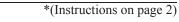
Form 3160-3 (June 2015) UNITED ST DEPARTMENT OF T BUREAU OF LAND	THE INTERIOR	FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires: January 31, 2018 5. Lease Serial No.			
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT	TO DRILL OR REENTER	6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name			
1a. Type of work: DRILL 1b. Type of Well: Oil Well Gas Well 1c. Type of Completion: Hydraulic Fracturing	REENTER Other Single Zone Multiple Zone	7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No. 8. Lease Name and Well No. [328509]			
2. Name of Operator	3986]	9. API Well No. 30-025-48109			
3a. Address	3b. Phone No. (include area code)	10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory [96672]			
 4. Location of Well (<i>Report location clearly and in accord</i>) At surface At proposed prod. zone 	rdance with any State requirements.*)	11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area			
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or	post office*	12. County or Parish 13. State			
 15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 	16. No of acres in lease 17. Space	ing Unit dedicated to this well			
 Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. 	19. Proposed Depth 20. BLM	1/BIA Bond No. in file			
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.)	22. Approximate date work will start* 24. Attachments	23. Estimated duration			
The following, completed in accordance with the requirer		Hydraulic Fracturing rule per 43 CFR 3162 3-3			
(as applicable)					
 Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. A Drilling Plan. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Fores SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service) 	Item 20 above). st System Lands, the 5. Operator certification.	ons unless covered by an existing bond on file (see prmation and/or plans as may be requested by the			
25. Signature	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date			
Title					
Approved by (Signature)	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date			
Title	Office				
Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant to conduct operations thereon. Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.	applicant holds legal or equitable title to those right:	s in the subject lease which would entitle the			
Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent state					
GCP Rec 11/24/2020 Missing	C-102	1 /			
12/04/2020 email sent 12/07/ C-102 Rec 12/07/2020	2020	KZ 12/07/2020			
SL (Continued on page 2)	PROVED WITH CONDITIONS	*(Instructions on page 2)			

Approval Date: 08/28/2020



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 I: 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 wen, 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 directionany 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.

ITEM 24: If the proposal will involve hydraulic fracturing operations, you must comply with 43 CFR 3162.3-3, including providing information about the protection of usable water. Operators should provide the best available information about all formations containing water and their depths. This information could include data and interpretation of resistivity logs run on nearby wells. Information may also be obtained from state or tribal regulatory agencies and from local BLM offices.

NOTICES

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.

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 wen 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 win 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 conects this information to anow 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 Conection Clearance Officer (WO-630), 1849 C Street, N.W., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

0. SHL: TR P / 332 FSL / 650 FEL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 20 / LAT: 32.0224207 / LONG: -103.3830071 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet) PPP: TR A / 0 FNL / 989 FEL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 32 / LAT: 32.006981 / LONG: -103.384088 (TVD: 10499 feet, MD: 16245 feet) PPP: TR A / 0 FNL / 831 FEL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 29 / LAT: 32.021509 / LONG: -103.38359 (TVD: 10478 feet, MD: 10831 feet) BHL: LOT 1 / 10 FSL / 989 FEL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 32 / LAT: 32.0003219 / LONG: -103.3840799 (TVD: 10508 feet, MD: 18560 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: TYLER HILL Title: LIE Phone: (575) 234-5972 Email: tjhill@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.

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	10,508' EOL	Pilot hole depth	NA
MD at TD:	18,560'	Deepest expected fresh water:	250'

Formation Depth (TVD) from KB		Water/Mineral Bearing/ Target Zone?	Hazards*
Quaternary Fill	Surface	Water	
Rustler	1080	Water	
Top of Salt	1542	Salt	
Base of Salt	5034	Salt	
Lamar	5339	Salt Water	
Bell Canyon	5374	Oil/Gas	
Cherry Canyon	6429	Oil/Gas	
Brushy Canyon	7801	Oil/Gas	
Bone Spring Lime	9225	Oil/Gas	
Leonard	9274	Oil/Gas	
1st Bone Spring Sand	10418	Target Oil/Gas	
2nd Bone Spring Sand	10997	Not Penetrated	
3rd Bone Spring Sand	12117	Not Penetrated	
Wolfcamp	12466	Not Penetrated	
Х	Х	Not Penetrated	

2. Casing Program

Hole Size	Casin	g Interval	Csg. Si	70	Weight	Grada	Conn.	SF	SF Burst	SF
Hole Size	From	То	USY. 51	ze	(lbs)	Graue	Conn.	Collapse	SF BUISL	Tension
17.5"	0	1105	13.375	5"	54.5	J55	STC	2.23	1.19	8.54
12.25"	0	5365	9.625	"	40	J55	LTC	1.13	0.97	2.42
8.75"	0	18,560	5.5"		17	P110	LTC	1.46	2.60	2.49
				BLI	M Minimu	m Safet	y Factor	1.125	1	1.6 Dry 1.8 Wet

Intermediate casing will be kept at least 1/3 full while running casing.to mitigate collapse. Intermediate burst based on 0.7 frac gradient at the shoe with Gas Gradient 0.1 psi/ft to surface. All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.h

Titus Oil & Gas Production, LLC - El Campeon Fed Com 114H

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

3. Cementing Program

Casing	# Sks	Wt. lb/ gal	Yld ft3/ sack	H₂0 gal/sk	500# Comp. Strength (hours)	Slurry Description
Surf.	470	13.5	1.75	9	12	Lead: Class C + 4% Gel + 1% CaCl2
Sun.	250	14.8	1.34	6.34	8	Tail: Class C + 2% CaCl2
Inter.	1040	12.7	2.0	9.6	16	Lead: 35:65:6 C Blend
inter.	250	14.8	1.34	6.34	8	Tail: Class C + 2% CaCl
5.5 Prod	720	11.9	2.5	19	72	Lead: 50:50:10 H Blend
5.5 Plou	2180	14.4	1.24	5.7	19	Tail: 50:50:2 Class H Blend

Volumes Subject to Observed Hole Conditions and/or Fluid Caliper Results Lab reports with the 500 psi compressive strength time for the cement will be onsite for review.

Casing String	TOC	% Excess
Surface	0'	50%
1 st Intermediate	0'	50%
Production	4,865'	25% OH in Lateral (KOP to EOL) – 40% OH in Vertical

4. Pressure Control Equipment

NI	A variance is requested for the use of a diverter on the surface casing.
IN	See attached for schematic.

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Ту	pe	x	Tested to:
			Ann	ular	Х	2000 psi
			Blind	Ram		
12-1/4"	13-5/8"	2M	Pipe	Ram		2M
			Doubl	e Ram		2111
			Other*			
			Ann	ular	x	50% testing pressure
8-3/4"	13-5/8"	3M	Blind	Ram	Х	
			Pipe	Ram	Х	3M
			Doubl	e Ram		5101
			Other*			

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

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

	Formation integrity test will be performed per Onshore Order #2.			
х	On Exploratory wells or on that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.i.			
Y	A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke Manifold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart.			
	N Are anchors required by manufacturer?			
N	A multibowl wellhead is being used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested.			

5. Mud Program

	Depth	Туре	Weight	Viscosity	Water Loss
From	То	туре	(ppg)	VISCOSILY	Water LUSS
0	Surf. Shoe	FW Gel	8.6 - 8.8	28-34	N/C
Surf csg	9-5/8" Int shoe	Saturated Brine	10 - 10.2	28-34	N/C
9-5/8" Int shoe	Lateral TD	Cut Brine	8.6 - 9.4	28-34	N/C

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

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

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

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

Ad	ditional logs planned	Interval			
Ν	Resistivity	Pilot Hole TD to ICP			
Ν	Density	Pilot Hole TD to ICP			
Y	CBL	Production casing (If cement not circulated to surface)			
Υ	Mud log	Intermediate shoe to TD			
Ν	PEX				

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	5140 psi at 10508' TVD
Abnormal Temperature	NO 160 Deg. F.

No abnormal pressure or temperature conditions are anticipated. Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and weight increase requirements will be kept on location at all times.

Sufficient supplies of Paper/LCM for periodic sweeps to control seepage and losses will be maintained on location.

Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors will be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the operator will comply with the provisions of Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, measured values and formations will be provided to the BLM.
N H2S is present
Y H2S Plan attached

8. Other Facets of Operation

Y	Is it a walking operation?
N	Is casing pre-set?

x	H2S Plan.
х	BOP & Choke Schematics.
х	Directional Plan



Titus Oil & Gas, LLC County: LEA EL CAMP PROJECT El Campeon Fed Com 114H El Campeon Fed Com 114H

Standard Planning Report 27 January 2020



Operator Field Facility Well Wellbore	Titus Oil & Gas, LLC County: LEA EL CAMP PROJECT El Campeon Fed Com 114H El Campeon Fed Com 114H	Local co-ord ref TVD Reference North Reference Survey Calc Method	Well Centered Default GRID Minimum Curvature
Field	County: LEA		
CRS Apply Scale Factor System Datum	NAD83 / New Mexico East (ftUS) NO Ground Level	Scale Factor Depth Datum->MSL	0.99991 0.00 Ft
Facility	EL CAMP PROJECT		
Map Northing Latitude Vertical Uncertainty Grid Convergence	388675.48 US survey foot 32° 3' 54.350" N 0.00 Ft 0.497	Map Easting Longitude Horizontal Uncertainty	831074.42 US survey foot 103° 23' 52.868" W 0.00 Ft
Well	El Campeon Fed Com 114H		
Local North Map Northing Latitude Depth Datum GL Elevation Grid Convergence	-15484.61 Ft 373190.90 US survey foot 32° 1' 20.716" N Default 0.00 Ft 0.504	Local East Map Easting Longitude Datum Elevation	4787.12 Ft 835861.53 US survey foot 103° 22' 58.826" W 0.00 Ft

Survey Report																
MD Ft	Inc •	Azi •	TVD Ft	NS Ft	EW Ft	VS Ft	DLS (°/100 Ft)	BR (°/100 Ft)	TR (°/100 Ft)	TF •	CL Ft	TVD SS Ft	Map Northing US survey foot	Map Easting US survey foot	Latitude	Longitude
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3254.00	373190.90	835861.53	32° 1' 20.716" N	103° 22' 58.826"
2500.00	0.00	0.00	2500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2500.00	-754.00	373190.90	835861.53	32° 1' 20.716" N	103° 22' 58.826"
2600.00	0.00	322.21	2600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.79	322.21	100.00	-654.00	373190.90	835861.53	32° 1' 20.716" N	103° 22' 58.826"
2710.00	2.20	322.21	2709.97	1.67	-1.29	-1.63	2.00	2.00	0.00	322.21	110.00	-544.03	373192.56	835860.23	32° 1' 20.733" N	103° 22' 58.840"
9763.98	2.20	322.21	9758.75	215.66	-167.22	-210.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7053.98	6504.75	373406.56	835694.30	32° 1' 22.865" N	103° 23' 0.746" V
9910.65	0.00	322.21	9905.39	217.89	-168.95	-212.26	1.50	-1.50	0.00	180.00	146.67	6651.39	373408.78	835692.58	32° 1' 22.887" N	103° 23' 0.766" W
10010.65	0.00	179.45	10005.39	217.89	-168.95	-212.26	0.00	0.00	-142.76	179.45	100.00	6751.39	373408.78	835692.58	32° 1' 22.887" N	103° 23' 0.766" W
10751.41	89.78	179.45	10478.12	-253.01	-164.43	258.25	12.12	12.12	0.00	179.45	740.76	7224.12	372937.88	835697.10	32° 1' 18.227" N	103° 23' 0.761" W
11251.41	89.78	199.45	10480.06	-743.73	-246.11	751.36	4.00	0.00	4.00	90.04	500.00	7226.06	372447.17	835615.42	32° 1' 13.379" N	103° 23' 1.760" W
11751.41	89.78	179.45	10482.00	-1234.44	-327.78	1244.48	4.00	0.00	-4.00	-90.04	500.00	7228.00	371956.46	835533.74	32° 1' 8.530" N	103° 23' 2.759" W
18560.12	89.78	179.45	10508.14	-8042.78	-262.42	8047.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6808.71	7254.14	365148.13	835599.10	32° 0' 1.156" N	103° 23' 2.694" W



Plan Sectio MD(ft)

2500.00

2600.00

2710.00 9763.98

9910.65 10010.65

10751.41

11251.41 11751.41

0.00

INC(°) 0.00 0.00 0.00

2.20 2.20

0.00

89.78

89.78 89.78

AZI(°) 0.00 0.00 322.21

322.21 322.21

322.21 179.45

179.45

199.45 179.45

TVD(ft)

0.00 2500.00 2600.00

2709.97 9758.75

9905.38

10005.38

10478.12

10480.06 10482.00

NS(ft)

0.00 0.00 0.00

1.67 215.66

217.89 217.89

-253.01

-743.73

-1234.44

Well Name	El Campeon Fed Com 114H
Latitude	32° 1' 20.716" N
Longitude	103° 22' 58.826" W
CRS	NAD83 / New Mexico East (ftUS)

VS(ft)

0.00 0.00 0.00

-1.63 -210.09

-212.26

258.25

751.36 1244.47

DLS(°/100ft)

0.00 0.00 0.00

2.00

1.50 0.00 12.12 4.00 4.00

Tool face

0.00 0.00 322.21

322.21 0.00

180.00 179.45

179.45

90.04 -90.04

Method

HOLD_CL

ADJ_CL BT_INC HOLD_CL

BT_INC ADJ_CL

BT_INC BT_AZI BT_AZI

EW(ft) 0.00 0.00

-1.29 -167.22

-168.95

-164.43

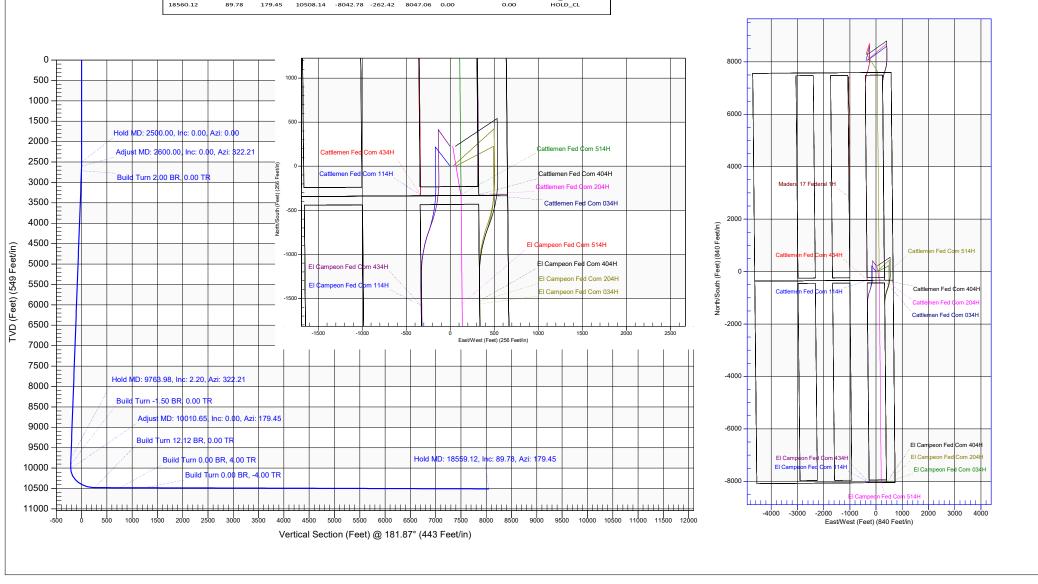
-246.11 -327.78

0.00



\checkmark	
I	
North Reference	GRID
Magnetic Declination	6.567
Grid Convergence	0.50
Dip angle	59.872
Magnetic Model	IGRF12.COF
Total Field (nT)	47572.275
Date	24/1/2020
TRUE to GRID:	Add -0.50
MAG to GRID:	Add 6.07

Well Name	El Campeon Fed Com 114H
RTE Elevation	0.00 Ft above Ground Level
GL Elevation	0.00 Ft above Ground Level
Calculation Method	Minimum Curvature
Local Co-Ordinate Ref	Well Centered
Grid East	835861.53 US survey foot
Grid North	373190.90 US survey foot
Local North	-15484.61 Ft
Local East	4787.12 Ft
Latitude	32° 1' 20.716" N
Longitude	103° 22' 58.826" W
CRS	NAD83 / New Mexico East (ftUS)
VS Origin	Well
North Ref	GRID
Depth Datum	Default
Grid Convergence	0.504





TITUS Oil & Gas Production, LLC

100 Throckmorton Street Suite 1630 Fort Worth, TX 76102

Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) Contingency Plan

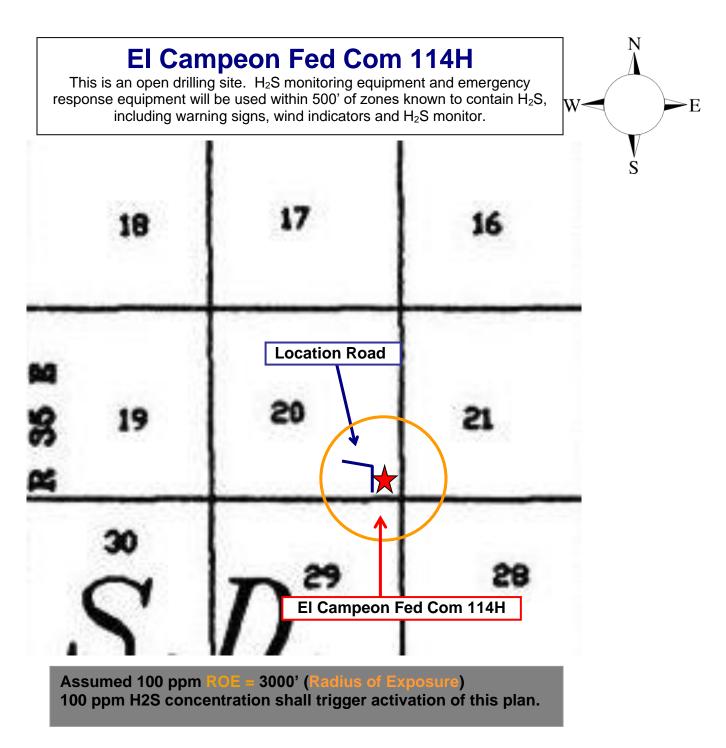
For

El Campeon Fed Com 114H

Sec-20 T-26S R-35E 332 FSL & 650' FEL LAT. = 32.02242121' N (NAD83) LONG = 103.38300714' W

Lea County NM

Titus Oil & Gas Cont. Plan - Page 1



Escape

Crews shall escape upwind of escaping gas in the event of an emergency release of gas. Escape can be facilitated from the location entrance road. Crews should then block the entrance to the location from the lease road so as not to allow anyone traversing into a hazardous area. The blockade should be at a safe distance outside of the ROE. <u>There are no homes or buildings in or near the ROE</u>.

Assumed 100 ppm ROE = 3000'

100 ppm H₂S concentration shall trigger activation of this plan.

Emergency Procedures

In the event of a release of gas containing H₂S, the first responder(s) must

- Isolate the area and prevent entry by other persons into the 100 ppm ROE.
- Evacuate any public places encompassed by the 100 ppm ROE.
- Be equipped with H₂S monitors and air packs in order to control the release.
- Use the "buddy system" to ensure no injuries occur during the response
- Take precautions to avoid personal injury during this operation.
- Contact operator and/or local officials to aid in operation. See list of phone numbers attached.
- Have received training in the
 - Detection of H_2S , and
 - Measures for protection against the gas,
 - Equipment used for protection and emergency response.

Ignition of Gas Source

Should control of the well be considered lost and ignition considered, take care to protect against exposure to Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂). Intentional ignition must be coordinated with the NMOCD and local officials. Additionally the NM State Police may become involved. NM State Police shall be the Incident Command on scene of any major release. Take care to protect downwind whenever there is an ignition of the gas

Common	Chemical	Specific	Threshold	Hazardous	Lethal		
Name	Formula	Gravity	Limit	Limit	Concentration		
Hydrogen Sulfide	H₂S	1.189 Air = 1	10 ppm	100 ppm/hr	600 ppm		
Sulfur Dioxide	SO ₂	2.21 Air = 1	2 ppm	N/A	1000 ppm		

Characteristics of H₂S and SO₂

Contacting Authorities

Titus Oil & Gas personnel must liaison with local and state agencies to ensure a proper response to a major release. Additionally, the OCD must be notified of the release as soon as possible but no later than 4 hours. Agencies will ask for information such as type and volume of release, wind direction, location of release, etc. Be prepared with all information available. The following call list of essential and potential responders has been prepared for use during a release. Titus Oil & Gas Company response must be in coordination with the State of New Mexico's 'Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan' (HMER)

I. HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H₂S) TRAINING

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

- 1. The hazards and characteristics of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S)
- 2. The proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and life support systems.
- 3. The proper use of H₂S detectors, alarms, warning systems, briefing areas, evacuation procedures, and prevailing winds.
- 4. The proper techniques for first aid and rescue procedures.

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

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

There will be an initial training session just prior to encountering a known or probable H_2S zone (within 3 days or 500 feet) and weekly H_2S and well control drills for all personnel in each crew. The initial training session shall include a review of the site specific H_2S Drilling Operations Plan and the Public Protection Plan.

II. HYDROGEN SULFIDE TRAINING

Note: All H_2S safety equipment and systems will be installed, tested, and operational when drilling reaches a depth of 500 feet above, or three days prior to penetrating the first zone containing or reasonably expected to contain H_2S .

1. Well Control Equipment

- A. Flare line
- B. Choke manifold Remotely Operated
- C. Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing unit
- D. Auxiliary equipment may include if applicable: annular preventer and rotating head.
- E. Mud/Gas Separator

2. Protective equipment for essential personnel:

30-minute SCBA units located at briefing areas, as indicated on well site diagram, with escape units available in the top doghouse. As it may be difficult to communicate audibly while wearing these units, hand signals shall be utilized.

3. H₂S detection and monitoring equipment:

Portable H₂S monitors positioned on location for best coverage and response. These units have warning lights which activate when H₂S levels reach 10 ppm and audible sirens which activate at 15 ppm. Sensor locations:

- Bell nipple
 Possum Belly/Shale shaker
- Rig floor
 Choke manifold
- Cellar

Visual warning systems:

- A. Wind direction indicators as shown on well site diagram
- B. Caution/ Danger signs shall be posted on roads providing direct access to locations. Signs will be painted a high visibility yellow with black lettering of sufficient size to be reasonable distance from the immediate location. Bilingual signs will be used when appropriate.

4. Mud program:

The mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of H₂S circulated to surface. Proper mud weight, safe drilling practices and the use of H₂S scavengers will minimize hazards when penetrating H₂S bearing zones.

5. Metallurgy:

- A. All drill strings, casings, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventer, drilling spool, kill lines, choke manifold lines, and valves shall be H₂S trim.
- B. All elastomers used for packing and seals shall be H₂S trim.

6. Communication:

- A. Company personnel have/use cellular telephones in the field.
- B. Land line (telephone) communications at Office

7. Well testing:

- A. Drill stem testing will be performed with a minimum number of personnel in the immediate vicinity, which are necessary to safety and adequately conduct the test. The drill stem testing will be conducted during daylight hours and formation fluids will not be flowed to the surface. All drill-stem-testing operations conducted in an H₂S environment will use the closed chamber method of testing.
- B. There will be no drill stem testing.

Titus Oil & Gas Company Call List

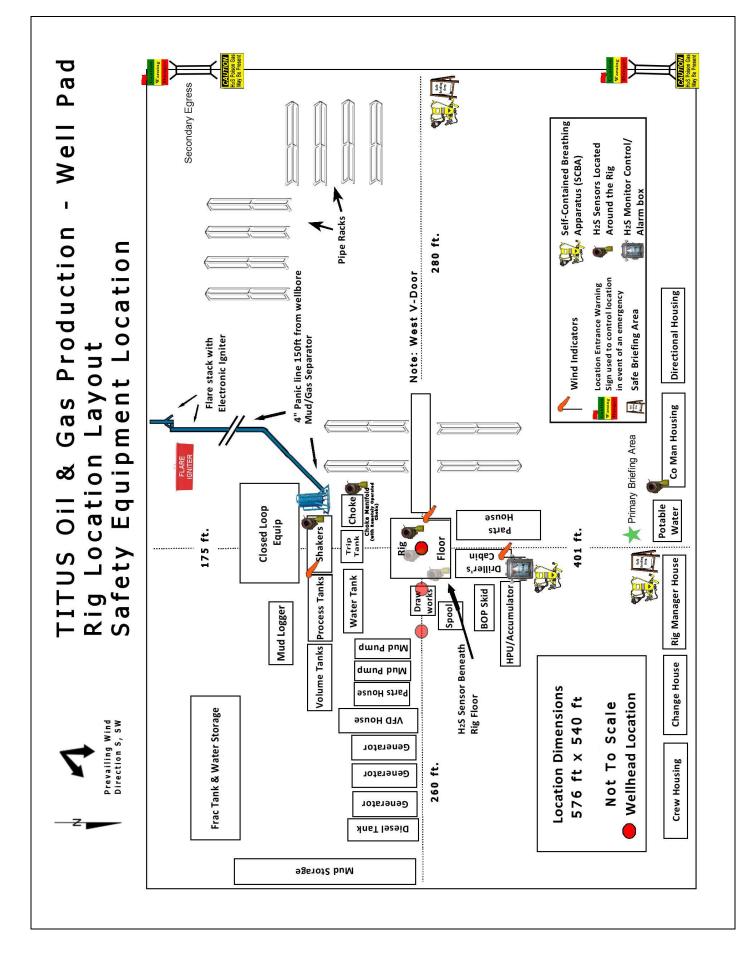
Drilling Supervisor –

Ryan DeLong -

Office (817) 852-6370 Mobile (405) 664-5188

Agency	Call List	
Lea	Hobbs	
<u>County</u>	Lea County Communication Authority	393-3981
<u>(575)</u>	State Police	392-5588
	City Police	397-9265
	Sheriff's Office	393-2515
	Ambulance	911
	Fire Department	397-9308
	LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee)	393-2870
	NMOCD	393-6161
	US Bureau of Land Management	393-3612
Eddy	Carlsbad	
County	State Police	885-3137
<u>(575)</u>	City Police	885-2111
	Sheriff's Office	887-7551
	Ambulance	911
	Fire Department	885-3125
	LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee)	887-3798
	US Bureau of Land Management	887-6544
	NM Emergency Response Commission (Santa Fe)	(505) 476-9600
	24 HR	(505) 827-9126
	National Emergency Response Center	(800) 424-8802
	National Pollution Control Center: Direct	(703) 872-6000
	For Oil Spills	(800) 280-7118
	Emergency Services	
	Wild Well Control	(281) 784-4700
	Cudd Pressure Control 915-699-0139	(915) 563-3356
	Halliburton	(575) 746-2757
	B. J. Services	(575) 746-3569
Give	Native Air – Emergency Helicopter – Hobbs	(575) 392-6429
GPS	Flight For Life - Lubbock, TX	(806) 743-9911
position:	Aerocare - Lubbock, TX	(806) 747-8923
	Med Flight Air Amb - Albuquerque, NM	(575) 842-4433
	Lifeguard Air Med Svc. Albuquerque, NM	(800) 222-1222
	Poison Control (24/7)	(575) 272-3115
	Oil & Gas Pipeline 24 Hour Service	(800) 364-4366
	NOAA – Website - www.nhc.noaa.gov	





PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 111H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1828'/N & 632'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 330'/W
LOCATION:	Section 29, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 201H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1828'/N & 707'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 989'/W
LOCATION:	Section 29, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 321H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1828'/N & 657'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 330'/W
LOCATION:	Section 29, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 431H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1828'/N & 682'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 989'/W
LOCATION:	Section 29, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 032H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	353'/S & 2077'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 1650'/W
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 112H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	353'/S & 2107'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 1650'/W
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 122H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	353'/S & 2137'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 2308'/W
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
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OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 322H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	579'/S & 2077'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 1650'/W
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 032H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	353'/S & 2077'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 1650'/W
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 432H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	579'/S & 2137'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 2308'/W
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 512H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	579'/S & 2107'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 1850'/W
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 123H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	355'/S & 1927'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 1650'/E
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 203H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	355'/S & 1957'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 2308'/E
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 323H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	581'/S & 1912'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 1650'/E
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 403H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	581'/S & 1972'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 2308'/E

LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 513H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	581'/S & 1942'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 1870'/E
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 034H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	332'/S & 590'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 330'/E
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 114H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	332'/S & 650'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 989'/E
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 204H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	332'/S & 620'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 330'/E
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 404H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	558'/S & 590'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 330'/E
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 434H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	558'/S & 650'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 989'/E
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	TITUS OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	EL CAMPEON SOUTH FED 514H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	558'/S & 620'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 530'/E
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Standard Conditions of Approval (COA) apply to this APD. If any deviations to these standards exist or special COAs are required, the section with the deviation or requirement will be checked below.

General Provisions Permit Expiration] Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites **Noxious Weeds** Special Requirements Lesser Prairie-Chicken Timing Stipulations Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker Sundry Application for Production Corridor Hydrology Construction Notification Topsoil Closed Loop System Federal Mineral Material Pits Well Pads Roads **Road Section Diagram Production (Post Drilling)** Well Structures & Facilities **Electric Lines** Interim Reclamation Final Abandonment & Reclamation

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The approval of the Application For Permit To Drill (APD) is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations: 43 Code of Federal Regulations 3160, the lease terms, Onshore Oil and Gas Orders, Notices To Lessees, New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) Rules, National Historical Preservation Act As Amended, and instructions and orders of the Authorized Officer. Any request for a variance shall be submitted to the Authorized Officer on Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Report on Wells.

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

If the permit terminates prior to drilling and drilling cannot be commenced within 60 days after expiration, an operator is required to submit Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, requesting surface reclamation requirements for any surface disturbance. However, if the operator will be able to initiate drilling within 60 days after the expiration of the permit, the operator must have set the conductor pipe in order to allow for an extension of 60 days beyond the expiration date of the APD. (Filing of a Sundry Notice is required for this 60 day extension.)

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

Any cultural and/or paleontological resource discovered by the operator or by any person working on the operator's behalf shall immediately report such findings to the Authorized Officer. The operator is fully accountable for the actions of their contractors and subcontractors. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery shall be made by the Authorized Officer to determine the appropriate actions that shall be required to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values of the discovery. The operator shall be held responsible for the cost of the proper mitigation measures that the Authorized Officer assesses after consultation with the operator on the evaluation and decisions of the discovery. Any unauthorized collection or disturbance of cultural or paleontological resources may result in a shutdown order by the Authorized Officer.

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

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

Page 5 of 23

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Timing Limitation Stipulation / Condition of Approval for lesser prairie-chicken:

Oil and gas activities including 3-D geophysical exploration, and drilling will not be allowed in lesser prairie-chicken habitat during the period from March 1st through June 15th annually. During that period, other activities that produce noise or involve human activity, such as the maintenance of oil and gas facilities, pipeline, road, and well pad construction, will be allowed except between 3:00 am and 9:00 am. The 3:00 am to 9:00 am restriction will not apply to normal, around-the-clock operations, such as venting, flaring, or pumping, which do not require a human presence during this period. Additionally, no new drilling will be allowed within up to 200 meters of leks known at the time of permitting. Normal vehicle use on existing roads will not be restricted. Exhaust noise from pump jack engines must be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to exceed 75 db measured at 30 feet from the source of the noise.

<u>**Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching**</u>: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well. For more installation details, contact the Carlsbad Field Office at 575-234-5972.

This authorization is subject to your Certificate of Participation and/or Certificate of Inclusion under the New Mexico Candidate Conservation Agreement. Because it involves surface disturbing activities covered under your Certificate, your Habitat Conservation Fund Account with the Center of Excellence for Hazardous Materials Management (CEHMM) will be debited according to Exhibit B Part 2 of the Certificate of Participation.

Sundry Notice for Production Corridor

A sundry notice will be filed for infrastructure falling within the analyzed production corridor. The corridor was analyzed without specifications of infrastructure. Any pipelines, flowlines, lift lines, or other oil and gas infrastructure will be applied for in a sundry notice and will need to be approved separately before construction.

Hydrology:

The entire well pad(s) will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad. The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche). Topsoil shall not be used to construct the berm. No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad. The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed. Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad during the life of the well will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. Stockpiling of topsoil is required. The top soil shall be stockpiled in an appropriate location to prevent loss of soil due to water or wind erosion and not used for berming or erosion control. If fluid collects

Page 6 of 23

within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility. The berm would be maintained through the life of the wells and after interim reclamation has been completed.

Tank battery locations will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ¹/₂ times the content of the largest tank or 24 hour production, whichever is greater. Automatic shut off, check valves, or similar systems will be installed for tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

When crossing ephemeral drainages the pipeline(s) will be buried to a minimum depth of 48 inches from the top of pipe to ground level. Erosion control methods such as gabions and/or rock aprons should be placed on both up and downstream sides of the pipeline crossing. In addition, curled (weed free) wood/straw fiber wattles/logs and/or silt fences should be placed on the downstream side for sediment control during construction and maintained until soils and vegetation have stabilized. Water bars should be placed within the ROW to divert and dissipate surface runoff. A pipeline access road is not permitted to cross these ephemeral drainages. Traffic should be diverted to a preexisting route. Additional seeding may be required in floodplains and drainages to restore energy dissipating vegetation.

Prior to pipeline installation/construction a leak detection plan will be developed. The method(s) could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating valves and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.

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

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

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

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

B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall strip the top portion of the soil (root zone) from the entire well pad area and stockpile the topsoil along the edge of the well pad as depicted in the APD. The root zone is typically six (6) inches in depth. All the stockpiled topsoil will be redistributed over the interim reclamation areas. Topsoil shall not be used for berming the pad or facilities. For final reclamation, the topsoil shall be spread over the entire pad area for seeding preparation.

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

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

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

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

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

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

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

F. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

Page 9 of 23

Exclosure Fencing

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

G. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

Road Width

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed thirty (30) feet.

Surfacing

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

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

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

Crowning

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

Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

Turnouts

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

Drainage

Page 10 of 23

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

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

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



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

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

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

Cattle guards

An appropriately sized cattle guard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings. Any existing cattle guards on the access road route shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattle guards that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

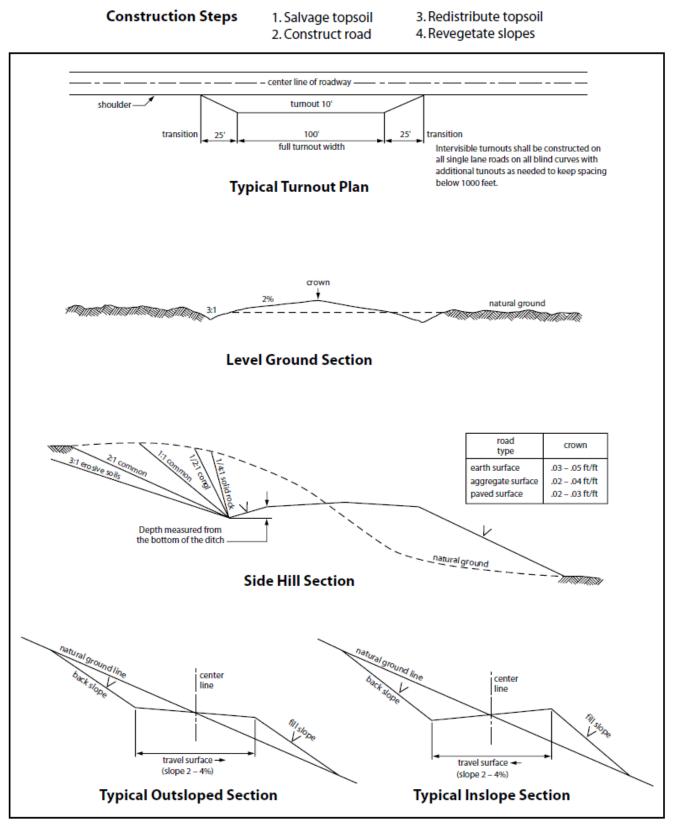
Fence Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

Public Access

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

Page 11 of 23





VII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

Placement of Production Facilities

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

Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)

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

Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures

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

Containment Structures

Page 13 of 23

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

Painting Requirement

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

B. OIL AND GAS RELATED SITES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR OIL AND GAS RELATED SITES

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

The holder agrees to comply with the following stipulations to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer, BLM.

1. The holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant and for all response costs, penalties, damages, claims, and other costs arising from the provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. Chap. 82, Section 6901 et. seq., from the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. Chap. 109, Section 9601 et. seq., and from other applicable environmental statues.

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

3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42

Page 14 of 23

U.S.C. 9601, et. seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et. seq.) on the right-of-way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the right-of-way holder's activity on the right-of-way). This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.

4. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the site or related pipeline(s), any oil or other pollutant should be discharged from site facilities, the pipeline(s) or from containers or vehicles impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleanup of such oil of other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of the holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of the holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages to Federal lands resulting therefrom, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as deemed necessary to control and cleanup the discharge and restore the area, including, where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve the holder of any liability or responsibility.

5. Sites shall be maintained in an orderly, sanitary condition at all times. Waste materials, both liquid and solid, shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate, authorized waste disposal facility in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, petroleum products, brines, chemicals, oil drums, ashes, and equipment.

6. The operator will notify the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) authorized officer and nearest Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Law Enforcement office within 24 hours, if the operator discovers a dead or injured federally protected species (i.e., migratory bird species, bald or golden eagle, or species listed by the FWS as threatened or endangered) in or adjacent to a pit, trench, tank, exhaust stack, or fence. (If the operator is unable to contact the FWS Law Enforcement office, the operator must contact the nearest FWS Ecological Services office.)

7. All above-ground structures not subject to safety requirements shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be a color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" designated by the Rocky Mountain Five-State Interagency Committee. The color selected for this project is **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color Chart Number 5Y 4/2.

8. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on the holder's behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. The holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of

evaluation and any decision as to the proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.

9. A sales contract for removal of mineral material (caliche, sand, gravel, fill dirt) from an authorized pit, site, or on location must be obtained from the BLM prior to commencing construction. There are several options available for purchasing mineral material: contact the BLM office (575-234-5972).

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

11. Once the site is no longer in service or use, the site must undergo final abandonment. At final abandonment, the site and access roads must undergo "final" reclamation so that the character and productivity of the land are restored. Earthwork for final reclamation must be completed within six (6) months of the abandonment of the site. All pads and facility locations and roads must be reclaimed to a satisfactory revegetated, safe, and stable condition, unless an agreement is made with the landowner or BLM to keep the road and/or pad intact. After all disturbed areas have been satisfactorily prepared, these areas need to be revegetated with the seed mixture provided. Seeding should be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other approved methods. Seeding may need to be repeated until revegetation is successful, as determined by the BLM.

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

12. The holder shall stockpile an adequate amount of topsoil where blading occurs. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately <u>6</u> inches in depth. The topsoil will be segregated from other spoil piles. The topsoil will be used for final reclamation.

13. The holder will reseed all disturbed areas. Seeding will be done according to the attached seeding requirements, using the following seed mix.

() seed mixture 1	() seed mixture 3
(X) seed mixture 2	() seed mixture 4
() seed mixture 2/LPC	() Aplomado Falcon Mixture

14. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder shall install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil

conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound management practices. Any earth work will require prior approval by the Authorized Officer.

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

16. The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an

impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. <u>Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.</u>

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

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

19. Special Stipulations:

Hydrology Stipulations:

The entire well pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad. Topsoil shall not be used to construct the berm. No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad. The berm shall be maintained through the life of the well and after interim reclamation has been completed.

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

Tank battery locations will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the content of the largest tank.

Wildlife Stipulations:

Lesser Prairie-Chicken

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

This authorization is subject to your Certificate of Participation and/or Certificate of Inclusion under the New Mexico Candidate Conservation Agreement. Because it involves surface disturbing activities covered under your Certificate, your Habitat Conservation Fund Account with the Center of Excellence for Hazardous Materials Management (CEHMM) will be debited according to Exhibit B Part 2 of the Certificate of Participation.

Range Stipulations:

Cattleguards

Where a permanent cattlegaurd is approved, an appropriately sized cattleguard(s) sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence crossing(s). Any existing cattleguard(s) on the access road shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattleguard(s) that are in place and are utilized during lease

Page 18 of 23

operations. A gate shall be constructed on one side of the cattleguard and fastened securely to H-braces.

Fence Requirement

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

Livestock Watering Requirement

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

C. ELECTRIC LINES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR OVERHEAD ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION LINES

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

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

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

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

3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the

Page 19 of 23

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, <u>et seq</u>. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, <u>et seq</u>.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the Right-of-Way holder's activity on the Right-of-Way), or resulting from the activity of the Right-of-Way holder on the Right-of-Way. This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.

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

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

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

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

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

8. Upon cancellation, relinquishment, or expiration of this grant, the holder shall comply with those abandonment procedures as prescribed by the Authorized Officer.

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

Page 20 of 23

10. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. Holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.

11. Special Stipulations:

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

Wildlife Stipulations:

Lesser Prairie-Chicken

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

This authorization is subject to your Certificate of Participation and/or Certificate of Inclusion under the New Mexico Candidate Conservation Agreement. Because it involves surface disturbing activities covered under your Certificate, your Habitat Conservation Fund Account with the Center of Excellence for Hazardous Materials Management (CEHMM) will be debited according to Exhibit B Part 2 of the Certificate of Participation.

VIII. INTERIM RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

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

IX. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

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

Seed Mixture 2, for Sandy Sites

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

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

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

Species	l <u>b/acre</u>
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sand love grass (Eragrostis trichodes)	1.0
Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	2.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

Pounds of seed \mathbf{x} percent purity \mathbf{x} percent germination = pounds pure live seed

PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Titus Oil and Gas Production LLC
LEASE NO.:	NMNM126974
WELL NAME & NO.:	El Campeon Federal Com 114H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	332'/S & 650'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	10'/S & 989'/E
LOCATION:	Section 20, T.26 S., R.35 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico

COA

H2S	O Yes	• No	
Potash	None	Secretary	© R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	• Low	O Medium	O High
Cave/Karst Potential	Critical		
Variance	O None	Flex Hose	O Other
Wellhead	Conventional	O Multibowl	O Both
Other	□4 String Area	Capitan Reef	□ WIPP
Other	Fluid Filled	Cement Squeeze	Pilot Hole
Special Requirements	□ Water Disposal	COM	🗆 Unit

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors shall be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the Hydrogen Sulfide area shall meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, provide measured values and formations to the BLM.

B. CASING

- 1. The **13-3/8 inch** surface casing shall be set at approximately **1,105 feet** (a minimum of **25 feet** (**Lea County**) into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.

Page 1 of 8 EL CAMPEON FEDERAL COM #114H

- b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of $\underline{8}$ <u>hours</u> or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
- c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
- d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

Intermediate casing must be kept fluid filled to meet BLM minimum collapse requirement.

- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **9-5/8 inch** intermediate casing and shall be set at approximately **5,300 feet** is:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.
- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2 inch** production casing and shall be set at approximately **4,865 feet** is:
 - Cement should tie-back at least **200 feet** into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).'
- 2. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **2000** (**2M**) **psi**.
- 3. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the intermediate casing shoe shall be **3000** (**3M**) **psi**.

D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)

Communitization Agreement

- The operator will submit a Communitization Agreement to the Santa Fe Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail Santa Fe, New Mexico 87508, at least 90 days before the anticipated date of first production from a well subject to a spacing order issued by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division. The Communitization Agreement will include the signatures of all working interest owners in all Federal and Indian leases subject to the Communitization Agreement (i.e., operating rights owners and lessees of record), or certification that the operator has obtained the written signatures of all such owners and will make those signatures available to the BLM immediately upon request.
- If the operator does not comply with this condition of approval, the BLM may take enforcement actions that include, but are not limited to, those specified in 43 CFR 3163.1.
- In addition, the well sign shall include the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. <u>When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.</u>

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The BLM is to be notified in advance for a representative to witness:

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)
 - Eddy County Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220, (575) 361-2822
 - Lea County Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575) 393-3612
- 1. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval.
 - a. In the event the operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well(s).
 - b. When the operator proposes to set surface casing with Spudder Rig
 - Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
 - Notify the BLM when moving in the 2nd Rig. Rig to be moved in within 90 days of notification that Spudder Rig has left the location.
 - BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 as soon as 2nd Rig is rigged up on well.
- 2. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works are located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
- 3. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well vertical portion of hole) shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. The Rustler top and top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

A. CASING

- 1. Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size or are Non-API. The Operator can exchange the components of the proposal with that of superior strength (i.e. changing from J-55 to N-80, or from 36# to 40#). Changes to the approved cement program need prior approval if the altered cement plan has less volume or strength or if the changes are substantial (i.e. Multistage tool, ECP, etc.). The initial wellhead installed on the well will remain on the well with spools used as needed.
- <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas:</u> After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least <u>24 hours</u>. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. The casing intergrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
- 3. <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin:</u> After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least <u>8 hours</u>. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements. The casing intergrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
- 4. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.
- 5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.
- 6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
- 7. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.
- 8. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.

B. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. If a variance is approved for a flexible hose to be installed from the BOP to the choke manifold, the following requirements apply: The flex line must meet the requirements of API 16C. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.
- 3. 5M or higher system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.
- 4. If the operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly in the APD. The following requirements must be met:
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.
 - e. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of **4** hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including

Page 6 of 8 EL CAMPEON FEDERAL COM #114H

lead when specified), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).

- b. In potash areas, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. For all casing strings, casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated at twelve hours after bumping the plug. However, **no tests** shall commence until the cement has had a minimum of 24 hours setup time, except the casing pressure test can be initiated immediately after bumping the plug (only applies to single stage cement jobs).
- c. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug not a cup or J-packer. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to Onshore Order 2 with the pressure not to exceed 70% of the burst rating for the casing. Any test against the casing must meet the WOC time for water basin (8 hours) or potash (24 hours) or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater, prior to initiating the test (see casing segment as lead cement may be critical item).
- d. The test shall be run on a 5000 psi chart for a 2-3M BOP/BOP, on a 10000 psi chart for a 5M BOP/BOPE and on a 15000 psi chart for a 10M BOP/BOPE. If a linear chart is used, it shall be a one hour chart. A circular chart shall have a maximum 2 hour clock. If a twelve hour or twenty-four hour chart is used, tester shall make a notation that it is run with a two hour clock.
- e. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
- f. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.
- g. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug. This test shall be performed prior to the test at full stack pressure.
- h. BOP/BOPE must be tested by an independent service company within 500 feet of the top of the Wolfcamp formation if the time between the setting of the intermediate casing and reaching this depth exceeds 20 days. This test does not exclude the test prior to drilling out the casing shoe as per Onshore Order No. 2.

C. DRILLING MUD

Mud system monitoring equipment, with derrick floor indicators and visual and audio alarms, shall be operating before drilling into the Wolfcamp formation, and shall be used until production casing is run and cemented.

D. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

All waste (i.e. drilling fluids, trash, salts, chemicals, sewage, gray water, etc.) created as a result of drilling operations and completion operations shall be safely contained and disposed of properly at a waste disposal facility. No waste material or fluid shall be disposed of on the well location or surrounding area.

Porto-johns and trash containers will be on-location during fracturing operations or any other crew-intensive operations.

YJ (08/04/2020)

District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720 District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720 District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170

District IV				
220 S. St.	Francis Dr.,	Santa Fe,	NM 87505	
Phone: (50	5) 476 - 3460	Fax: (505	5) 476-3462	

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION **OCD – HOBBS** 1220 South St. Francis Dr.

Santa Fe, NM 87505

12/07/2020
RECEIVED

AMENDED REPORT

Revised August 1, 2011

Submit one copy to appropriate

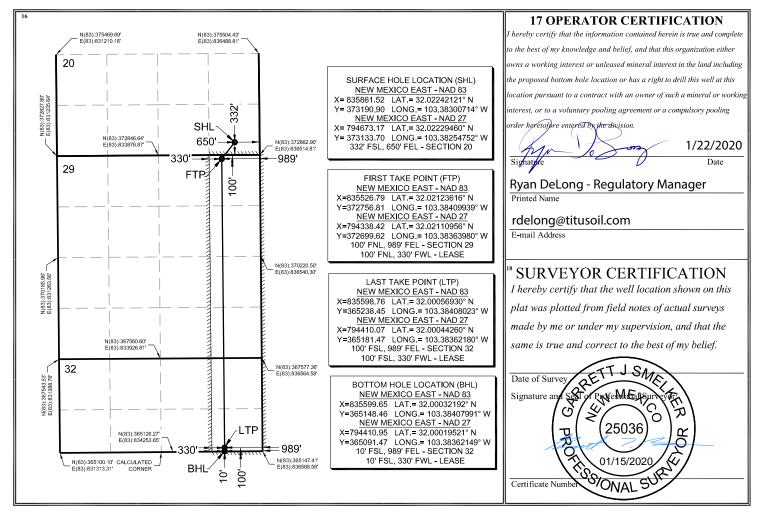
Form C-102

District Office

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

30-025	API Number - 48109			2 Pool Code 96672	^{3 Pool Name} WC-025 G-08 S263412K; Bone Spring				ring		
4 Property	Code				5 Property	Name			6 Well Number		
328509					EL CAMPEON	FED COM				114H	
7 OGRID	No.				8 Operator	Name				9 Elevation	
373986	5			TIT	US OIL & GAS PR	ODUCTION LLC				3172'	
	¹⁰ Surface Location										
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/We	st line	County	
Р	20	26-S	35-E		332'	SOUTH	650'	EAST LEA		LEA	
	"Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface										
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line County		County	
1	32	26-S	35-E		10'	SOUTH	989'	EAS	Т	LEA	
12 Dedicated Acre 233. - 240-	s 13 Joint 6 64 Y		nsolidatior	1 Code 15 Or	rder No.						

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



Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 OCD – HOBBS 11/24/2020 RECEIVED

GAS CAPTURE PLAN

Date: 1/17/2020

Operator & OGRID No.: 373986

OriginalAmended - Reason for Amendment:

This Gas Capture Plan outlines actions to be taken by the Operator to reduce well/production facility flaring/venting for new completion (new drill, recomplete to new zone, re-frac) activity.

Note: Form C-129 must be submitted and approved prior to exceeding 60 days allowed by Rule (Subsection A of 19.15.18.12 NMAC).

Well(s)/Production Facility – El Campeon CTB 20

The well(s) that will be located at the production facility are shown in the table below.

Well Name	API	Well Location	Footages	Expected	Flared or	Comments
		(ULSTR)	_	MCF/D	Vented	
El Campeon South Fed		Sec 29, T26S,	1828' FNL &			El Campeon CTB 20
Com 111H		R35E	632' FWL			will be utilized
El Campeon South Fed		Sec 29, T26S,	1828' FNL &			El Campeon CTB 20
Com 201H		R35E	707' FEL			will be utilized
El Campeon South Fed		Sec 29, T26S,	1828' FNL &			El Campeon CTB 20
Com 321H		R35E	657' FWL			will be utilized
El Campeon South Fed		Sec 29, T26S,	1828' FNL &			El Campeon CTB 20
Com 431H		R35E	682' FWL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	353' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
032H		R35E	2077' FWL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	353' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
112H		R35E	2107' FWL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	353' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
122H		R35E	2137' FWL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	579' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
322H		R35E	2077' FWL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	579' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
432H		R35E	2137' FWL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	579' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
512H		R35E	2107' FWL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	355' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
123H		R35E	1927' FEL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	355' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
203H		R35E	1957' FEL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	581' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
323H		R35E	1912' FEL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	581' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
403H		R35E	1972' FEL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	581' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
513H		R35E	1942' FEL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	332' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
034H		R35E	590' FEL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	332' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
11711	25-48109	R35E	650' FEL			will be utilized
El Campeon Fed Com		Sec 20, T26S,	332' FSL &			El Campeon CTB 20
204H		R35E	620' FEL			will be utilized

El Campeon South 404H	Sec 20, T26S,	558' FSL &	El Campeon CTB 20
	R35E	590' FEL	will be utilized
El Campeon South 514H	Sec 20, T26S,	558' FSL &	El Campeon CTB 20
	R35E	620' FEL	will be utilized

Gathering System and Pipeline Notification

Well(s) will be connected to a production facility after flowback operations are complete, where a gas transporter system is in place. The gas produced from production facility is dedicated to Lucid and is connected to a Lucid low pressure gathering system located in Lea County, New Mexico. Titus provides (periodically) to Lucid a drilling, completion and estimated first production date for wells that are scheduled to be drilled in the foreseeable future. In addition, Titus and Lucid have periodic conference calls to discuss changes to drilling and completion schedules. Gas from these wells will be processed at a Lucid's Red Hills Plant located in Sec 13, T24S, R33E near Jal, NM. The actual flow of the gas will be based on compression operating parameters and gathering system pressures.

Flowback Strategy

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

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

Alternatives to Reduce Flaring

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

- Power Generation On lease
 - 0 Only a portion of gas is consumed operating the generator, remainder of gas will be flared
- Compressed Natural Gas On lease
 - O Gas flared would be minimal, but might be uneconomical to operate when gas volume declines
- NGL Removal On lease
 - 0 Plants are expensive, residue gas is still flared, and uneconomical to operate when gas volume declines