is required). Low interference connections will tend to have lower shoulder torque and more delta torque. In general, the GB Connections makeup consistently but will vary due to any of the factors enumerated in the second paragraph of the Overview section of this procedure. However, wide variability on more than a few joints should be investigated for a root cause and, if necessary, a new *Running Torque* should be established following the same procedure used at the start of the casing run.
- 5. It is recommended to have a few spare, loose couplings available in the event coupling threads become damaged on the rig. This allows changing out a coupling without having to lay a joint(s) down. Pin threads shall be cleaned and inspected visually for thread damage and re-doped before installing a replacement coupling (or the joint shall be laid down if pin threads under the removed coupling are damaged and cannot be field repaired).
 - For GB CDE (and other GB Connections with internal shoulders) install the coupling hand tight (use of strap wrenches to assist is permitted) and then make up with power tongs to shoulder engagement using the above established *Running Torque*.
 - GB CD Connections are made up to a precise position at the threading plant (mill side). Prior to removing a damaged coupling, a radial paint band should be applied to the pipe body to mark the position of the existing coupling. After removal, install the new coupling hand tight (use of strap wrenches to assist is permitted) and then make



up with power tongs to the exact same position using the previously applied paint band as the indicator.

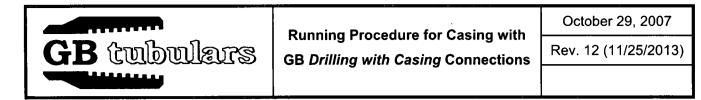
Torque vs. Turn monitoring systems are recommended for 6. field makeup of GB Connections. While Torque vs. Turn plots provide good information about makeup, they SHALL NOT BE SUBSTITUTED FOR DIRECT VISUAL OBSERVATION OF THE CONNECTION DURING ASSEMBLY. There is no second chance to watch field assembly of a connection. Torque vs. Turn plots can always be viewed for verification purposes once a makeup is finished. When available, torque vs. turn plots shall finish with a clearly defined spike as shown in the graphic to the right. The general character of torque vs. turn plots for good makeups will become evident after the first ten (10) makeups (again, more may be necessary due to rig- and/or equipment-specific conditions). Any makeup that results in a plot that is "out-of-character"² when compared with the majority of plots from previous good makeups should be checked carefully.



When using Torque vs. Turn monitoring equipment, GB recommends setting a reference torque value of 500 ft.-lbs. or 10% of the minimum makeup torque (whichever is lower) to normalize the resulting plots. Plot scales should be set so data spans at least 2/3 of the turns scale on each plot (10 turns will usually be sufficient at the start and can be reduced based on data from the first few joints). <u>UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE SHOULD</u> <u>MAKEUP BE STARTED UNTIL THE MONITORING SYSTEM IS READY TO RECORD DATA</u>.

- 7. Occasionally the mill side of a GB Connection may turn during field makeup. When observed, the makeup should continue without stopping per this procedure. It may be helpful to scribe a vertical line across the coupling-pipe interface to aid estimation of mill side turning if it is observed with some frequency. The amount of mill side turn should be carefully observed and estimated. If the mill side turns less than ½ turn and all other aspects of the makeup are good, the connection is acceptable. If the mill side turns more than ½ turn trouble-shooting should be initiated paying particular attention to amount and distribution of thread compound, vertical alignment, weight of joint, hooked end on pipe, and other possible factors that may contribute to possible high torque during field makeup. It should be noted that mill side turning during field makeup occurs occasionally and should not be concerning. Frequent or persistent mill side turning is a symptom that needs troubleshooting and appropriate corrective action.
- 8. A double wrap of the pick-up sling should be used when raising casing into the derrick when single joint, sidedoor, or slip elevators are not being used.
- 9. Higher torque may be required to achieve shoulder engagement when threadlock compounds are applied. User is advised to carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions with respect to mixing, application, temperature, and time. Torque ranges with threadlock compounds cannot be estimated due to many variables including but not limited to temperature, time, connection tolerances, and surface finish. In these cases, carefully monitor makeup to be sure shouldering occurs. The only exception to the shouldering requirement is with float equipment (float shoe and float collar) that will be assembled with a threadlocking compound. In this case, makeup to a position that covers the base of API Triangle Stamp is considered satisfactory.
- 10. Manual and automated dump valves can miss the established *Running Torque* due to a number of factors. Slightly overshooting the *Running Torque* is not cause for concern as long as the final "dump" torque is not excessive and the equipment used is generally consistent joint-to-joint.

² An "out-of-character" plot may initiate with a high torque, show significantly steeper slope from the start of makeup, wide torque undulations as makeup progresses, no clearly defined spike, insufficient/inconsistent turns, etc.



11. Attached is a "Worksheet for determining GB Connection *Running Torque* at the beginning of a Casing Run" for use at the start of any casing run using GB Connections. GB recommends that this worksheet be filled out and maintained with the casing run records.

PROCEDURE SUMMARY

- 1. Remove coupling protectors after casing is set in V-Door and apply fresh thread compound to coupling threads.
- 2. Raise joint in derrick, remove pin protectors, and apply fresh thread compound to pin threads and pin nose.
- 3. Carefully stab pin into coupling and makeup to pin nose engagement. Try to stop makeup without exceeding the Maximum Makeup Torque (shown on GB Connection Performance Property Sheets). Carefully watch for and note the Shoulder Torque.
- 4. Record Shoulder Torque and Final Torque values, and position relative to API Triangle Stamp for first ten (10) connections, more if necessary due to run/rig-specific conditions.
- 5. The *Running Torque* is (a) the Minimum Makeup Torque shown on the GB Connection Performance Property Sheet or (b) the Maximum Torque required for shoulder engagement + 10% delta torque determined from the first 10 makeups, *whichever is higher*. Use the attached Worksheet to record this data and determine the *Running Torque*.
- 6. Make up the rest of the string at the *Running Torque* determined in the previous step.

NOTES:

- This summary is provided for quick reference and is not a substitute for the comprehensive procedure provided above.
- Does not apply to threadlock connections.

DO's and DONT's

- 1. DO check vertical alignment.
- 2. **DO** apply thread compound to all pin and coupling threads, pin nose and coupling shoulder area.
- 3. **DO** establish the *Running Torque* in accordance with GB Procedures.
- 4. **DO** make adjustments to *Running Torque* if indicated by inconsistent makeups during the casing run.
- 5. **DO** check every makeup for a clear indication of shouldering with a minimum delta torque $\ge 10\%$ of the shoulder torque.
- 6. DO reject any coupling that is not properly made up after two (2) attempts.
- 7. DO carefully stab pins into coupling (use a stabbing guide for casing smaller than 9 5/8" OD).
- 8. DO finish the makeup with at least two (2) full turns in low gear at 6 RPMs or less.
- 9. DO make up every connection continuously to pin nose engagement without stopping.
- 10. **DO NOT** over dope.
- 11. **DO NOT** exceed the Maximum Makeup Torque as shown on the GB Connection Performance Property Sheets during assembly.



Rev. 12 (11/25/2013)

- 12. DO NOT make up any misaligned connection.
- 13. DO NOT exceed 20 RPMs in high gear and 6 RPMs in low gear.
- 14. **DO NOT** remove pin thread protectors until pipe is hanging in the derrick.
- 15. **DO NOT** ever back a connection up a couple of turns and remake. Any connection requiring this type of attention **SHALL** be broken out completely, cleaned, visually inspected, and if OK, redoped and remade.
- 16. **DO NOT** hesitate to contact GB Tubulars with questions before and during any casing run.

RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT

- Stabbing Guide
- Mustache Brush
- Torque vs. Turn Monitoring Equipment or Dump Valve

Worksheet for determining GB Connection Running Torque at the beginning of a Casing Run

Ignore joints that are assembled with threadlock compounds. See "Addendum Procedure for GB Connections Assembled with Threadlocking Compounds" available at www.gbtubulars.com.

Pertinent Excerpt from GB Running Procedure

5. Stab the pin carefully into the coupling of the joint hanging in the rotary table. A stabbing guide is recommended to protect the pin nose and leading thread from physical damage that may contribute to thread galling. Make up each connection until shoulder engagement plus delta torque \geq 10% of the shoulder torque without exceeding the Maximum Makeup Torque. Record the shoulder torque observed for the first 10 joints (excluding threadlocked accessory joints). The Running Torque is (a) the Minimum Makeup Torque shown on the GB Connection Performance Property Sheets or (b) the Maximum Shoulder Torque recorded from the first 10 makeups + 10%, whichever is higher (rounded to the next highest 500 ft.-lbs.) When making up the initial joints for establishing the Running Torque carefully watch the torque gauge for the shoulder torque and try to manually shut down the tongs before reaching Maximum Makeup Torque shown on the GB Connection Performance Property Sheets. Alternately, the dump valve should be set to the Maximum Makeup Torque during this initial process.

6. After the first 10 makeups (more if necessary due to conditions at the time of the run), use the "Running Torque" established in Step 5 for the remainder of the string. A dump valve is strongly recommended to stop makeup once the established Running Torque is achieved.

Casing Data	Comment
OD (in)	See GB Connection Data Sheet
Weight (ppf)	See GB Connection Data Sheet
Grade	See GB Connection Data Sheet
Min MU Torque (ft-lbs)	See GB Connection Data Sheet
Max MU Torque (ft-lbs)	(2 X Min MU Tq)
Max Operating Torque (ft-lbs)	The Maximum Operating Torque is NOT the Maximum Makeup Torque and is NOT a sustainable rotating torque. Operating at the Maximum Operating Torque for any length of time will likely damage the connection.

Notes	Joint No.	Shoulder Torque (ft-lbs)	Final Torque (ft-lbs)	Triangle Stamp Position Sketch (<u></u>)
Required	1			
Required	2	· ·		
Required	3			
Required	4			
Required	5			
Required	6			
Required	7			
Required	8			
Required	9			
Required	10			
Optional	11			
Optional	12			
Optional	13			
Optional	14			
Optional	15			
Max. Shoulder To	rque			
A Max. Shoulder	r Torque + 10%			
B Min. Makeup (from GB Conr				
Running Torqu	e (ft-lbs)		A or B , whichev	ver is greater.

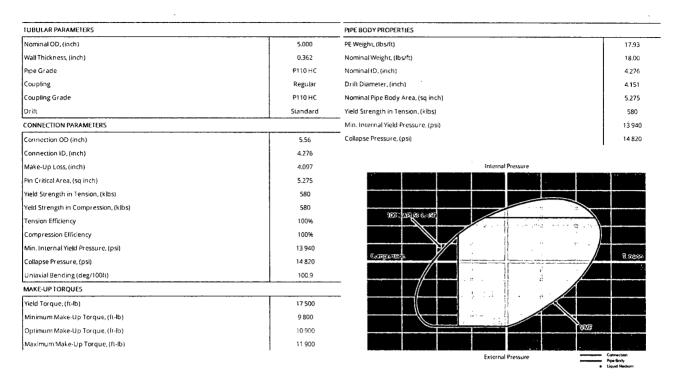
Optional joints should be added if there is wide variability in shoulder torques recorded during the initial 10 joints. Judgement should be used to determine if more than 10 joints are needed for the purpose of establishing the Running Torque and, if so, how many more should be added.

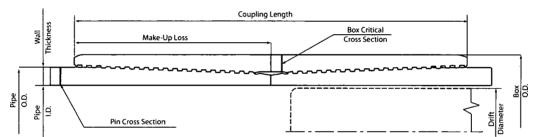
Wide variations in Shoulder Torque during the first ten (10) joints suggest other issues requiring attention such as poor alignment, improper amount and distribution of thread compound, etc. Refer to 2nd paragraph of GB Running Procedure for possible contributing factors to aid troubleshooting.

GB Tubulars 950 Threadneedle, Suite 130 Houston TX 77079 Toll Free: 1-888-245-3848 Main: 713-465-3585 Fax: 713-984-1529 For Techincal Information, contact: Gene Mannella <u>genem@gbtubulars.com</u> Qing Lu <u>qingl@gbtubulars.com</u>









NOTE: The content of this Technical Data Sheet is for general information only and does not guarantee performance or imply fitness for a particular purpose, which only a competent drilling professional can determine considering the specific installation and operation parameters. This information supersed all prior versions for this connection. Information that is printed or downloaded is no longer controlled by TMK and might not be the latest information. Anyone using the information does so at their own risk. To verify that you have the latest technical information, please contact PAO "TMK" Technical Sales in Russia (Tel: +1 (495) 775-76-00, Email: techsales@tmk-ipsco.com).

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Casing Assumptions Worksheet-Tatanka Federal #002H

The below table illustrates the proposed casing design, as well as the minimum acceptable design factors for casing loads per Rosehill Operating Standards.

Csg Type	Hole Size	Interval	Csg OD	Weight	Grade	Conn	DF _{min} Collapse	DF _{min} Burst	DF _{min} Tension	DF _{min} Coupling
Surface	17.5"	0 925'	13.375 "	54.5#	J55	STC	1.125	1.25	1.60	1.6
Intermediate	12.25"	0-5100'	10.75"	45.5#	HCL-80	SFII	1.125	1.25	2.0	2.0
Intermediate	9.875"	0' – 11,600'	7.625"	29.7#	HCP110	GBCD	1.125	1.25	1.60	1.6
Production	6.75"	0'- 17,550'	5"	18#	HCP110	DQX	1.125	1.25	1.60	1.6

The actual safety factors specific to the Tatanka Federal #1H well are listed in the table below.

Csg Type	DFmin	DFmin	DF _{min}	DF _{min}
	Collapse	Burst	Tension	Coupling
Surface	2.8	1.8	9.2	5.5
Intermediate	2.4	3.5	3.5	2.9
Intermediate	1.32	1.25	2.1	2.1
Production	1.57	1.27	1.48	1.48

These design factors are derived based on the following assumptions:

Surface:

Collapse – full evacuation

Burst – 1500 psi casing test

Tension – buoyant weight of casing at depth + 50,000 lb allowable overpull Coupling– buoyant weight of casing at depth + 50,000 lb allowable overpull

First Intermediate:

Collapse – half evacuation with minimum mud weight of 10# Burst – 1500 psi casing test Tension – buoyant weight of casing at depth + 100,000 lb allowable overpull Coupling– buoyant weight of casing at depth + 100,000 lb allowable overpull

Second Intermediate:

Collapse – half evacuation with minimum mud weight of 10# Burst – max expected pore pressure minus gas column to surface Tension – buoyant weight of casing at depth + 150,000 lb allowable overpull Coupling - buoyant weight of casing at depth + 150,000 lb allowable overpull

Production

Collapse – full evacuation

Burst – 11,000 psi frac pressure

Tension – buoyant weight of casing at depth + 200,000 lb allowable overpull Coupling - buoyant weight of casing at depth + 200,000 lb allowable overpull

Casing Assumptions Worksheet-Tatanka Federal #002H

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	SILC	Interval			Ulauc	<u></u>	Conapse	Durst	TCHISION	Coupling
Surface	17.5"	0-925'	⁻ 13.375 "	54.5#	J55	STC	1.125	1.25	1.60	1.6
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First Intermediate:

Collapse – half evacuation with minimum mud weight of 10# Burst – 1500 psi casing test

Tension – buoyant weight of casing at depth + 100,000 lb allowable overpull Coupling– buoyant weight of casing at depth + 100,000 lb allowable overpull

Second Intermediate:

Collapse – half evacuation with minimum mud weight of 10# Burst – max expected pore pressure minus gas column to surface Tension – buoyant weight of casing at depth + 150,000 lb allowable overpull Coupling - buoyant weight of casing at depth + 150,000 lb allowable overpull

Production

Collapse – full evacuation

Burst – 11,000 psi frac pressure

Tension – buoyant weight of casing at depth + 200,000 lb allowable overpull Coupling - buoyant weight of casing at depth + 200,000 lb allowable overpull

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Production

Collapse – full evacuation

Burst – 11,000 psi frac pressure

Tension – buoyant weight of casing at depth + 200,000 lb allowable overpull Coupling - buoyant weight of casing at depth + 200,000 lb allowable overpull



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Industrial Kft.	Page:	22 / 131		

ContiTech

QUALITY CON INSPECTION AND TES	CERT	N°:	378				
PURCHASER: ContiTech	Oil & Marine Corp.	P.O. N	°:	4500398355			
CONTITECH RUBBER order N°: 538079	HOSE TYPE: 3"	ID	Choke and	Kill Hose			
HOSE SERIAL Nº: 67095	NOMINAL / ACTUAL LE	NOMINAL / ACTUAL LENGTH:			10,67 m / 10,75 m		
W.P. 68,9 MPa 10000 psi	T.P. 103,4 MPa	15000 ps	i Duration:	60	min.		
↑ 10 mm = 10 Min. → 10 mm = 20 MPa	See attachment. (1	page)					
\rightarrow 10 mm = 20 MPa COUPLINGS Type	Serial N°	Quality	Quality Heat N°				
3" coupling with	8949 8948		ISI 4130	A1126U			
4 1/16" 10K API b.w. Flange end		A	ISI 4130	035285			
NOT DESIGNED FOR V All metal parts are flawless WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE HOSE HAS B	EEN MANUFACTURED IN AC	CORDANCE W	Temp	PI Spec 16 perature rate	e:"₿"		
INSPECTED AND PRESSURE TESTED AS ABO STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY: We hereby conditions and specifications of the above Pur accordance with the referenced standards, codes	certify that the above items/e chaser Order and that these	quipment suppli items/equipment he relevant acce	t were fabricated	l inspected and te	ested in		
Date: Inspector 07. March 2014.	Quality	Quality Control CERCITECH Rubber Industrial Rfi. Quality Control Dep Perhaps August 11 Samb Jud					

ContiTech Rubber Industrial Kft. | Budapesti út 10. H-6728 Szeged | H-6701 P.O.Box 152 Szeged, Hungary Phone: +36 62 566 737 | Fax: +36 62 566 738 | e-mail: info@fluid.contitech.hu | Internet: www.contitech.rubber.hu; www.contitech.hu The Court of Csongrad County as Registry Court Neositry Court No: Cg.06-09-002502 | EU VAT No: HU11087209 Bank data Commerzbank Zrt., Budapest | 14220108-26830003 ATTACHMENT OF QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE

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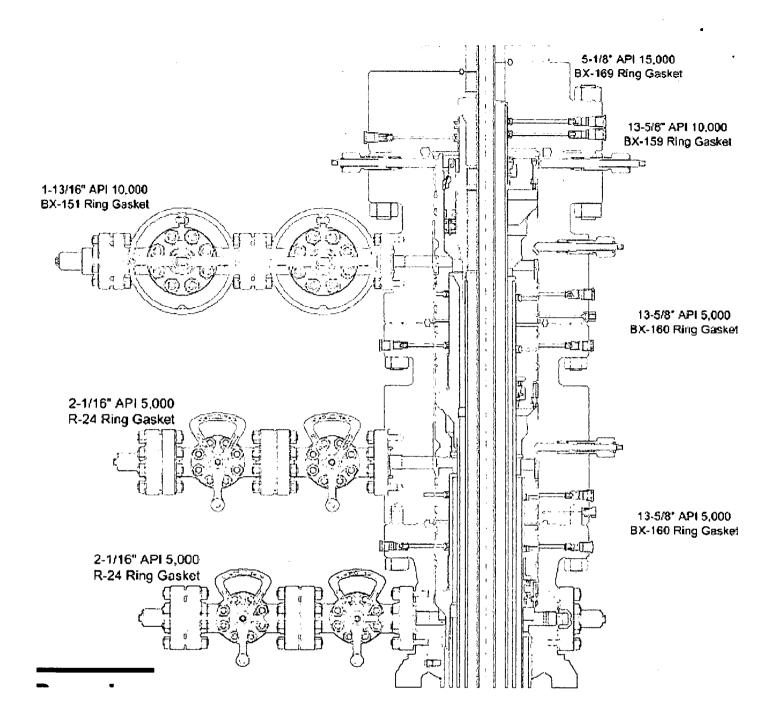
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Industrial Kft.	Page: 25 / 131		

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Hose Data Sheet

CRI Order No.	538079
Customer	ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp.
Customer Order No	4500398355
Item No.	1
Hose Type	Flexible Hose
Standard	API SPEC 16 C
Inside dia in inches	3
Length	35 ft
Type of coupling one end	FLANGE 4.1/16" 10K API SPEC 6A TYPE 6BX FLANGE C/W BX155 R.GR.SOUR
Type of coupling other end	FLANGE 4.1/16" 10K API SPEC 6A TYPE 6BX FLANGE C/W BX155 R.GR.SOUR
H2S service NACE MR0175	Yes
Working Pressure	10 000 psi
Design Pressure	10 000 psi
Test Pressure	15 000 psi
Safety Factor	2,25
Marking	USUAL PHOENIX
Cover	NOT FIRE RESISTANT
Outside protection	St.steel outer wrap
Internal stripwound tube	No
Lining	OIL + GAS RESISTANT SOUR
Safety clamp	No
Lifting collar	No
Element C	No
Safety chain	No
Safety wire rope	No
Max.design temperature [°C]	100
Min.design temperature [°C]	-20
Min. Bend Radius operating [m]	0,90
Min. Bend Radius storage [m]	0,90
Electrical continuity	The Hose is electrically continuous
Type of packing	WOODEN CRATE ISPM-15

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Rosehill Operating Well Control Plan

A. Component and Preventer Compatibility Table

The tables below outline the tubulars and compatible well control devices used in each hole section. A minimum of two barriers for well control will be in place at all times during the drilling of each hole section.

Component OD RWP Preventer 5" Upper 4.5-7" VBR Drillpipe 10M Lower 4.5-7" VBR HWDP 5" Upper 4.5-7" VBR 10M Upper 4.5-7" VBR Upper 4.5-7" VBR 6.5" Drill collars 10M Upper 4.5-7" VBR 8" Drill collars 5M Annular 8" Mud Motor/NMDC Annular 5M First Intermediate Casing 10.75" Annular 5M 0-13-5/8" 5M ALL Annular Open-hole Blind Rams 10M -

First Intermediate Hole Section (12 ¼"): (<5M MASP)

Second Intermediate Hole Section (9 7/8"): (<5M MASP)

Component	OD	Preventer	RWP
Drillpipe	5"	Upper 4.5-7" VBR	10M
		Lower 4.5-7" VBR	
HWDP	5"	Upper 4.5-7" VBR	10M
		Lower 4.5-7" VBR	
Drill collars	6.5"	Upper 4.5-7" VBR	10M
		Lower 4.5-7" VBR	
Drill collars	8"	Annular	5M
Mud Motor/NMDC	8"	Annular	5M
Second Intermediate Casing	7.625"	Annular	5M
ALL	0-13-5/8"	Annular	5M
Open-hole	-	Blind Rams	10M

Component	OD	Preventer	RWP
Drillpipe	4.5"	Upper 4.5-7" VBR	10M
		Lower 4.5-7" VBR	
HWDP	4.5"	Upper 4.5-7" VBR	10M
·		Lower 4.5-7" VBR	
Drill collars	4.75"	Upper 4.5-7" VBR	10M
		Lower 4.5-7" VBR	
Mud Motor/NMDC	4.75"	Upper 4.5-7" VBR	10M
		Lower 4.5-7" VBR	
Production Casing	5"	Upper 4.5-7" VBR	10M
		Lower 4.5-7" VBR	
ALL	0-13-5/8"	Annular	_5M
Open-hole	-	Blind Rams	10M

Production Hole Section (6 3/4"): (+-9M MASP)

VBR = Variable Bore Ram. Compatible range listed in chart.

HWDP = Heavy Weight Drill Pipe

NMDC = Non magnetic drill collar

B. Well Control Procedures

These steps outline the proper method for shutting the well in during a well control event, based on the current activity.

General Procedure While Drilling

- 1. Space out drill string.
- 2. Shut down pumps and rotary.
- 3. Open HCR.
- 4. Close annular preventer. (choke already closed)
- 5. Confirm shut-in.
- 6. Notify tool pusher/company representative.
- 7. Read and record the following:
 - a. SIDPP and SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
- 8. Regroup and identify forward plan.
- 9. If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 3500 psi, confirm spacing and swap to the upper pipe ram.

General Procedure While Tripping

- 1. Space out (get closest available tool joint to floor).
- 2. Stab full opening safety valve and close same.
- 3. Open HCR.
- 4. Close annular preventer. (choke already closed.)
- 5. Confirm shut-in.
- 6. Notify tool pusher/company representative.
- 7. Read and record the following
 - a. SIDPP and SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
 - d. Regroup and identify forward plan.
 - e. If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 3500 psi, confirm spacing and swap to the upper pipe ram.

General Procedure While Running Casing

- 1. Space out (get closest available tool joint to floor).
- 2. Stab crossover and safety valve and close same.
- 3. Open HCR
- 4. Close annular preventer. (choke already closed)
- 5. Confirm shut-in.
- 6. Notify tool pusher/company representative.
- 7. Read and record the following:
 - a. SIDPP and SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
 - d. Regroup and identify forward plan.
 - e. Only if running 5" casing- If pressure has built or is anticipated during the
 - kill to reach 3500 psi, confirm spacing and swap to the upper pipe ram.

General Procedure With No Pipe In Hole (Open Hole)

- 1. Open HCR
- 2. Shut-in with blind rams. (choke already closed)
- 3. Confirm shut-in
- 4. Notify tool pusher/company representative
- 5. Read and record the following:
 - a. SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
- 6. Regroup and identify forward plan

General Procedures While Pulling BHA thru Stack

- 1. PRIOR to pulling last joint of drill pipe thru the stack.
 - a. Perform flow check, if flowing:

- b. Stab full opening safety valve and close same.
- c. Open HCR.
- d. Space out drill string with tool joint just beneath the upper pipe ram.
- e. Shut-in using upper pipe ram. (choke already closed)
- f. Confirm shut-in.
- g. Notify tool pusher/company representative.
- h. Read and record the following:
 - h.i. SIDPP and SICP
 - h.ii. Pit gain
 - h.iii. Time
 - h.iv. Regroup and identify forward plan
- 2. With BHA in the stack and compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.
 - a. Stab crossover and full opening safety valve and close
 - b. Space out drill string with upset just beneath the compatible pipe ram.
 - c. Open HCR
 - d. Shut-in using compatible pipe ram. (choke already closed)
 - e. Confirm shut-in.
 - f. Notify tool pusher/company representative
 - g. Read and record the following:
 - g.i. SIDPP and SICP
 - g.ii. Pit gain
 - g.iii. Time
 - g.iv. Regroup and identify forward plan
- 3. With BHA in the stack and NO compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.
 - a. If possible to pick up high enough, pull string clear of the stack and follow "Open Hole" scenario.
 - b. If impossible to pick up high enough to pull the string clear of the stack.
 - c. Stab crossover, make up one joint/stand of drill pipe, and full opening safety valve and close.
 - d. Space out drill string with tool joint just beneath the upper pipe ram.
 - e. Open HCR
 - f. Shut-in using upper pipe ram. (choke already closed).
 - g. Confirm shut-in.
 - h. Notify tool pusher/company representative.
 - i. Read and record the following:
 - i.i. SIDPP and SICP
 - i.ii. Pit gain
 - iii. Time
 - j. Regroup and identify forward plan

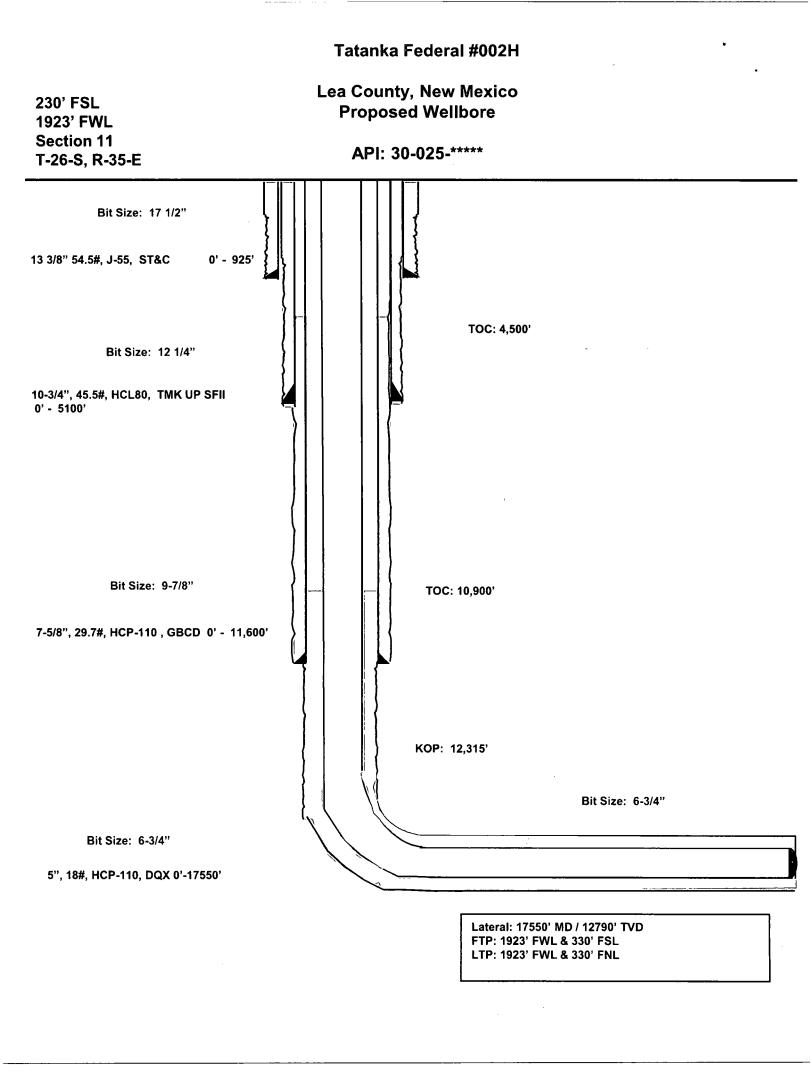
Rosehill Drilling Equipment Description

Auxilliary Well Control and Monitoring Equipment

- 1. A kellycock will be kept in the drill string at all times
- 2. A full opening drill pip-stabbing valve (inside BOP) with proper drill pipe connections will be on the rig floor at all times

Wellhead

- 1. A multi-bowl wellhead system will be utilized.
- After running the 13 3/8" surface casing, a 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum working pressure of 10,000 psi will be installed on the wellhead system and will be pressure tested to 250 psi low followed by a 10,000 psi pressure test. This pressure test will be repeated at least every 30 days, as per Onshore Order No. 2
- 3. The minimum working pressure of the BOP and related BOPE required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 10,000 psi.
- 4. The multi-bowl wellhead will be installed by vendor's representative(s). A copy of the installation instructions for the Cameron Multi-Bowl WH system will be sent to the NM BLM office upon request.
- 5. The wellhead will be installed by a third party welder while being monitored by WH vendor's representative.
- 6. All BOP equipment will be tested utilizing a conventional test plug. Not a cup or J-packer type.
- 7. A solid steel body pack-off will be utilized after running and cementing the intermediate casing. After installation the pack-off and lower flange will be pressure tested to 5000 psi.
- 8. Both the surface and intermediate casing strings will be tested as per Onshore Order No. 2 to at least 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi, whichever is greater.



1. GEOLOGIC NAME OF SURFACE FORMATION: Permian

2. ESTIMATED TOPS OF IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL MARKERS:

Formation	TVD	MD
Rustler	760'	760'
Top salt	1140)' 1140'
Lamar	5,096'	5096'
Top Delaware	5,967'	5967'
Top 1 st Bone Spring	9,980'	9981'
Top 2 nd Bone Spring	10,502'	10504'
Top 3 rd Bone Spring	11,823'	11825'
Top Wolfcamp	12,109	[°] 12,111 [°]
Target	12,790'	13,065'

3. ESTIMATED DEPTHS OF ANTICIPATED FRESH WATER, OIL OR GAS:

Upper Permian Sands	0-400'	Fresh Water
Delaware Sands	5,967'	Oil
Bone Spring	9,980'	Oil
Wolfcamp	12,109'	Oil

No other Formations are expected to give up oil, gas or fresh water in measurable quantities. Surface fresh water sands will be protected by setting 13.375" casing at 925' and circulating cement back to surface.

Rosehill Operating Tatanka Federal #2H

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4. CASING PROGRAM - NEW

Csg Type	Hole Size	Interval	Csg OD	Weight	Grade	Conn	DF _{min} Collapse	DF _{min} Burst	DF _{min} Tension	DF _{min} Coupling
Surface	17.5"	0 – 925'	13.375 "	54.5#	J55	STC	1.125	1.25	1.60	1.6
Intermediate	12.25"	0-5100'	10.75"	45.5#	HCL-80	SFII	1.125	1.25	2.0	2.0
Intermediate	9.875"	0' – 11,600'	7.625"	29.7#	HCP110	GBCD	1.125	1.25	1.60	1.6
Production	6.75"	0'- 17,550'	5"	18#	HCP110	DQX	1.125	1.25	1.60	1.6

<u>Cementing Program</u>:

	No.	Wt.	Yld	Mix	
Depth	Sacks	ppg	Ft ³ /ft	Water	Slurry Description
-				Gal/sk	
13 3/8"	400	13.	1.75	9.13	Class C + 4% bentonite + .6% CD-32 + .5% CaCl2
925'		5			(TOC @ Surface)
	300	14.	1.34	6.34	Class $C + 0.1\%C-45$ econolite
		8			· · ·
10 3⁄4"	500	12.	2.3	12.74	Class C + 5.0% Bentonite + 5.28#/sk salt + 1.25% C-45
5100		4			econolite + .75% defoamer + .2% C-49 expansive additive
					(TOC @ Surface)
	200	14.	1.34	6.35	Class C + 0.1%C-45 econolite + .2% C-49 expansive
		8			additive
7-5/8"	640	11.	2.73	15.72	50:50 (Class C:Poz) + 8% gel + .25% C-45 + .3% Citric
11,600'		5			Acid + .125% CSA-1000 + 6 lb/sk kol seal + 1 lb/sk
					phenoseal + 4 lb/sk gypsum + 1% NaCl
	200	15.	1.18	5.23	Class H + .1% C-51 suspension agent + .45% C-20 retarder
		6			
5"	635	14.	1.25	5.89	50:50 (Class H:Poz) + .08% CSA-1000 fluid loss + .3% C-
17550'		2			47B fluid loss + .2% C-20 retarder

Note: Cement volumes based on bit size plus at least 15% excess.

2.

5. MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRESSURE CONTROL:

Variance is requested to use a co-flex line between the BOP and choke manifold (instead of using a 4" OD steel line).

Variance is also requested to use a 5,000 psi WP annular preventer.

The minimum blowout preventer equipment (BOPE) shown in Exhibit #1 will consist of a single ram, mud cross and double ram-type (10,000 psi WP) preventer and an annular preventer (5,000-psi WP). Both units will be hydraulically operated and the ram-type will be equipped with blind rams on bottom and $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x 7" variable pipe rams on top. All BOPE will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil & Gas order No. 2.

Before drilling out of the surface casing, the ram-type BOP and accessory equipment will be tested to 5,000/250 psig and the annular preventer to 5,000/250 psig. The surface casing will be tested to 1500 psi for 30 minutes.

Before drilling out of the second intermediate casing, the ram-type BOP and accessory equipment will be tested to 10,000/250 psig and the annular preventer to 5,000/250 psig. The second intermediate casing will be tested to 2000 psi for 30 minutes prior to drillout.

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.

A hydraulically operated choke will be installed prior to drilling out of the intermediate casing shoe.

6. TYPES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPOSED MUD SYSTEM:

During this procedure we plan to use a Closed-Loop System and haul contents to the required disposal.

The applicable depths and properties of the drilling fluid systems are as follows.

Depth	Туре	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
0 – 925'	Fresh - Gel	8.6-8.8	28-34	N/c
925' – 11,600'	Brine	8.8-10.0	28-34	N/c
11,600' – 17,550'	Oil Base	10.0-14.0	58 - 68	3-6
Lateral				

The highest mud weight needed to balance formation is expected to be 11.5 ppg. In order to maintain hole stability, mud weights up to 14.0 ppg may be utilized.

An electronic pit volume totalizer (PVT) will be utilized on the circulating system, to monitor pit volume, flow rate, pump pressure and stroke rate.

Rosehill Operating Tatanka Federal #2H

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

7. AUXILIARY WELL CONTROL AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT:

- (A) A kelly cock will be kept in the drill string at all times.
- (B) A full opening drill pipe-stabbing valve (inside BOP) with proper drill pipe connections will be on the rig floor at all times.
- (C) H_2S monitoring and detection equipment will be utilized from surface casing point to TD.
- (D) A wear bushing will be installed in the wellhead prior to drilling out of the surface casing.

8 8. LOGGING, TESTING AND CORING PROGRAM:

GR–CCL-CNL Will be run in cased hole during completions phase of operations.

Open-hole logs are not planned for this well.

9. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS, PRESSURES, TEMPERATURES AND POTENTIAL HAZARDS:

The estimated bottom-hole temperature (BHT) at TD is 190 degrees F with an estimated maximum bottom-hole pressure (BHP) at TD of 9085 psig (based on 14 ppg MW). No hydrogen sulfide or other hazardous gases or fluids have been encountered, reported or are known to exist at this depth in this area

10. ANTICIPATED STARTING DATE AND DURATION OF OPERATIONS:

The drilling operation should be finished in approximately one month. If the well is productive, an additional 60-90 days will be required for completion and testing before a decision is made to install permanent facilities.

11. DISPOSAL/ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

- (A) Drilled cuttings will be hauled to and disposed of in a state-certified disposal site.
- (B) Non-hazardous waste mud/cement from the drilling process will be also be hauled to and disposed of in a state-certified disposal site.
- (C) Garbage will be hauled to the Pecos City Landfill.

Rosehill Operating Tatanka Federal #2H

(D) Sewage (grey water) will be hauled to the Carlsbad City Landfill.

12. WELLHEAD:

A multi-bowl wellhead system will be utilized.

After running the 13 3/8" surface casing, a 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum working pressure of 10,000 psi will be installed on the wellhead system and will be pressure tested to 250 psi low followed by a 5,000 psi pressure test. This pressure test will be repeated at least every 30 days, as per Onshore Order No. 2

The minimum working pressure of the BOP and related BOPE required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 5,000 psi.

After running the 2^{nd} intermediate casing, and before drilling out, the wellhead, BOP, and related equipment will be tested to 10,000/250 psig.

The multi-bowl wellhead will be installed by vendor's representative(s). A copy of the installation instructions for the Cameron Multi-Bowl WH system has been sent to the BLM office in Carlsbad.

The wellhead will be installed by a third party welder while being monitored by WH vendor's representative.

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

A solid steel body pack-off will be utilized after running and cementing the intermediate casing strings. After installation of the first intermediate string the pack-off and lower flanges will be pressure tested to 5000 psi. After installation of the second intermediate string, the pack-off and upper flange will be pressure tested to 10,000 psi.

Both the surface and intermediate casing strings will be tested as per Onshore Order No. 2 to at least 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi, whichever is greater.

Additional Variance Requests-Rosehill Talco Lease

Tatanka Federal Well #001H

- 1. Casing
 - a. Variance is requested to wave the centralizer requirements for the 10.75" semi flush casing in the 12.25" hole size.
- 2. Pressure Control
 - a. Variance is requested to use a co-flex line between the Bop and choke manifold, instead of using a 4" Od steel line
 - b. Variance is also requested to use a 5,000 psi WP annular preventer

FAFMSS

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

APD ID: 10400025861

Operator Name: ROSEHILL OPERATING COMPANY LLC

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Type: OIL WELL

Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

Existing_Roads_for_SUPO_20171205131528.pdf

Existing Road Purpose: ACCESS

ROW ID(s)

ID:

Do the existing roads need to be improved? YES

Existing Road Improvement Description: Grading

Existing Road Improvement Attachment:

Section 2 - New or Reconstructed Access Roads

Will new roads be needed? NO

Section 3 - Location of Existing Wells

Existing Wells Map? NO

Attach Well map:

Submission Date: 01/11/2018

Well Number: 002H

Well Work Type: Drill

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

03/01/2018

SUPO Data Report

Show Final Text

Row(s) Exist? NO

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Number: 002H

Existing Wells description: One capped well is on an existing pad in the middle of the lease. The pad will be reused as the site of the compressor. Top portion of the existing pad that is not being used will be reclaimed.

Section 4 - Location of Existing and/or Prop	osed Production Facilities
Submit or defer a Proposed Production Facilities plan? SUBMIT	
Production Facilities description:	
Production Facilities map:	
Production_Facilities_Diagram_20171128155135.docx	
Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Sup	ply
Water Source Table	
Water source use type: INTERMEDIATE/PRODUCTION CASING, STIMULATION, SURFACE CASING Describe type: Lined Mega pit holding ground water	Water source type: OTHER
Source latitude:	Source longitude:
Source datum:	
Water source permit type: PRIVATE CONTRACT	
Source land ownership: PRIVATE	
Water source transport method: PIPELINE	
Source transportation land ownership: PRIVATE	
Water source volume (barrels): 400000	Source volume (acre-feet): 51.55724
Source volume (gal): 16800000	
Water source and transportation map:	
Tatanka_Facilities_Plan_1_10_2018_20180111094055.pdf	
Water source comments: Operator will use established or constructed of Operator will try to utilize the identified access route in the surface use planew water well? NO	
New Water Well Info	

New Water Well	Info	
Well latitude:	Well Longitude:	Well datum:
Well target aquifer:		
Est. depth to top of aquifer(ft):	Est thickness of	aquifer:
Aquifer comments:		
Aquifer documentation:		
Well depth (ft):	Well casing type:	

Page 2 of 10

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Number: 002H

Well casing outside diameter (in.):	Well casing inside diameter (in.):
New water well casing?	Used casing source:
Drilling method:	Drill material:
Grout material:	Grout depth:
Casing length (ft.):	Casing top depth (ft.):
Well Production type:	Completion Method:
Water well additional information:	
State appropriation permit:	
Additional information attachment:	

Section 6 - Construction Materials

Construction Materials description: Clean caliche from BLM or third party source will be used

Construction Materials source location attachment:

Section 7 - Methods for Handling Waste

Waste type: GARBAGE

Waste content description: Garbage and trash produced during drilling and competion operations

Amount of waste:

Waste disposal frequency : Weekly

Safe containment description: Collected in trash containers

Safe containmant attachment:

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIAL Disposal location ownership: OTHER FACILITY Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: Pecos City Sanitary Landfill

Waste type: SEWAGE

Waste content description: Human waste and grey water

Amount of waste:

Waste disposal frequency : Weekly

Safe containment description: Above-ground poly tanks provided by trailerhouse rental company

Safe containmant attachment:

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIALDisposal location ownership: PRIVATEFACILITYDisposal type description:

Disposal location description: Carlsbad City Landfill

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Number: 002H

Waste type: PRODUCED WATER

Waste content description: Produced water from well during drilling and completion operations

Amount of waste: 3000 barrels

Waste disposal frequency : Daily

Safe containment description: Stored in water tanks on lease before injection

Safe containmant attachment:

Waste disposal type: ON-LEASE INJECTION Disposal location ownership: FEDERAL

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: On-lease injection well (SWD)

Waste type: DRILLING

Waste content description: Drilled cuttings

Amount of waste: 109066 gallons

Waste disposal frequency : Weekly

Safe containment description: Stored in steel tanks until taken to disposal location

Safe containmant attachment:

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIAL Disposal location ownership: PRIVATE FACILITY Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: Sundance Services near Eunice, NM (state certified)

Waste type: COMPLETIONS/STIMULATION

Waste content description: Non-hazardous waste mud/cement from drilling process

Amount of waste: 10000 barrels

Waste disposal frequency : Weekly

Safe containment description: 500 bbl frac tanks

Safe containmant attachment:

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIAL Disposal location ownership: PRIVATE FACILITY

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: Sundance Services near Eunice, NM

Reserve Pit

Reserve Pit being used? NO

Temporary disposal of produced water into reserve pit?

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Reserve pit length (ft.)

Reserve pit depth (ft.)

Is at least 50% of the reserve pit in cut?

Reserve pit liner

Reserve pit liner specifications and installation description

Cuttings Area

Reserve pit width (ft.)

Cuttings Area being used? NO

Are you storing cuttings on location? YES

Description of cuttings location Drill cuttings will be properly disposed of into steel tanks and taken to an NMOCD approved disposal facility. Cuttings area length (ft.)

Cuttings area depth (ft.)

Is at least 50% of the cuttings area in cut?

WCuttings area liner

Cuttings area liner specifications and installation description

Section 8 - Ancillary Facilities

Are you requesting any Ancillary Facilities?: NO

Ancillary Facilities attachment:

Comments:

Section 9 - Well Site Layout

Well Site Layout Diagram:

Tatanka Federal 2H location schematic 20171228110847.pdf

Comments:

Reserve pit volume (cu. yd.)

Well Number: 002H

Cuttings area width (ft.)

Cuttings area volume (cu. yd.)

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Number: 002H

Section 10 - Plans for Surface Reclamation

Type of disturbance: New Surface Disturbance

Multiple Well Pad Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Multiple Well Pad Number: C

Recontouring attachment:

Drainage/Erosion control construction: Reconstructed roads on surface under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, will be constructed as outlined in the BLM "Gold Book" and to meet the standards of the anticipated traffic flow and all anticipated weather requirements as needed. Construction will include ditching, draining, crowning and capping or sloping and dipping the roadbed as necessary to provide a well-constructed and safe road. Proper erosion control methods will be used on the area to control erosion, runoff and siltation of the surrounding area.

Drainage/Erosion control reclamation: The interim reclamation will be monitored periodically to ensure that vegetation has reestablished and that erosion is controlled. All disturbed areas, including pads 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. Proper erosion control methods will be used on the entire area to control erosion, runoff and siltation of the surrounding area. All reclaimed areas will be monitored periodically to ensure that revegetation occurs, that the area is not redisturbed, and that erosion is controlled.

Well pad proposed disturbance (acres): 3.9	Well pad interim reclamation (acres):	Well pad long term disturbance (acres): 2.1
Road proposed disturbance (acres): 4.8	Road interim reclamation (acres): 0	Road long term disturbance (acres): 0
Powerline proposed disturbance	Powerline interim reclamation (acres):	Powerline long term disturbance (acres): 0
(acres): 0 Pipeline proposed disturbance	Pipeline interim reclamation (acres): 0	
(acres): 0 Other proposed disturbance (acres): (Other interim reclamation (acres): 0	(acres): 0 Other long term disturbance (acres): 0
Total proposed disturbance: 8.7	Total interim reclamation: 1.8	Total long term disturbance: 2.1

Reconstruction method: All disturbed areas, including pads 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. 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. **Topsoil redistribution:** Topsoil will be evenly respread and aggressively revegetated over the entire disturbed area not needed for all-weather operations including cuts & fills. 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.

Soil treatment: None

Existing Vegetation at the well pad:

Existing Vegetation at the well pad attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at the road:

Existing Vegetation Community at the road attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline:

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Number: 002H

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances: Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances attachment:

Non native seed used? NO

Non native seed description:

Seedling transplant description:

Will seedlings be transplanted for this project? NO

Seedling transplant description attachment:

Will seed be harvested for use in site reclamation? NO Seed harvest description:

•

Seed harvest description attachment:

Seed Management

Seed Table

Seed type:

Seed name:

Source name:

Source phone:

Seed cultivar:

Seed use location:

PLS pounds per acre:

Seed source:

Source address:

Total pounds/Acre:

Proposed seeding season:

Seed Summary
Seed Type Pounds/Acre

Seed reclamation attachment:

Operator Contact/Responsible Official Contact Info

First Name:

Last Name:

Phone:

Email:

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Number: 002H

Seedbed prep: 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. Seed BMP:

Seed method:

Existing invasive species? NO

Existing invasive species treatment description:

Existing invasive species treatment attachment:

Weed treatment plan description: To BLM standards

Weed treatment plan attachment:

Monitoring plan description: To BLM standards

Monitoring plan attachment:

Success standards: To BLM standards

Pit closure description: NA

Pit closure attachment:

Section 11 - Surface Ownership

Disturbance type: WELL PAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

.

Well Number: 002H

Disturbance type: EXISTING ACCESS ROAD		
Describe:		
Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, PRIVATE OWNERSHIP, STATE GOVERNMENT		
Other surface owner description:		
BIA Local Office:		
BOR Local Office:		
COE Local Office:		
DOD Local Office:		
NPS Local Office:		
State Local Office: CARLSBAD, NM		
Military Local Office:		
USFWS Local Office:		
Other Local Office:		
USFS Region:		
USFS Forest/Grassland: USFS Forest/Grassland:	SFS Ranger District:	

Section 12 - Other Information

Right of Way needed? NO ROW Type(s): Use APD as ROW?

ROW Applications

SUPO Additional Information:

Use a previously conducted onsite? YES

Previous Onsite information: 11/2/17 with Jesse Bassett- Tatanka 001H, 002H, 003H, 004H, 005H and 006H; Nkatata 001

Other SUPO Attachment

Tatanka_Federal__002H_20171227133155.docx 30_ROW_gas_line_running_N_from_compressor_20180202095857.pdf 55_Easement__N_end_of_lease__Signed_12_22_17_20180202095858.pdf 55_Pipeline_Easement__11S_TB_to_Comp__Signed_12_22_17_20180202095858.pdf 150_Easement_Signed_12_22_17_20180202095900.pdf

Well Name: TATANKA FEDERAL

Well Number: 002H

Compressor_Pad_Signed_12_24_17_20180202095901.pdf Section_12_Frac_Pond_Signed_11_20_17_20180208144007.pdf Sec_11_CTB_Signed_02_20_18_20180221091934.pdf Rosehill_Section_11_Easements_Signed_02_15_18_20180221091933.pdf Sec_11_Easement_Signed_02_20_18_20180221091934.pdf



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

Section 1 - General

Would you like to address long-term produced water disposal? NO

Section 2 - Lined Pits

Would you like to utilize Lined Pit PWD options? NO Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location: PWD surface owner:

Lined pit PWD on or off channel:

Lined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Lined pit specifications:

Pit liner description:

Pit liner manufacturers information:

Precipitated solids disposal:

Decribe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal permit:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment:

Lined pit reclamation description:

Lined pit reclamation attachment:

Leak detection system description:

Leak detection system attachment:

Lined pit Monitor description:

Lined pit Monitor attachment:

Lined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit?

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Lined pit bond number:

Lined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information attachment:

PWD disturbance (acres):

PWD Data Report

03/01/2018

Section 3 - Unlined Pits

Would you like to utilize Unlined Pit PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

Unlined pit PWD on or off channel:

Unlined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Unlined pit specifications:

Precipitated solids disposal:

Decribe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal permit:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment:

Unlined pit reclamation description:

Unlined pit reclamation attachment:

Unlined pit Monitor description:

Unlined pit Monitor attachment:

Do you propose to put the produced water to beneficial use?

Beneficial use user confirmation:

Estimated depth of the shallowest aquifer (feet):

Does the produced water have an annual average Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration equal to or less than that of the existing water to be protected?

TDS lab results:

Geologic and hydrologic evidence:

State authorization:

Unlined Produced Water Pit Estimated percolation:

Unlined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit?

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Unlined pit bond number:

Unlined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information attachment:

Section 4 - Injection

Would you like to utilize Injection PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location: ONLEASE

PWD surface owner: BLM

Injection PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Injection well mineral owner: FED

PWD disturbance (acres):

PWD disturbance (acres):

Infection well type: NEW

1.

Injection well number: 001H Assigned injection well API number? Injection well new surface disturbance (acres): Minerals protection information: Mineral protection attachment: Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit? UIC Permit attachment:

Section 5 - Surface Discharge

Would you like to utilize Surface Discharge PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location: PWD surface owner: Surface discharge PWD discharge volume (bbl/day): Surface Discharge NPDES Permit? Surface Discharge NPDES Permit attachment: Surface Discharge site facilities information:

Surface discharge site facilities map:

Section 6 - Other

Would you like to utilize Other PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location: PWD surface owner: Other PWD discharge volume (bbl/day): Other PWD type description: Other PWD type attachment: Have other regulatory requirements been met? Other regulatory requirements attachment: Injection well name: Nkatata Injection well API number:

PWD disturbance (acres):

PWD disturbance (acres):

FAFMSS

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

Bond Information

Federal/Indian APD: FED

BLM Bond number: NMB001484

BIA Bond number:

Do you have a reclamation bond? NO

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Bond Info Data Report

4

03/01/2018

Is the reclamation bond BLM or Forest Service?

BLM reclamation bond number:

Forest Service reclamation bond number:

Forest Service reclamation bond attachment:

Reclamation bond number:

Reclamation bond amount:

Reclamation bond rider amount:

Additional reclamation bond information attachment: