Form 3160-5 (June 2015) UNIT DEPARTMEN BUREAU OF I SUNDRY NOTICES Do not use this form for p	FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 1004-0137 Expires: January 31, 2018 5. Lease Serial No. NMNM093223 6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name	
	a 3160-3 (APD) for such proposals BS OCD HOBBS OCD	7. If Unit or CA/Agreement, Name and/or No.
1. Type of Well		8. Well Name and No.
Coil Well Gas Well Other     Anne of Operator	Contact: MELISSA SZUDER	API Well No.
3a. Address	Mail: mszudera@marathonoil.com         Image: Comparison of the second seco	10. Field and Pool or Exploratory Area
5555 SAN FELIPE STREET HOUSTON, TX 77056	Ph: 713-296-3179	WC-025 G08 S263412K
4. Location of Well <i>(Footage, Sec., T., R., M., or Sw</i> Sec 19 T26S R35E SESW 351FSL 1368F 32.022404 N Lat, 103.410240 W Lon		11. County or Parish, State LEA COUNTY, NM

#### 12. CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX(ES) TO INDICATE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPORT, OR OTHER DATA

TYPE OF SUBMISSION	TYPE OF ACTION			
Notice of Intent	Acidize	Deepen	Production (Start/Resume)	□ Water Shut-Off
_	Alter Casing	Hydraulic Fracturing	Reclamation	Well Integrity
Subsequent Report	Casing Repair	New Construction	Recomplete	🛛 Other
Final Abandonment Notice	🗖 Change Plans	Plug and Abandon	Temporarily Abandon	Change to Original A PD
	Convert to Injection	Plug Back	Water Disposal	

13. Describe Proposed or Completed Operation: Clearly state all pertinent details, including estimated starting date of any proposed work and approximate duration thereof. If the proposal is to deepen directionally or recomplete horizontally, give subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths of all pertinent markers and zones. Attach the Bond under which the work will be performed or provide the Bond No. on file with BLM/BIA. Required subsequent reports must be filed within 30 days following completion of the involved operations. If the operation results in a multiple completion or recompletion in a new interval, a Form 3160-4 must be filed once testing has been completed. Final Abandonment Notices must be filed only after all requirements, including reclamation, have been completed and the operator has determined that the site is ready for final inspection.

Marathon Oil Permian LLC respectfully requests a BOP variance for the Annular to be 5000 PSI on a 10,000 PSI BOP stack after 7? casing is set. See attached Well Control Plan.?

All previous COAs still apply expect the following: Variance approved to use a SM annie annular. The annular must be fested to full working pressure (SDOCYPSi).

14. I hereby certify	that the foregoing is true and correct. Electronic Submission #438320 verifie For MARATHON OIL PERM Committed to AFMSS for processing by ZO	AN'LLO	, sent to the Hobbs	
Name (Printed/T)	uped) MELISSA SZUDERA	Title	REGULATORY COMPLIANCE REI	D
Signature	(Electronic Submission)	Date 10/04/2018		
	THIS SPACE FOR FEDERA	LOR	STATE OFFICE USE	
certify that the applica	l, if any, are attached. Approval of this notice does not warrant or nt holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease		ETROLEUM ENGINEER	Date 10/05/2018
which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon. Office Hobbs				
	n 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a crime for any per- tious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter w			nt or agency of the United
(Instructions on page 2) ** BLM REVISED ** KZ				

### 1.1 WELL CONTROL - CERTIFICATIONS

#### **Required IADC/IWCF Well Control Certifications Supervisor Level:**

Any personnel who supervises or operates the BOP must possess a valid current IADC training certification and photo identification. This would include the onsite drilling supervisor, tool pusher/rig manager, driller, and any personnel that will be acting in these capacities. Another example of this may be a wireline or snubbing crew rigged up on the rig to assist the rig, the operator of each system must also have a valid control certification for their level of operation.

BLM recognizes IADC training as the industry approved <u>accredited</u> training. Online selfcertifications will not be acceptable. Enforcement actions for the lack of a valid Supervisory Level certificate shall be prompt action to correct the deficiency. Enforcement actions include but are not limited to immediate replacement of personnel lacking certifications, drilling operations being shut down or installment of a 10M annular.

IADC Driller Level for all Drillers and general knowledge for the Assistant Driller, Derrick Hands, Floor Hands and Motor Hands is recognized by the BLM; however, a Driller Level certification will need to be presented only if acting in a temporary Driller Level certification capacity.

#### Well Control-Position/Roles

IADC Well control training and certification is targeted toward each role, e.g., Supervisor Level toward those who direct, Driller Level to those who act, Introductory to those who need to know.

#### • Supervisor Level

- o Specifies and has oversight that the correct actions are carried out
- Role is to supervise well control equipment, training, testing, and well control events
- o Directs the testing of BOP and other well control equipment
- Regularly direct well control crew drills
- o Land based rigs usually runs the choke during a well kill operation
- Due to role on the rig, training and certification is targeted more toward management of well control and managing an influx out of the well

#### Driller Level

- o Performs an action to prevent or respond to well control accident
- Role is to monitor the well via electronic devices while drilling and detect unplanned influxes
- o Assist with the testing of BOP and other well control equipment
- o Regularly assist with well control crew drills
- When influx is detected, responsible to close the BOP
- Due to role on the rig, training and certification is targeted more toward monitoring and shutting the well in (closing the BOP) when an influx is detected

#### (Well Control-Positions/Roles Continued)

#### • Derrick Hand, Assistant Driller Introductory Level

- Role is to assist Driller with kick detection by physically monitoring the well at the mixing pits/tanks
- Regularly record mud weights/viscosity for analysis by the Supervisor level and mud engineer so pre-influx signs can be detected
- o Mix required kill fluids as directed by Supervisor or Driller
- Due to role on the rig, training and certification is targeted more toward monitoring for influxes, either via mud samples or visual signs on the pits/tanks

#### • Motorman, Floor Hand Introductory Level

- Role is to assist the Supervisor, Driller, or Derrick Hand with detecting influxes
- o Be certain all valves are aligned for proper well control as directed by Supervisor
- o Perform Supervisor or Driller assigned tasks during a well control event
- Due to role on the rig, training and certification is targeted more toward monitoring for influxes

### 1.2 WELL CONTROL-COMPONENT AND PREVENTER COMPATIBILITY CHECKLIST

The table below, which covers the drilling and casing of the 10M Stack portion of the well, outlines the tubulars and the compatible preventers in use. This table, combined with the mud program, documents that two barriers to flow can be maintained at all times, independent of the rating of the annular preventer.

Component	OD	Preventer	RWP
Drill pipe	4"	Upper and Lower 3.5-5.5" VBRs	10M
HWDP	4"	Upper and Lower 3.5-5.5" VBRs	10M
Drill collars and MWD tools	4.75-5″	Upper and Lower 3.5-5.5" VBRs	10M
Mud Motor	4.75-5.25"	Upper and Lower 3.5-5.5" VBRs	10M
Production casing	4.5″	Upper and Lower 3.5-5.5" VBRs	10M
ALL	0-13-5/8″	Annular	5M
Open-hole	-	Blind Rams	10M

### • Example 6-1/8" Production hole section, 10M requirement

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

### 1.3 WELL CONTROL-BOP TESTING

BOP Test will be completed per Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 Well Control requirements. The 5M Annular Preventer on a required 10M BOP stack will be tested to 70 % of rated working

pressure including a 10 minute low pressure test. Pressure shall be maintained at least 10 minutes.

### 1.4 WELL CONTROL - DRILLS

The following drills are conducted and recorded in the Daily Drilling Report and the Contractor's reporting system while engaged in drilling operations:

Туре	Frequency	Objective	Comments	
Shallow gas kick drill - drilling	Once per well with crew on tour	Response training to a shallow gas influx	To be done prior to drilling surface hole if shallow gas is noted	
Kick drill - drilling	Once per week per crew	Response training to an influx while drilling (bit on bottom)	Only one kick drill per week per crew is required,	
Kick drill - tripping	Once per week per crew	Response training to an influx while tripping (bit off bottom). Practice stabbing TIW valve	alternating between drilling and tripping.	

# 1.5 WELL CONTROL – MONITORING

- Drilling operations which utilize static fluid levels in the wellbore as the active barrier element, a
  means of accurately monitoring fill-up and displacement volumes during trips are available to the
  driller and operator. A recirculating trip tank is installed and equipped with a volume indicator
  easily read from the driller's / operator's position. This data is recorded on a calibrated chart
  recorder or digitally. The actual volumes are compared to the calculated volumes.
- The On-Site Supervisor ensures hole-filling and pit monitoring procedures are established and documented for every rig operation.
- The well is kept full of fluid with a known density and monitored at all times even when out of the hole.
- Flow checks are a minimum of 15 minutes.
- A flow check is made:
  - In the event of a drilling break.
  - After indications of down hole gains or losses.
  - Prior to all trips out of the hole.
  - After pulling into the casing shoe.
  - Before the BHA enters the BOP stack.
  - If trip displacement is incorrect.

### Well Control-Monitoring (Continued)

- Prior to dropping a survey instrument.
- Prior to dropping a core ball.

- After a well kill operation.
- When the mud density is reduced in the well.
- Flow checks may be made at any time at the sole discretion of the driller or his designate. The Onsite Supervisor ensures that personnel are aware of this authority and the authority to close the well in immediately without further consultation.
- Record slow circulating rates (SCR) after each crew change, bit trip, and 500' of new hole drilled and after any variance greater than 0.2 ppg in MW. Slow pump rate recordings should include return flow percent, TVD, MD & pressure. SCR's will be done on all pumps at 30, 40 & 50 SPM. Pressures will be recorded at the choke panel. SCR will be recorded in the IADC daily report and ORB Wellview daily report
- Drilling blind (i.e. without returns) is permissible only in known lithology where the absence of hydrocarbons has been predetermined and written approval of the Drilling Manager.
- All open hole logs to be run with pack-off or lubricator.
- The Drilling Contractor has a fully working pit level totalizer / monitoring system with read out for the driller and an audible alarm set to 10 BBL gain / loss volume. Systems are selectable to enable monitoring of all pits in use. Pit volumes are monitored at all times, especially when transferring fluids. Both systems data is recorded on a calibrated chart recorder or electronically.
- The Drilling Contractor has a fully working return mud flow indicator with drillers display and an audible alarm, and is adjustable to record any variance in return volumes.

# 1.6 WELL CONTROL – SHUT IN

- The "hard shut in" method (i.e. against a closed choke using either an annular or ram type preventer) is the Company standard.
- The HCR(s) or failsafe valves are left closed during drilling to prevent any erosion and buildup of solids. The adjustable choke should also be left closed.
- The rig specific shut in procedure, the BOP configuration along with space-out position for the tool joints is posted in the Driller's control cabin or doghouse.
- No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site Supervisor and the Drilling Manager.
- During a well kill by circulation, constant bottom hole pressure is maintained throughout.
- Kill sheets are maintained by the Driller and posted in the Driller's control cabin or doghouse. The sheet is updated at a minimum every 500 feet.

# 2. SHUT-IN PROCEDURES:

# 2.1 PROCEDURE WHILE DRILLING

• Sound alarm (alert crew)

- Space out drill string Stop rotating, pick the drill string up off bottom, and space out to ensure no tool joint is located in the BOP element selected for initial closure.
- Shut down pumps (stop pumps and observe well.)
- Shut-in Well If flow is suspected or confirmed, close uppermost applicable BOP element. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
  - Note: Either the uppermost pipe ram or annular preventer can be used.
- Confirm shut-in

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- Notify toolpusher/company representative
  - Gather all relevant data required:
    - o SIDPP and SICP
    - o Hole Depth and Hole TVD
    - o Pit gain
    - o Time
    - o Kick Volume
    - o Pipe depth
    - o MW in, MW out
    - SPR's (Slow Pump Rate's)
- Regroup and identify forward plan (let well stabilize, update kill sheet, inventory mud additives and mud volumes on location)
- Company Representative, Drilling Superintendent, Drilling Engineer and Drilling Manager will discuss well control kill method to be utilized. A verbal Risk Assessment and preferred kill method will be finalized. Initial Risk Assessment will be finalized within 1 hour of initial shut in.
- No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site Supervisor and the Drilling Contractor PIC.
- Recheck all pressures and fluid volume on accumulator unit
- If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 1,000 psi or greater, the annular preventer will not be used as the primary pressure control device and operations will swap to the upper BOP pipe ram.

# 2.2 PROCEDURE WHILE TRIPPING

- Sound alarm (alert crew)
- Stab full opening safety valve in the drill string and close.
- Space out drill string (ensure no tool joint is located in the BOP element selected for initial closure).
- Shut down pumps (stop pumps and observe well.)
- Shut-in Well If flow is suspected or confirmed, close uppermost applicable BOP element. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
  - Note: Either the uppermost pipe ram or annular preventer can be used.
- Confirm shut-in
- Notify tool pusher/company representative
- Gather all relevant data required:
  - o SIDPP and SICP
  - Hole Depth and Hole TVD
  - o Pit gain

### **Procedure While Tripping (Continued)**

- o Time
- o Kick Volume
- o Pipe depth

- o MW in, MW out
- SPR's (Slow Pump Rate's)
- Regroup and identify forward plan (let well stabilize, update kill sheet, inventory mud additives and mud volumes on location)
- Company Representative, Drilling Superintendent, Drilling Engineer and Drilling Manager will discuss well control kill method to be utilized. A verbal Risk Assessment and preferred kill method will be finalized. Initial Risk Assessment will be finalized within 1 hour of initial shut in.
- <u>No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site</u> <u>Supervisor and the Drilling Contractor PIC</u>.
- Recheck all pressures and fluid volume on accumulator unit
- If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 1,000 psi or greater, the annular preventer will not be used as the primary pressure control device and operations will swap to the upper BOP pipe ram.

### 2.3 PROCEDURE WHILE RUNNING CASING

- Sound alarm (alert crew)
- Stab crossover and full opening safety valve and close
- Space out casing (ensure no coupling is located in the BOP element selected for initial closure).
- Shut down pumps (stop pumps and observe well.)
- Shut-in Well If flow is suspected or confirmed, close uppermost applicable BOP element. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
  - **Note:** Either the uppermost pipe ram or annular preventer can be used.
- Confirm shut-in
- Notify tool pusher/company representative
- Gather all relevant data required:
  - o SIDPP and SICP
  - $\circ$   $\$  Hole Depth and Hole TVD
  - Pit gain
  - o Time
  - o Kick Volume
  - Pipe depth
  - $\circ \quad \text{MW in, MW out} \quad$
  - SPR's (Slow Pump Rate's)
- Regroup and identify forward plan (let well stabilize, update kill sheet, inventory mud additives and mud volumes on location)
- Company Representative, Drilling Superintendent, Drilling Engineer and Drilling Manager will discuss well control kill method to be utilized. A verbal Risk Assessment and preferred kill method will be finalized. Initial Risk Assessment will be finalized within 1 hour of initial shut in.
- <u>No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site</u> <u>Supervisor and the Drilling Contractor PIC</u>.
- Recheck all pressures and fluid volume on accumulator unit
- If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 1,000 psi or greater, the annular preventer will not be used as the primary pressure control device and operations will swap to the upper BOP pipe ram.

# 2.4 PROCEDURE WITH NO PIPE IN HOLE (OPEN HOLE)

- Sound alarm (alert crew)
- Shut-in with blind rams or BSR. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
- Confirm shut-in

- Notify toolpusher/company representative
- Gather all relevant data required:
  - o Shut-In Pressure
  - Hole Depth and Hole TVD
  - o Pit gain
  - o Time
  - o Kick Volume
  - o MW in, MW out
  - SPR's (Slow Pump Rate's)
- Regroup and identify forward plan (let well stabilize, update kill sheet, inventory mud additives and mud volumes on location)
- Company Representative, Drilling Superintendent, Drilling Engineer and Drilling Manager will discuss well control kill method to be utilized. A verbal Risk Assessment and preferred kill method will be finalized. Initial Risk Assessment will be finalized within 1 hour of initial shut in.
- No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site Supervisor and the Drilling Contractor PIC.
- Recheck all pressures and fluid volume on accumulator unit.

# 2.5 PROCEDURE WHILE PULLING BHA THRU STACK

- PRIOR to pulling last joint of drill pipe thru the stack.
- Perform flow check, if flowing.
- Sound alarm (alert crew).
- Stab full opening safety valve and close
- Space out drill string with tool joint just beneath the upper pipe ram.
- Shut-in using upper pipe ram. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position).
- Confirm shut-in.
- Notify toolpusher/company representative
- Read and record the following:
  - o SIDPP and SICP
  - Pit gain
  - o Time
  - Regroup and identify forward plan
- With BHA in the stack and compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.
  - Sound alarm (alert crew)
  - Stab crossover and full opening safety valve and close
  - Space out drill string with upset just beneath the compatible pipe ram.
  - Shut-in using compatible pipe ram. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
  - Confirm shut-in
  - Notify toolpusher/company representative
  - Read and record the following:
    - o SIDPP and SICP
    - o Pit gain

### Procedures While Pulling BHA thru Stack (Continued)

### o Time

Regroup and identify forward plan

#### • With BHA in the stack and <u>NO</u> compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.

- Sound alarm (alert crew)
- If possible to pick up high enough, pull string clear of the stack and follow "Open Hole" scenario.
- If impossible to pick up high enough to pull the string clear of the stack:
- Stab crossover, make up one joint/stand of drill pipe, and full opening safety valve and close
- Space out drill string with tool joint just beneath the upper pipe ram.
- Shut-in using upper pipe ram. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
- Confirm shut-in

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- Notify toolpusher/company representative
- Read and record the following:
  - o SIDPP and SICP
  - o Pit gain
  - o Time