PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING OPERATIONS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

HOBBS OCD

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RECEIVED

OPERATOR'S NAME:

OXY USA INC.

LEASE NO.:

NMNM-069376

WELL NAME & NO.:

Taco Cat 27-34 Federal Com 11H

SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:

0260' FNL & 0855' FWL

BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE

0180' FSL & 0940' FWL Sec. 34, T. 22 S., R 32 E.

LOCATION:

Section 27, T. 22 S., R 32 E., NMPM

COUNTY:

County, New Mexico

Note to Operator:

The North Thistle Unit 34 State Com 2H (30-025-42698) will be drilled in close proximity to this well and an anti-collision report will need to be run to avoid conflict.

Communitization Agreement

- The operator will submit a Communitization Agreement to the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 E Greene St. Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220, 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. When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.

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)

□ Lea County

Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575) 3933612

A. Hydrogen Sulfide

- 1. A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the Delaware formation. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.
- 2. 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. If the drilling rig is removed without approval an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a "Major" violation.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Option Setting surface casing with Spudder Rig
 - a. Notify the BLM when removing the Spudder Rig.
 - b. Notify the BLM when moving in the H&P Flex Rig. Rig to be moved in within 60 days of notification that Ashton Oilfield Services Rig has left the location. Failure to notify or have rig on location within 60 days will result in an Incident of Non-Compliance.
 - c. Once the H&P Flex Rig is on location, it shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged. If the drilling rig is removed without approval an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a "Major" violation.
 - d. BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 as soon as H&P Flex Rig is rigged up on well. CIT for the surface casing shall be performed and results recorded on subsequent sundry pressure to be 1200 psi.

- 5. 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 is located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
- 6. 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.

B. CASING

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.

Centralizers required on surface casing per Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.f.

Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin:

After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least 8 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.

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.

No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.

Possibility of water and brine flows in the Salado and Castile Groups. Possibility of lost circulation in the Rustler, Red Beds, and Delaware.

Page 3 of 7

- 1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 866 feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface. If salt is encountered, set casing at least 25 feet above the salt.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
 - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry.
 - 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.

Formation below the 13-3/8" shoe to be tested according to Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.i. Test to be done as a mud equivalency test using the mud weight necessary for the pore pressure of the formation below the shoe and the mud weight for the bottom of the hole. Report results to BLM office.

Intermediate casing shall be kept fluid filled while running into hole to meet BLM minimum collapse requirements.

2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:

Operator has proposed DV tool at depth of 6365', but will adjust cement proportionately if moved. DV tool shall be set a minimum of 50' below previous shoe and a minimum of 200' above current shoe. Operator shall submit sundry if DV tool depth cannot be set in this range. If an ECP is used, it is to be set a minimum of 50' below the shoe to provide cement across the shoe. If it cannot be set below the shoe, a CBL shall be run to verify cement coverage.

- a. First stage to DV tool:____
- Eximination Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job. Operator should have plans as to how they will achieve circulation on the next stage.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:

Cement to surface.	If cement does not circulate,	contact the appropriate BLM
office.		

Formation below the 9-5/8" shoe to be tested according to Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.i. Test to be done as a mud equivalency test using the mud weight necessary for the pore pressure of the formation below the shoe (not the mud weight required to prevent dissolving the salt formation) and the mud weight for the bottom of the hole. Report results to BLM office.

Centralizers required on horizontal leg, must be type for horizontal service and a minimum of one every other joint.

- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:
 - Cement as proposed by operator. Operator shall provide method of verification. Excess calculates to 20% Additional cement may be required.
 - 4. 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.

C. 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 53.
- 2. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. 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. If the BLM inspector questions the straightness of the hose, a BLM engineer will be contacted and will review in the field or via picture supplied by inspector to determine if changes are required (operator shall expect delays if this occurs).
- 3. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of

the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be psi.

- a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
- b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
- c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
- d. Operator shall perform the intermediate casing integrity test to 70% of the casing burst. This will test the multi-bowl seals.
- 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.

5M 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. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 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 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).
 - a. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug **not a cup or J-packer**.
 - b. 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.
 - c. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
 - d. 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

Page 6 of 7

will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.

e. 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.

D. DRILL STEM TEST

If drill stem tests are performed, Onshore Order 2.III.D shall be followed.

E. 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.

JAM 052318

Page 7 of 7

PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:
LEASE NO.:
NMNM069376
WELL NAME & NO.:
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE
LOCATION:
COUNTY:
UNIVERSAL OXY USA INC.
NMNM069376
11H –TACO CAT 27-34 FEDERAL COM
260'/N & 820'/W
180'/S & 500'/W
Section 27.,T22S., R.32E., NMP
LEA County, New Mexico

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
Range
☐ Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
Road Section Diagram
⊠ Production (Post Drilling)
Well Structures & Facilities
Pipelines
Electric Lines
☐ Interim Reclamation
Final Ahandonment & Reclamation

Page 1 of 26

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 2 of 26

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.

Timing Limitation Exceptions:

The Carlsbad Field Office will publish an annual map of where the LPC timing and noise stipulations and conditions of approval (Limitations) will apply for the identified year (between March 1 and June 15) based on the latest survey information. The LPC Timing Area map will identify areas which are Habitat Areas (HA), Isolated Population Area (IPA), and Primary Population Area (PPA). The LPC Timing Area map will also have an area in red crosshatch. The red crosshatch area is the only area where an operator is required to submit a request for exception to the LPC Limitations. If an operator is operating outside the red crosshatch area, the LPC Limitations do not apply for that year and an exception to LPC Limitations is not required.

<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.

Temporary Fence Crossing Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence must be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway with H-braces prior to cutting. A wire gate would be installed in the fence opening during infrastructure installation to prevent livestock from crossing the fence. The gate would be in place during construction inactivity. 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 fences.

Cattle Guard Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line for an access road, the fence must be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway with H-braces prior to

cutting. Once the work is completed, the fence will be restored to its prior condition with an appropriately sized cattle guard sufficient to carry out the project. Any new or existing cattle guards on the access 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. Once the road is abandoned, the fence would 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 fences.

Livestock Watering Requirement

Structures that provide water to livestock, such as windmills, pipelines, drinking troughs, and earthen reservoirs, will be avoided by moving the proposed action.

The operator must contact the allotment holder prior to construction to identify the location of the pipeline. The operator must take measures to protect the pipeline from compression or other damages. If the pipeline is damaged or compromised in any way near the proposed project as a result of oil and gas activity, the operator is responsible for repairing the pipeline immediately. 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.

Page 4 of 26

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 5 of 26

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 twenty-five (25) 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

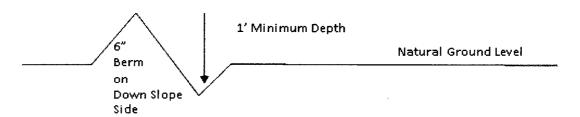
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Drainage

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

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 7 of 26

Construction Steps

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

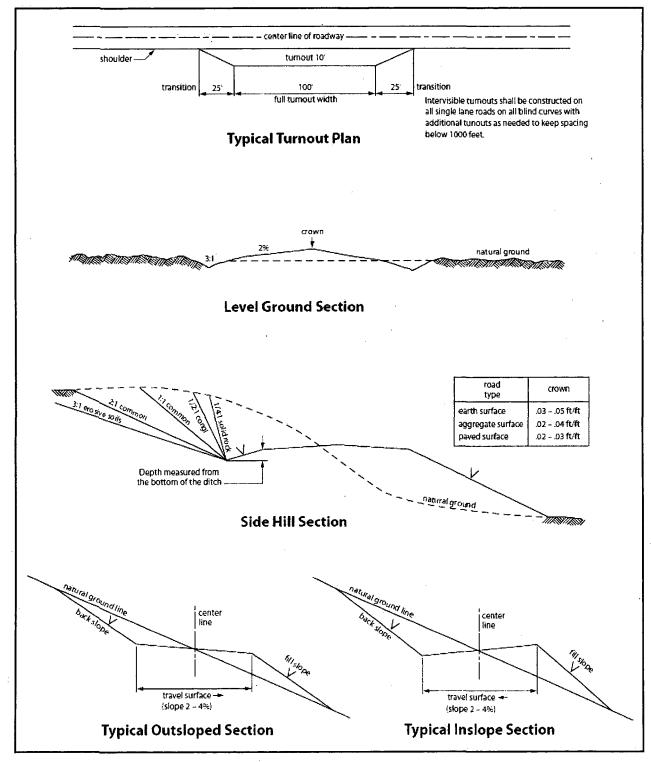


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

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

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, **Shale Green** from the BLM Standard Environmental Color Chart (CC-001: June 2008).

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 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

Page 10 of 26

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 ___6__ 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
() seed mixture 2	() seed mixture 4
X 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. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

- 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:

- 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 corrected within two weeks and proper measures will be taken to prevent future
 erosion.

B. PIPELINES

BURIED PIPELINE STIPULATIONS

A copy of the application (Grant, APD, or Sundry Notice) and attachments, including conditions of approval, survey plat and/or map, will be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request 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 et seq. (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 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C.6901, et seq.) on the 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. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil or other pollutant should be discharged from the pipeline system, impacting

Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as he deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve holder of any responsibility as provided herein.

5. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-of-way. 6. The pipeline will be buried with a minimum cover of 36 inches between the top of the pipe and ground level. 7. The maximum allowable disturbance for construction in this right-of-way will be 30 feet: Blading of vegetation within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of blading operations will not exceed 20 feet. The trench is included in this area. (Blading is defined as the complete removal of brush and ground vegetation.) Clearing of brush species within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of clearing operations will not exceed 30 feet. The trench and bladed area are included in this area. (Clearing is defined as the removal of brush while leaving ground vegetation (grasses, weeds, etc.) intact. Clearing is best accomplished by holding the blade 4 to 6 inches above the ground surface.) The remaining area of the right-of-way (if any) shall only be disturbed by compressing the vegetation. (Compressing can be caused by vehicle tires, placement of equipment, etc.) 8. The holder shall stockpile an adequate amount of topsoil where blading is allowed. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately 6 inches in depth. The topsoil will be segregated from other spoil piles from trench construction. The topsoil will be evenly distributed over the bladed area for the preparation of seeding. 9. 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 of the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer. 10. Vegetation, soil, and rocks left as a result of construction or maintenance activity will be randomly scattered on this right-of-way and will not be left in rows, piles, or berms, unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer. The entire right-of-way shall be recontoured to match the surrounding landscape. The backfilled soil shall be compacted and a 6 inch berm will be left over the ditch line to allow for settling back to grade.

Page 16 of 26

Approval Date: 06/15/2018

11. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder will install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered

and which are in accordance with sound resource management practices.

12. 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		
() seed mixture 2	() seed mixture 4		
(2	X) seed mixture 2/LPC	() Aplomado Falcon Mixture		
to blend with the	natural color of the landscape.	afety requirements shall be painted by the holder The paint used shall be color which simulates n, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2.		
way and at all roa number, and the p	d crossings. At a minimum, so product being transported. All	ne point of origin and completion of the right-of- igns will state the holder's name, BLM serial signs and information thereon will be posted in a anintained in a legible condition for the life of the		
maintenance as de before maintenance pipeline route is n	etermined necessary by the Auce begins. The holder will take ot used as a roadway. As determined to the control of the control	as a road for purposes other than routine thorized Officer in consultation with the holder whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the ermined necessary during the life of the pipeline, instruct temporary deterrence structures.		
discovered by the immediately report immediate area of Authorized Office determine appropriately holder will be response.	holder, or any person working rted to the Authorized Officer. Such discovery until written a er. An evaluation of the discoveriate actions to prevent the loss ponsible for the cost of evaluation	es (historic or prehistoric site or object) g on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be Holder shall suspend all operations in the authorization to proceed is issued by the very will be made by the Authorized Officer to s of significant cultural or scientific values. The cion and any decision as to proper mitigation er after consulting with the holder.		
of operations. We which includes assort of weeds due to the	ed control shall be required on sociated roads, pipeline corrid his action. The operator shall c	xious weeds become established within the areas the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, or and adjacent land affected by the establishment onsult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable EPA and BLM requirements and policies.		
otherwise fenced,	screened, or netted to prevent	and maintain pipeline/utility trenches that are not livestock, wildlife, and humans from becoming struct and maintain escape ramps, ladders, or		

other methods of avian and terrestrial wildlife escape in the trenches according to the following criteria:

- a. Any trench left open for eight (8) hours or less is not required to have escape ramps; however, before the trench is backfilled, the contractor/operator shall inspect the trench for wildlife, remove all trapped wildlife, and release them at least 100 yards from the trench.
- b. For trenches left open for eight (8) hours or more, earthen escape ramps (built at no more than a 30 degree slope and spaced no more than 500 feet apart) shall be placed in the trench.
- 19. Special 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 pump jack 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.

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE INSTALLED PIPELINES

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

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 et seq. (1982) with regards to

Page 18 of 26

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 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to activity of 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. The holder shall be liable for damage or injury to the United States to the extent provided by 43 CFR Sec. 2883.1-4. The holder shall be held to a standard of strict liability for damage or injury to the United States resulting from pipe rupture, fire, or spills caused or substantially aggravated by any of the following within the right-of-way or permit area:
 - a. Activities of the holder including, but not limited to construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of the facility.
 - b. Activities of other parties including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Land clearing.
 - (2) Earth-disturbing and earth-moving work.
 - (3) Blasting.
 - (4) Vandalism and sabotage.
 - c. Acts of God.

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

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

5. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil, salt water, or other pollutant should be discharged from the pipeline

system, impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil, salt water, or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of 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 resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as he deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including, where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve the holder of any responsibility as provided herein.

- 6. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-of-way width of _______ feet. If the pipeline route follows an existing road or buried pipeline right-of-way, the surface pipeline must be installed no farther than 10 feet from the edge of the road or buried pipeline right-of-way. If existing surface pipelines prevent this distance, the proposed surface pipeline must be installed immediately adjacent to the outer surface pipeline. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to existing roads or right-of-ways.
- 7. No blading or clearing of any vegetation will be allowed unless approved in writing by the Authorized Officer.
- 8. The holder shall install the pipeline on the surface in such a manner that will minimize suspension of the pipeline across low areas in the terrain. In hummocky of duney areas, the pipeline will be "snaked" around hummocks and dunes rather then suspended across these features.
- 9. The pipeline shall be buried with a minimum of <u>24</u> inches under all roads, "two-tracks," and trails. Burial of the pipe will continue for 20 feet on each side of each crossing. The condition of the road, upon completion of construction, shall be returned to at least its former state with no bumps or dips remaining in the road surface.
- 10. The 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 of the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.
- 11. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder will install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound resource management practices.
- 12. Excluding the pipe, all above-ground structures not subject to safety requirement shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint

used shall be a color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" – **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2; designated by the Rocky Mountain Five State Interagency Committee.

- 13. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the right-of-way and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the holder's name, BLM serial number, and the product being transported. Signs will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.
- 14. The holder shall not use the pipeline route as a road for purposes other than routine maintenance as determined necessary by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the holder. The holder will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway.
- 15. 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 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.
- 16. The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, powerline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.
- 17. Surface pipelines must be less than or equal to 4 inches and a working pressure below 125 psi.

18. Special Stipulations:

a. 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 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.

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.

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 et seq. (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 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the 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"

Page 22 of 26

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.
- 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.

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, 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. 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 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.

Page 24 of 26

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.

Page 25 of 26

Seed Mixture for LPC Sand/Shinnery Sites

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 shall be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed shall be either certified or registered seed. The seed container shall 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). 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. Seeding shall be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the Authorized Officer. Evaluation of growth may 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	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains Bristlegrass	5lbs/A
Sand Bluestem	5lbs/A
Little Bluestem	3lbs/A
Big Bluestem	6lbs/A
Plains Coreopsis	2lbs/A
Sand Dropseed	1lbs/A

^{*}Pounds of pure live seed:

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

PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME: OXY USA INC.
LEASE NO.: NMNM069376
WELL NAME & NO.: 11H -TACO CAT 27-34 FEDERAL COM
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE: 260'/N & 820'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE 180'/S & 500'/W
LOCATION: Section 27.,T22S., R.32E., NMP
COUNTY: LEA County, New Mexico

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
Range
☐ Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
Road Section Diagram
Well Structures & Facilities
Pipelines
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 2 of 26

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

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

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.

Timing Limitation Exceptions:

The Carlsbad Field Office will publish an annual map of where the LPC timing and noise stipulations and conditions of approval (Limitations) will apply for the identified year (between March 1 and June 15) based on the latest survey information. The LPC Timing Area map will identify areas which are Habitat Areas (HA), Isolated Population Area (IPA), and Primary Population Area (PPA). The LPC Timing Area map will also have an area in red crosshatch. The red crosshatch area is the only area where an operator is required to submit a request for exception to the LPC Limitations. If an operator is operating outside the red crosshatch area, the LPC Limitations do not apply for that year and an exception to LPC Limitations is not required.

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. For more installation details, contact the Carlsbad Field Office at 575-234-5972.

Temporary Fence Crossing Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence must be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway with H-braces prior to cutting. A wire gate would be installed in the fence opening during infrastructure installation to prevent livestock from crossing the fence. The gate would be in place during construction inactivity. 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 fences.

Cattle Guard Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line for an access road, the fence must be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway with H-braces prior to

cutting. Once the work is completed, the fence will be restored to its prior condition with an appropriately sized cattle guard sufficient to carry out the project. Any new or existing cattle guards on the access 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. Once the road is abandoned, the fence would 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 fences.

Livestock Watering Requirement

Structures that provide water to livestock, such as windmills, pipelines, drinking troughs, and earthen reservoirs, will be avoided by moving the proposed action.

The operator must contact the allotment holder prior to construction to identify the location of the pipeline. The operator must take measures to protect the pipeline from compression or other damages. If the pipeline is damaged or compromised in any way near the proposed project as a result of oil and gas activity, the operator is responsible for repairing the pipeline immediately. 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.

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 5 of 26

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 twenty-five (25) 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

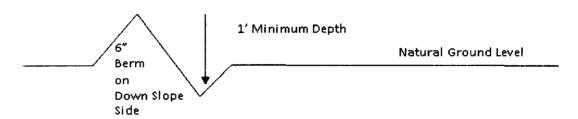
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Drainage

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

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.

Construction Steps

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

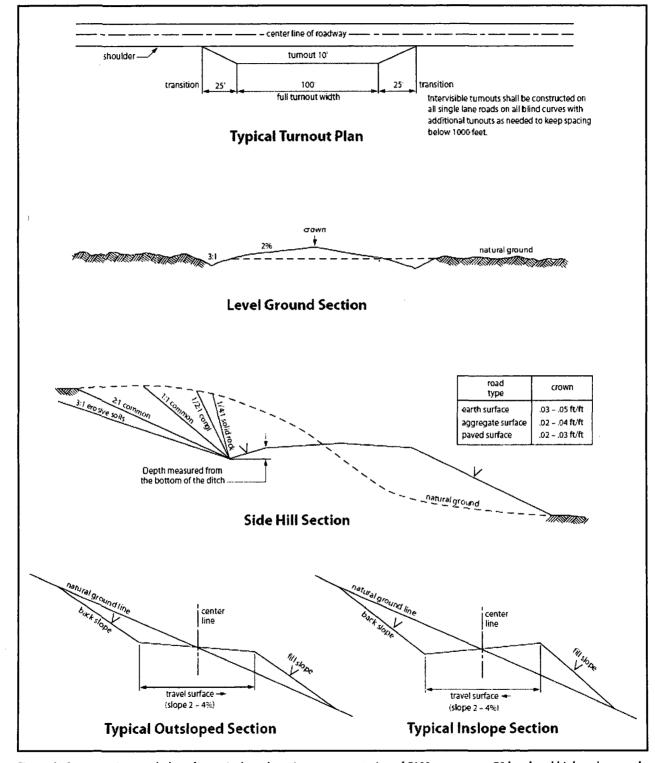


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

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 9 of 26

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, **Shale Green** from the BLM Standard Environmental Color Chart (CC-001: June 2008).

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 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

Page 10 of 26

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.

Page 11 of 26

- 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 ___6__ 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
() seed mixture 2	() seed mixture 4
X 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.

Page 12 of 26

- 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. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

- 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:

- 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 corrected within two weeks and proper measures will be taken to prevent future
 erosion.

B. PIPELINES

BURIED PIPELINE STIPULATIONS

A copy of the application (Grant, APD, or Sundry Notice) and attachments, including conditions of approval, survey plat and/or map, will be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request 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 et seq. (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 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C.6901, et seq.) on the 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. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil or other pollutant should be discharged from the pipeline system, impacting

Page 14 of 26

Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as he deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve holder of any responsibility as provided herein.

Page 15 of 26

5. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-of-way. 6. The pipeline will be buried with a minimum cover of _36_ inches between the top of the pipe and ground level. 7. The maximum allowable disturbance for construction in this right-of-way will be 30 feet: Blading of vegetation within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of blading operations will not exceed 20 feet. The trench is included in this area. (Blading is defined as the complete removal of brush and ground vegetation.) • Clearing of brush species within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of clearing operations will not exceed 30 feet. The trench and bladed area are included in this area. (Clearing is defined as the removal of brush while leaving ground vegetation (grasses, weeds, etc.) intact. Clearing is best accomplished by holding the blade 4 to 6 inches above the ground surface.) The remaining area of the right-of-way (if any) shall only be disturbed by compressing the vegetation. (Compressing can be caused by vehicle tires, placement of equipment, etc.) 8. The holder shall stockpile an adequate amount of topsoil where blading is allowed. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately 6 inches in depth. The topsoil will be segregated from other spoil piles from trench construction. The topsoil will be evenly distributed over the bladed area for the preparation of seeding. 9. 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 of the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer. 10. Vegetation, soil, and rocks left as a result of construction or maintenance activity will be randomly scattered on this right-of-way and will not be left in rows, piles, or berms, unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer. The entire right-of-way shall be recontoured to match the surrounding landscape. The backfilled soil shall be compacted and a 6 inch berm will be left over the ditch line to allow for settling back to grade. 11. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder will install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound resource management practices.

Page 16 of 26

12. 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		
() seed mixture 2	() seed mixture 4		
(2	X) seed mixture 2/LPC	() Aplomado Falcon Mixture		
to blend with the	natural color of the landscape.	afety requirements shall be painted by the holder The paint used shall be color which simulates n, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2.		
way and at all roa number, and the p	d crossings. At a minimum, si product being transported. All	e point of origin and completion of the right-of- gns will state the holder's name, BLM serial signs and information thereon will be posted in a intained in a legible condition for the life of the		
maintenance as de before maintenance pipeline route is n	etermined necessary by the Auce begins. The holder will take not used as a roadway. As dete	s a road for purposes other than routine thorized Officer in consultation with the holder whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the rmined necessary during the life of the pipeline, astruct temporary deterrence structures.		
discovered by the immediately report immediate area of Authorized Office determine appropriately holder will be response.	holder, or any person working rted to the Authorized Officer. I such discovery until written a er. An evaluation of the discoveriate actions to prevent the loss ponsible for the cost of evaluat	es (historic or prehistoric site or object) on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be Holder shall suspend all operations in the uthorization to proceed is issued by the ery will be made by the Authorized Officer to of significant cultural or scientific values. The ion and any decision as to proper mitigation r after consulting with the holder.		
of operations. We which includes assof weeds due to the	ed control shall be required on sociated roads, pipeline corridon is action. The operator shall co	tious weeds become established within the areas the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, or and adjacent land affected by the establishment onsult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable EPA and BLM requirements and policies.		
		and maintain pipeline/utility trenches that are not livestock, wildlife, and humans from becoming		

Page 17 of 26

entrapped. At a minimum, the operator will construct and maintain escape ramps, ladders, or

other methods of avian and terrestrial wildlife escape in the trenches according to the following criteria:

- a. Any trench left open for eight (8) hours or less is not required to have escape ramps; however, before the trench is backfilled, the contractor/operator shall inspect the trench for wildlife, remove all trapped wildlife, and release them at least 100 yards from the trench.
- b. For trenches left open for eight (8) hours or more, earthen escape ramps (built at no more than a 30 degree slope and spaced no more than 500 feet apart) shall be placed in the trench.
- 19. Special 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 pump jack 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.

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE INSTALLED PIPELINES

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

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 et seq. (1982) with regards to

Page 18 of 26

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 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to activity of 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. The holder shall be liable for damage or injury to the United States to the extent provided by 43 CFR Sec. 2883.1-4. The holder shall be held to a standard of strict liability for damage or injury to the United States resulting from pipe rupture, fire, or spills caused or substantially aggravated by any of the following within the right-of-way or permit area:
 - a. Activities of the holder including, but not limited to construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of the facility.
 - b. Activities of other parties including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Land clearing.
 - (2) Earth-disturbing and earth-moving work.
 - (3) Blasting.
 - (4) Vandalism and sabotage.
 - c. Acts of God.

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

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

5. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil, salt water, or other pollutant should be discharged from the pipeline

system, impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil, salt water, or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of 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 resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as he deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including, where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve the holder of any responsibility as provided herein.

- 6. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-of-way width of _______ feet. If the pipeline route follows an existing road or buried pipeline right-of-way, the surface pipeline must be installed no farther than 10 feet from the edge of the road or buried pipeline right-of-way. If existing surface pipelines prevent this distance, the proposed surface pipeline must be installed immediately adjacent to the outer surface pipeline. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to existing roads or right-of-ways.
- 7. No blading or clearing of any vegetation will be allowed unless approved in writing by the Authorized Officer.
- 8. The holder shall install the pipeline on the surface in such a manner that will minimize suspension of the pipeline across low areas in the terrain. In hummocky of duney areas, the pipeline will be "snaked" around hummocks and dunes rather then suspended across these features.
- 9. The pipeline shall be buried with a minimum of <u>24</u> inches under all roads, "two-tracks," and trails. Burial of the pipe will continue for 20 feet on each side of each crossing. The condition of the road, upon completion of construction, shall be returned to at least its former state with no bumps or dips remaining in the road surface.
- 10. The 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 of the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.
- 11. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder will install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound resource management practices.
- 12. Excluding the pipe, all above-ground structures not subject to safety requirement shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint

used shall be a color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" – **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2; designated by the Rocky Mountain Five State Interagency Committee.

- 13. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the right-of-way and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the holder's name, BLM serial number, and the product being transported. Signs will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.
- 14. The holder shall not use the pipeline route as a road for purposes other than routine maintenance as determined necessary by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the holder. The holder will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway.
- 15. 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 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.
- 16. The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, powerline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.
- 17. Surface pipelines must be less than or equal to 4 inches and a working pressure below 125 psi.

18. Special Stipulations:

a. 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 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.

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.

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 et seq. (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 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the 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"

Page 22 of 26

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.
- 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:

Page 23 of 26

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

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, 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. 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 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.

Page 24 of 26

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.

Page 25 of 26

Seed Mixture for LPC Sand/Shinnery Sites

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 shall be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed shall be either certified or registered seed. The seed container shall 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). 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. Seeding shall be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the Authorized Officer. Evaluation of growth may 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	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains Bristlegrass	5lbs/A
Sand Bluestem	5lbs/A
Little Bluestem	3lbs/A
Big Bluestem	6lbs/A
Plains Coreopsis	2lbs/A
Sand Dropseed	1lbs/A

^{*}Pounds of pure live seed:

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

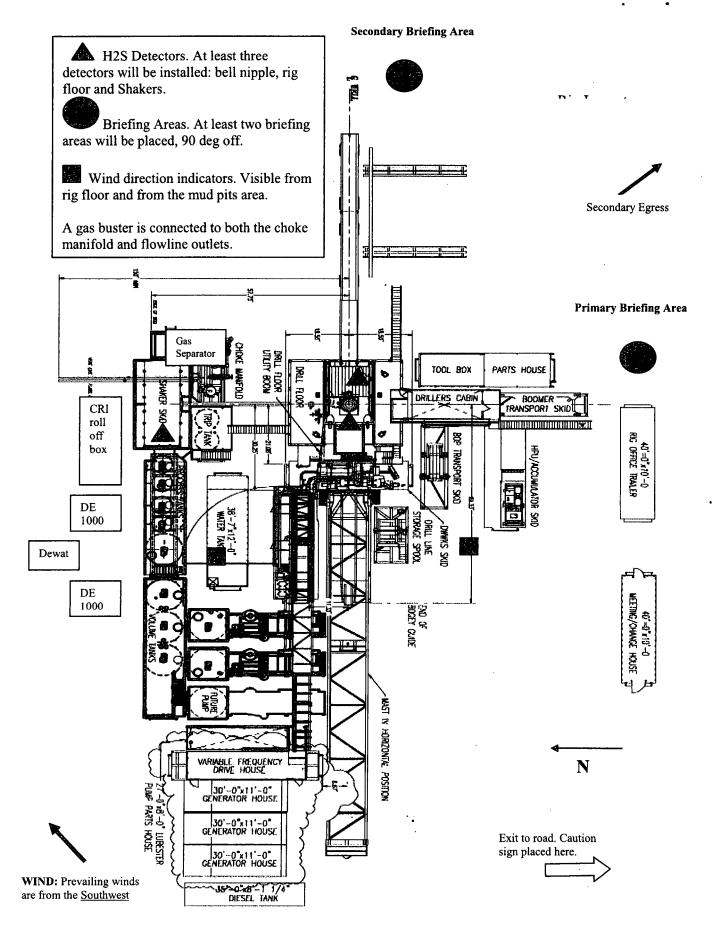


Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan Taco Cat 27-34 Federal Com 11H

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

1. Escape

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





Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan New Mexico

Scope

This contingency plan establishes guidelines for the public, all company employees, and contract employees who's work activities may involve exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas.

While drilling this well, it is possible to encounter H2S bearing formations. At all times, the first barrier to control H2S emissions will be the drilling fluid, which will have a density high enough to control influx.

Objective

- 1. Provide an immediate and predetermined response plan to any condition when H2S is detected. All H2S detections in excess of 10 parts per million (ppm) concentration are considered an Emergency.
- 2. Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of hydrogen sulfide into the atmosphere.
- 3. Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.
- 4. Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

Discussion

Implementation: This plan with all details is to be fully implemented

before drilling to commence.

Emergency response

Procedure:

This section outlines the conditions and denotes steps

to be taken in the event of an emergency.

Emergency equipment

Procedure:

This section outlines the safety and emergency

equipment that will be required for the drilling of this

well.

Training provisions: This section outlines the training provisions that must

be adhered to prior to drilling.

Drilling emergency call lists: Included are the telephone numbers of all persons to

be contacted should an emergency exist.

Briefing: This section deals with the briefing of all people

involved in the drilling operation.

Public safety: Public safety personnel will be made aware of any

potential evacuation and any additional support

needed.

Check lists: Status check lists and procedural check lists have been

included to insure adherence to the plan.

General information: A general information section has been included to

supply support information.

Hydrogen Sulfide Training

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

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

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

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

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

Service company and visiting personnel

- A. Each service company that will be on this well will be notified if the zone contains H2S.
- B. Each service company must provide for the training and equipment of their employees before they arrive at the well site.
- C. Each service company will be expected to attend a well site briefing

Emergency Equipment Requirements

1. Well control equipment

The well shall have hydraulic BOP equipment for the anticipated pressures. Equipment is to be tested on installation and follow Oxy Well Control standard, as well as BLM Onshore Order #2.

Special control equipment:

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

2. <u>Protective equipment for personnel</u>

- A. Four (4) 30-minute positive pressure air packs (2 at each briefing area) on location.
- B. Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations.
- C. Radio / cell telephone communication will be available at the rig.
 - Rig floor and trailers.
 - Vehicle.

3. Hydrogen sulfide sensors and alarms

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

4. Visual Warning Systems

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

Caution – potential poison gas Hydrogen sulfide No admittance without authorization

Wind sock – wind streamers:

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

Condition flags

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

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

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

5. Mud Program

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

Mud inspection devices:

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

6. Metallurgy

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

7. Well Testing

No drill stem test will be performed on this well.

8. Evacuation plan

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

9. Designated area

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

Emergency procedures

- A. In the event of any evidence of H2S level above 10 ppm, take the following steps:
 - 1. The Driller will pick up off bottom, shut down the pumps, slow down the pipe rotation.
 - 2. Secure and don escape breathing equipment, report to the upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
 - 3. All personnel on location will be accounted for and emergency search should begin for any missing, the Buddy System will be implemented.
 - 4. Order non-essential personnel to leave the well site, order all essential personnel out of the danger zone and upwind to the nearest designated safe briefing / muster area.
 - 5. Entrance to the location will be secured to a higher level than our usual "Meet and Greet" requirement, and the proper condition flag will be displayed at the entrance to the location.
 - 6. Take steps to determine if the H2S level can be corrected or suppressed and, if so, proceed as required.

B. If uncontrollable conditions occur:

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

- 2. Remove all personnel to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area or off location.
- 3. Notify public safety personnel of safe briefing / muster area.
- 4. An assigned crew member will blockade the entrance to the location. No unauthorized personnel will be allowed entry to the location.
- 5. Proceed with best plan (at the time) to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety procedures.

C. Responsibility:

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

All personnel:

- 1. On alarm, don escape unit and report to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area upw
- 2. Check status of personnel (buddy system).
- 3. Secure breathing equipment.
- 4. Await orders from supervisor.

Drill site manager:

- 1. Don escape unit if necessary and report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
- 2. Coordinate preparations of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher and driller (using the buddy system).
- 3. Determine H2S concentrations.
- 4. Assess situation and take control measures.

Tool pusher:

- 1. Don escape unit Report to up nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
- 2. Coordinate preparation of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher drill site manager (using the buddy system).
- 3. Determine H2S concentration.
- 4. Assess situation and take control measures.

Driller:

1. Don escape unit, shut down pumps, continue

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

Derrick man Floor man #1 Floor man #2 1. Will remain in briefing / muster area until instructed by supervisor.

Mud engineer:

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

Safety personnel:

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

Taking a kick

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

Open-hole logging

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

Running casing or plugging

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

Ignition procedures

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

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

Instructions for igniting the well

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

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

Status check list

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

Thecked by:	Date:	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Procedural check list during H2S events

Perform each tour:

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

Perform each week:

- 1. Check each piece of breathing equipment to make sure that demand or forced air regulator is working. This requires that the bottle be opened and the mask assembly be put on tight enough so that when you inhale, you receive air or feel air flow.
- 2. BOP skills (well control drills).
- 3. Check supply pressure on BOP accumulator stand by source.
- 4. Check breathing equipment mask assembly to see that straps are loosened and turned back, ready to put on.
- 5. Check pressure on breathing equipment air bottles to make sure they are charged to full volume. (Air quality checked for proper air grade "D" before bringing to location)
- 6. Confirm pressure on all supply air bottles.
- 7. Perform breathing equipment drills with on-site personnel.
- 8. Check the following supplies for availability.
 - A. Emergency telephone list.
 - B. Hand operated H2S detectors and tubes.

General evacuation plan

- 1. When the company approved supervisor (Drill Site Manager, consultant, rig pusher, or driller) determines the H2S gas cannot be limited to the well location and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan.
- 2. Drill Site Manager or designee will notify local government agency that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.
- 3. Company or contractor safety personnel that have been trained in the use of H2S detection equipment and self-contained breathing equipment will monitor H2S concentrations, wind directions, and area of exposure. They will delineate the outer perimeter of the hazardous gas area. Extension to the evacuation area will be determined from information gathered.
- 4. Law enforcement personnel (state police, police dept., fire dept., and sheriff's dept.) Will be called to aid in setting up and maintaining road blocks. Also, they will aid in evacuation of the public if necessary.
- 5. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, company safety personnel will determine when the area is safe for re-entry.

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

Emergency actions

Well blowout – if emergency

- 1. Evacuate all personnel to "Safe Briefing / Muster Areas" or off location if needed.
- 2. If sour gas evacuate rig personnel.
- 3. If sour gas evacuate public within 3000 ft radius of exposure.
- 4. Don SCBA and shut well in if possible using the buddy system.
- 5. Notify Drilling Superintendent and call 911 for emergency help (fire dept and ambulance) if needed.
- 6. Implement the Blowout Contingency Plan, and Drilling Emergency Action Plan.
- 6. Give first aid as needed.

Person down location/facility

- 1. If immediately possible, contact 911. Give location and wait for confirmation.
- 2. Don SCBA and perform rescue operation using buddy system.

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

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

Table i Toxicity of various gases

Common	Chemical	Specific	Threshold	Hazardous	Lethal concentration
name	formula	gravity	limit	limit	(3)
		(sc=1)	(1)	(2)	
Hydrogen	Hcn	0.94	10 ppm	150 ppm/hr	300 ppm
Cyanide					
Hydrogen	H2S	1.18	10 ppm	250 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfide					
Sulfur	So2	2.21	5 ppm	-	1000 ppm
Dioxide			• •		••
Chlorine	C12	2.45	1 ppm	4 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon	Co	0.97	50 ppm	400 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Monoxide				11	11
Carbon	Co2	1.52	5000 ppm	5%	10%
Dioxide			rr		
Methane	Ch4	0.55	90,000 ppm	Combustibl	e above 5% in air

- 1) threshold limit concentration at which it is believed that all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects.
- 2) hazardous limit concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.
- 3) lethal concentration concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

Table ii Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide

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

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

^{*}at 15.00 psia and 60'f.

Use of self-contained breathing equipment (SCBA)

- 1. Written procedures shall be prepared covering safe use of SCBA's in dangerous atmosphere, which might be encountered in normal operations or in emergencies. Personnel shall be familiar with these procedures and the available SCBA.
- 2 SCBA's shall be inspected frequently at random to insure that they are properly used, cleaned, and maintained.
- 3. Anyone who may use the SCBA's shall be trained in how to insure proper facepiece to face seal. They shall wear SCBA's in normal air and then wear them in a
 test atmosphere. (note: such items as facial hair {beard or sideburns} and
 eyeglasses will not allow proper seal.) Anyone that may be reasonably expected
 to wear SCBA's should have these items removed before entering a toxic
 atmosphere. A special mask must be obtained for anyone who must wear
 eyeglasses or contact lenses.
- 4. Maintenance and care of SCBA's:
 - a. A program for maintenance and care of SCBA's shall include the following:
 - 1. Inspection for defects, including leak checks.
 - 2. Cleaning and disinfecting.
 - 3. Repair.
 - 4. Storage.
 - b. Inspection, self-contained breathing apparatus for emergency use shall be inspected monthly.
 - 1. Fully charged cylinders.
 - 2. Regulator and warning device operation.
 - 3. Condition of face piece and connections.
 - 4. Rubber parts shall be maintained to keep them pliable and prevent deterioration.
 - c. Routinely used SCBA's shall be collected, cleaned and disinfected as frequently as necessary to insure proper protection is provided.
- 5. Persons assigned tasks that requires use of self-contained breathing equipment shall be certified physically fit (medically cleared) for breathing equipment usage at least annually.
- 6. SCBA's should be worn when:
 - A. Any employee works near the top or on top of any tank unless test reveals less than 10 ppm of H2S.

- B. When breaking out any line where H2S can reasonably be expected.
- C. When sampling air in areas to determine if toxic concentrations of H2S exists.
- D. When working in areas where over 10 ppm H2S has been detected.
- E. At any time there is a doubt as to the H2S level in the area to be entered.

Rescue First aid for H2S poisoning

Do not panic!

Remain calm - think!

- 1. Don SCBA breathing equipment.
- 2. Remove victim(s) utilizing buddy system to fresh air as quickly as possible. (go up-wind from source or at right angle to the wind. Not down wind.)
- 3. Briefly apply chest pressure arm lift method of artificial respiration to clean the victim's lungs and to avoid inhaling any toxic gas directly from the victim's lungs.
- 4. Provide for prompt transportation to the hospital, and continue giving artificial respiration if needed.
- 5. Hospital(s) or medical facilities need to be informed, before-hand, of the possibility of H2S gas poisoning no matter how remote the possibility is.
- 6. Notify emergency room personnel that the victim(s) has been exposed to H2S gas.

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

Revised CM 6/27/2012

OXY

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)
TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM
TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H

WB00

Plan: Permitting Plan

Standard Planning Report

07 March, 2018

Planning Report

Database: Company: HOPSPP

ENGINEERING DESIGNS

Project:

Site:

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Well:

TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H

Wellbore:

WB00

Design:

Permitting Plan

Próject

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Map System: Geo Datum: Map Zone:

US State Plane 1983 North American Datum 1983 New Mexico Eastern Zone

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:

MD Reference: North Reference:

System Datum:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H

Datum @ 3662.30ft Datum @ 3662.30ft

Minimum Curvature

Mean Sea Level

Using geodetic scale factor

Site

TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM

Site Position:

Northing:

498,686.80 usft

Latitude:

32° 22' 9.142705 N

From:

Мар

Easting:

746,647.78 usft

Longitude:

103° 40' 6.040188 W

Position Uncertainty:

Slot Radius:

13.200 in

Grid Convergence:

0.36

Well

TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H

Well Position

+N/-S

0.00 ft 0.00 ft

50.00 ft

Northing:

498,686.80 usft

746,647.78 usft

Latitude: 32° 22' 9.142705 N

Position Uncertainty

+E/-W

Easting: 0.00 ft Wellhead Elevation:

0.00 ft

Longitude: **Ground Level:** 103° 40' 6.040188 W

3,635.80 ft

Wellbore

WB00

Magnetics

Model Name

Permitting Plan

Sample Date

Declination (°)

Dip Angle (°)

Field Strength

(nT)

HDGM

2/14/2018

6.83

60.17

48,198

Design

Audit Notes: Version:

Phase:

PROTOTYPE

Tie On Depth:

0.00

Vertical Section:

Depth From (TVD) (ft)

0.00

+N/-S (ft) 0.00

+E/-W (ft) 0.00

Direction (°) 179.12

Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)	TFO (°)	Target
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
7,169.00		0.00	7,169.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7,669.18	10.00	21.59	7,666.65	40.50	16.03	2.00	2.00	0.00	21.59	
8,474.17	10.00	21.59	8,459,40	170.52	67.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
8,974.36	0.00	179.60	8,957.04	211.02	83.51	2.00	-2.00	0.00	180.00	TACO_CAT_11H_F
9,874.36	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-361.92	87.54	10.00	10.00	0.00	179.60	
19,633.99	90,00	179.60	9,530.00	-10,121.32	156.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	TACO CAT 11H E

Planning Report

Database: Company: Project:

Site:

Well:

HOPSPP

ENGINEERING DESIGNS

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H

TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM

Wellbore: **WB00** Permitting Plan

Design:

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

Well TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H

Datum @ 3662.30ft Datum @ 3662.30ft

Grid

	Planned	Survey
- 1		

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Measure				Vertical		· .	Vertical	Dogleg	Build	Turn	
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
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200		0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
300		0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
400		0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
500		0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
600		0.00	0.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
700		0.00	0.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
800		0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
900	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
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1,500		0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1,600		0.00	0.00	1,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1,700		0.00	0.00	1,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1,800		0.00	0.00	1,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
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2,100		0.00	0.00	2,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,300		0.00	0.00	2,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,400		0.00	0.00	2,400.00	0.00	0.00	0:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,500		0.00	0.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,600		0.00	0.00	2,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,700		0.00	0.00	2,700,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,800		0.00	0.00	2,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,900	.00	0.00	0.00	2,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,000	.00	0.00	0.00	3.000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,100		0.00	0.00	3,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,200		0.00	0.00	3,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,300		0.00	0.00	3,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,400		0.00	0.00	3,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,500		0.00	0.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,600		0.00	0.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,700		0.00	0.00	3,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,800		0.00	0.00	3,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,900	.00	0.00	0.00	3,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4,000	00	0.00	0.00	4,000,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4,100		0.00	0.00	4,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4,200		0.00	0.00	4,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4,300		0.00	0.00	4,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4,300		0.00	0.00	4,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4,500		0.00	0.00	4,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4,600		0.00	0.00	4,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4,700	.00	0.00	0.00	4,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4,800		0.00	0.00	4,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4,900		0.00	0.00	4,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
				•							
5,000		0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5,100		0.00	0.00	5,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5,200		0.00	0.00	5,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5,300	.00	0.00	0.00	5,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	

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Planning Report

Database: Company: HOPSPP

ENGINEERING DESIGNS

Project:

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM
TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H

Well: TACO Wellbore: WB00

Design: Permitting Plan

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:

MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H

Datum @ 3662,30ft Datum @ 3662,30ft

Grid

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Measured			Vertical			Vertical	Dogleg	Build	Turn
Depth	Inclination	Azimuth	Depth	+N/-S	+E/-W	Section	Rate	Rate	Rate
(ft)	(°)	(9)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(°/100ft)	(°/100ft)	(°/100ft)
5,400.00	0.00	0.00	5,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,500.00	0.00	0.00	5,500,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,600.00	0.00	0.00	5,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.700.00	0.00	0.00	5,700,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,800.00	0.00	0.00	5,800,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00
5,900.00	0.00	0.00	5,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,100.00	0.00	0.00	6,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,200.00	0.00	0.00	6,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,300.00	0.00	0.00	6,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,400.00	0.00	0.00	6,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,500.00	0.00	0.00	6,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,600.00	0.00	0.00	6,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,700.00	0.00	0.00	6,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,800.00	0.00	0.00	6,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,900.00	0.00	0.00	6,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,100.00	0.00	0.00	7,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,169.00	0.00	0.00	7,169.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,200.00	0.62	21.59	7,200.00	0.16	0.06	-0.15	2.00	2.00	0.00
7,300.00	2.62	21.59	7,299.95	2.78	1.10	-2.77	2.00	2.00	0.00
7,400.00	4.62	21.59	7,399.75	8.66	3.43	-8.60	2.00	2.00	0.00
7,500.00	6.62	21.59	7,499.26	17.76	7.03	-17.65	2.00	2.00	0.00
7,600.00	8.62	21.59	7,598.38	30.09	11.91	-29.90	2.00	2.00	0.00
7,669.18	10.00	21.59	7,666.65	40.50	16.03	-40,25	2.00	2.00	0.00
7,700.00	10.00	21.59	7,696.99	45.48	18.00	-45.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,800.00	10.00	21.59	7,795.47	61.63	24.39	-61.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,900.00	10.00	21.59	7,893.95	77.78	30.78	-77.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,000.00	10.00	21.59	7,992.43	93.93	37.17	-93.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,100.00	10.00	21.59	8,090.91	110.08	43,57	-109.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,200.00	10.00	21.59	8,189.39	126.24	49.96	-125.45	0.00	-0.00	0.00
8,300.00	10.00	21.59	8,287.87	142.39	56.35	-141.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,400.00	10.00	21.59	8,386.35	158.54	62.74	-157.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,474.17	10.00	21.59	8,459.40	170.52	67.49	-169.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,500.00 8,600.00	9.49 7.49	21.59 21.59	8,484.85 8,583.75	174.59 188.31	69.09	-173.50	2.00 2.00	-2.00 -2.00	0.00
•					74.53	-187.14			0.00
8,700.00	5.49	21.59	8,683.11	198,81	78.68	-197.58	2.00	-2.00	0.00
8,800.00	3.49	21.59	8,782.79	206.09	81.56	-204.80	2.00	-2.00	0.00
8,900.00	1.49	21.59	8,882,70	210.12	83.16	-208.81	2.00	-2.00	0.00
8,974.36 9,000.00	0.00 2.56	179.60 179.60	8,957.04 8,982.68	211.02 210.45	83.51 83.52	-209.71 -209.13	2.00 10.00	-2.00 10.00	0.00
9,100.00	12.56	179.60	9,081.68	197.30	83.61	-195.99	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,200.00	22.56	179.60	9,176.90	167.16	83.82	-165.85	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,300.00	32.56	179.60	9,265.44	120.94	84.15	-119.63	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,400.00	42.56 52.56	179.60 179.60	9,344.60 9,411.99	60.06 -13.65	84.58 85.09	-58.75 14.96	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,500.00	52.56	179.60		-13.65		14.96	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,600.00	62.56	179.60	9,465.56	-97.94	85.69	99.25	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,700.00	72.56	179.60	9,503.68	-190.25	86.34	191.56	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,800.00	82.56	179.60	9,525.18	-287.78	87.02	289.09	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,874.36	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-361.92	87.54 97.72	363.23	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,900.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-387.57	87.72	388.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,000.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-487.57	88.43	488.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,100.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-587.56	89.13	588.87	0.00	0.00	0.00

Planning Report

Database: Company:

HOPSPP

ENGINEERING DESIGNS

Project: PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983) Site:

TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM

Well: TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H WB00 Wellbore:

Design: Permitting Plan Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:

MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H

Datum @ 3662.30ft Datum @ 3662.30ft

Grid

lanned Survey	e e e	erikan di kacamatan da kabupaten da kabupaten da kabupaten da kabupaten da kabupaten da kabupaten da kabupaten Kabupaten da kabupaten da kabupat				i de la compansión de la c La compansión de la compa	•	,	
	10.0			: :		1			
Measured Depth	Inclination	Azimuth	Vertical Depth	+N/-S	+E/-W	Vertical Section	Dogleg Rate	Build Rate	Turn Rate
(ft)	(°)	(°)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(°/100ft)	(°/100ft)	(°/100ft)
		470.00	0.500.00	707.50	00.54	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,300.00	90.00	179,60	9,530.00	-787.56	90.54	788.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,400.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-887.56	91.24	888.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,500.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-987.55	91.94	988.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,600.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-1,087.55	92.64	1,088.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,700.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-1,187.55	93.35	1,188.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,800.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-1,287.55	94.05	1,288.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,900.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-1,387.54	94.75	1,388.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,000.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-1,487.54	95.46	1,488.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,100.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-1,587.54	96.16	1,588.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,200.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-1,687.54	96.86	1,688.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,300.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-1,787.53	97.57	1,788.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,400.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-1,887.53	98.27	1,888.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,500,00	90.00	179.60	9,530,00	-1,987.53	98,97	1,988,82	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,600.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-2,087.53	99.68	2,088.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,700.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-2,187.52	100.38	2,188.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,800.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-2,287.52	101.08	2,288,81	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,900.00	90.00	179.60	9,530,00	-2,387.52	101.79	2,388.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
·	00.00	470.00	0.500.00	-2,487.52	102,49				
12,000,00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00			2,488.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,100.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-2,587.51	103.19	2,588.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,200.00	90.00	179.60 179.60	9,530.00 9,530.00	-2,687.51 2,797.51	103.90 104.60	2,688.79 2,788.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,300.00 12,400.00	90.00 90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-2,787.51 -2,887.51	104.60	2,788.79	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
12,400.00									
12,500.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-2,987.50	106.00	2,988.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,600.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-3,087.50	106.71	3,088.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,700.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-3,187.50	107.41	3,188.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,800.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-3,287.50	108.11	3,288.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,900.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-3,387.49	108.82	3,388.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,000.00	90.00	179,60	9,530,00	-3,487,49	109.52	3,488,77	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,100.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-3,587.49	110.22	3,588.76	0.00	0.00	0,00
13,200.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-3,687.49	110.93	3,688.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,300.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-3,787.48	111.63	3,788.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,400.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-3,887.48	112.33	3,888.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,500.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-3,987.48	113.04	3,988.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,600.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-4,087.48	113.74	4,088.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,700.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-4,187.47	114.44	4,188.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,800.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-4,287.47	115.15	4,288.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,900.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-4,387.47	115.85	4,388.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,000.00	90.00	179.60	9,530,00	-4,487.47	116,55	4,488.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,100.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-4,587.46	117.25	4,588.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,200.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-4,687.46	117.25	4,688.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,300,00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-4,787.46	118.66	4,788.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,400.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-4,887.46	119.36	4,888.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
, ,									
14,500.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-4,987.45	120.07	4,988.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,600.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-5,087.45	120.77	5,088.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,700.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-5,187.45	121.47	5,188.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,800.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-5,287.45	122.18	5,288.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,900.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-5,387.44	122.88	5,388.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,000.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-5,487.44	123.58	5,488.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,100.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-5,587.44	124.29	5,588.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,200.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-5,687.44	124.99	5,688.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,300.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-5,787.43	125.69	5,788.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,400.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-5,887.43	126.40	5,888.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,500.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-5,987.43	127.10				
15 500 00	90.00	179.60	9.53U.UU	-0.95/43	127.10	5.988.68	0.00	0.00	0.00

Planning Report

Database: Company: HOPSPP

ENGINEERING DESIGNS

Project: Site: PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM

Well: Wellbore:

TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H

; WB00

Design:

Permitting Plan

Tali salah ang talah 1922 - Talihan Barat (1921) ing talah 1923 - Paga (1921) ing Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference:

North Reference: Survey Calculation Method: Well TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H

Datum @ 3662,30ft Datum @ 3662.30ft

Grid

Minimum Curvature

ned Survey										
Measured			Vertical			Vertical	Dogleg	Build	Turn	
Depth (ft)	Inclination	Azimuth	Depth (ft)	+N/-S	+E/-W	Section (ft)	Rate (°/100ft)	Rate (°/100ft)	Rate (°/100ft)	
(11.)	(°)	(°)	(iy	(ft)	(ft)	. 09	(/ louit)	(///00/1)	(710010)	
15,700.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-6,187.42	128.51 •	6,188.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	•
15,800.00	90.00	179.60	9.530.00	-6,287.42	129.21	6,288.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15,900.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-6,387.42	129.91	6,388.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,000.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-6,487.42	130.61	6,488.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,100.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-6,587.42	131.32	6,588.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,200.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-6,687.41	132.02	6,688.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,300.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-6,787.41	132.72	6,788.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,400.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-6,887.41	133.43	6,888.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,500.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-6,987.41	134.13	6,988.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,600.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-7,087.40	134.83	7,088.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,700.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-7,187.40	135.54	7,188.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,800.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-7,287.40	136.24	7,288.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,900.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-7,387.40	136.94	7,388.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,000.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-7,487.39	137.65	7,488.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,100.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-7,587.39	138.35	7,588.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,200.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-7,687.39	139.05	7,688.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,300,00	90.00	179.60	9,530,00	-7,787,39	139.76	7,788.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,400.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-7,887.38	140.46	7,888.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,500.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-7,987.38	141.16	7,988.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,600.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-8,087.38	141.87	8,088.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,700.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-8,187.38	142.57	8,188.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,800.00	90.00	179.60	9.530.00	-8,287.37	143.27	8,288.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,900.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-8,387.37	143.97	8,388.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,000.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-8,487.37	144.68	8,488.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,100.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-8,587.37	145.38	8,588.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,200.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-8,687,36	146.08	8,688.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,300.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-8,787.36	146.79	8,788.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,400.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-8,887.36	147.49	8,888.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,500.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-8,987.36	148.19	8,988.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,600.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-9,087.35	148.90	9,088.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,700.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-9,187.35	149.60	9,188.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,800.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-9,287.35	150.30	9,288.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,900.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-9,387.35	151.01	9,388.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,000.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-9,487.34	151.71	9,488.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,100.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-9,587.34	152.41	9,588.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,200.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-9,687.34	153.12	9,688.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,300.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-9,787.34	153.82	9,788.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,400.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-9,887.33	154.52	9,888.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,500.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-9,987.33	155.22	9,988.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,600.00	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-10,087.33	155.93	10,088.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,633.99	90.00	179.60	9,530.00	-10,121,32	156.17	10,122.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Planning Report

Database: Company:

Well:

Design:

HOPSPP

ENGINEERING DESIGNS PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Project: Site:

TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H

Wellbore:

WB00 Permitting Plan Local Co-ordinate Reference:

Well TACO CAT 27-34 FED COM 11H

TVD Reference:

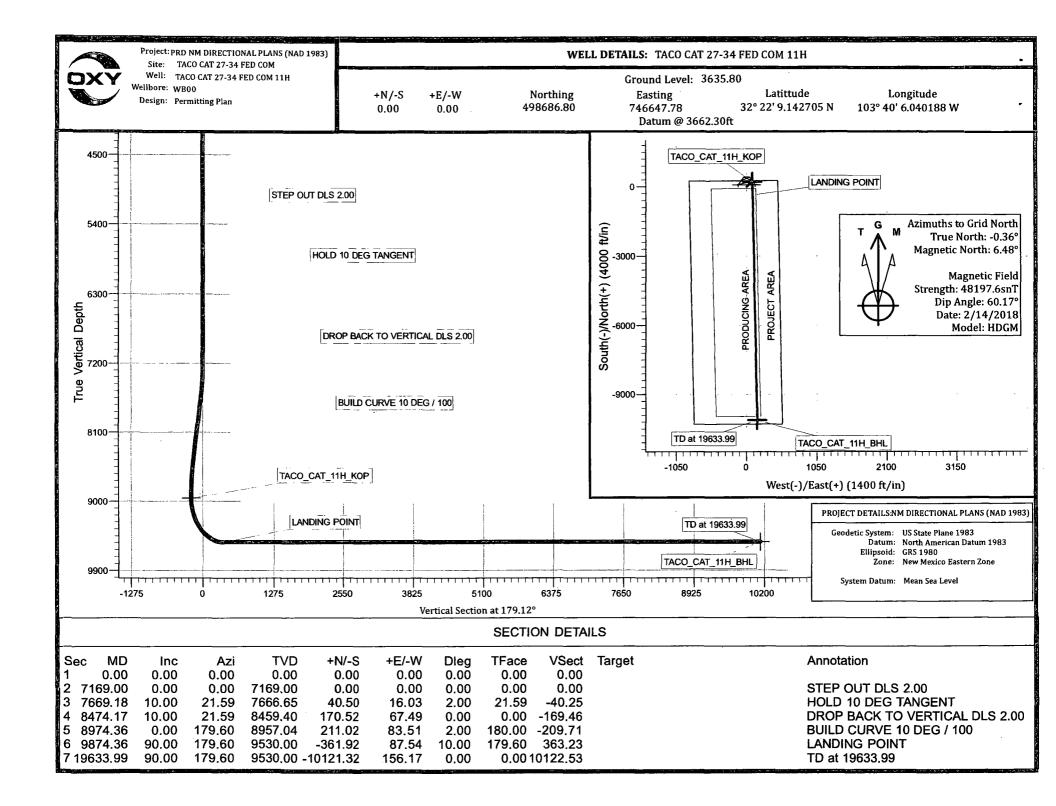
Datum @ 3662.30ft

MD Reference:

North Reference: Survey Calculation Method: Datum @ 3662.30ft

Design Targets	~ .						-	
Target Name - hit/miss target D - Shape	ip Angle (°)	Dip Dir. (°)	TVD (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Northing (usft)	Easting (usft) Latitude	Longitude
TACO_CAT_11H_KO - plan hits target cente - Point	0.00 er	0.00	8,957.04	211.02	83.51	498,897.81	746,731.29 32° 22' 11.225548 N	103° 40' 5.051206
TACO_CAT_11H_BHL - plan hits target cente - Point	0.00 er	0.00	9,530.00	-10,121.32	156,17	488,565.93	746,803.94 32° 20' 28.985173 N	103° 40' 4.952762

Measured Depth (ft)	Vertical Depth (ft)	Local Coord +N/-S (ft)	linates +E/-W (ft)	Comment
7,169.00	7,169.00	0.00	0.00	STEP OUT DLS 2.00
7,669.18	7,666.65	40.50	16.03	HOLD 10 DEG TANGENT
8,474.17	8,459.40	170.52	67.49	DROP BACK TO VERTICAL DLS 2.00
8,974.36	8,957.04	211.02	83,51	BUILD CURVE 10 DEG / 100
9.874.36	9,530,00	-361.92	87,54	LANDING POINT
19.633.99	9,530.00	-10.121.32	156,17	TD at 19633,99



OXY USA Inc. - Taco Cat 27-34 Federal Com 11H - Drill Plan

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	9530'	Pilot Hole Depth	N/A
MD at TD:	19634'	Deepest Expected fresh water:	816'

Delaware Basin

Formation	TVD - RKB	. Expected Fluids
Rustler	816	Losses
Salado	3662	
Castile	3132	Oil/Gas
Lamar/Delaware	4698	Oil/Gas
Bell Canyon	4745	
Cherry Canyon	5625	
Brushy Canyon	6865	Oil/Gas
Bone Spring	8584	Oil/Gas
1st Bone Spring	9550	Oil/Gas
2nd Bone Spring	9961	Oil/Gas

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

2. Casing Program

Buoyant Buoyant

Hole Size	Casing Int	erval	Csg. Size	Weight	Grade	Conn.	SF	ISF Kursti	Body SF	Joint SF
(in)	From (ft)	To (ft)	(in)	(lbs)	Graue	Conn.	Collapse		Tension	Tension
17.5	0	866	13.375	54.5	J-55	BTC	1.125	1.2	1.4	1.4
12.25	0	8874	9.625	43.5	L-80	BTC	1.125	1.2	1.4	1.4
8.5	0	19634	5.5	20	P-110	DQX	1.125	1.2	1.4	1.4
							SF Values will meet or Exceed			ceed

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.h

*OXY requests the option to set casing shallower yet still below the salts if losses or hole conditions require this. Cement volumes may be adjusted if casing is set shallower and a DV tool may be run in case hole conditions merit pumping a second stage cement job to comply with permitted top of cement. If cement circulated to surface during first stage we will drop a cancelation cone and not pump the second stage.

	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.	Y
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	Y
Will the intermediate pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating of the casing?	Y
enternational de la company	

Surface Use Plan of Operations

Operator Name/Number: OXY USA Inc. - 16696

Lease Name/Number: Taco Cat 27-34 Federal Com.#11H

Pool Name/Number: Red Tank Bone Spring 51683

Surface Location: <u>260 FNL 855 FWL NWNW (D) Sec 27 T22S R32E - NMNM69376</u>
Bottom Hole Location: <u>180 FSL 940 FWL SWSW (M) Sec 34 T22S R32E - NMNM134875</u>

1. Existing Roads

a. A copy of the USGS "Bootleg Ridge, NM" quadrangle map is attached showing the proposed location. The well location is spotted on the map, which shows the existing road system.

b. The well was staked by Terry J. Asel, Certificate No. 15079 on 12/26/17, certified 2/7/18.

c. Directions to Location: From the intersection of NM State Hwy 128 and CR 798 (Red Rd), go north on CR 798 for 7.3 miles. Turn right and go northeast on caliche road for 2.7 miles, continue east/southeast for 2.5 miles. Turn right and go southeast for 0.5 miles. Turn left on proposed road and go east for 56', turn left and go north for 40' to location.

2. New or Reconstructed Access Roads:

- a. A new access road will be built. The access road will run 56' east and 40' north through pasture to the southwest portion of the pad.
- b. The maximum width of the road will be 14'. It will be crowned and made up of 6" of rolled and compacted caliche. Water will be deflected, as necessary, to avoid accumulation and prevent surface erosion.
- c. Surface material will be native caliche. This material will be obtained from a BLM approved pit nearest in proximity to the location. The average grade will be approximately 1%.
- d. No cattle guards, grates or fence cuts will be required. Turnouts every 1000' as needed.
- e. Blade, water and repair existing caliche roads as needed.
- f. Water Bars will be incorporated every 200' during the construction of the road.

3. Location of Existing Wells:

Existing wells within a one mile radius of the proposed well are shown on attached plat.

4. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Facilities:

- a. In the event the well is found productive, the Red Tank 27-28 Federal Central Tank Battery would be utilized and the necessary production equipment will be installed at the well site. See proposed facilities layout diagram.
- b. All flow lines will adhere to API standards. They will consist of 6 4" composite flowlines operating <75% MAWP. Surface and 3-4" steel gas lines operating <1500psig, buried, lines to follow surveyed route. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 2827.9' in length crossing USA Land in Sections 27, T22S R31E, NMPM Lea County and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline survey, see attached. Two 12" composite water line pipe operating <750 psig, buried, lines to follow surveyed route. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 1026.1' in length crossing USA Land in Section 27, T22S R32E, NMPM Lea County and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline survey, see attached.
- c. Electric line will follow a route approved by the BLM. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 1303.2' in length crossing USA land in Sections 27, T22S R32E NMPM, Lea County, NM and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline survey, see attached.



OXY U.S.A. INC. NEW MEXICO STAKING FORM

,	1-8-18 TACO CAT 27-34 Fed # 11H 260' FNL 855' FWL Sec 27 T225	
Date Staked:	= 1 C T 27-34 Fed F 11.	
Lease / Well Name:	TACO (A) = 27 T225	R326
Legal Description.		NAD 83
Latitude:	32 02	NAD 83
Longitude:	-103° 40' 06.04"	NAD 83
		NAD 63
	119	NAD 83
Υ:	498686,90	
Elevation:	3635,8	NAD 83
Move information:		
-County:	Lea	
Surface Owner	Bcm.	
Nearest Residence:	?	
Nearest Water Well:		
V-Door:	EAST	
Top soil:	West	
Road Description:	SW Cor From WesT	
New Road:		
Upgrade Existing Road:		
Interim Reclamation:	30' EAST 50' NORTH	
Source of Caliche:	TESSIE BASSETT SANGUANUA HER RIM T.	Leon Dri
Onsite Attendees:	_ Asel Survey	11 -50M -UNG
11416	Jessie Bassett Tracy Hughes - BCM Vimh _ Asel Survey !-8-18	

d. See attached for additional information on the Red Tank 27-28 Central Tank Battery.

5. Location and types of Water Supply

This well will be drilled using a combination of water mud systems. It will be obtained from commercial water stations in the area and will be hauled to location by transport truck using existing and proposed roads.

6. Construction Materials:

Primary

All caliche utilized for the drilling pad and proposed access road will be obtained from an existing BLM/State/Fee approved pit or from prevailing deposits found on the location. Will use BLM recommended extra caliche from other locations close by for roads, if available.

Secondary

The secondary way of obtaining caliche to build locations and roads will be by "turning over" the location. This means, caliche will be obtained from the actual well site. A caliche permit will be obtained from BLM prior to pushing up any caliche. 2400 cubic yards is max amount of caliche needed for pad and roads. Amount will vary for each pad. The procedure below has been approved by BLM personnel:

- a. The top 6" of topsoil is pushed off and stockpiled along the side of the location.
- b. An approximate 120' X 120' area is used within the proposed well site to remove caliche.
- c. Subsoil is removed and piled alongside the 120' X 120' within the pad site.
- d. When caliche is found, material will be stockpiled within the pad site to build the location and road.
- e. Then subsoil is pushed back in the hole and caliche is spread accordingly across entire location and road.
- f. Once the well is drilled the stockpiled top soil will be used for interim reclamation and spread along areas where caliche is picked up and the location size is reduced. Neither caliche nor subsoil will be stockpiled outside of the well pad. Topsoil will be stockpiled along the edge of the pad as depicted in the attached plat.

7. Methods of Handling Waste Material:

- a. A closed loop system will be utilized consisting of above ground steel tanks and haul-off bins. Disposal of liquids, drilling fluids and cuttings will be disposed of at an approved facility. Solids-CRI, Liquids-Laguna
- b. All trash, junk and other waste material will be contained in trash cages or bins to prevent scattering. When the job is completed, all contents will be removed and disposed of in an approved sanitary landfill.
- c. The supplier, including broken sacks, will pickup slats remaining after completion of well.
- d. A Porto-john will be provided for the rig crews. This equipment will be properly maintained during the drilling and completion operations and will be removed when all operations are complete.
- e. Disposal of fluids to be transported will be by the following companies. TFH Ltd, Laguna SWD Facility
- 8. Ancillary Facilities: None needed.

9. Well Site Layout:

The proposed well site layout with dimensions of the pad layout and equipment location.

V-Door - East

CL Tanks - North

Pad – 330' X 470' – 3 Well Pad

10. Plans for Surface Reclamation:

a. After concluding the drilling and/or completion operations, if the well is found non-commercial, the caliche will be removed from the pad and transported to the original caliche pit or used for other drilling locations. The road will be reclaimed as directed by the BLM. The original topsoil will again be returned to the pad and contoured, as close as possible, to the original topography, and the area will be seeded with an approved BLM mixture to re-establish vegetation. b. If the well is deemed commercially productive, caliche from the areas of the pad site not required for operations will be reclaimed. The original topsoil will be returned to the area of the drill pad not necessary to operate the well. These unused areas of the drill pad will be contoured, as close as possible, to match the original topography, and the area will be seeded with an approved BLM mixture to re-establish vegetation.

11. Surface Ownership:

The surface is owned by the U.S. Government and is administered by the BLM. The surface is multiple use with the primary uses of the region for the grazing of livestock and the production of oil and gas. The surface is leased to: The Jimmy Mills GST Trust, 1602 Avenue J, Abernathy, TX 79311. They will be notified of our intention to drill prior to any activity.

12. Other Information:

- a. The vegetation cover is generally sparse consisting of mesquite, yucca, shinnery oak, sandsage and perennial native range grass. The topsoil is sandy in nature. Wildlife in the area is also sparse consisting of deer, coyotes, rabbits, rodents, reptiles, dove and quail.
- b. There is no permanent or live water in the general proximity of the location.
- c. There are no dwellings within one mile of the proposed well site.
- d. Cultural Resources Examination–This well is located in the Permian Basin PA. Payment to be determined by BLM. This well shares the same pad as the Taco Cat 27-34 Federal Com #21H, 31H.
- e. Copy of this application has been mailed to SWCA Environmental Consultants, 5647 Jefferson St. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109. No Potash leases within one mile of surface location.

13. Bond Coverage:

Bond coverage is Individual-NMB000862, Nationwide-ESB00226.

14. Operators Representatives:

The OXY Permian representatives responsible for ensuring compliance of the surface use plan are listed below:

Van Barton Supt. Operations

1502 West Commerce Dr. Carlsbad, NM 88220 Office – 575-628-4111 Cellular – 575-706-7671

Jim Wilson

Operation Specialist P.O. Box 50250 Midland, TX 79710 Cellular – 575-631-2442 Babatunde Cole Manager Asset P.O. Box 4294

Houston, TX Carlsbad, NM 88220

Office - 713-384-3072 Cellular - 832-294-3978

Cuong Q. Phan RMT Leader P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 77210 Office – 713-513-6645 Cellular – 281-832-0978