

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

FORM APPROVED
OMB No. 1004-0137
Expires: January 31, 2018

HOBBS OGD
NOV 20 2019

RECEIVED

1a. Type of work: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRILL <input type="checkbox"/> REENTER		5. Lease Serial No. NMNM114998
1b. Type of Well: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil Well <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Well <input type="checkbox"/> Other		6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name
1c. Type of Completion: <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Fracturing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single Zone <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Zone		7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.
2. Name of Operator CAZA OPERATING LLC (249099)		8. Lease Name and Well No. SIOUX 25-36 STATE FED COM 8H 326483
3a. Address 200 N. Loraine Street, Suite 1550 Midland TX 79701	3b. Phone No. (include area code) (432)682-7424	9. API-Well No. 70-025-46533 (98228)
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements. *) At surface NWNE / 100 FNL / 1497 FEL / LAT 32.108358 / LONG -103.317562 At proposed prod. zone SWSE / 270 FSL / 2259 FEL / LAT 32.080315 / LONG -103.320014		10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory DOCIE DRAW / WC-025 G-09 S253536D
11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area SEC 25 / T25S / R35E / NMP		
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 7 miles		12. County or Parish LEA
13. State NM		
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 100 feet	16. No of acres in lease 760	17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 320
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. 400 feet	19. Proposed Depth 12153 feet / 22410 feet	20. BLM/BIA Bond No. in file FED: NMB000471
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3087 feet	22. Approximate date work will start* 07/18/2019	23. Estimated duration 38 days
24. Attachments		

The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, and the Hydraulic Fracturing rule per 43 CFR 3162.3-3 (as applicable)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. | 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above). |
| 2. A Drilling Plan. | 5. Operator certification. |
| 3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). | 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the BLM. |

25. Signature (Electronic Submission)	Name (Printed/Typed) Tony B Sam / Ph: (432)682-7424	Date 01/13/2019
Title VP Operations		
Approved by (Signature) (Electronic Submission)	Name (Printed/Typed) Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959	Date 11/15/2019
Title Assistant Field Manager Lands & Minerals		
Office CARLSBAD		

Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.

Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

SCP Rec 11/20/19

APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS

KZ
11/22/19

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICES

The Privacy Act of 1974 and regulation in 43 CFR 2.48(d) provide that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this application.

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

PRINCIPAL PURPOSES: The information will be used to: (1) process and evaluate your application for a permit to drill a new oil, gas, or service well or to reenter a plugged and abandoned well; and (2) document, for administrative use, information for the management, disposal and use of National Resource Lands and resources including (a) analyzing your proposal to discover and extract the Federal or Indian resources encountered; (b) reviewing procedures and equipment and the projected impact on the land involved; and (c) evaluating the effects of the proposed operation on the surface and subsurface water and other environmental impacts.

ROUTINE USE: Information from the record and/or the record will be transferred to appropriate Federal, State, and local or foreign agencies, when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecution, in connection with congressional inquiries and for regulatory responsibilities.

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

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

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

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

Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

- I. SHL: NWNE / 100 FNL / 1497 FEL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 25 / LAT: 32.108358 / LONG: -103.317562 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet)
PPP: NWNE / 107 FNL / 2254 FEL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 25 / LAT: 32.108358 / LONG: -103.320007 (TVD: 11818 feet, MD: 11881 feet)
PPP: NWNE / 0 FNL / 2254 FEL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 36 / LAT: 32.094139 / LONG: -103.320077 (TVD: 12093 feet, MD: 17130 feet)
BHL: SWSE / 270 FSL / 2259 FEL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 36 / LAT: 32.080315 / LONG: -103.320014 (TVD: 12153 feet, MD: 22410 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: Priscilla Perez

Title: Legal Instruments Examiner

Phone: 5752345934

Email: pperez@blm.gov

CONFIDENTIAL

Review and Appeal Rights

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

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PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	CAZA OPERATING LLC
LEASE NO.:	NMNM114998
WELL NAME & NO.:	8H – SIOUX 25-36 STATE FED COM
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	100'/N & 1497'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:	270'/S & 2259'/E
LOCATION:	SECTION 25, T25S, R35E, NMPM
COUNTY:	LEA

COA

H2S	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	
Potash	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> Secretary	<input type="radio"/> R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low	<input type="radio"/> Medium	<input type="radio"/> High
Cave/Karst Potential	<input type="radio"/> Critical		
Variance	<input type="radio"/> None	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Flex Hose	<input type="radio"/> Other
Wellhead	<input type="radio"/> Conventional	<input type="radio"/> Multibowl	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Both
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 String Area	<input type="checkbox"/> Capitan Reef	<input type="checkbox"/> WIPP
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Fluid Filled	<input type="checkbox"/> Cement Squeeze	<input type="checkbox"/> Pilot Hole
Special Requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Disposal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COM	<input type="checkbox"/> Unit

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

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

B. CASING

1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **1150 feet** (a minimum of **25 feet (Lea County)** into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
 - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of **8**

hours or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)

- c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
- d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

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

Option 1 (Single Stage):

- Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.

Option 2:

Operator has proposed a DV tool, the depth may be adjusted as long as the cement is changed proportionally. The DV tool may be cancelled if cement circulates to surface on the first stage.

- a. First stage to DV tool: Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate off the DV tool, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office.

3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2** inch production casing is:

- Cement should tie-back at least **200 feet** into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).'
- 2.

Option 1:

- a. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **3000 (3M) psi**.
- b. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the intermediate casing shoe shall be **10,000 (10M) psi**. **Variance is approved to use a 5000 (5M) Annular which shall be tested to 5000 (5M) psi.**

Option 2:

1. 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 **10,000 (10M) psi**. **Variance is approved to use a 5000 (5M) Annular which shall be tested to 5000 (5M) 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. 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.
 - e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.

D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)

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.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)

☒ Eddy County

Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220,
(575) 361-2822

☒ Lea County

Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575)
393-3612

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

A. CASING

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

B. PRESSURE CONTROL

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

hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).

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

C. DRILLING MUD

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

D. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

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

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

**PECOS DISTRICT
SURFACE USE
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Caza Operating LLC
LEASE NO.:	NMNM114998
LOCATION:	T25S R35E S25
COUNTY:	Lea County, NM

Wells:

Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 2H

Surface Hole Location: 280' FNL & 1670' FWL, Section 25, T. 25 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 280' FSL & 990' FEL, Section 36, T. 25 S, R 35 E.

Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 3H

Surface Hole Location: 280' FNL & 1770' FWL, Section 25, T. 25 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 280' FSL & 1655' FEL, Section 36, T. 25 S, R 35 E.

Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 4H

Surface Hole Location: 280' FNL & 1870' FWL, Section 25, T. 25 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 280' FSL & 2213' FEL, Section 36, T. 25 S, R 35 E.

Sioux 25-36 Federal 6H

Surface Hole Location: 280' FNL & 1570' FWL, Section 25, T. 25 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 280' FSL & 330' FEL, Section 36, T. 25 S, R 35 E.

Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 7H

Surface Hole Location: 95' FNL & 1810' FWL, Section 25, T. 25 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 275' FSL & 2260' FEL, Section 36, T. 25 S, R 35 E.

Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 8H

Surface Hole Location: 100' FNL & 1497' FEL, Section 25, T. 25 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 270' FSL & 2259' FEL, Section 36, T. 25 S, R 35 E.

Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 9H

Surface Hole Location: 100' FNL & 1492' FEL, Section 25, T. 25 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 270' FSL & 1697' FEL, Section 36, T. 25 S, R 35 E.

Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 10H

Surface Hole Location: 200' FNL & 1497' FEL, Section 25, T. 25 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 270' FSL & 1680' FEL, Section 36, T. 25 S, R 35 E.

Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 11H

Surface Hole Location: 100' FNL & 1447' FEL, Section 25, T. 25 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 280' FSL & 940' FEL, Section 36, T. 25 S, R 35 E.

Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 12H

Surface Hole Location: 100' FNL & 1422' FEL, Section 25, T. 25 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 270' FSL & 340' FEL, Section 36, T. 25 S, R 35 E.

Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 13H

Surface Hole Location: 200' FNL & 1447' FEL, Section 25, T. 25 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 270' FSL & 360' FEL, Section 36, T. 25 S, R 35 E.

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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**
 - Watershed
 - Lesser Prairie-Chicken Timing Stipulations
- ☐ **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 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.

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Watershed:

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

Tank battery locations will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank or 24 hour production, whichever is greater. Automatic shut off, check valves, or similar systems will be installed for tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

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

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

Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of overhead electric line and during the life of the power line will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be

taken to prevent future erosion. A power pole should not be placed in drainages, playas, wetlands, riparian areas, or floodplains and must span across the features at a distance away that would not promote further erosion.

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.

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.

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.

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify the 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 .

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)

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.

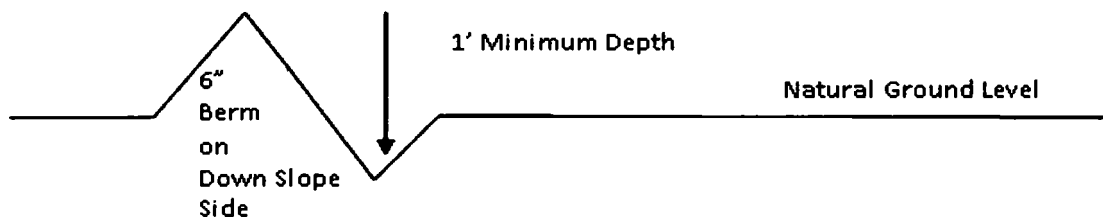
Turnouts

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 outslowing and inslaping, leadoff 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.



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 %);

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
2. Construct road

3. Redistribute topsoil
4. Revegetate slopes

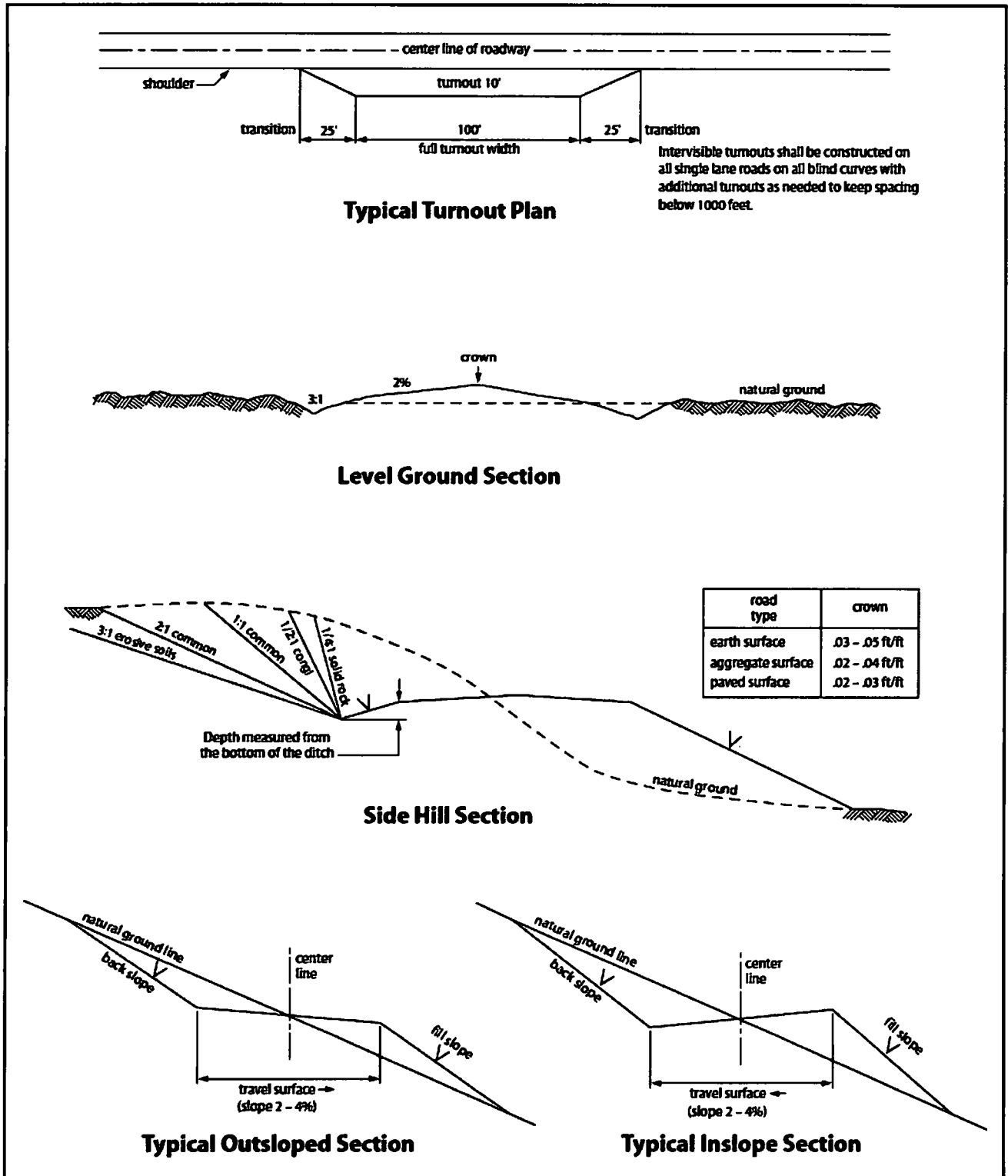


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

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).

B. PIPELINES

- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, passages, or voids are intersected by trenching, and no pipe will be laid in the trench at that point until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- If a void is encountered alignments may be rerouted to avoid the karst feature and lessen; the potential of subsidence or collapse of karst features, buildup of toxic or combustible gas, or other possible impacts to cave and karst resources from the buried pipeline.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required at such intersections, if any.
- A leak detection plan **will be submitted to the BLM Carlsbad Field Office for approval** prior to pipeline installation. The method could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating valves and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.
- Regular monitoring is required to quickly identify leaks for their immediate and proper treatment.
- All spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment.

C. ELECTRIC LINES

- Smaller powerlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to avoid or lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids and to minimize changes to runoff or possible leaks and spills from entering karst systems. Larger powerlines will adjust their pole spacing to avoid cave and karst features.
- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, cave passages, or voids are penetrated during construction.
- No further construction will be done until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.

- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required.

VIII. INTERIM RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

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

IX. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

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

(Insert Seed Mixture Here)

Caza Oil and Gas, Inc

H2S Drilling Operations Plan
Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 8H
Lea County, New Mexico

Prepared by: Steve Morris

Date: 06/27/2018

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H2S Contingency Plan Section

Scope:

This contingency plan provides an organized plan of action for alerting and protecting the public within an area of exposure prior to an intentional release, of following the accidental release of a potentially hazardous volume of hydrogen sulfide. The plan establishes guidelines for all personnel whose work activity may involve exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide Gas (H₂S).

Objective:

Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of H₂S into the atmosphere.

Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.

Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

Implementation: This plan, with all details, is to be fully implemented 1000' before drilling into the first sour zone.

Emergency Response Procedure: This section outlines the conditions and denotes steps to be taken in the event of an emergency.

Emergency Equipment and 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 1000' before drilling into the first sour zone.

Emergency Call Lists: Included are the telephone numbers of all persons that would need to be contacted, should an H₂S emergency occur.

Briefing: This section deals with the briefing of all persons involved with the drilling of this well.

Public Safety: Public safety personnel will be made aware of the drilling of this well.

Check Lists: Status check lists and procedural check lists have been included to ensure adherence to the plan.

General Information: A general information section has been included to supply support information.

Emergency Procedures Section

Emergency Procedures

- I. In the event of any evidence of H₂S level above 10 ppm, take the following steps immediately:**
 - A. Secure breathing apparatus.
 - B. Order non-essential personnel out of the danger zone.
 - C. Take steps to determine if the H₂S level can be corrected or suppressed, and if so, proceed with normal operations.
- II. If uncontrollable conditions occur, proceed with the following:**
 - A. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public downwind of the rig, including partial evacuation or isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and the New Mexico Oil & Gas of the situation.
 - B. Remove all personnel to the safe briefing area.
 - C. Notify public safety personnel for help with maintaining roadblocks and implementing evacuation.
 - D. Determine and proceed with the best possible plan to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety measures.
- III. Responsibility:**
 - A. The company approved supervisor shall be responsible for the total implementation of the plan.
 - B. The company approved supervisor shall be in complete command during any emergency.
 - C. The company approved supervisor shall designate a backup supervisor in the event that he/she is not available.

Emergency Procedure Implementation

- I. Drilling or Tripping:**
 - A. All Personnel**
 1. When alarm sounds, don escape unit and report to upwind safe briefing area.
 2. Check status of other personnel (buddy system).
 3. Secure breathing apparatus.
 4. Wait for orders from supervisor.
 - B. Drilling Foreman**
 1. Report to the upwind safe briefing area.
 2. Don breathing apparatus and return to the point of release with the Tool pusher of Driller (buddy system).
 3. Determine the concentration of H₂S.
 4. Address the situation and take appropriate control measures.
 - C. Tool Pusher**
 1. Report to the upwind safe briefing area.
 2. Don breathing apparatus and return to the point of release with the Drilling Foreman or the Driller (buddy system).

3. Determine the concentration.
 4. Address the situation and take appropriate control measures.
- D. Driller
1. Check the status of other personnel (in a rescue attempt, always use the buddy system).
 2. Assign the least essential person to notify the Drilling Foreman and Tool Pusher, in the event of their absence.
 3. Assume the responsibility of the Drilling Foreman and the Tool Pusher until they arrive, in the event of their absence.
- E. Derrick Man and Floor Hands
1. Remain in the upwind safe briefing area until otherwise instructed by a supervisor.
- F. Mud Engineer
1. Report to the upwind safe briefing area.
 2. When instructed, begin check of mud for PH level and H2S level.
- G. Safety Personnel
1. Don breathing apparatus.
 2. Check the status of all personnel.
 3. Wait for instructions from Drilling Foreman or Tool Pusher.
- II. **Taking a Kick:**
- A. All personnel report to the upwind safe briefing area.
 - B. Follow standard BOP procedures.
- III. **Open Hole Logging:**
- A. All unnecessary personnel should leave the rig floor.
 - B. Drilling Foreman and Safety personnel should monitor the conditions and make necessary safety equipment recommendations.
- IV. **Running Casing or Plugging:**
- A. Follow "Drilling or Tripping" procedures.
 - B. Assure that all personnel have access to protective equipment.

Simulated Blowout Control Drills

All drills will be initiated by activating alarm devices (air horn). One long blast on the air horn for ACTUAL and SIMULATED blowout control drills. This operation will be performed by the Drilling Foreman or Tool Pusher at least one time per week for each of the following conditions, with each crew:

- | | |
|----------|---------------------|
| Drill #1 | On-bottom Drilling |
| Drill #2 | Tripping Drill Pipe |

In each of these drills, the initial reaction time to shutting in the well shall be timed as well as the total time for the crew to complete its entire put drill assignment. The times must be recorded on the IADC Driller's log as "Blowout Control Drill".

Drill No.:

Reaction Time to Shut-in:

minutes,

seconds.

Total Time to Complete Assignment:

minutes,

seconds.

I. Drill Overviews:

A. Drill No. 1 – On-bottom Drilling

1. Sound the alarm immediately.
2. Stop the rotary and hoist the Kelly joint above the rotary table.
3. Stop the circulatory pump.
4. Close the drill pipe rams.
5. Record casing and drill pipe shut-in pressures and pit volume increases.

B. Drill No. 2 – Tripping Drill Pipe:

1. Sound the alarm immediately.
2. Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set the slips.
3. Install a full opening valve inside blowout preventer tool in order to close the drill pipe.
4. Close the drill pipe rams.
5. Record the shut-in annular pressure.

II. Crew Assignments

A. Drill No. 1 – On-bottom Drilling:

1. Driller
 - a) Stop the rotary and hoist the Kelly joint above the rotary table.
 - b) Stop the circulatory pump.
 - c) Check flow.
 - d) If flowing, sound the alarm immediately.
 - e) Record the shut-in drill pipe pressure.
 - f) Determine the mud weight increase needed or other courses of action.
2. Derrick Man
 - a) Open choke line valve at BOP.
 - b) Signal Floor Man #1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
 - c) Close choke upstream valve after pipe rams have been closed.
 - d) Read the shut-in annular pressure and report readings to Driller.
3. Floor Man #1
 - a) Close the pipe rams after receiving the signal from the Derrick Man.
 - b) Report to Driller for further instructions.
4. Floor Man #2
 - a) Notify the Tool Pusher and Operator Representative of the H2S alarms.
 - b) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
 - c) Stop all welding operations.
 - d) Turn-off all non-explosive proof lights and instruments.

- e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
- 5. Tool Pusher
 - a) Report to the rig floor.
 - b) Have a meeting with all crews.
 - c) Compile and summarize all information.
 - d) Calculate the proper kill weight.
 - e) Ensure that proper well procedures are put into action.
- 6. Operator Representative
 - a) Notify the Drilling Superintendent.
 - b) Determine if an emergency exists and if so, activate the contingency plan.
- B. Drill No. 2 – Tripping Pipe:
 - 1. Driller
 - a) Sound the alarm immediately when mud volume increase has been detected.
 - b) Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set slips.
 - c) Install a full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool to close the drill pipe.
 - d) Check flow.
 - e) Record all data reported by the crew.
 - f) Determine the course of action.
 - 2. Derrick Man
 - a) Come down out of derrick.
 - b) Notify Tool Pusher and Operator Representative.
 - c) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
 - d) Stop all welding operations.
 - e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
 - 3. Floor Man #1
 - a) Pick up full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool and slab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man #2)
 - b) Tighten valve with back-up tongs.
 - c) Close pipe rams after signal from Floor Man #2.
 - d) Read accumulator pressure and check for possible high pressure fluid leaks in valves or piping.
 - e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
 - 4. Floor Man #2
 - a) Pick-up full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool and tab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man #1)
 - b) Position back-up tongs on drill pipe.
 - c) Open choke line valve at BOP.
 - d) Signal Floor Man #1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
 - e) Close choke and upstream valve after pipe rams have been closed.
 - f) Check for leaks on BOP stack and choke manifold.

- g) Read annular pressure.
- h) Report readings to the Driller.
- 5. Tool Pusher
 - a) Report to the rig floor.
 - b) Have a meeting with all of the crews.
 - c) Compile and summarize all information.
 - d) See that proper well kill procedures are put into action.
- 6. Operator Representative
 - a) Notify Drilling Superintendent.
 - b) Determine if an emergency exists, and if so, activate the contingency plan

Ignition Procedures

Responsibility:

The decision to ignite the well is responsibility of the DRILLING FOREMAN in concurrence with the STATE POLICE. In the event of the Drilling Foreman is incapacitated, it becomes the responsibility of the RIG TOOL PUSHER. This 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 of controlling the blowout under the prevailing conditions.

If time permits, notify the main office, but do not delay if human life is in danger. Initiate the first phase of the evacuation plan.

Instructions for Igniting the Well:

1. Two people are required for the actual igniting operation. Both men must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and must use a full body harness and attach a retrievable safety line to the D-Ring in the back. One man must monitor the atmosphere for explosive gases with the LEL monitor, while the Drilling Foreman is responsible for igniting the well.
2. The primary method to ignite is a 25mm flare gun with a range of approximately 500 feet.
3. Ignite from upwind and do not approach any closer than is warranted.
4. Select the ignition site best suited for protection and which offers an easy escape route.
5. Before igniting, check for the presence of combustible gases.
6. After igniting, continue emergency actions and procedures as before.
7. All unassigned personnel will limit their actions to those directed by the Drilling Foreman.

NOTE: After the well is ignited, burning Hydrogen Sulfide will convert to Sulfur Dioxide, which is also highly toxic. Do not assume the area is safe after the well is ignited.

Training Program

When working in an area where Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) might be encountered, definite training requirements for all personnel must be carried out. The Company Supervisor will ensure that all personnel at the well site have had adequate training in the following:

1. Hazards and Characteristics of Hydrogen Sulfide.
2. Physicals effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on the human body.
3. Toxicity of Hydrogen Sulfide and Sulfur Dioxide.
4. H₂S detection, emergency alarm and sensor location.
5. Emergency rescue.
6. Resuscitators.
7. First aid and artificial resuscitation.
8. The effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on metals.
9. Location safety.

Service company personnel and visiting personnel must be notified if the zone contains H₂S, and each service company must provide adequate training and equipment for their employees before they arrive at the well site.

Emergency Equipment Requirements

Lease Entrance Sign:

Should be located at the lease entrance with the following information:

CAUTION- POTENTIAL POISON GAS HYDROGEN SULFIDE

Well Control Equipment:

- A flare line will be located a minimum of 150' from the wellhead to be ignited by a flare gun.
- The choke manifold will include a remotely operated choke.
- A mud/gas separator will be installed to separate gas from the drilling mud.

Mud Program:

The drilling mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) circulated to surface. The operator will have the necessary mud products on location to minimize the hazards while drilling in H₂S-bearing zones.

Metallurgy:

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

Respiratory Equipment:

- Fresh air breathing equipment should be placed at the safe briefing areas and should include the following: Two SCBA's will be placed at each briefing area. A moveable breathing air trailer with 2 SCBA's, 5 work/escape units, ample breathing air hose and manifolds will be on location. The breathing air hose will be installed on the rig floor and derrick along with breathing air manifolds so that it will not restrict work activity. All employees that may wear respiratory will complete a MEQ and be quantitative fit tested 1000' prior to the 1st zone that may contain H₂S.

Windssocks or Wind Streamers:

- A minimum of two 10" windssocks located at strategic locations so that they may be seen from any point on location. More will be used if necessary for wind consciousness.
- Wind streamers (if preferred) should be placed at various locations on the well site to ensure wind consciousness at all times. (Corners of location).

Hydrogen Sulfide Detector and Alarms:

- 1 - Four channel H₂S monitor with audible and visual alarms, strategically located to be seen and heard by all employees working on the well site. All sensors will be bump tested or calibrated if necessary on a weekly basis. The alarms will be set to visually alarm at 10 PPM and audible at 14 PPM.
- Four (4) sensors located as follows: #1 -Rig Floor, #2 & #3- Bell Nipple, #4- End of flow line where wellbore fluid is discharged.
- Portable color metric tube detector with tubes will be stored in the Tool Pusher trailer.

Well Condition Sign and Flags:

The Well Condition Sign with flags should be placed a minimum of 150' before entry to the location. It should have three (3) color coded flags (green, yellow and red) that will be used to denote the following location conditions:

GREEN - Normal Operating Conditions

YELLOW - Potential Danger

RED - Danger, H₂S Gas Present

Auxiliary Rescue Equipment:

- Stretcher (drilling contractor)
- 2- 100' OSHA approved Rescue lines (drilling contractor)
- First Aid Kit properly stocked (drilling contractor)

Mud Inspection Equipment:

Garret Gas Train or Hach Tester for inspection of Hydrogen Sulfide in the drilling mud system.

Fire Extinguishers:

Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations (provided by drilling contractor)

Blowout Preventer:

- The well shall have hydraulic BOP equipment for the anticipated BHP.
- The BOP should be tested upon installation.
- BOP, Choke Line and Kill Line will be tested as specified by Operator.

Confined Space Monitor:

There should be a portable multi-gas monitor with at least 3 sensors (O₂, LEL & H₂S). This instrument should be used to test the atmosphere of any confined space before entering. It should also be used for atmospheric testing for LEL gas before beginning any type of Hot Work. Proper calibration documentation will need to be provided. (Supplied by Drilling Contractor)

Communication Equipment:

- Proper communication equipment such as cell phones or 2 -way radios should be available at the rig.
- Radio communication shall be available for communication between the company man's trailer, rig floor and the tool pusher's trailer.
- Communication equipment shall be available on the vehicles.

Special Control Equipment:

- Hydraulic BOP equipment with remote control on the ground.
- Rotating head at the surface casing point.
- BOP, Choke Manifold and Process Flow Diagrams (see the attached - previously submitted)
- Patriot Rig #5 SM Choke Manifold Equipment (see the attached - previously submitted)

Evacuation Plan:

- Evacuation routes should be established prior to spudding the well.
- Should be discussed with all rig personnel.

Designated Areas:***Parking and Visitor area:***

- All vehicles are to be parked at a pre-determined safe distance from the wellhead.
- Designated smoking area.

Safe Briefing Areas:

- Two safe briefing Areas shall be designated on either side of the location at the maximum allowable distance from the well bore so they offset prevailing winds or they are at a 180 degree angle if wind directions tend to shift in the area.
- Personal protective equipment should be stored at both briefing areas or if a moveable cascade trailer is used, it should be kept upwind of existing winds. When wind is from the prevailing direction, both briefing areas should be accessible.

NOTES:

- Additional personal H2S monitors are available for all employees on location.
- Automatic Flare Igniters are recommended for installation on the rig.

CHECK LISTS**Status Check List**

Note: Date each item as they are implemented.

1. Sign at location entrance.
2. Two (2) wind socks (in required locations).
3. Wind Streamers (if required).
4. SCBA's on location for all rig personnel and mud loggers.
5. Air packs, inspected and ready for use.
6. Spare bottles for each air pack (if required).
7. Cascade system for refilling air bottles.
8. Cascade system and hose line hook up.
9. Choke manifold hooked-up and tested. (Before drilling out surface casing.)
10. Remote Hydraulic BOP control (hooked-up and tested before drilling out surface casing).
11. BOP tested (before drilling out surface casing).
12. Mud engineer on location with equipment to test mud for H2S.
13. Safe Briefing Areas set-up.
14. Well Condition sign and flags on location and ready.
15. Hydrogen Sulfide detection system hooked-up & tested.
16. Hydrogen Sulfide alarm system hooked-up & tested.
17. Stretcher on location at Safe Briefing Area.
18. 2-100' OSHA Approved Life Lines on location.
19. 1-20# Fire Extinguisher in safety trailer.
20. Confined Space Monitor on location and tested.
21. All rig crews and supervisor trained (as required).
22. Access restricted for unauthorized personnel.
23. Drills on H2S and well control procedures.
24. All outside service contractors advised of potential H2S on the well.
25. NO SMOKING sign posted.
26. H2S Detector Pump w/tubes on location.
27. 25mm Flare Gun on location w/flares.
28. Automatic Flare Igniter installed on rig.

Procedural Check List

Perform the following on each tour:

1. Check fire extinguishers to see that they have the proper charge.
2. Check breathing equipment to insure that they have not been tampered with.
3. Check pressure on the supply air bottles to make sure they are capable of recharging.
4. Make sure all of the Hydrogen Sulfide detection systems are operative.

Perform the following each week:

1. Check each piece of breathing equipment to make sure that they are fully charged and operational. This requires that the air cylinder be opened and the mask assembly be put on and tested to make sure that the regulators and

masks are properly working. Negative and positive pressure should be conducted on all masks.

2. BOP skills.
3. Check supply pressure on BOP accumulator stand-by source.
4. Check all breathing air mask assemblies to see that straps are loosened and turned back, ready to use.
5. Check pressure on cascade air cylinders to make sure they are fully charged and ready to use for refill purposes if necessary.
6. Check all cascade system regulators to make sure they work properly.
7. Perform breathing drills with on-site personnel.
8. Check the following supplies for availability:
 - Stretcher
 - Safety Belts and ropes.
 - Spare air bottles.
 - Spare oxygen bottles (if resuscitator required).
 - Gas Detector Pump and tubes.
 - Emergency telephone lists.
9. Test the Confined Space Monitor to verify the batteries are good and that the unit is in good working condition and has been properly calibrated according to manufacturer's recommendations.

Briefing Procedures

The following scheduled briefings will be held to ensure the effective drilling and operation of this project:

Pre-Spud Meeting

Date: Prior to spudding the well.

Attendance: Drilling Supervisor
Drilling Engineer
Drilling Foreman
Rig Tool Pushers
Mud Engineer
All Safety Personnel
Key Service Company Personnel

Purpose: Review and discuss the well program, step-by-step, to ensure complete understanding of assignments and responsibilities.

Evacuation Plan

General Plan

The direct lines of action prepared by Caza SAFETY, to protect the public from hazardous gas situations are as follows:

1. When the company approved supervisor (Drilling Foremen, Tool Pusher or Driller) determine that Hydrogen Sulfide gas cannot be limited to the well location, and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan. Escape routes are noted on the Area Map.
2. Company safety personnel or designee will notify the appropriate local government agency that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.
3. Company approved safety personnel that have been trained in the use of the proper emergency equipment will be utilized.
4. Law enforcement personnel (State Police, Local Police Department, Fire Department, and the Sheriff's Department) will be called to aid in setting up and maintaining road blocks. Also, they will aid in evacuation of the public if necessary.

NOTE: 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.

5. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, "Company" safety personnel will determine when the area is safe for re-entry.

Emergency Assistance Telephone List

PUBLIC SAFETY: 911 or

Lea County Sheriff or Police.....	(575) 396-3611
Fire Department	(575) 397-9308
Hospital	(575) 492-5000
Ambulance	911
Department of Public Safety.....	(392) 392-5588
Oil Conservation Division	(575) 748-1823
New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department	(575) 748-1283

Caza Oil and Gas, Inc:

Office(423) 682-7424

VP Operations: Tony Sam

Office(423) 682-7424

Cell(432) 556-6708

Project Manager: Steve Morris

Cell(972) 835-3315

Project Manager: Joel Stockford

Cell(972) 835-3349

The geologic zones that will be encountered during drilling may contain hazardous quantities of H₂S. The accompanying map illustrates the affected areas of the community. The residents within this radius will be notified via a hand delivered written notice describing the activities, potential hazards, and conditions of evacuation, evacuation drill siren alarms and other precautionary measures.

Evacuee Description:

Residents: THERE ARE NO RESIDENTS WITHIN 3000' ROE.

Notification Process:

A continuous siren audible to all residence will be activated, signaling evacuation of previously notified and informed residents.

Evacuation Plan:

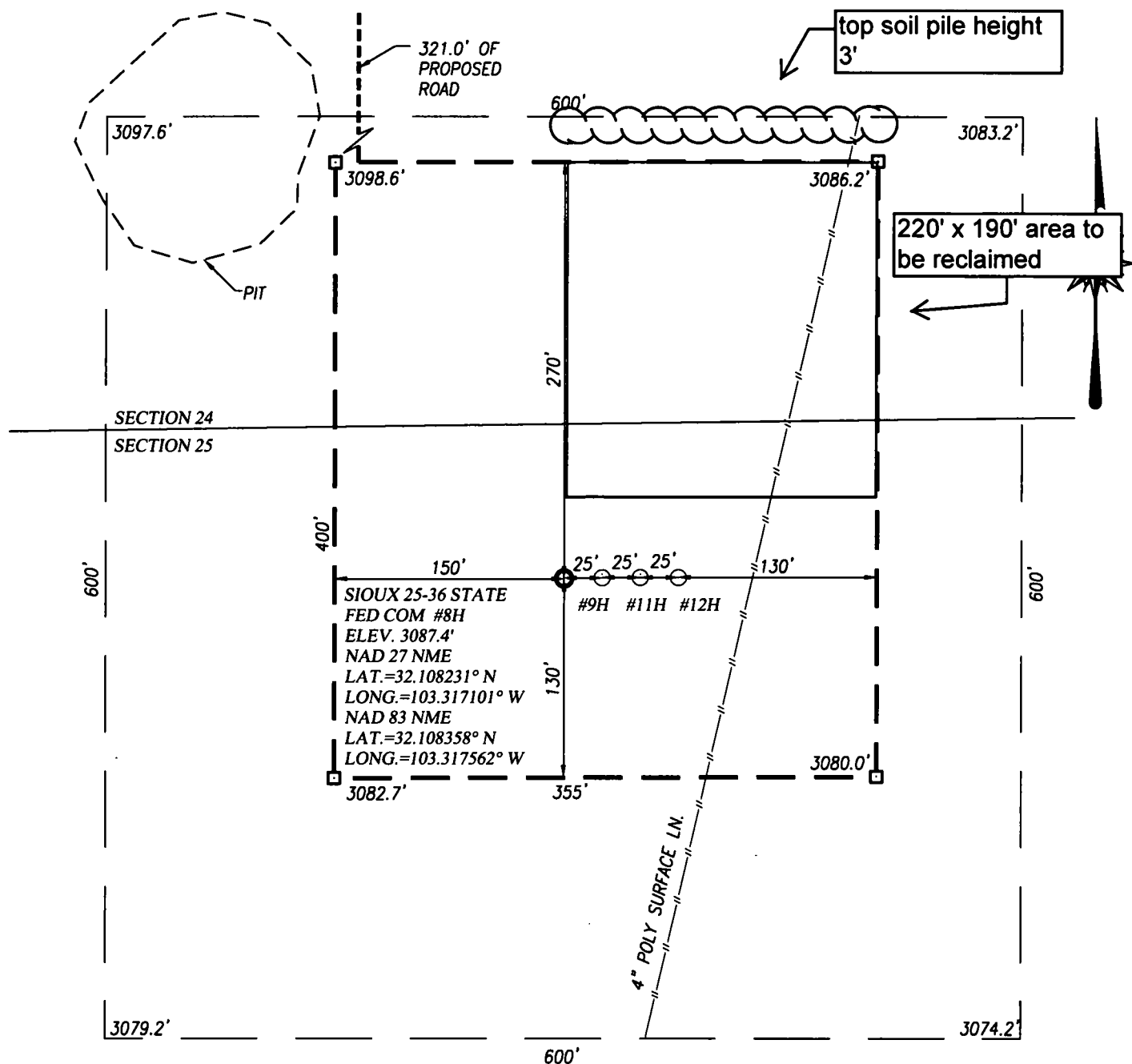
All evacuees will migrate laterally toward the wind direction.

Caza Oil and Gas, Inc. will identify all home bound or highly susceptible individuals and make special evacuation preparations, interfacing with the local and emergency medical service as necessary.

MAPS AND PLATS

See the attached map showing the 3000' ROE clarification.

WELL SITE PLAN

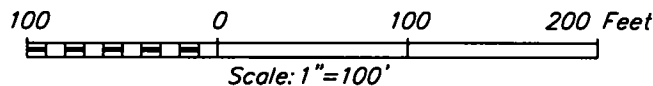


NOTE:

- 1) SEE "TOPOGRAPHICAL AND ACCESS ROAD MAP" FOR PROPOSED ROAD LOCATION.

DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION:

FROM THE INTERSECTION OF STATE HWY. 128 AND CO. RD. J2(BATTLE AX) GO SOUTHEAST APPROX. 7.3 MILES ON STATE HWY 128 TURN RIGHT AND GO SOUTH-SOUTHWEST APPROX. 2.5 MILES TO PROPOSED ROAD. FOLLOW ROAD STAKED SOUTH 321' TO THIS WELL PAD.



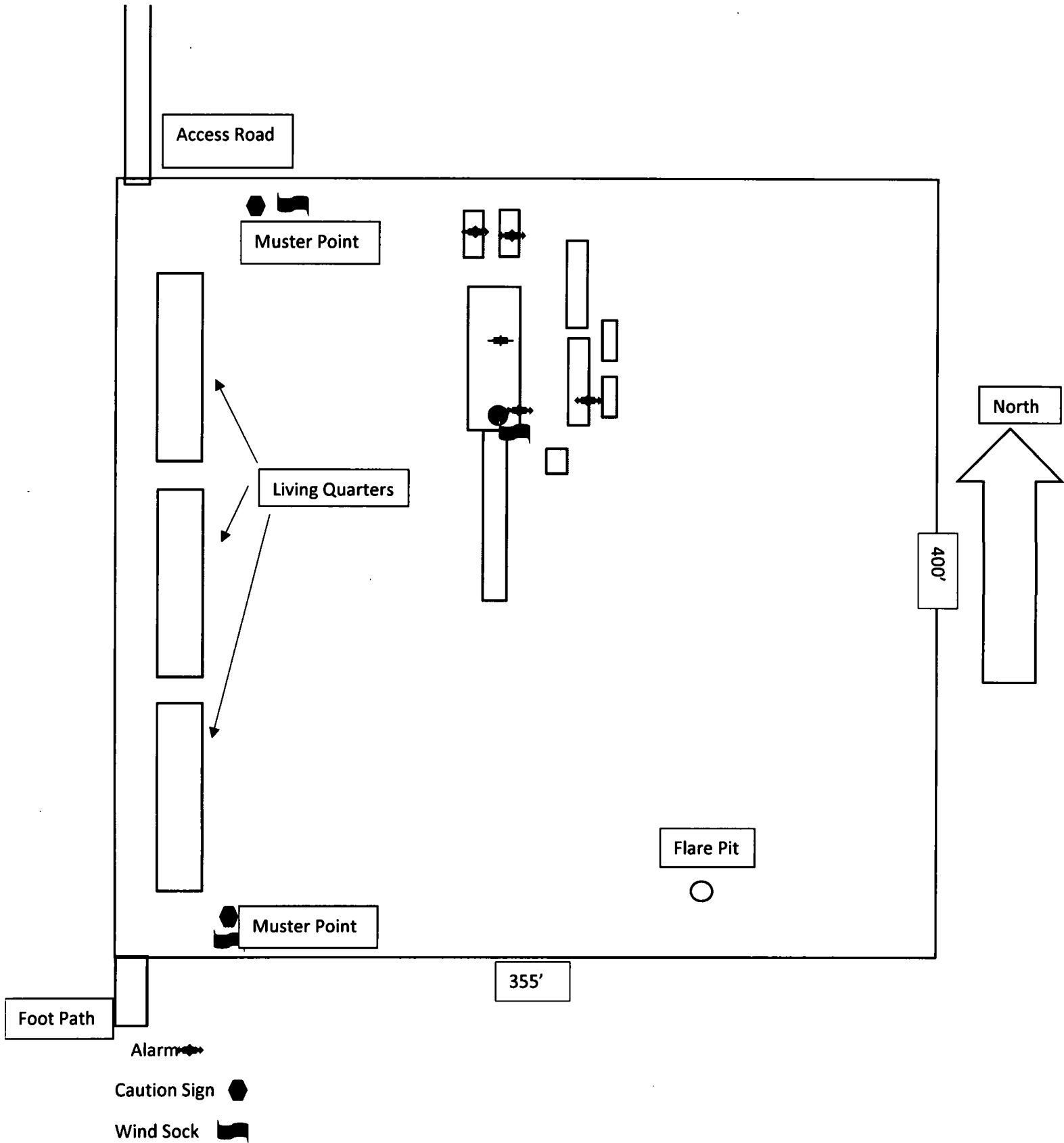
CAZA OPERATING, LLC

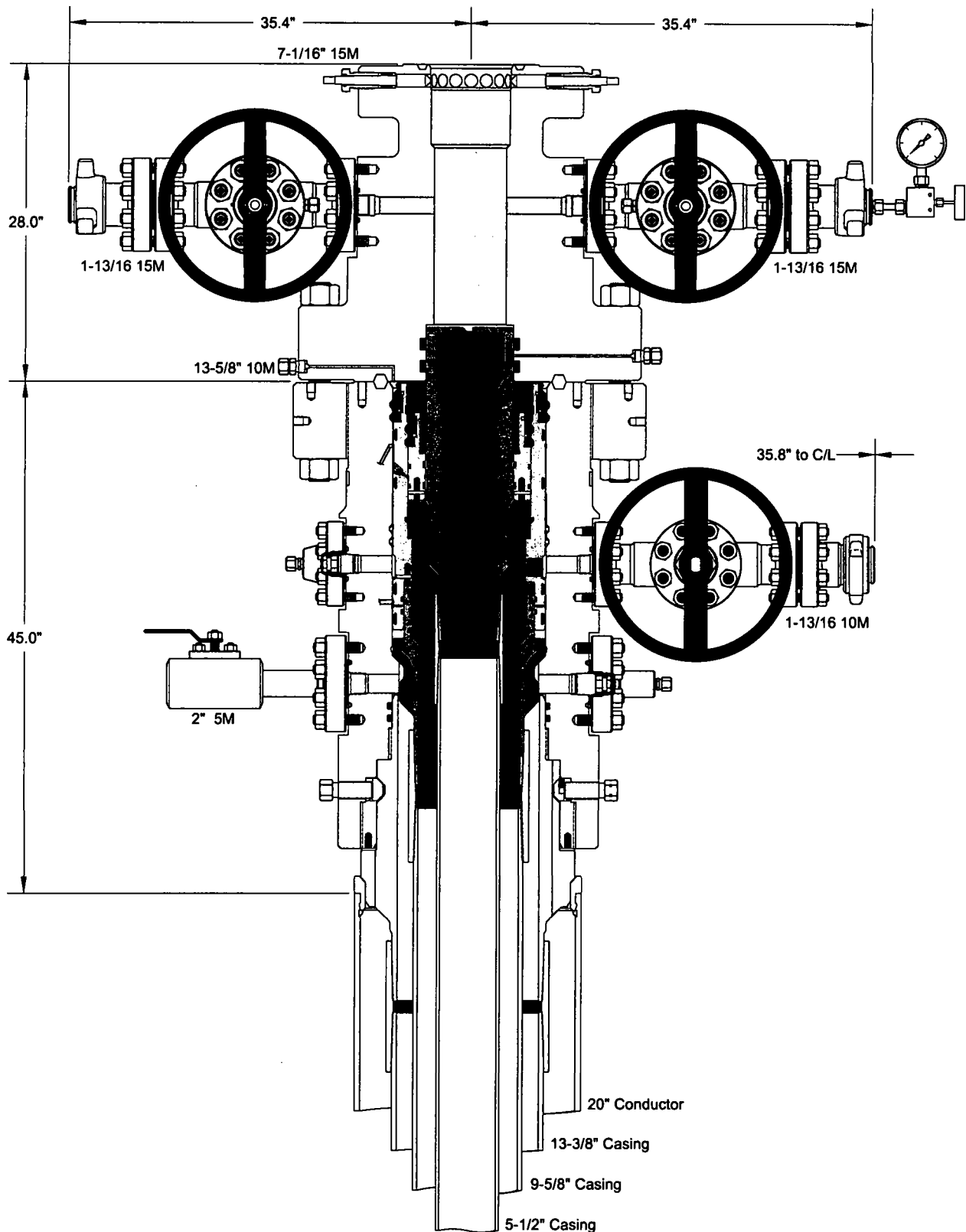
SIOUX 25-36 STATE FED COM #8H WELL LOCATED
100 FEET FROM THE NORTH LINE AND
1497 FEET FROM THE EAST LINE OF SECTION 25,
TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH, RANGE 35 EAST, N.M.P.M.,
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES
SINCE 1946
JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY
412 N. DAL PASO HOBBS, N.M. 88240
(575) 393-3117 www.jwsc.biz
TBPLS# 10021000

Survey Date: 07/18/18	CAD Date: 08/08/18	Drawn By: LSL
W.O. No.: 18110813	Rev. :	Rel. W.O.:
		Sheet 1 of 1





INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS THE PROPERTY OF CACTUS WELLHEAD, LLC. REPRODUCTION, DISCLOSURE, OR USE THEREOF IS PERMISSIBLE ONLY AS PROVIDED BY CONTRACT OR AS EXPRESSLY AUTHORIZED BY CACTUS WELLHEAD, LLC.

ALL DIMENSIONS APPROXIMATE

CACTUS WELLHEAD LLC

CAZA PETROLEUM
PERMIAN BASIN

13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2" MBU-3T-CFL-R-DBLO Wellhead System
With 13-5/8" 10M x 7-1/16" 15M CTH-DBLHPS Tubing Head
And 13-3/8", 9-5/8" & 5-1/2" Mandrel Casing Hangers

DRAWN
APPRV

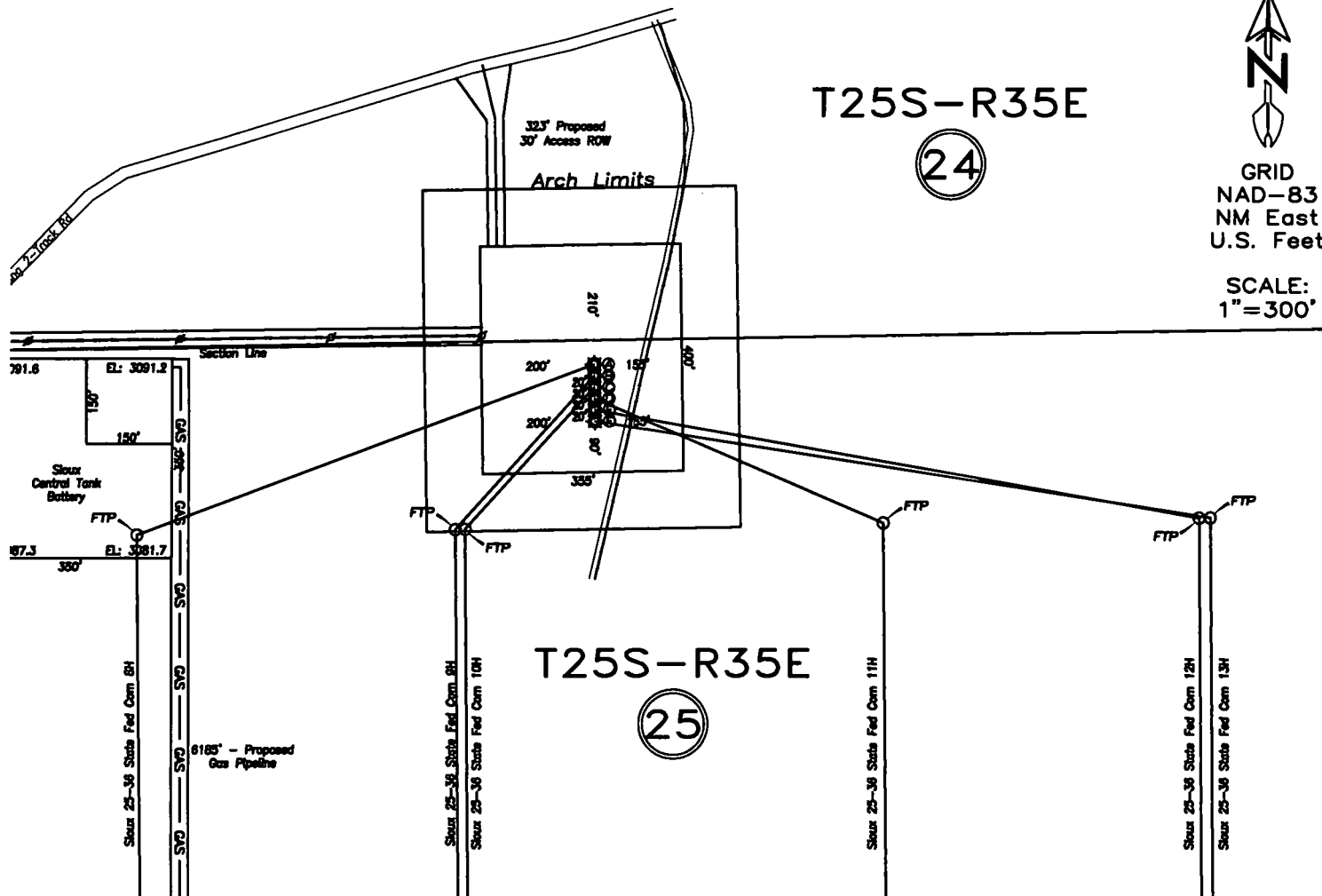
DLE

25SEP19

DRAWING NO.

ODE0003135

Well	NAME	Lat:	Lon:	SHL	FTP	LTP	BHL
A	Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 8H	Lat: 32.108524°	Lon: -103.317402°	1449' FEL 43' FNL	2259' FEL 330' FNL	2259' FEL 330' FSL	2259' FEL 270' FSL
B	Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 9H	Lat: 32.108469°	Lon: -103.317402°	1449' FEL 63' FNL	1697' FEL 330' FNL	1697' FEL 330' FSL	1697' FEL 270' FSL
C	Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 10H	Lat: 32.108414°	Lon: -103.317401°	1449' FEL 83' FNL	1680' FEL 330' FNL	1680' FEL 330' FSL	1680' FEL 270' FSL
D	Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 11H	Lat: 32.108359°	Lon: -103.317401°	1449' FEL 103' FNL	940' FEL 330' FNL	940' FEL 330' FSL	940' FEL 270' FSL
E	Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 12H	Lat: 32.108304°	Lon: -103.317401°	1449' FEL 123' FNL	380' FEL 330' FNL	380' FEL 330' FSL	380' FEL 270' FSL
F	Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 13H	Lat: 32.108249°	Lon: -103.317400°	1449' FEL 143' FNL	360' FEL 330' FNL	360' FEL 330' FSL	360' FEL 270' FSL



Driving Directions:

From the intersection of US Hwy 128 and NM Hwy 18 in Jal, NM, head west on US Hwy 128 for 6.6 miles, to caliche road.

Turn left onto caliche road, heading southwest on the main road for 2.6 miles to the proposed lease road for the Sioux CTB.

Turn left onto said proposed lease road, heading southeast for 180', to a 2-track road just past the fence.

Turn left onto 2-track road, heading northeast for 0.2 miles, to the Proposed Lease Rd for the Sioux 25-36 State Fed Com 8H-9H-10H-11H-12H-13H well location pad.

Turn right onto said Proposed Lease Rd, heading south for 323 feet, entering the northwest corner of said well location pad.

AS-STAKED SKETCH FOR CAZA OPERATING

SIoux 25-36 STATE FED COM
4H/3H/2H/6H/7H

SECTION 25
TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH - RANGE 35 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

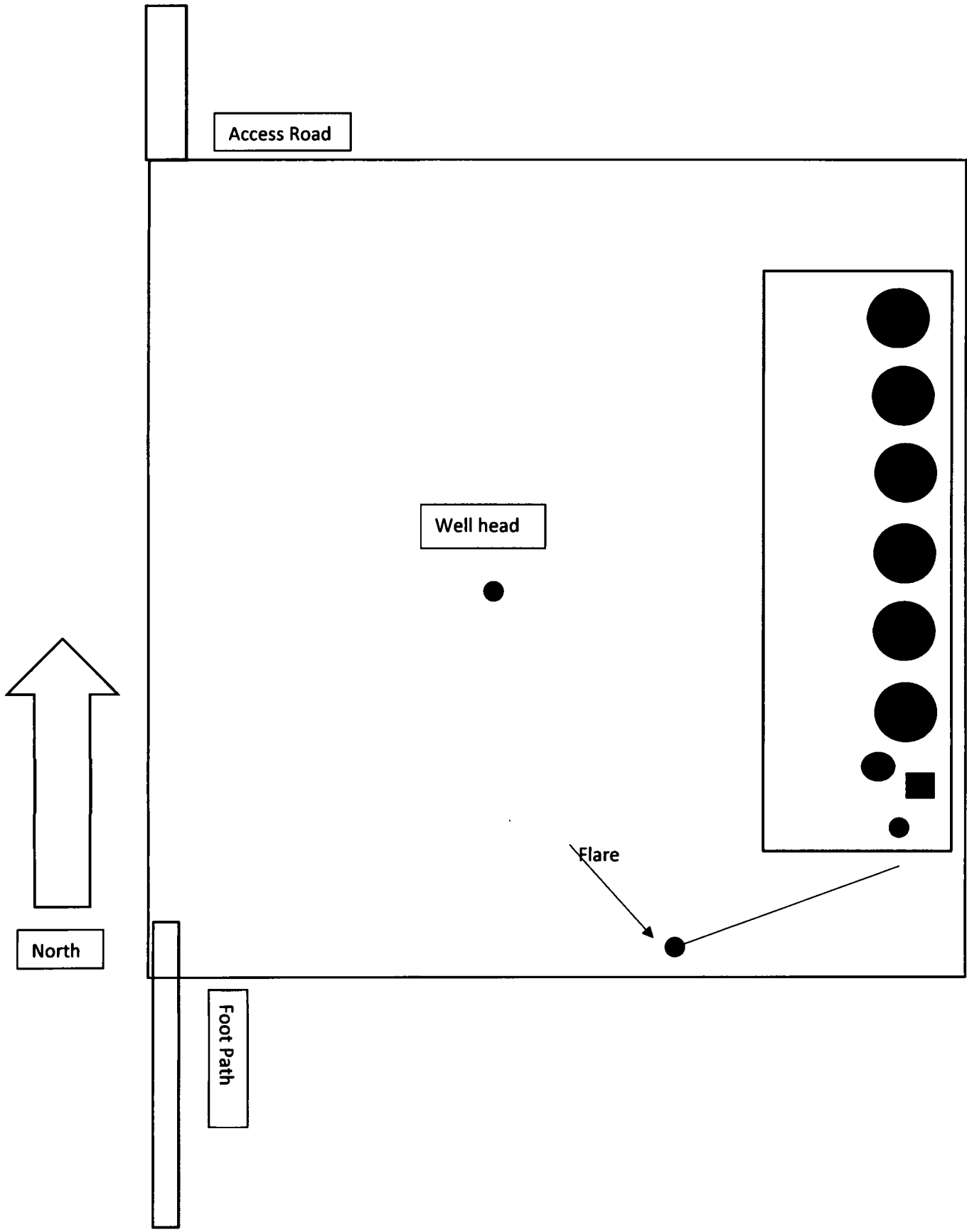
NOTE:

This sketch is intended for Caza Operating, LLC purposes only and is NOT to be relied upon as a boundary survey and is NOT to be used to convey or establish real property interests.

This information was gathered with GPS RTK methods using OPUS Solutions.

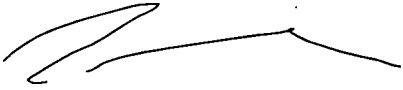
Proposed Pad Area	Acres	3.26
	Sq. Ft.	142000
Proposed 20' Lease Road	Feet	323
	Rods	19.6

STAKED:	RH
DATE:	09/19/19
DRAWN:	CRW
DATE:	09/21/19
JOB#:	R4012.003
REV#:	Date
PAGE:	1 of 2



November 6, 2018

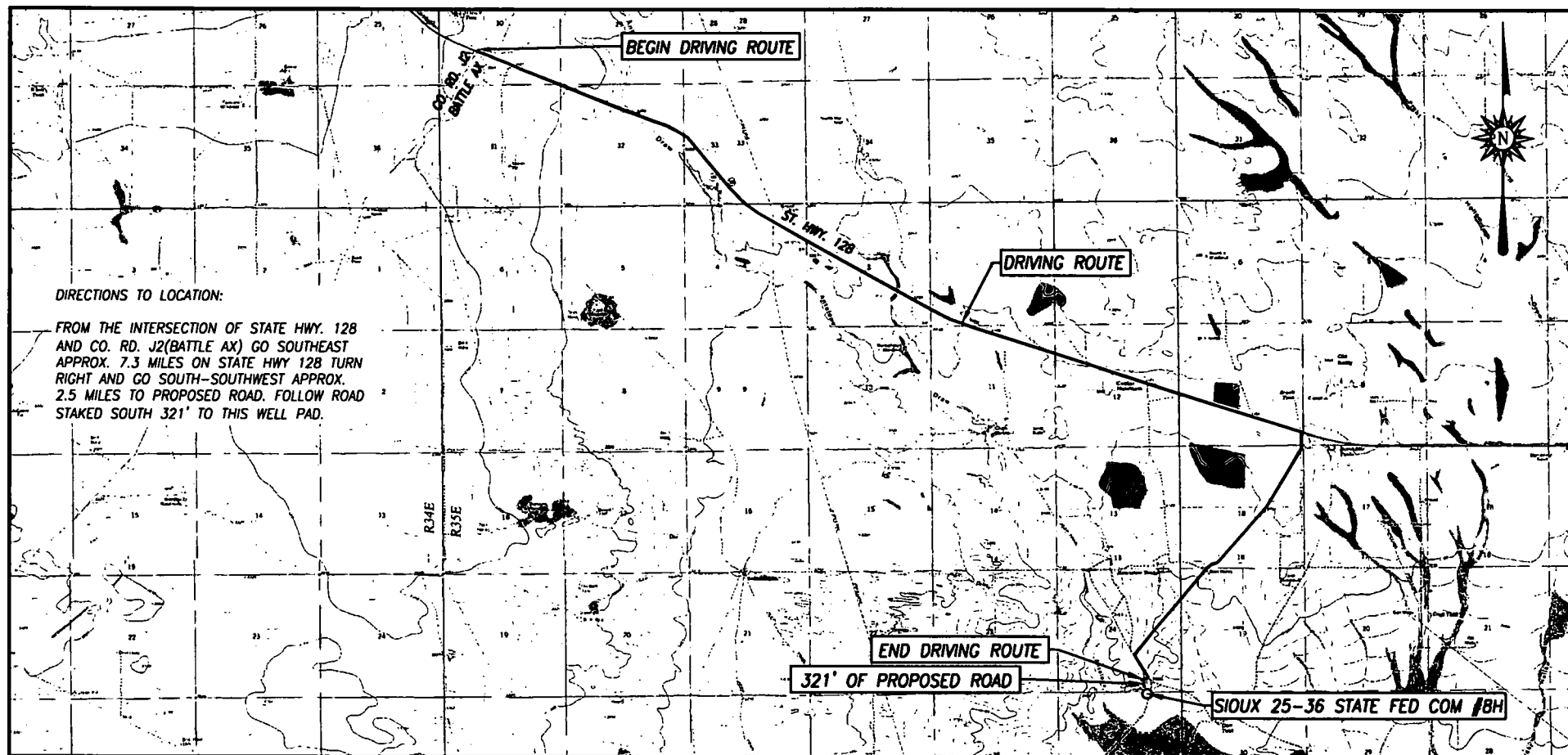
I hereby certify that I, or someone authorized within the Caza Operating LLC has provided a Surface Use Plan of Operations to Beckham Ranch Inc who is the surface owner for the subject well pad.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Steve Morris', with a stylized, sweeping underline.

Steve Morris

Contract Engineer, Caza Operating LLC
200 N Lorraine St. #1550
Midland, TX
79701


TOPOGRAPHIC AND ACCESS ROAD MAP



SEC. 25 TWP. 25-S RGE. 35-E
 COUNTY LEA STATE NEW MEXICO
 DESCRIPTION 100' FNL & 1497' FEL
 ELEVATION 3087'
 OPERATOR CAZA OPERATING, LLC
 LEASE SIoux 25-36 STATE FED COM
 U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
 JAVELINA BASIN, N.M.SURVEY N.M.P.M.

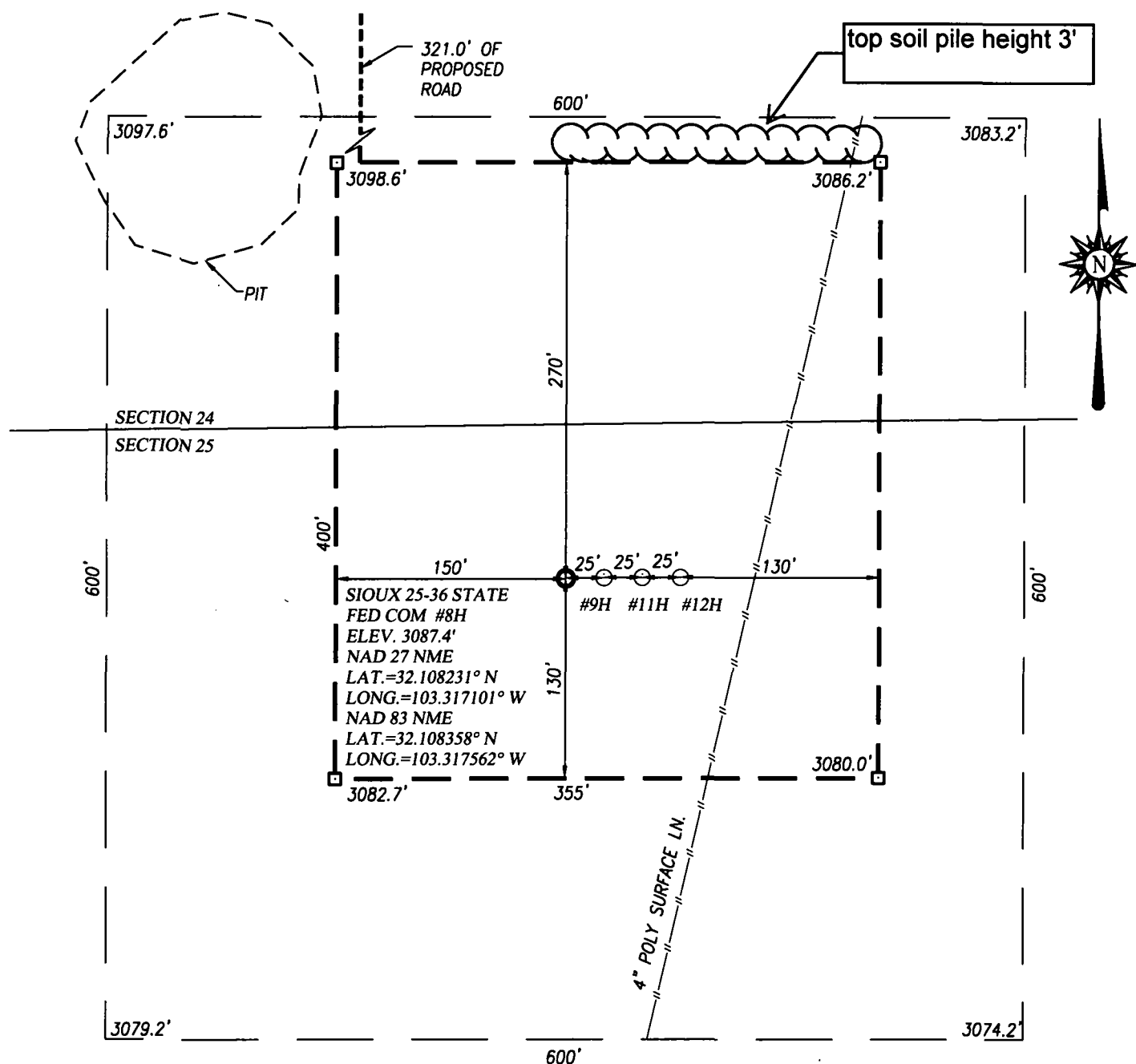
SCALE: 1" = 5280'

CONTOUR INTERVAL:
 JAVELINA BASIN, N.M. - 10'



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WELL SITE PLAN

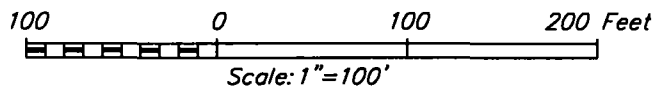


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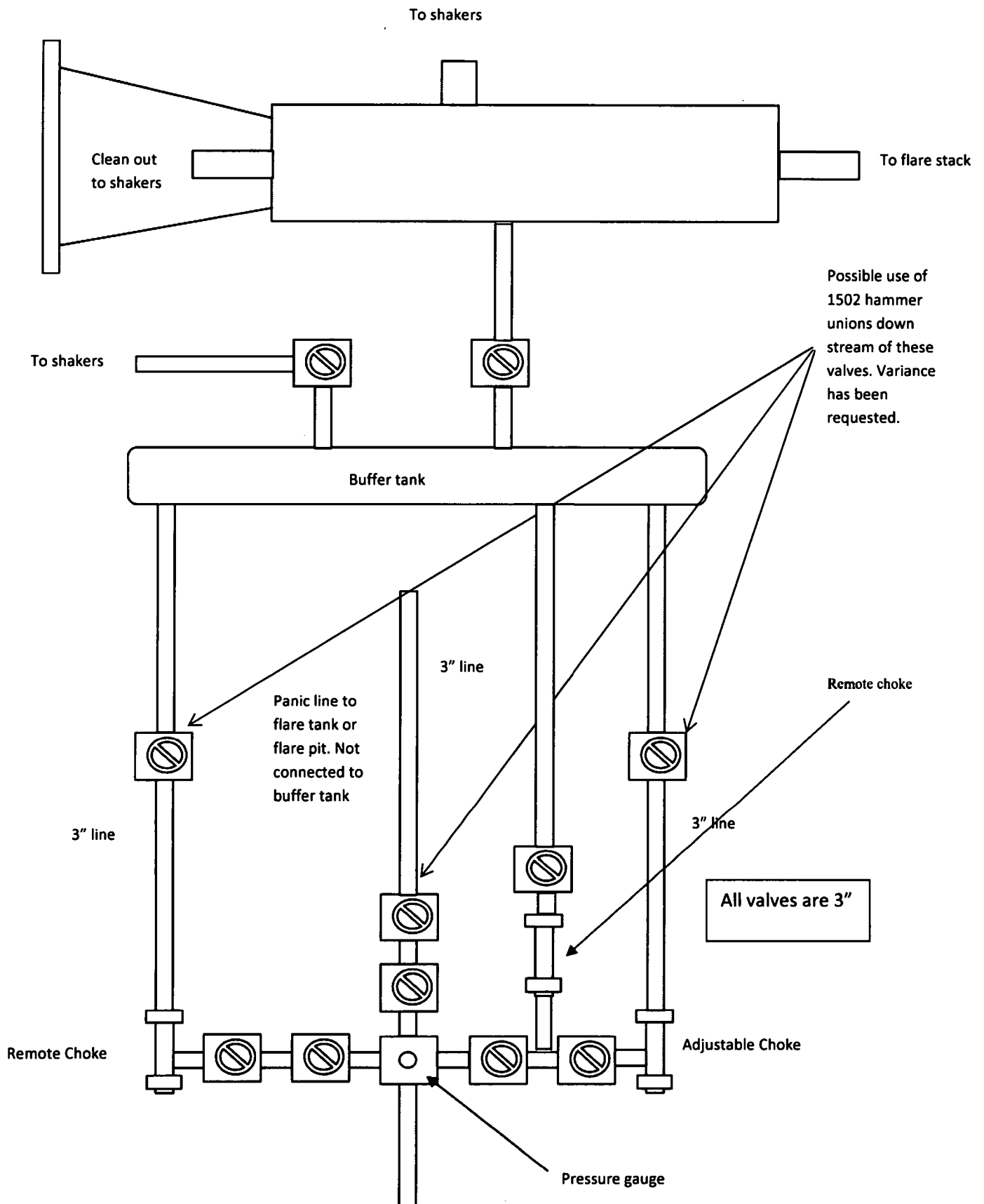
CAZA OPERATING, LLC

SIoux 25-36 STATE FED COM #8H WELL LOCATED
100 FEET FROM THE NORTH LINE AND
1497 FEET FROM THE EAST LINE OF SECTION 25,
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LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



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Survey Date: 07/18/18	CAD Date: 08/08/18	Drawn By: LSL
W.O. No.: 18110813	Rev: .	Rel. W.O.: Sheet 1 of 1



1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720

DISTRICT II

811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720

DISTRICT III

DISTRICT III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170

DISTRICT IV

DISTRICT IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Form C-102

Revised August 1, 2011

Submit one copy to appropriate
District Office

□ AMENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

API Number		Pool Code	Pool Name
Property Code	Property Name SIOUX 25-36 STATE FED COM		Well Number 8H
OGRID No.	Operator Name CAZA OPERATING, LLC		Elevation 3087'

Surface Location

UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
B	25	25-S	35-E		100	NORTH	1497	EAST	LEA

Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface

UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
O	36	25-S	35-E		270	SOUTH	2259	EAST	LEA

Dedicated Acres	Joint or Infill	Consolidation Code	Order No.
-----------------	-----------------	--------------------	-----------

NO ALLOWABLE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THIS COMPLETION UNTIL ALL INTERESTS HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED OR A NON-STANDARD UNIT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DIVISION

