Form 3160-3 (June 2015)		FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137			
UNITED STA	TES	Expires: January 31, 2018			
DEPARTMENT OF TH BUREAU OF LAND MA	E INTERIOR	5. Lease Serial No.			
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO		6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name			
	REENTER	7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.			
1a. Type of work:   DRILL					
1b. Type of Well:   Oil Well   Gas Well	Other	8. Lease Name and Well No.			
1c. Type of Completion: Hydraulic Fracturing	Single Zone Multiple Zone	[333820]			
2. Name of Operator	[6137]	9. API Well No. <b>30-025-51145</b>			
3a. Address	3b. Phone No. (include area code)	10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory [97933]			
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordan	nce with any State requirements.*)	11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area			
At surface					
At proposed prod. zone					
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or pos	t office*	12. County or Parish 13. State			
15. Distance from proposed*	16. No of acres in lease 17. Spac	ing Unit dedicated to this well			
location to nearest					
property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)					
18. Distance from proposed location*	19. Proposed Depth 20. BLM	/BIA Bond No. in file			
to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft.					
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.)	22. Approximate date work will start*	23. Estimated duration			
	24. Attachments				
The following, completed in accordance with the requirement (as applicable)	ts of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, and the	Hydraulic Fracturing rule per 43 CFR 3162.3-3			
1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor.	4 Bond to cover the operatio	ns unless covered by an existing bond on file (see			
2. A Drilling Plan.	Item 20 above).				
3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest S SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service O		rmation and/or plans as may be requested by the			
25. Signature	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date			
Title					
Approved by (Signature)	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date			
Title	Office				
Application approval does not warrant or certify that the app	licant 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 121 of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statemet					
NGMP Rec 02/22/2023		1			

SL (Continued on page 2)





# **Additional Operator Remarks**

# Location of Well

0. SHL: NWNE / 225 FNL / 2090 FEL / TWSP: 23S / RANGE: 32E / SECTION: 9 / LAT: 32.3257751 / LONG: -103.6778463 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet) PPP: SWSE / 100 FSL / 1650 FEL / TWSP: 23S / RANGE: 32E / SECTION: 4 / LAT: 32.326673 / LONG: -103.6764226 (TVD: 10440 feet, MD: 10504 feet) BHL: LOT 2 / 20 FNL / 1650 FEL / TWSP: 23S / RANGE: 32E / SECTION: 4 / LAT: 32.3408061 / LONG: -103.6764261 (TVD: 10700 feet, MD: 15899 feet)

# **BLM Point of Contact**

Name: Candy Vigil Title: LIE Phone: (575) 234-5982 Email: cvigil@blm.gov 
 District I

 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240

 Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720

 District II

 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210

 Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720

 District III

 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410

 Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170

 District IV

 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, NM 87505

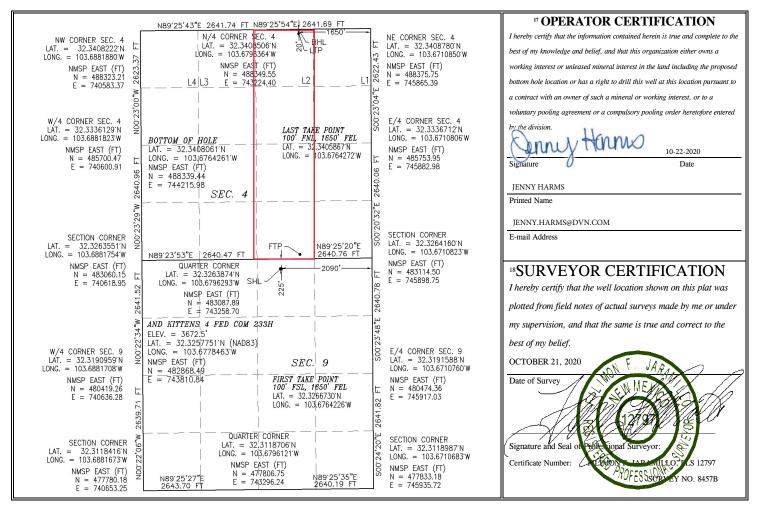
Form C-102 Revised August 1, 2011 Submit one copy to appropriate District Office

AMENDED REPORT

#### WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

30-025-5	PI Number 51145	r	9793	<sup>2</sup> Pool Code	sol Code <sup>3</sup> Pool Name           WC-025 G-07 \$233204D;BONE \$PRING [97933]							
<sup>4</sup> Property C	ode				<sup>5</sup> Property Name <sup>6</sup> Well Number							
333820				Aľ	ND KITTENS	4 FED COM				233Н		
<sup>7</sup> OGRID N	lo.				8 Operator	Name				<sup>9</sup> Elevation		
6137			DEVO	ON ENEF	RGY PRODUC	TION COMPAN	NY, L.P.			3672.5		
					<sup>™</sup> Surface	e Location						
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/We	st line	County		
В	9	23 S	32 E		225	NORTH	2090	EAS	ST	LEA		
			<sup>п</sup> В	ottom He	ole Location	If Different Free	om Surface					
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/We	st line	County		
2	4	23 S	32 E		20 NORTH 1650 EAST LEA							
<sup>12</sup> Dedicated Acres	<sup>13</sup> Joint	or Infill <sup>14</sup>	Consolidation	Code	<sup>15</sup> Order No.							
159.47												

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.



#### Received by OCD: 2/22/2023 1:07:40 PM

Intent X As Drilled		
API # <b>30-025-51145</b>		
Operator Name:	Property Name:	Well Number
<b>DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION CO., L.P.</b>	AND KITTENS 4 FED COM	233H

#### Kick Off Point (KOP)

UL	Section 4	Township 23S	Range 32E	Lot	Feet 165 FNL	From N/S	Feet 1650 FEL	From E/W	County LEA
Latitu	de				Longitude				NAD
32	3259				-103.6766				83

### First Take Point (FTP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Feet	From N/S	Feet	From E/W	County
<b>O</b>	<b>4</b>	23S	<b>32E</b>		<b>100</b>	SOUTH	<b>1650</b>	<b>EAST</b>	LEA
Latitu	<sup>de</sup> 32.326	6730			Longitude <b>103</b>	8.6764226	ģ		NAD 83

# Last Take Point (LTP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Feet	From N/S	Feet	From E/W	County
	<b>4</b>	23S	<b>32E</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100</b>	NORTH	<b>1650</b>	<b>EAST</b>	LEA
Latitu		405867			Longitud	103.676	4272		NAD 83

Is this well the defining well for the Horizontal Spacing Unit?

Is this well an infill well?

NO

If infill is yes please provide API if available, Operator Name and well number for Defining well for Horizontal Spacing Unit.

API #		
Operator Name:	Property Name:	Well Numbe

KZ 06/29/2018

Received	l bv	OCD:	2/22/2	2023 1	:07:401	PM
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eived by OCD: 2/22/202	3 1:07:40 PM	1						Page 5
	E	Sta nergy, Minerals a	te of New Me and Natural Res		ent		Subn Via I	nit Electronically E-permitting
		1220 \$	onservation D South St. Fran nta Fe, NM 87	cis Dr.				
	Ν	ATURAL G	AS MANA	GEMENT P	LAN			
This Natural Gas Manag	ement Plan m	ust be submitted w	ith each Applica	tion for Permit to I	Drill (AI	PD) for a r	new or	recompleted well.
			1 – Plan D ffective May 25					
I. Operator: DEVON END	ERGY PRODUC	ΓΙΟΝ COMPANY, LP	OGRID: 61	37		Date:	2 / :	2 / 2023
II. Type: 🖺 Original 🗆	] Amendment	due to □ 19.15.27	.9.D(6)(a) NMA	C 🗆 19.15.27.9.D(	(6)(b) N	MAC 🗆 C	Other.	
If Other, please describe	:							
<b>III. Well(s):</b> Provide the be recompleted from a st					wells pro	oposed to	be dri	lled or proposed to
Well Name	API	ULSTR	Footages	Anticipated Oil BBL/D		cipated MCF/D	P	Anticipated roduced Water BBL/D
See attachment.								
IV. Central Delivery Pe V. Anticipated Schedul proposed to be recomple	e: Provide the	e following informa						7.9(D)(1) NMAC] osed to be drilled or
Well Name	API	Spud Date	TD Reached Date	Completion Commencement		Initial F Back D		First Production Date
See attachment								
VI. Separation Equipm VII. Operational Pract Subsection A through F	tices: 🖬 Attac	ch a complete desc		-				•

VIII. Best Management Practices: 🗔 Attach a complete description of Operator's best management practices to minimize venting during active and planned maintenance.

# Section 2 – Enhanced Plan EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022

Beginning April 1, 2022, an operator that is not in compliance with its statewide natural gas capture requirement for the applicable reporting area must complete this section.

Operator certifies that it is not required to complete this section because Operator is in compliance with its statewide natural gas capture requirement for the applicable reporting area.

## IX. Anticipated Natural Gas Production:

Well	API	Anticipated Average Natural Gas Rate MCF/D	Anticipated Volume of Natural Gas for the First Year MCF

#### X. Natural Gas Gathering System (NGGS):

Operator	System	ULSTR of Tie-in	Anticipated Gathering Start Date	Available Maximum Daily Capacity of System Segment Tie-in

**XI. Map.**  $\Box$  Attach an accurate and legible map depicting the location of the well(s), the anticipated pipeline route(s) connecting the production operations to the existing or planned interconnect of the natural gas gathering system(s), and the maximum daily capacity of the segment or portion of the natural gas gathering system(s) to which the well(s) will be connected.

**XII. Line Capacity.** The natural gas gathering system  $\Box$  will  $\Box$  will not have capacity to gather 100% of the anticipated natural gas production volume from the well prior to the date of first production.

**XIII.** Line Pressure. Operator  $\Box$  does  $\Box$  does not anticipate that its existing well(s) connected to the same segment, or portion, of the natural gas gathering system(s) described above will continue to meet anticipated increases in line pressure caused by the new well(s).

□ Attach Operator's plan to manage production in response to the increased line pressure.

**XIV. Confidentiality:**  $\Box$  Operator asserts confidentiality pursuant to Section 71-2-8 NMSA 1978 for the information provided in Section 2 as provided in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC, and attaches a full description of the specific information for which confidentiality is asserted and the basis for such assertion.

# <u>Section 3 - Certifications</u> <u>Effective May 25, 2021</u>

Operator certifies that, after reasonable inquiry and based on the available information at the time of submittal:

 $\square$  Operator will be able to connect the well(s) to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport one hundred percent of the anticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, taking into account the current and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering system; or

 $\Box$  Operator will not be able to connect to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport one hundred percent of the anticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, taking into account the current and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering system. *If Operator checks this box, Operator will select one of the following:* 

**Well Shut-In.**  $\Box$  Operator will shut-in and not produce the well until it submits the certification required by Paragraph (4) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC; or

**Venting and Flaring Plan.**  $\Box$  Operator has attached a venting and flaring plan that evaluates and selects one or more of the potential alternative beneficial uses for the natural gas until a natural gas gathering system is available, including:

- (a) power generation on lease;
- (b) power generation for grid;
- (c) compression on lease;
- (d) liquids removal on lease;
- (e) reinjection for underground storage;
- (f) reinjection for temporary storage;
- (g) reinjection for enhanced oil recovery;
- (h) fuel cell production; and
- (i) other alternative beneficial uses approved by the division.

# Section 4 - Notices

1. If, at any time after Operator submits this Natural Gas Management Plan and before the well is spud:

(a) Operator becomes aware that the natural gas gathering system it planned to connect the well(s) to has become unavailable or will not have capacity to transport one hundred percent of the production from the well(s), no later than 20 days after becoming aware of such information, Operator shall submit for OCD's approval a new or revised venting and flaring plan containing the information specified in Paragraph (5) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC; or

(b) Operator becomes aware that it has, cumulatively for the year, become out of compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement, no later than 20 days after becoming aware of such information, Operator shall submit for OCD's approval a new or revised Natural Gas Management Plan for each well it plans to spud during the next 90 days containing the information specified in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC, and shall file an update for each Natural Gas Management Plan until Operator is back in compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement.

2. OCD may deny or conditionally approve an APD if Operator does not make a certification, fails to submit an adequate venting and flaring plan which includes alternative beneficial uses for the anticipated volume of natural gas produced, or if OCD determines that Operator will not have adequate natural gas takeaway capacity at the time a well will be spud.

Signature:
Printed Name: Jeff Walla
Title: Surface Land and Regulatory Manager
E-mail Address:
Date:
Phone:
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION (Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form)
Approved By:
Title:
Approval Date:
Conditions of Approval:

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#### NATURAL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN Section 1 - Plan Description

III. Well(s): Provide the following information for each new or recompleted well or set of wells proposed to be drilled or proposed to be recompleted from a single well pad or connected to a central delivery point.

										Anticipated	Anticipated Gas	Anticipated Produced
Well Name	Central Delivery Point Name:	API	UL	STR		FOOTA	AGES			Oil BBL/D	MCF/D	Water BBL/D
COOL CATS 4 FED 230H	BIG CAT 9 CTB 2			9-23S-32E	2120	FEL	225	FNL	2BS	(+/-) 1997bop	d/(+/-)2796mcfd	/(+/-)5763bwpd
AND KITTENS 4 FED COM 233H	BIG CAT 9 CTB 2			9-23S-32E	2090	FEL	225	FNL	2BS	(+/-) 1997bop	d/(+/-)2796mcfd	/(+/-)5763bwpd
AND KITTENS 4 FED STATE COM 234H	BIG CAT 9 CTB 2			9-23S-32E	2060	FEL	225	FNL	2BS	(+/-) 1997bop	d/(+/-)2796mcfd	/(+/-)5763bwpd
		T		T								

V. Anticipated Schedule: Provide the following information for each new or recompleted well or set of wells proposed to be drilled or proposed to be recompleted from a single well pad or connected to a central delivery point.

				Completion		First
			TD Reached	Commencem	Initial Flow	Production
Well Name	API	Spud Date	Date	ent Date	back Date	Date
COOL CATS 4 FED 230H		4/1/2023	5/1/2023	8/29/2023	8/29/2023	8/29/2023
AND KITTENS 4 FED COM 233H		4/1/2023	5/1/2023	8/29/2023	8/29/2023	8/29/2023
AND KITTENS 4 FED STATE COM 234H		4/1/2023	5/1/2023	8/29/2023	8/29/2023	8/29/2023

\*dates above are subject to change



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#### VI. Separation Equipment

Devon Energy Production Company, L.P. utilizes a "stage separation" process in which oil and gas separation is carried out through a series of separators operating at successively reduced pressures. Hydrocarbon liquids are produced into a high-pressure inlet separator, then carried through one or more lower pressure separation vessels before entering the storage tanks. The purpose of this separation process is to attain maximum recovery of liquid hydrocarbons from the fluids and allow maximum capture of produced gas into the sales pipeline. Devon utilizes a series of Low-Pressure Compression units to capture gas off the staged separation and send it to the sales pipeline. This process minimizes the amount of flash gas that enters the end-stage storage tanks that is subsequently vented or flared.



#### **VII.** Operational Practices

Devon Energy Production Company, L. P. will employ best management practices and control technologies to maximize the recovery and minimize waste of natural gas through venting and flaring.

- During drilling operations, Devon will utilize flares and/or combustors to capture and control natural gas, where technically feasible. If flaring is deemed technically in-feasible, Devon will employ best management practices to minimize or reduce venting to the extent possible.
- During completions operations, Devon will utilize Green Completion methods to capture gas produced during well completions that is otherwise vented or flared. If capture is technically in-feasible, flares and/or combustors will be used to capture and control flow back fluids entering into frac tanks during initial flowback. Upon indication of first measurable hydrocarbon volumes, Devon will turn operations to onsite separation vessels and flow to the gathering pipeline.
- During production operations, Devon will take every practical effort to minimize waste of natural gas through venting and flaring by:
  - Designing and constructing facilities in a manner consistent to achieve maximum capture and control of hydrocarbon liquids & produced gas
  - Utilizing a closed-loop capture system to collect and route produced gas to sales line via low pressure compression, or to a flare/combustor
  - Flaring in lieu of venting, where technically feasible
  - Utilizing auto-ignitors or continuous pilots, with thermocouples connected to Scada, to quickly detect and resolve issues related to malfunctioning flares/combustors
  - Employ the use of automatic tank gauging to minimize storage tank venting during loading events
  - Installing air-driven or electric-driven pneumatics & combustion engines, where technically feasible to minimize venting to the atmosphere
  - Confirm equipment is properly maintained and repaired through a preventative maintenance and repair program to ensure equipment meets all manufacturer specifications
  - Conduct and document AVO inspections on the frequency set forth in Part 27 to detect and repair any onsite leaks as quickly and efficiently as is feasible



Devon Energy Production Company, L.P. will utilize best management practices to minimize venting during active and planned maintenance activities. Devon is operating under guidance that production facilities permitted under NOI permits have no provisions to allow high pressure flaring and high pressure flaring is only allowed in disruption scenarios so long as the duration is less than eight hours. When technically feasible, flaring during maintenance activities will be utilized in lieu of venting to the atmosphere. Devon will work with third-party operators during scheduled maintenance of downstream pipeline or processing plants to address those events ahead of time to minimize venting. Actions considered include identifying alternative capture approaches or planning to temporarily reduce production or shut in the well to address these circumstances.

### 1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	10700	Pilot hole depth	N/A
MD at TD:	15899	Deepest expected fresh water	

Basin

Formation	Depth (TVD)	Water/Mineral Bearing/Target	Hazards*
	from KB	Zone?	
Rustler	1208		
Salt	1548		
Base of Salt	4536		
Lamar	4788		
Delaware	4830		
Cherry Canyon	5715		
Brushy Canyon	7010		
1st Bone Spring Lime	8690		
Bone Spring 1st	9840		
Bone Spring 2nd	10440		

\*H2S, water flows, loss of circulation, abnormal pressures, etc.

		Wt			Casing	Interval	Casing	Interval
Hole Size	Csg. Size	(PPF)	Grade	Conn	From (MD)	To (MD)	From (TVD)	To (TVD)
17 1/2	13 3/8	48	H40	BTC	0	1233	0	1233
12 1/4	9 5/8	40	J-55	BTC	0	4636	0	4636
8 3/4	5 1/2	17	P110	BTC	0	15899	0	10700

#### 2. Casing Program

• All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 IILB.1.h Must have table for continengcy casing.

### AND KITTENS 4 FED COM 233H

Casing	# Sks	TOC	Wt. (lb/gal)	Yld (ft3/sack)	Slurry Description
Surface	931	Surf	13.2	1.4	Lead: Class C Cement + additives
T i l	503	Surf	9.0	3.3	Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Int 1	154	500' above shoe	13.2	1.4	Tail: Class H / C + additives
Int 1	As Needed	Surf	9.0	3.3	Squeeze Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Intermediate	503	Surf	9.0	3.3	Lead: Class C Cement + additives
Squeeze	154	500' above shoe	13.2	1.4	Tail: Class H / C + additives
Production	514	500' tieback	9.0	3.3	Lead: Class H /C + additives
FIGUICIION	1105	KOP	13.2	1.4	Tail: Class H / C + additives

#### 3. Cementing Program (3-String Primary Design)

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	30%
Production	10%

4. Fressure Control Equipment (11)																								
BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Туре		✓	Tested to:																		
			Anı	Annular		50% of rated working pressure																		
Int 1	13-58"	5M	Blind	d Ram	Х																			
IIIU I	15-38	5M	Pipe	Ram		514																		
			Doub	le Ram	Х	5M																		
			Other*																					
	13-5/8"	5M	An	nular	X	50% of rated working pressure																		
Production			5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	5M	Bline	d Ram	Х
FIOduction	15-5/8																				Pipe Ram			5.M
														Double Ram		Х	- 5M							
			Other*																					
			Annul	ar (5M)																				
			Blind	d Ram																				
			Pipe Ram																					
			Double Ram			]																		
			Other*																					

#### 4. Pressure Control Equipment (Three String Design)

#### 5. Mud Program (Three String Design)

Section	Туре	Weight (ppg)
Surface	FW Gel	8.5-9
Intermediate	Brine	10-10.5
Production	WBM	8.5-9

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

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

#### 6. Logging and Testing Procedures

Logging, Coring and Testing						
	Will run GR/CNL from TD to surface (horizontal well - vertical portion of hole). Stated logs run will be in the					
Х	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.					

Additional	logs planned	Interval
	Resistivity	
	Density	
Х	CBL	Production casing
Х	Mud log	KOP to TD
	PEX	

#### 7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specfiy what type and where?
BH pressure at deepest TVD	5008
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.

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 pad.
- 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. At 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



# **Section 1 - Geologic Formations**

Sec	ction 1 - Geologic	Formatio	ons				
Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formatio
1127964	UNKNOWN	3673	0	0	ALLUVIUM, OTHER : Surface	NONE	N
1127965	RUSTLER	2465	1208	1208	SANDSTONE	NONE	N
1127969	TOP SALT	2125	1548	1548	SALT	NONE	N
1127967	BASE OF SALT	-863	4536	4536	SALT	NONE	N
1127973	BELL CANYON	-1157	4830	4830	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1127974	CHERRY CANYON	-2042	5715	5715	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1127975	BRUSHY CANYON	-3337	7010	7010	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1127976	BONE SPRING LIME	-5017	8690	8690	LIMESTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1127966	BONE SPRING	-6167	9840	9840	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1127963	BONE SPRING 2ND	-6767	10440	10440	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y
1127977	BONE SPRING LIME	-7292	10965	10965	LIMESTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1127978	BONE SPRING 3RD	-8042	11715	11715	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1127979	WOLFCAMP	-8427	12100	12100	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
1127980	STRAWN	-10127	13800	13800	LIMESTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N

**Section 2 - Blowout Prevention** 





Commitment Runs Deep



Design Plan Operation and Maintenance Plan Closure Plan

SENM - Closed Loop Systems June 2010

# I. Design Plan

Devon uses MI SWACO closed loop system (CLS). The MI SWACO CLS is designed to maintain drill solids at or below 5%. The equipment is arranged to progressively remove solids from the largest to the smallest size. Drilling fluids can thus be reused and savings is realized on mud and disposal costs. Dewatering may be required with the centrifuges to insure removal of ultra fine solids.

The drilling location is constructed to allow storm water to flow to a central sump normally the cellar. This insures no contamination leaves the drilling pad in the event of a spill. Storm water is reused in the mud system or stored in a reserve fluid tank farm until it can be reused. All lubricants, oils, or chemicals are removed immediately from the ground to prevent the contamination of storm water. An oil trap is normally installed on the sump if an oil spill occurs during a storm.

A tank farm is utilized to store drilling fluids including fresh water and brine fluids. The tank farm is constructed on a 20 ml plastic lined, bermed pad to prevent the contamination of the drilling site during a spill. Fluids from other sites may be stored in these tanks for processing by the solids control equipment and reused in the mud system. At the end of the well the fluids are transported from the tank farm to an adjoining well or to the next well for the rig.

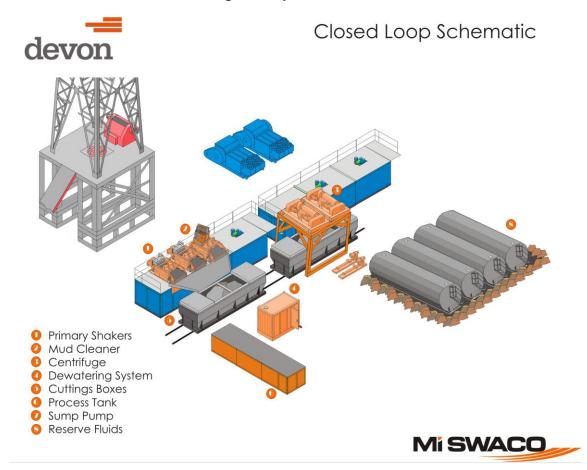
Prior to installing a closed-loop system on site, the topsoil, if present, will be stripped and stockpiled for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.

Signs will be posted on the fence surrounding the closed-loop system unless the closed-loop system is located on a site where there is an existing well, that is operated by Devon.

## II. Operations and Maintenance Plan

*Primary Shakers*: The primary shakers make the first removal of drill solids from the drilling mud as it leaves the well bore. The shakers are sized to handle maximum drilling rate at optimal screen size. The shakers normally remove solids down to 74 microns.

*Mud Cleaner*: The Mud Cleaner cleans the fluid after it leaves the shakers. A set of hydrocyclones are sized to handle 1.25 to 1.5 times the maximum circulating rate. This ensures all the fluid is being processed to an average cut point of 25 microns. The wet discharged is dewatered on a shaker equipped with ultra fine mesh screens and generally cut at 40 microns.



*Centrifuges*: The centrifuges can be one or two in number depending on the well geometry or depth of well. The centrifuges are sized to maintain low gravity solids at 5% or below. They may or may not need a dewatering system to enhance the removal rates. The centrifuges can make a cut point of 8-10 microns depending on bowl speed, feed rate, solids loading and other factors.

The centrifuge system is designed to work on the active system and be flexible to process incoming fluids from other locations. This set-up is also dependent on well factors.

*Dewatering System:* The dewatering system is a chemical mixing and dosing system designed to enhance the solids removal of the centrifuge. Not commonly used in shallow wells. It may contain pH adjustment, coagulant mixing and dosing, and polymer mixing and dosing. Chemical flocculation binds ultra fine solids into a mass that is within the centrifuge operating design. The

dewatering system improves the centrifuge cut point to infinity or allows for the return of clear water or brine fluid. This ability allows for the ultimate control of low gravity solids.

*Cuttings Boxes:* Cuttings boxes are utilized to capture drill solids that are discarded from the solids control equipment. These boxes are set upon a rail system that allows for the removal and replacement of a full box of cuttings with an empty one. They are equipped with a cover that insures no product is spilled into the environment during the transportation phase.

*Process Tank:* (Optional) The process tank allows for the holding and process of fluids that are being transferred into the mud system. Additionally, during times of lost circulation the process tank may hold active fluids that are removed for additional treatment. It can further be used as a mixing tank during well control conditions.

Sump and Sump Pump: The sump is used to collect storm water and the pump is used to transfer this fluid to the active system or to the tank for to hold in reserve. It can also be used to collect fluids that may escape during spills. The location contains drainage ditches that allow the location fluids to drain to the sump.

*Reserve Fluids (Tank Farm):* A series of frac tanks are used to replace the reserve pit. These are steel tanks that are equipped with a manifold system and a transfer pump. These tanks can contain any number of fluids used during the drilling process. These can include fresh water, cut brine, and saturated salt fluid. The fluid can be from the active well or reclaimed fluid from other locations. A 20 ml liner and berm system is employed to ensure the fluids do not migrate to the environment during a spill.

If a leak develops, the appropriate division district office will be notified within 48 hours of the discovery and the leak will be addressed. Spill prevention is accomplished by maintaining pump packing, hoses, and pipe fittings to insure no leaks are occurring. During an upset condition the source of the spill is isolated and repaired as soon as it is discovered. Free liquid is removed by a diaphragm pump and returned to the mud system. Loose topsoil may be used to stabilize the spill and the contaminated soil is excavated and placed in the cuttings boxes. After the well is finished and the rig has moved, the entire location is scrapped and testing will be performed to determine if a release has occurred.

All trash is kept in a wire mesh enclosure and removed to an approved landfill when full. All spent motor oils are kept in separate containers and they are removed and sent to an approved recycling center. Any spilled lubricants, pipe

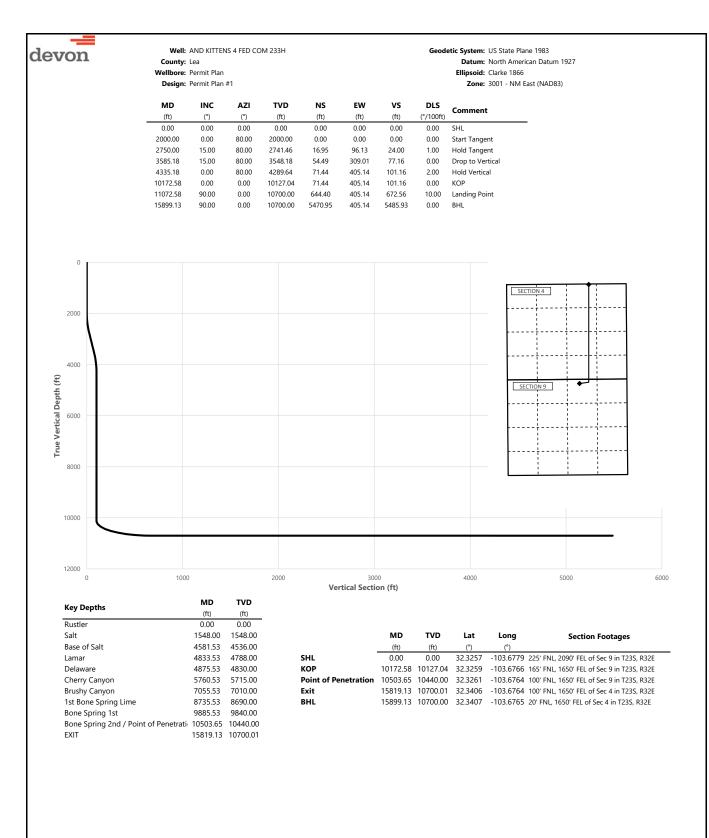
dope, or regulated chemicals are removed from soil and sent to landfills approved for these products.

These operations are monitored by Mi Swaco service technicians. Daily logs are maintained to ensure optimal equipment operation and maintenance. Screen and chemical use is logged to maintain inventory control. Fluid properties are monitored and recorded and drilling mud volumes are accounted for in the mud storage farm. This data is kept for end of well review to insure performance goals are met. Lessons learned are logged and used to help with continuous improvement.

A MI SWACO field supervisor manages from 3-5 wells. They are responsible for training personnel, supervising installations, and inspecting sites for compliance of MI SWACO safety and operational policy.

## III. Closure Plan

A maximum 340' X 340' caliche pad is built per well. All of the trucks and steel tanks fit on this pad. All fluid cuttings go to the steel tanks to be hauled by various trucking companies to an agency approved disposal.



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devon		County:	Lea	INS 4 FED COM	M 233H				Geodetic System: US State Plane 1983 Datum: North American Datum 1927
		Wellbore: Design:	Permit Plar Permit Plar						Ellipsoid: Clarke 1866 Zone: 3001 - NM East (NAD83)
	MD	INC	AZI	TVD	NS	EW	vs	DLS	Comment
-	(ft)	(°)	(°)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(°/100ft)	I
	0.00 100.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 80.00	0.00 100.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	SHL
	200.00	0.00	80.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	300.00	0.00	80.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	400.00	0.00	80.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	500.00 600.00	0.00 0.00	80.00 80.00	500.00 600.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	
	700.00	0.00	80.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	800.00	0.00	80.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	900.00	0.00	80.00	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1000.00 1100.00	0.00 0.00	80.00 80.00	1000.00 1100.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	
	1200.00	0.00	80.00	1200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1208.00	0.00	80.00	1208.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Rustler
	1300.00	0.00	80.00	1300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1400.00	0.00	80.00	1400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1500.00 1548.00	0.00 0.00	80.00 80.00	1500.00 1548.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Salt
	1600.00	0.00	80.00	1600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Sait
	1700.00	0.00	80.00	1700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1800.00	0.00	80.00	1800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1900.00	0.00	80.00	1900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Charle Transmit
	2000.00 2100.00	0.00 2.00	80.00 80.00	2000.00 2099.98	0.00 0.30	0.00 1.72	0.00 0.43	0.00 2.00	Start Tangent
	2200.00	4.00	80.00	2199.84	1.21	6.87	1.72	2.00	
	2300.00	6.00	80.00	2299.45	2.73	15.46	3.86	2.00	
	2400.00	8.00	80.00	2398.70	4.84	27.46	6.86	2.00	
	2500.00 2600.00	10.00 12.00	80.00 80.00	2497.47 2595.62	7.56 10.87	42.86 61.65	10.70 15.39	2.00 2.00	
	2700.00	14.00	80.00	2693.02	14.78	83.80	20.93	2.00	
	2750.00	15.00	80.00	2741.46	16.95	96.13	24.00	1.00	Hold Tangent
	2800.00	15.00	80.00	2789.76	19.20	108.88	27.19	0.00	
	2900.00	15.00 15.00	80.00	2886.35 2982.94	23.69	134.37	33.55 39.92	0.00 0.00	
	3000.00 3100.00	15.00	80.00 80.00	2982.94 3079.54	28.19 32.68	159.85 185.34	39.92 46.28	0.00	
	3200.00	15.00	80.00	3176.13	37.18	210.83	52.64	0.00	
	3300.00	15.00	80.00	3272.72	41.67	236.32	59.01	0.00	
	3400.00	15.00	80.00	3369.31	46.16	261.81	65.37	0.00	
	3500.00 3585.18	15.00 15.00	80.00 80.00	3465.91 3548.18	50.66 54.49	287.30 309.01	71.74 77.16	0.00 0.00	Drop to Vertical
	3600.00	14.70	80.00	3562.51	55.15	312.75	78.09	2.00	
	3700.00	12.70	80.00	3659.66	59.26	336.08	83.92	2.00	
	3800.00	10.70	80.00	3757.57	62.78	356.05	88.91	2.00	
	3900.00 4000.00	8.70 6.70	80.00 80.00	3856.14 3955.23	65.71 68.04	372.65	93.05 96.35	2.00 2.00	
	4000.00	4.70	80.00	4054.73	69.76	385.85 395.64	96.33 98.79	2.00	
	4200.00	2.70	80.00	4154.52	70.88	402.00	100.38	2.00	
	4300.00	0.70	80.00	4254.47	71.40	404.93	101.11	2.00	
	4335.18	0.00	80.00	4289.64	71.44	405.14	101.16	2.00	Hold Vertical
	4400.00 4500.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	4354.47 4454.47	71.44 71.44	405.14 405.14	101.16 101.16	0.00 0.00	
	4581.53	0.00	0.00	4536.00	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	Base of Salt
	4600.00	0.00	0.00	4554.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	4700.00	0.00	0.00	4654.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	4800.00 4833.53	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	4754.47 4788.00	71.44 71.44	405.14 405.14	101.16 101.16	0.00 0.00	Lamar
	4875.53	0.00	0.00	4830.00	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	Delaware
	4900.00	0.00	0.00	4854.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	5000.00	0.00	0.00	4954.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	5100.00	0.00	0.00	5054.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	5200.00 5300.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	5154.47 5254.47	71.44 71.44	405.14 405.14	101.16 101.16	0.00 0.00	
	5400.00	0.00	0.00	5354.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	5500.00	0.00	0.00	5454.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	5600.00	0.00	0.00	5554.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	5700.00 5760.53	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	5654.47 5715.00	71.44 71.44	405.14 405.14	101.16 101.16	0.00	Cherry Canyon
	5800.00	0.00	0.00	5715.00 5754.47	71.44 71.44	405.14 405.14	101.16 101.16	0.00 0.00	Cherry Canyon
	5900.00	0.00	0.00	5854.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	6000.00	0.00	0.00	5954.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	

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von		County: Wellbore:	Lea		M 233H				Geodetic System: US State Plane 1983 Datum: North American Datum 1927 Ellipsoid: Clarke 1866 Zone: 3001 - NM East (NAD83)
	MD (ft)	INC	AZI	TVD	NS (ft)	EW (ft)	VS	DLS	Comment
•	(ft) 6100.00	(°) 0.00	(°) 0.00	(ft) 6054.47	(ft) 71.44	(ft) 405.14	(ft) 101.16	(°/100ft) 0.00	,
	6200.00	0.00	0.00	6154.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	6300.00	0.00	0.00	6254.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	6400.00	0.00	0.00	6354.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	6500.00	0.00	0.00	6454.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	6600.00	0.00	0.00	6554.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	6700.00	0.00	0.00	6654.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	6800.00	0.00	0.00	6754.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	6900.00	0.00	0.00	6854.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	7000.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	6954.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	Prushu Convon
	7055.53 7100.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	7010.00 7054.47	71.44 71.44	405.14 405.14	101.16 101.16	0.00 0.00	Brushy Canyon
	7200.00	0.00	0.00	7154.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	7300.00	0.00	0.00	7254.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	7400.00	0.00	0.00	7354.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	7500.00	0.00	0.00	7454.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	7600.00	0.00	0.00	7554.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	7700.00	0.00	0.00	7654.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	7800.00	0.00	0.00	7754.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	7900.00	0.00	0.00	7854.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	8000.00 8100.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	7954.47 8054.47	71.44 71.44	405.14 405.14	101.16 101.16	0.00 0.00	
	8200.00	0.00	0.00	8054.47 8154.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	8300.00	0.00	0.00	8254.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	8400.00	0.00	0.00	8354.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	8500.00	0.00	0.00	8454.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	8600.00	0.00	0.00	8554.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	8700.00	0.00	0.00	8654.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	8735.53	0.00	0.00	8690.00	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	1st Bone Spring Lime
	8800.00	0.00	0.00	8754.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	8900.00 9000.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	8854.47 8954.47	71.44 71.44	405.14 405.14	101.16 101.16	0.00 0.00	
	9000.00 9100.00	0.00	0.00	9054.47 9054.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	9200.00	0.00	0.00	9154.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	9300.00	0.00	0.00	9254.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	9400.00	0.00	0.00	9354.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	9500.00	0.00	0.00	9454.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	9600.00	0.00	0.00	9554.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	9700.00	0.00	0.00	9654.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	9800.00	0.00	0.00	9754.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	Deve Color 14
	9885.53 9900.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	9840.00 9854.47	71.44 71.44	405.14 405.14	101.16 101.16	0.00 0.00	Bone Spring 1st
	10000.00	0.00	0.00	9054.47 9954.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	10100.00	0.00	0.00	10054.47	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	
	10172.58	0.00	0.00	10127.04	71.44	405.14	101.16	0.00	КОР
	10200.00	2.74	0.00	10154.46	72.09	405.14	101.82	10.00	
	10300.00	12.74	0.00	10253.42	85.55	405.14	115.23	10.00	
	10400.00	22.74	0.00	10348.54	115.98	405.14	145.59	10.00	
	10500.00	32.74	0.00	10436.93	162.47	405.14	191.95	10.00	
	10503.65	33.11	0.00	10440.00	164.46	405.14	193.93	10.00	Bone Spring 2nd / Point of Penetration
	10600.00 10700.00	42.74 52.74	0.00 0.00	10515.91 10583.07	223.61 297.53	405.14 405.14	252.92 326.63	10.00 10.00	
	10700.00	52.74 62.74	0.00	10583.07	297.53 381.98	405.14 405.14	326.63 410.86	10.00	
	10900.00	72.74	0.00	10636.38	474.42	405.14	503.04	10.00	
	11000.00	82.74	0.00	10695.41	572.01	405.14	600.37	10.00	
	11072.58	90.00	0.00	10700.00	644.40	405.14	672.56	10.00	Landing Point
	11100.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	671.82	405.14	699.90	0.00	
	11200.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	771.82	405.14	799.63	0.00	
	11300.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	871.82	405.14	899.36	0.00	
	11400.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	971.82	405.14	999.09	0.00	
	11500.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	1071.82	405.14	1098.81	0.00	
	11600.00 11700.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00 10700.00	1171.82 1271.82	405.14	1198.54 1298 27	0.00 0.00	
	11700.00	90.00 90.00	0.00 0.00	10700.00	1271.82 1371.82	405.14 405.14	1298.27 1397.99	0.00	
	11900.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	1471.82	405.14	1497.72	0.00	
	12000.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	1571.82	405.14	1597.45	0.00	
	12100.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	1671.82	405.14	1697.17	0.00	
	12200.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	1771.82	405.14	1796.90	0.00	
	12300.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	1871.82	405.14	1896.63	0.00	
	12400.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	1971.82	405.14	1996.35	0.00	

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n	Well: AND KITTENS 4 FED COM 233H County: Lea Wellbore: Permit Plan Design: Permit Plan #1				M 233H		Geodetic System: US State Plane 1983 Datum: North American Datum 1927 Ellipsoid: Clarke 1866 Zone: 3001 - NM East (NAD83)			
	MD	INC	AZI	TVD	NS	EW	vs	DLS	Comment	
-	(ft)	(°)	(°)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(°/100ft)		
	12500.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	2071.82	405.14	2096.08	0.00		
	12600.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	2171.82	405.14	2195.81	0.00		
	12700.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	2271.82	405.14	2295.54	0.00		
	12800.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	2371.82	405.14	2395.26	0.00		
	12900.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	2471.82	405.14	2494.99	0.00		
	13000.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	2571.82	405.14	2594.72	0.00		
	13100.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	2671.82	405.14	2694.44	0.00		
	13200.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	2771.82	405.14	2794.17	0.00		
	13300.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	2871.82	405.14	2893.90	0.00		
	13400.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	2971.82	405.14	2993.62	0.00		
	13500.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	3071.82	405.14	3093.35	0.00		
	13600.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	3171.82	405.14	3193.08	0.00		
	13700.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	3271.82	405.14	3292.80	0.00		
	13800.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	3371.82	405.14	3392.53	0.00		
	13900.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	3471.82	405.14	3492.26	0.00		
	14000.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	3571.82	405.14	3591.99	0.00		
	14100.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	3671.82	405.14	3691.71	0.00		
	14200.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	3771.82	405.14	3791.44	0.00		
	14300.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	3871.82	405.14	3891.17	0.00		
	14400.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	3971.82	405.14	3990.89	0.00		
	14500.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	4071.82	405.14	4090.62	0.00		
	14600.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	4171.82	405.14	4190.35	0.00		
	14700.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	4271.82	405.14	4290.07	0.00		
	14800.00	90.00	0.00	10700.00	4371.82	405.14	4389.80	0.00		
	14900.00	90.00	0.00	10700.01	4471.82	405.14	4489.53	0.00		
	15000.00	90.00	0.00	10700.01	4571.82	405.14	4589.25	0.00		
	15100.00	90.00	0.00	10700.01	4671.82	405.14	4688.98	0.00		
	15200.00	90.00	0.00	10700.01	4771.82	405.14	4788.71	0.00		
	15300.00	90.00	0.00	10700.01	4871.82	405.14	4888.44	0.00		
	15400.00	90.00	0.00	10700.01	4971.82	405.14	4988.16	0.00		
	15500.00	90.00	0.00	10700.01	5071.82	405.14	5087.89	0.00		
	15600.00	90.00	0.00	10700.01	5171.82	405.14	5187.62	0.00		
	15700.00	90.00	0.00	10700.01	5271.82	405.14	5287.34	0.00		
	15800.00	90.00	0.00	10700.01	5371.82	405.14	5387.07	0.00		
	15819.13	90.00	0.00	10700.01	5390.95	405.14	5406.15	0.00	EXIT	
	15899.13	90.00	0.00	10700.00	5470.95	405.14	5485.93	0.00	BHL	

•

devon		County: Wellbore:	Lea	NS 4 FED COM #1	м 233H				Datum: Ellipsoid:	US State Plane 1983 North American Datum 1927 Clarke 1866 3001 - NM East (NAD83)
-	MD (ft)	<b>INC</b> (°)	<b>AZI</b> (°)	TVD (ft)	NS (ft)	EW (ft)	<b>VS</b> (ft)	<b>DLS</b> (°/100ft)	Comment	

.

# **Devon Energy** APD VARIANCE DATA

## **OPERATOR NAME:** Devon Energy

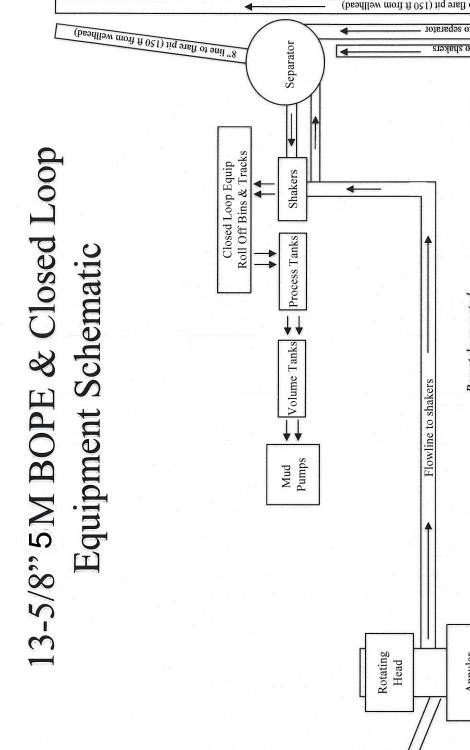
### 1. SUMMARY OF Variance:

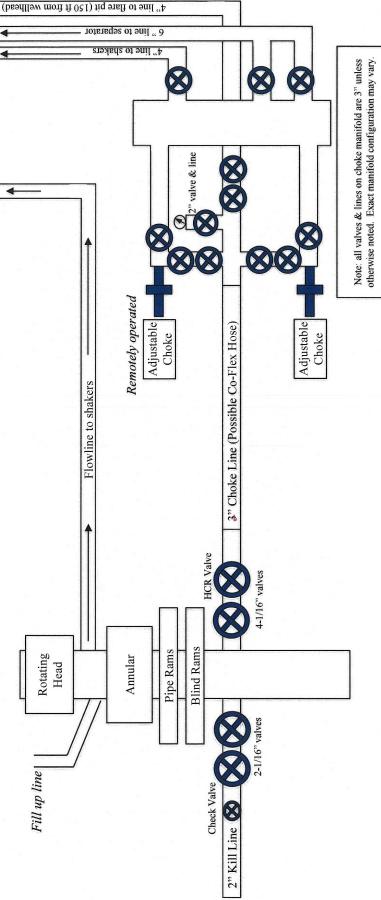
Devon Energy respectfully requests approval for the following additions to the drilling plan:

1. Potential utilization of a spudder rig to pre-set surface casing.

### 2. Description of Operations

- **1.** A spudder rig contractor may move in their rig to drill the surface hole section and pre-set surface casing on this well.
  - **a.** After drilling the surface hole section, the rig will run casing and cement following all of the applicable rules and regulations (OnShore Order 2, all COAs and NMOCD regulations).
  - **b.** Rig will utilize fresh water based mud to drill surface hole to TD.
- 2. The wellhead will be installed and tested once the surface casing is cut off and the WOC time has been reached.
- **3.** A blind flange with the same pressure rating as the wellhead will be installed to seal the wellbore. Pressure will be monitored with needle valves installed on two wingvalves.
  - **a.** A means for intervention will be maintained while the drilling rig is not over the well.
- 4. The BLM will be contacted and notified 24 hours prior to commencing spudder rig operations.
- 5. Drilling operation will be performed with the big rig. At that time an approved BOP stack will be nippled up and tested on the wellhead before drilling operations commences on each well.
  - **a.** The BLM will be contacted / notified 24 hours before the big rig moves back on to the pad with the pre-set surface casing.
- **6.** Devon Energy will have supervision on the rig to ensure compliance with all BLM and NMOCD regulations and to oversee operations.
- 7. Once the rig is removed, Devon Energy will secure the wellhead area by placing a guard rail around the cellar area.





A multibowl wellhead may be used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested.

Devon proposes using 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 5000 (5M) psi.

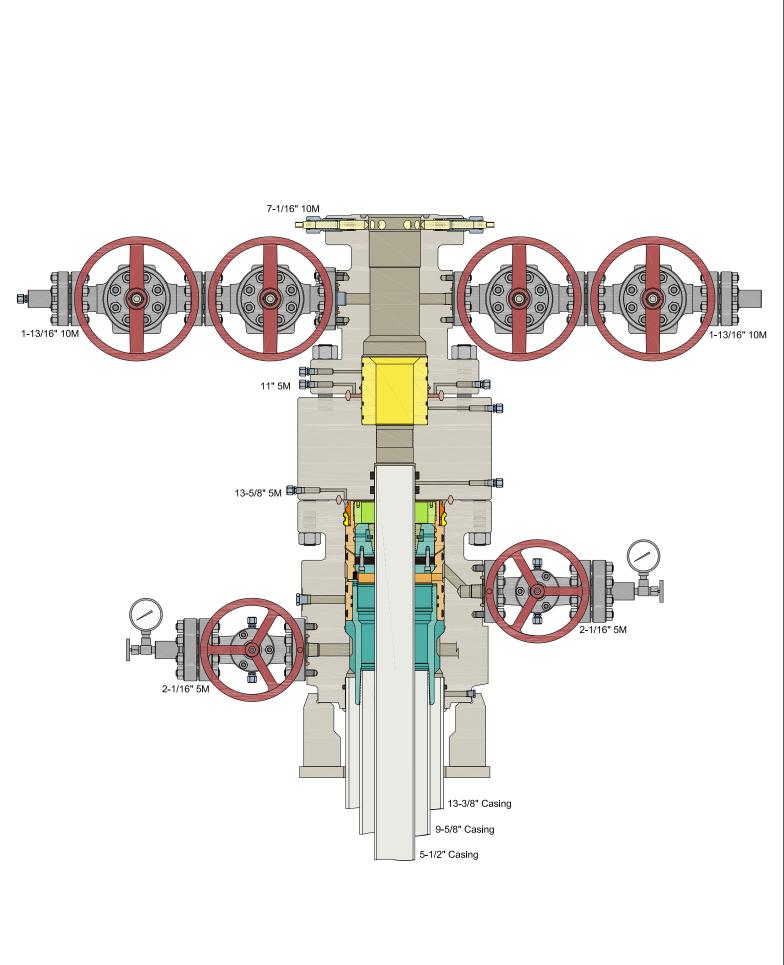
- Wellhead will be installed by wellhead representatives.
- If the welding is performed by a third party, the wellhead representative will monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
- Wellhead representative will install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
- Wellhead company will install a solid steel body pack-off to completely isolate the lower head after cementing intermediate casing. After installation of the pack-off, the pack-off and the lower flange will be tested to 5M, as shown on the attached schematic. Everything above the pack-off will not have been altered whatsoever from the initial nipple up. Therefore the BOP components will not be retested at that time.
- If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head will be cut and top out operations will be conducted.
- Devon will pressure test all seals above and below the mandrel (but still above the casing) to full working pressure rating.
- Devon will test the casing to 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi, whichever is greater, as per Onshore Order #2.

After running the surface casing, a 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum rating of 5M will be installed on the wellhead system and will undergo a 250 psi low pressure test followed by a 5,000 psi high pressure test. The 5,000 psi high and 250 psi low test will cover testing requirements a maximum of 30 days, as per Onshore Order #2. If the well is not complete within 30 days of this BOP test, another full BOP test will be conducted, as per Onshore Order #2.

After running the intermediate casing with a mandrel hanger, the 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum rating of 5M will already be installed on the wellhead.

The pipe rams will be operated and checked each 24 hour period and each time the drill pipe is out of the hole. These tests will be logged in the daily driller's log. A 2" kill line and 3" choke line will be incorporated into the drilling spool below the ram BOP. In addition to the rams and annular preventer, additional BOP accessories include a kelly cock, floor safety valve, choke lines, and choke manifold rated at 5,000 psi WP.

Devon's proposed wellhead manufactures will be FMC Technologies, Cactus Wellhead, or Cameron.



Casing Assumptions and Load Cases

Surface

All casing design assumptions were ran in Stress Check to determine safety factor which meet or exceed both Devon Energy and BLM minimum requirements. All casing strings will be filled while running in hole in order to not exceed collapse rating of the pipe.

Surface Casing Burst Design						
Load Case	External Pressure	Internal Pressure				
Pressure Test	Formation Pore Pressure	Max mud weight of next hole-				
		section plus Test psi				
Drill Ahead	Formation Pore Pressure	Max mud weight of next hole				
		section				
Displace to Gas	Formation Pore Pressure	Dry gas from next casing point				

Surface Casing Collapse Design							
Load Case	External Pressure	Internal Pressure					
Full Evacuation	Water gradient in cement, mud above TOC	None					
Cementing	Wet cement weight	Water (8.33ppg)					

Surface Casing Tension Design						
Load Case	Assumptions					
Overpull	100kips					
Runing in hole	3 ft/s					
Service Loads	N/A					

Casing Assumptions and Load Cases

Intermediate

All casing design assumptions were ran in Stress Check to determine safety factor which meet or exceed both Devon Energy and BLM minimum requirements. All casing strings will be filled while running in hole in order to not exceed collapse rating of the pipe.

Intermediate Casing Burst Design						
Load Case	External Pressure	Internal Pressure				
Pressure Test	Formation Pore Pressure	Max mud weight of next hole-				
		section plus Test psi				
Drill Ahead	Formation Pore Pressure	Max mud weight of next hole				
		section				
Fracture @ Shoe	Formation Pore Pressure	Dry gas				

Intermediate Casing Collapse Design							
Load Case External Pressure Internal Pressure							
Full Evacuation	Water gradient in cement, mud	None					
	above TOC						
Cementing	Wet cement weight	Water (8.33ppg)					

Intermediate Casing Tension Design		
Load Case	Assumptions	
Overpull	100kips	
Runing in hole	2 ft/s	
Service Loads	N/A	

Casing Assumptions and Load Cases

Production

All casing design assumptions were ran in Stress Check to determine safety factor which meet or exceed both Devon Energy and BLM minimum requirements. All casing strings will be filled while running in hole in order to not exceed collapse rating of the pipe.

Production Casing Burst Design			
Load Case	External Pressure	Internal Pressure	
Pressure Test	Formation Pore Pressure	Fluid in hole (water or produced	
		water) + test psi	
Tubing Leak	Formation Pore Pressure	Packer @ KOP, leak below	
		surface 8.6 ppg packer fluid	
Stimulation	Formation Pore Pressure	Max frac pressure with heaviest	
		frac fluid	

Production Casing Collapse Design			
Load Case	External Pressure	Internal Pressure	
Full Evacuation	Water gradient in cement, mud above TOC.	None	
Cementing	Wet cement weight	Water (8.33ppg)	

Production Casing Tension Design		
Load Case	Assumptions	
Overpull	100kips	
Runing in hole	2 ft/s	
Service Loads	N/A	

Casing Assumptions and Load Cases

Surface

All casing design assumptions were ran in Stress Check to determine safety factor which meet or exceed both Devon Energy and BLM minimum requirements. All casing strings will be filled while running in hole in order to not exceed collapse rating of the pipe.

Surface Casing Burst Design		
Load Case	External Pressure	Internal Pressure
Pressure Test	Formation Pore Pressure	Max mud weight of next hole-
		section plus Test psi
Drill Ahead	Formation Pore Pressure	Max mud weight of next hole
		section
Displace to Gas	Formation Pore Pressure	Dry gas from next casing point

Surface Casing Collapse Design		
Load Case External Pressure Internal Pressure		
Full Evacuation	Water gradient in cement, mud above TOC	None
Cementing	Wet cement weight	Water (8.33ppg)

Surface Casing Tension Design		
Load Case Assumptions		
Overpull	100kips	
Runing in hole	3 ft/s	
Service Loads	N/A	

Casing Assumptions and Load Cases

Intermediate

All casing design assumptions were ran in Stress Check to determine safety factor which meet or exceed both Devon Energy and BLM minimum requirements. All casing strings will be filled while running in hole in order to not exceed collapse rating of the pipe.

Intermediate Casing Burst Design		
Load Case External Pressure Internal Pressure		
Pressure Test	Formation Pore Pressure	Max mud weight of next hole-
		section plus Test psi
Drill Ahead	Formation Pore Pressure	Max mud weight of next hole
		section
Fracture @ Shoe	Formation Pore Pressure	Dry gas

Intermediate Casing Collapse Design		
Load Case External Pressure Internal Pressure		
Full Evacuation	Water gradient in cement, mud above TOC	None
Cementing	Wet cement weight	Water (8.33ppg)

Intermediate Casing Tension Design		
Load Case Assumptions		
Overpull	100kips	
Runing in hole	2 ft/s	
Service Loads	N/A	

Casing Assumptions and Load Cases

Production

All casing design assumptions were ran in Stress Check to determine safety factor which meet or exceed both Devon Energy and BLM minimum requirements. All casing strings will be filled while running in hole in order to not exceed collapse rating of the pipe.

Production Casing Burst Design		
Load Case	External Pressure	Internal Pressure
Pressure Test	Formation Pore Pressure	Fluid in hole (water or produced
		water) + test psi
Tubing Leak	Formation Pore Pressure	Packer @ KOP, leak below
		surface 8.6 ppg packer fluid
Stimulation	Formation Pore Pressure	Max frac pressure with heaviest
		frac fluid

Production Casing Collapse Design		
Load Case External Pressure Internal Pressure		
Full Evacuation	Water gradient in cement, mud above TOC.	None
Cementing	Wet cement weight	Water (8.33ppg)

Production Casing Tension Design	
Load Case Assumptions	
Overpull	100kips
Runing in hole	2 ft/s
Service Loads	N/A

## PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

	Devon Energy Production Company LP
LEASE NO.:	NMNM126065
LOCATION:	Section 9, T.23 S., R.32 E., NMPM
<b>COUNTY:</b>	Lea County, New Mexico

WELL NAME & NO.:	And Kittens 4 Fed Com 233H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	225'/N & 2090'/E
<b>BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE</b>	20'/N & 1650'/E

WELL NAME & NO.:	And Kittens 4 Fed State Com 234H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	225'/N & 2060'/E
<b>BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE</b>	20'/N & 330'/E

## COA

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

## A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the **Sand Dunes, Triste Draw, Wildcat, and Bone Springs** formation. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.

## **B.** CASING

- 1. The **13-3/8** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **1280 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

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

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

- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:
  - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Cement excess is less than 25%, more cement might be required.

## Operator has proposed to pump down 13-3/8" X 9-5/8" annulus. <u>Operator must run</u> a CBL from TD of the 9-5/8" casing to surface. Submit results to BLM.

- 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.
     Cement excess is less than 25%, more cement might be required.

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

**Approval Date: 02/21/2023** 

## **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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

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## A. CASING

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

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

**Approval Date: 02/21/2023** 

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.



Devon Energy Center 333 West Sheridan Avenue Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102-5015

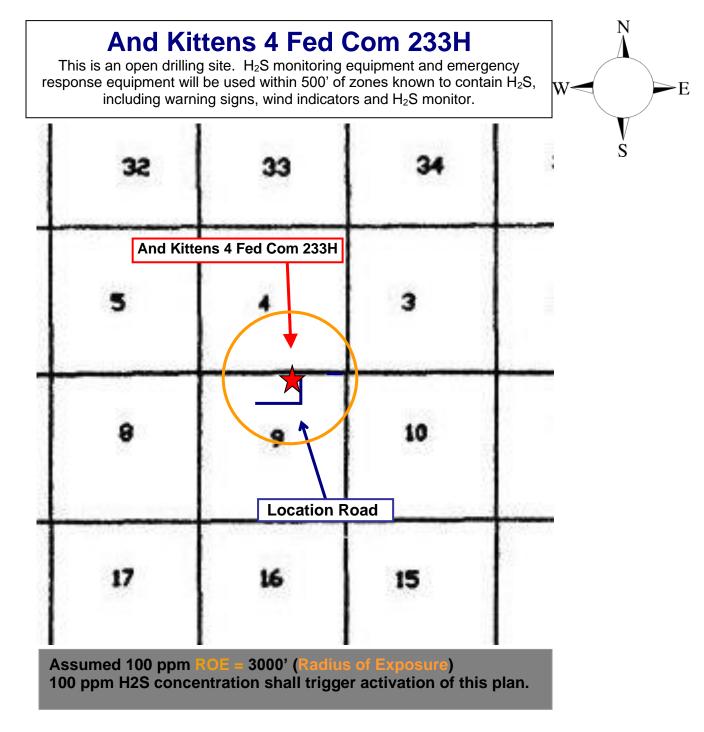
# Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) Contingency Plan

For

## And Kittens 4 Fed Com 233H

Sec-9 T-23S R-32E 225' FNL & 2090' FEL LAT. = 32.3257751' N (NAD83) LONG = 103.6778463' W

Lea County NM



#### Escape

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

## Assumed 100 ppm ROE = 3000'

## **100** ppm H<sub>2</sub>S concentration shall trigger activation of this plan.

## Emergency Procedures

In the event of a release of gas containing H<sub>2</sub>S, the first responder(s) must

- Isolate the area and prevent entry by other persons into the 100 ppm ROE.
- Evacuate any public places encompassed by the 100 ppm ROE.
- Be equipped with H<sub>2</sub>S monitors and air packs in order to control the release.
- Use the "buddy system" to ensure no injuries occur during the response
- Take precautions to avoid personal injury during this operation.
- Contact operator and/or local officials to aid in operation. See list of phone numbers attached.
- Have received training in the
  - $\circ$  Detection of H<sub>2</sub>S, and
  - Measures for protection against the gas,
  - Equipment used for protection and emergency response.

## Ignition of Gas Source

Should control of the well be considered lost and ignition considered, take care to protect against exposure to Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>). Intentional ignition must be coordinated with the NMOCD and local officials. Additionally the NM State Police may become involved. NM State Police shall be the Incident Command on scene of any major release. Take care to protect downwind whenever there is an ignition of the gas

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

## Characteristics of H<sub>2</sub>S and SO<sub>2</sub>

## **Contacting Authorities**

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

## Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operation Plan

## I. HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H<sub>2</sub>S) TRAINING

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

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

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

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

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

## II. HYDROGEN SULFIDE TRAINING

Note: All H<sub>2</sub>S safety equipment and systems will be installed, tested, and operational when drilling reaches a depth of 500 feet above, or three days prior to penetrating the first zone containing or reasonably expected to contain H<sub>2</sub>S.

## 1. Well Control Equipment

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

### 2. Protective equipment for essential personnel:

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

## 3. H<sub>2</sub>S detection and monitoring equipment:

Portable H<sub>2</sub>S monitors positioned on location for best coverage and response. These units have warning lights which activate when H<sub>2</sub>S levels reach 10 ppm and audible sirens which activate at 15 ppm. Sensor locations:

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

## Visual warning systems:

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

### 4. Mud program:

The mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of H<sub>2</sub>S circulated to surface. Proper mud weight, safe drilling practices and the use of H<sub>2</sub>S scavengers will minimize hazards when penetrating H<sub>2</sub>S bearing zones.

#### 5. Metallurgy:

- A. All drill strings, casings, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventer, drilling spool, kill lines, choke manifold lines, and valves shall be H<sub>2</sub>S trim.
- B. All elastomers used for packing and seals shall be H<sub>2</sub>S trim.

### 6. Communication:

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

### 7. Well testing:

- A. Drill stem testing will be performed with a minimum number of personnel in the immediate vicinity, which are necessary to safety and adequately conduct the test. The drill stem testing will be conducted during daylight hours and formation fluids will not be flowed to the surface. All drill-stem-testing operations conducted in an H<sub>2</sub>S environment will use the closed chamber method of testing.
- B. There will be no drill stem testing.

Devon Er	nergy Corp. Company Call List	
Drilling Su	upervisor – Basin – Mark Kramer	405-823-4796
EHS Prof	EHS Professional – Laura Wright	
Agency	<u>/ Call List</u>	
Lea	Hobbs	
<u>County</u>	Lea County Communication Authority	393-3981
<u>(575)</u>	State Police	392-5588
	City Police	397-9265
	Sheriff's Office	393-2515
	Ambulance	911
	Fire Department	397-9308
	LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee)	393-2870
	NMOCD	393-6161
	US Bureau of Land Management	393-3612
Eddy	Carlsbad	
County	State Police	885-3137
<u>(575)</u>	City Police	885-2111
	Sheriff's Office	887-7551
	Ambulance	911
	Fire Department	885-3125
	LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee)	887-3798
	US Bureau of Land Management	887-6544
	NM Emergency Response Commission (Santa Fe)	(505) 476-9600
	24 HR	(505) 827-9126
	National Emergency Response Center	(800) 424-8802
	National Pollution Control Center: Direct	(703) 872-6000
	For Oil Spills	(800) 280-7118
	Emergency Services	(000) 200-7110
	Wild Well Control	(281) 784-4700
		\ <i>\</i>
	Cudd Pressure Control(915) 699-0139	(915) 563-3356
	Halliburton	(575) 746-2757
	B. J. Services	(575) 746-3569
Give	Native Air – Emergency Helicopter – Hobbs (TX & NM)	(800) 642-7828
GPS	Flight For Life - Lubbock, TX	(806) 743-9911
position:		(806) 747-8923
	Med Flight Air Amb - Albuquerque, NM	(575) 842-4433
	Lifeguard Air Med Svc. Albuquerque, NM	(800) 222-1222
	Poison Control (24/7)	(575) 272-3115
	Oil & Gas Pipeline 24 Hour Service	(800) 364-4366
	NOAA – Website - www.nhc.noaa.gov	

Prepared in conjunction with Dave Small



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Б	ie Pipe Racks	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) Apparatus (SCBA) Around the Rig Around the Rig Alarm box
Energy - Well Pad cation Layout Equipment Location	Flare stack with Flare stack with Electronic Igniter Mud/Gas Separator Mud/Gas Separator	Primary Briefing Area Vater Co Man Housing Directional Housing Directional Housing Area
Devon Ener Rig Locatio Safety Equi	150 ft. 150 ft. 150 ft. 150 ft. 150 ft. 150 ft. 150 ft.	PU/Accumulator
Prevailing Wind Direction S, SW	All Sensor Beneatt Rig Floor Rig Floor	Location Dimensions 400 ft × 490 ft Not to Scale Wellhead Location Crew Housing Change House

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*Received by OCD: 2/22/2023 1:07:40 PM* 

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

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

District III

1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410 Phone:(505) 334-6178 Fax:(505) 334-6170

District IV

1220 S. St Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505 Phone:(505) 476-3470 Fax:(505) 476-3462

## **State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Oil Conservation Division** 1220 S. St Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

CONDITIONS

Operator:	OGRID:
DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP	6137
333 West Sheridan Ave.	Action Number:
Oklahoma City, OK 73102	189342
	Action Type:
	[C-101] BLM - Federal/Indian Land Lease (Form 3160-3)

#### CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date		
pkautz	Will require a File As Drilled C-102 and a Directional Survey with the C-104	3/2/2023		
pkautz	Once the well is spud, to prevent ground water contamination through whole or partial conduits from the surface, the operator shall drill without interruption through the fresh water zone or zones and shall immediately set in cement the water protection string	3/2/2023		
pkautz	Oil base muds are not to be used until fresh water zones are cased and cemented providing isolation from the oil or diesel. This includes synthetic oils. Oil based mud, drilling fluids and solids must be contained in a steel closed loop system	3/2/2023		
pkautz	Cement is required to circulate on both surface and intermediate1 strings of casing	3/2/2023		

CONDITIONS

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Action 189342