1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	12550	Pilot hole depth	N/A
MD at TD:	22828	Deepest expected fresh water	

Basin

Formation	Depth (TVD)	Water/Mineral Bearing/Target	Hazards*
	from KB	Zone?	Hazards*
Rustler	5024		
Bone Spring 1st	10090		
Bone Spring 3rd	11943		
Wolfcamp	12305		
		·	

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

2. Casing Program (Primary Design)

Hole Size	Casing	Interval	Csg. Size	Wt	Grade	Conn	Min SF	Min SF	Min SF
Hole Size	From	То	Csg. Size	(PPF)	Grade	Conn	Collapse	Burst	Tension
17 1/2	0	1150 TVD	13 3/8	48.0	H40	STC	1.125	1.25	1.6
9 7/8	0	11943 TVD	7 5/8	29.7	P110	Flushmax III	1.125	1.25	1.6
6 3/4	0	TD	5 1/2	20.0	P110	Vam SG	1.125	1.25	1.6
				BLM N	Ainimum Sa	fety Factor	1.125	1	1.6 Dry 1.8 Wet

- All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 IILB.1.h Must have table for continengcy casing.
- Rustler top will be validated via drilling parameters (i.e. reduction in ROP) and surface casing setting depth revised accordingly if needed.
- A variance is requested for collapse rating on intermediate casing. Operator will keep pipe full while running casing.
- Int casing shoe will be selected based on drilling data/gamma, setting depth with be revised accordingly if needed.
- A variance is requested to wave the centralizer requirement for the Intermediate casing and production casing.
- A variance is requested to set intermediate casing in the curve if hole conditions dictate that a higher shoe strength is required.

Casing Program (Alternative Design)

Cusing 1 10g	orani (rincer	mative Design,						-	
Hole Size	Casing	g Interval	Csg. Size	Wt	Grade	Conn	Min SF	Min SF	Min SF
,	From	To		(PPF)			Collapse	Burst	Tension
17 1/2	0	1150 TVD	13 3/8	48.0	H40	STC	1.125	1.25	1.6
9 7/8	0	11943 TVD	8 5/8	32.0	P110	TLW	1.125	1.25	1.6
7 7/8	0	TD	5 1/2	17.0	P110	ВТС	1.125	1.25	1.6
				BLM N	∕linimum Sa	fety Factor	1.125	1	1.6 Dry 1.8 Wet

- All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 IILB.1.h Must have table for continengcy casing.
- Rustler top will be validated via drilling parameters (i.e. reduction in ROP) and surface casing setting depth revised accordingly if needed.
- A variance is requested for collapse rating on intermediate casing. Operator will keep pipe full while running casing.
- Int casing shoe will be selected based on drilling data/gamma, setting depth with be revised accordingly if needed.
- A variance is requested to wave the centralizer requirement for the Intermediate casing and production casing.
- •Variance requested to drill 10.625" hole instead of 9.875" for intermediate 1, the 8.625" connection will change from TLW to RTC
- A variance is requested to set intermediate casing in the curve if hole conditions dictate that a higher shoe strength is required.

	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 specficition sheet.	Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	N
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide justification (loading	Y
assumptions, casing design criteria).	
Will the intermediate pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating	Y
of the casing?	
	<u> </u>
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	
Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	N
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3 rd string cement tied back 500' into previous casing?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2 nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	

3. Cementing Program (Primary Design)

Casing	# Sks	TOC	Wt.	Yld	or have
Casing	# SKS	100	(lb/gal)	(ft3/sack)	Slurry Description
Surface	871	Surf	13.2	1.44	Lead: Class C Cement + additives
•	779	Surf	9	3.27	Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Int 1	783	4000' above shoe	13.2	1.44	Tail: Class H / C + additives
	543	200' above DV	9	3.27	1st stage Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Int 1 Two Stage	93	500' above shoe	13.2	1.44	1st stage Tail: Class H / C + additives
w/ DV @ TVD of Delaware	476	Surf	9	3.27	2nd stage Lead: Class C Cement + additives
	93	500' above DV	13.2	1.44	2nd stage Tail: Class H / C + additives
Int 1	As Needed	Surf	9	1.44	Squeeze Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Intermediate Squeeze	779	Surf	9	3.27	Lead: Class C Cement + additives
	783	4000' above shoe	13.2	1.44	Tail: Class H / C + additives
D 1 .:	62	9997	9.0	3.3	Lead: Class H /C + additives
Production	691	11997	13.2	1.4	Tail: Class H / C + additives

If a DV tool is ran the depth(s) will be adjusted based on hole conditions and cement volumes will be adjusted proportionally. Slurry weights will be adjusted based on estimated fracture gradient of the formation. DV tool will be set a minimum of 50 feet below previous casing and a minimum of 200 feet above current shoe. If cement is not returned to surface during the primary cement job on the surface casing string, a planned top job will be conducted immediately after completion of the primary job.

Casing String	% Excess
Surface	50%
Intermediate 1	30%
Intermediate 1 (Two Stage)	25%
Prod	10%

3. Cementing Program (Alternative Design)

3. Cementing Frogram	am (Alternative Design)				
Casing	# Sks	TOC	Wt.	Yld (ft3/sack)	Slurry Description
Surface	871	Surf	13.2	1.44	Lead: Class C Cement + additives
	508	Surf	9	3.27	Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Int 1	465	4000' above shoe	13.2	1.44	Tail: Class H / C + additives
	319	Surf	9	3.27	1st stage Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Int 1 Two Stage	55	500' above shoe	13.2	1.44	1st stage Tail: Class H / C + additives
w DV @ ~4500	330	Surf	9	3.27	2nd stage Lead: Class C Cement + additives
	55	500' above DV	13.2	1.44	2nd stage Tail: Class H / C + additives
Int 1	As Needed	Surf	13.2	1.44	Squeeze Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Intermediate	508	Surf	9	3.27	Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Squeeze	465	4000' above shoe	13.2	1.44	Tail: Class H / C + additives
Dua du adia u	117	9997	9.0	3.3	Lead: Class H /C + additives
Production	1433	11997	13.2	1.4	Tail: Class H / C + additives

If a DV tool is ran the depth(s) will be adjusted based on hole conditions and cement volumes will be adjusted proportionally. Slurry weights will be adjusted based on estimated fracture gradient of the formation. DV tool will be set a minimum of 50 feet below previous casing and a minimum of 200 feet above current shoe. If cement is not returned to surface during the primary cement job on the surface casing string, a planned top job will be conducted immediately after completion of the primary job.

Casing String	% Excess
Surface	50%
Intermediate 1	30%
Intermediate 1 (Two Stage)	25%
Prod	10%

4. Pressure Control Equipment (Three String Design)

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Require d WP	Ť	ype	•	Tested to:											
			An	nular	Х	50% of rated working pressure											
Int 1	13-58"	5M	Bline	d Ram	X												
IIIt I	13-36	JIVI	Pipe Ram Double Ram		Ì	5M											
					X] 5101											
	l		Other*														
			Annul	ar (5M)	X	100% of rated working pressure											
Production	13-5/8"	1034	Blind Ram		X												
Floduction		13-3/6	13-3/6	13-3/6	13-3/6 10/	13-3/6 101	13-3/6	13-3/6	13-3/6	10M	TOM	TOM	13-3/6 10101	Pipe	Ram		10M
			Doub	le Ram	X] ION											
	<u>.</u>		Other*														
			Annul	ar (5M)													
			Bline	d Ram													
			Pipe Ram														
			Doub	le Ram													
			Other*														
A variance is requested for	the use of a	diverter on	the surface	casing. See	attached for s	chematic.											
A variance is requested to	run a 5 M an	nular on a	10M system	<u></u>													

5. Mud Program (Three String Design)

Section	Type	Weight (ppg)
Surface	FW Gel	8.5-9
Intermediate	DBE / Cut Brine	10-10.5
Production	OBM	10-10.5

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

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

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

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

Additiona	l logs planned	Interval		
	Resistivity	Int. shoe to KOP		
	Density	Int. shoe to KOP		
X	CBL	Production casing		
X	Mud log	Intermediate shoe to TD		
	PEX			

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition		Specify what type and where?	. (f)	
BH pressure at deepest TVD		6852		
Abnormal temperature		No		

Mitigation measure for abnormal conditions. Describe. Lost circulation material/sweeps/mud scavengers.

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

encountered measured values and formations will be provided to the BLW.		
N	H2S is present	
Y	H2S plan attached.	

8. Other facets of operation

Is this a walking operation? Potentially

- 1 If operator elects, drilling rig will batch drill the surface holes and run/cement surface casing; walking the rig to next wells on the pad.
- 2 The drilling rig will then batch drill the intermediate sections and run/cement intermediate casing; the wellbore will be isolated with a blind flange and pressure gauge installed for monitoring the well before walking to the next well.
- 3 The drilling rig will then batch drill the production hole sections on the wells with OBM, run/cement production casing, and install TA caps or tubing heads for completions.

NOTE: During batch operations the drilling rig will be moved from well to well however, it will not be removed from the pad until all wells have production casing run/cemented.

Will be pre-setting casing? Potentially

- 1 Spudder rig will move in and batch drill surface hole.
 - a. Rig will utilize fresh water based mud to drill surface hole to TD. Solids control will be handled entirely on a closed loop basis.,
- 2 After drilling the surface hole section, the spudder rig will run casing and cement following all of the applicable rules and regulations (OnShore Order 2, all COAs and NMOCD regulations).
- ³ The wellhead will be installed and tested once the surface casing is cut off and the WOC time has been reached.
- 4 A blind flange with the same pressure rating as the wellhead will be installed to seal the wellbore. Pressure will be monitored with a pressure gauge installed on the wellhead.
- 5 Spudder rig operations is expected to take 4-5 days per well on a multi-well pa.
- 6 The NMOCD will be contacted and notified 24 hours prior to commencing spudder rig operations.
- 7 Drilling operations will be performed with drilling rig. A that time an approved BOP stack will be nippled up and tested on the wellhead before drilling operations commences on each well.
 - a. The NMOCD will be contacted / notified 24 hours before the drilling rig moves back on to the pad with the pre-set surface casing.

Attachments	
X	Directional Plan
	Other, describe