Form 3160-3 FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 (June 2015) Expires: January 31, 2018 **UNITED STATES** DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 5. Lease Serial No. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER 6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name 7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No. DRILL REENTER 1a. Type of work: 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 2. Name of Operator 9. API Well No. 30-015-54879 3a. Address 3b. Phone No. (include area code) 10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory 4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance 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 post office\* 12. County or Parish 13. State 15. Distance from proposed\* 16. No of acres in lease 17. Spacing 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 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 2. A Drilling Plan. Item 20 above) 3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the 5. Operator certification. 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). 25. Signature Name (Printed/Typed) Date Title Approved by (Signature) Date Name (Printed/Typed) Title Office 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



(Continued on page 2)

\*(Instructions on page 2)

### **Additional Operator Remarks**

#### **Location of Well**

0. SHL: LOT 4 / 260 FNL / 1009 FWL / TWSP: 23S / RANGE: 31E / SECTION: 6 / LAT: 32.340053 / LONG: -103.822345 ( TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet )

PPP: LOT 1 / 0 FNL / 990 FWL / TWSP: 23S / RANGE: 31E / SECTION: 6 / LAT: 32.326254 / LONG: -103.822414 ( TVD: 9827 feet, MD: 15543 feet )

PPP: LOT 6 / 2637 FNL / 990 FWL / TWSP: 22S / RANGE: 31E / SECTION: 31 / LAT: 32.333519 / LONG: -103.822411 ( TVD: 9827 feet, MD: 12903 feet )

PPP: LOT 4 / 700 FSL / 990 FWL / TWSP: 22S / RANGE: 31E / SECTION: 31 / LAT: 32.342692 / LONG: -103.822406 ( TVD: 9827 feet, MD: 10263 feet )

BHL: LOT 2 / 2582 FNL / 990 FWL / TWSP: 23S / RANGE: 31E / SECTION: 18 / LAT: 32.304613 / LONG: -103.822425 ( TVD: 9827 feet, MD: 22368 feet )

#### **BLM Point of Contact**

Name: MARIAH HUGHES Title: Land Law Examiner Phone: (575) 234-5972 Email: mhughes@blm.gov <u>District I</u>
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720
<u>District II</u>
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
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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

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James

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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

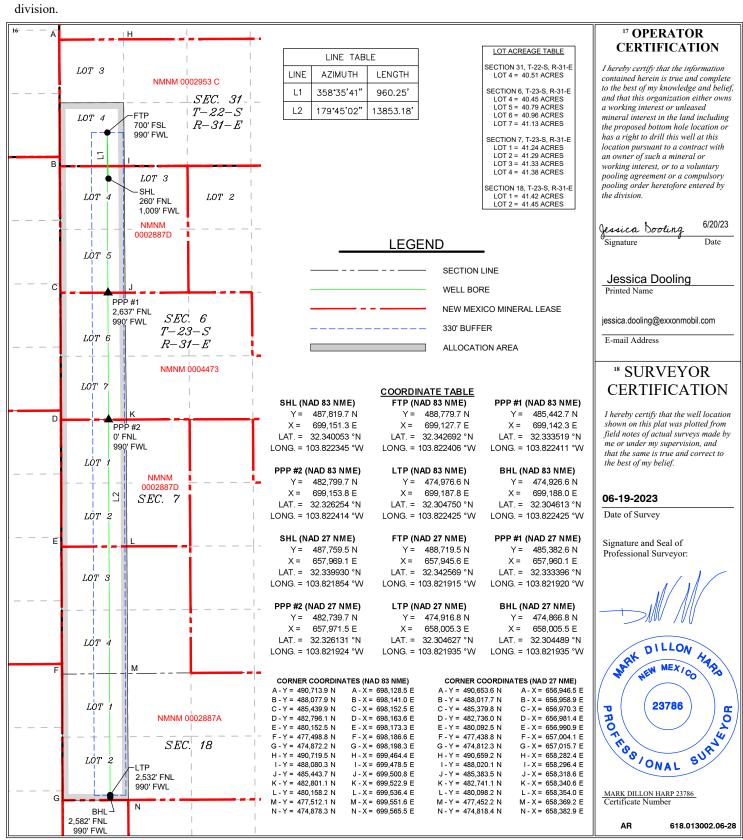
☐ AMENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

<sup>1</sup> API Number	•	<sup>2</sup> Pool Code	<sup>3</sup> Pool Name			
30-015-	54879	40295	LOS MEDANOS; BONE SP	RING		
<sup>4</sup> Property Code		<sup>5</sup> P	roperty Name	<sup>6</sup> Well Number		
333473		JAMES RANCH	HUNIT DI 7 SAWTOOTH	702H		
<sup>7</sup> OGRID No.		<sup>8</sup> O	perator Name	<sup>9</sup> Elevation		
373075		XTO PERMI	AN OPERATING, LLC	3,315'		

<sup>10</sup> Surface Location UL or lot no. Section Township Range North/South line Feet from the East/West line 23 S 31 E **NORTH** 1,009 **WEST EDDY** 4 6 260 "Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface UL or lot no. East/West line Section Feet from the County Township Range Lot Idn Feet from the North/South line 18 23 S 31 E 2,582 **NORTH** 990 WEST **EDDY** <sup>3</sup> Joint or Infill <sup>15</sup>Order No. 12 Dedicated Acres Consolidation Code 451.95

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.





#### U.S. Department of the Interior BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

# Drilling Plan Data Report

03/05/2024

APD ID: 10400093184

Submission Date: 06/29/2023

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

**Operator Name: XTO PERMIAN OPERATING LLC** 

Well Number: 702H

Well Name: JAMES RANCH UNIT DI 7 SAWTOOTH Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

**Show Final Text** 

# **Section 1 - Geologic Formations**

Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formatio
13028532	QUATERNARY	3315	0	0	ALLUVIUM	USEABLE WATER	N
13028533	RUSTLER	3085	230	230	ANHYDRITE, SANDSTONE	USEABLE WATER	N
13028534	TOP SALT	2738	577	577	POTASH, SALT	POTASH	N
13028535	BASE OF SALT	-369	3684	3684	POTASH, SALT	POTASH	N
13028536	DELAWARE	-602	3917	3917	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, USEABLE WATER	N
13028537	BONE SPRING	-4430	7745	7745	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, USEABLE WATER	Y
13028538	BONE SPRING 1ST	-5472	8787	8787	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, USEABLE WATER	Y
13028539	BONE SPRING 2ND	-6310	9625	9625	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, USEABLE WATER	Y
13028540	BONE SPRING 3RD	-6872	10187	10187	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, USEABLE WATER	Y

#### **Section 2 - Blowout Prevention**

Pressure Rating (PSI): 5M Rating Depth: 9827

Equipment: Once the permanent WH is installed on the 13.375 casing, the blow out preventer equipment (BOP) will consist of a 13-5/8 minimum 5M Hydril and a 13-5/8 minimum 5M Double Ram BOP. In any instance where 10M BOP is required by BLM, XTO requests a variance to utilize 5M annular with 10M ram preventers (a common BOP configuration, which allows use of 10M rams in unlikely event that pressures exceed 5M).

Requesting Variance? YES

Variance request: A variance is requested to allow use of a flex hose as the choke line from the BOP to the Choke Manifold. If this hose is used, a copy of the manufacturer's certification and pressure test chart will be kept on the rig. Attached is an example of a certification and pressure test chart. The manufacturer does not require anchors. XTO requests a variance to be able to batch drill this well if necessary. In doing so, XTO will set casing and ensure that the well is cemented properly (unless approval is given for offline cementing) and the well is static. With floats holding, no pressure on the csq annulus, and the installation of a 10K TA cap as per Cactus recommendations, XTO will contact the BLM to skid the rig to drill the remaining wells on the pad. Once surface and both intermediate strings are all completed, XTO will begin drilling the production hole on each of the wells. A variance is requested to ONLY test broken pressure seals on the BOP equipment when

Well Name: JAMES RANCH UNIT DI 7 SAWTOOTH Well Number: 702H

moving from wellhead to wellhead which is in compliance with API Standard 53. API standard 53 states, that for pad drilling operation, moving from one wellhead to another within 21 days, pressure testing is required for pressure-containing and pressure-controlling connections when the integrity of a pressure seal is broken. Based on discussions with the BLM on February 27th 2020, we will request permission to ONLY retest broken pressure seals if the following conditions are met: 1. After a full BOP test is conducted on the first well on the pad 2. When skidding to drill an intermediate section that does not penetrate into the Wolfcamp.

**Testing Procedure:** All BOP testing will be done by an independent service company. Annular pressure tests will be limited to 50% of the working pressure. When nippling up on the 13.375, 3M bradenhead and flange, the BOP test will be limited to 3000 psi. When nippling up on the 7.625, the BOP will be tested to a minimum of 3000 psi. All BOP tests will include a low pressure test as per BLM regulations. The 3M BOP diagrams are attached. Blind rams will be functioned tested each trip, pipe rams will be functioned tested each day.

#### **Choke Diagram Attachment:**

JRU\_7\_Sawtooth\_5MCM\_20240203205758.pdf

#### **BOP Diagram Attachment:**

JRU\_7\_Sawtooth\_5MBOP\_20240203205843.pdf

# **Section 3 - Casing**

Casing ID	String Type	Hole Size	Csg Size	Condition	Standard	Tapered String	Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL	Bottom Set MSL	Calculated casing length MD	Grade	Weight	Joint Type	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
1	SURFACE	17.5	13.375	NEW	API	N	0	552	0	552	3315	2763	552	J-55		OTHER - BTC	4.42	2.4	DRY	27.0 8	DRY	27.0 8
2	INTERMED IATE	12.2 5	9.625	NEW	API	N	0	3784	0	3784	3315	-469	3784	J-55	-	OTHER - BTC	2.22	1.76	DRY	4.14	DRY	4.14
3	INTERMED IATE	8.75	7.625	NEW	API	Y	0	9860	0	9860	3315	-6545	9860	L-80	-	OTHER - FLUSH JOINT	3.68	2.19	DRY	2.29	DRY	2.29
4	PRODUCTI ON	6.75	5.5	NEW	API	Y	0	22368	0	9827	3315	-6512	22368	P- 110		OTHER - SEMI- FLUSH	2.14	1.05	DRY	4.58	DRY	4.58

#### **Casing Attachments**

Well Name: JAMES RANCH UNIT DI 7 SAWTOOTH Well Number: 702H

Casing ID: 1

**String** 

**SURFACE** 

**Inspection Document:** 

**Spec Document:** 

**Tapered String Spec:** 

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

JRU\_DI\_7\_702H\_Csg\_20230924202216.pdf

Casing ID: 2

String

INTERMEDIATE

**Inspection Document:** 

**Spec Document:** 

**Tapered String Spec:** 

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

JRU\_DI\_7\_702H\_Csg\_20230924201915.pdf

Casing ID: 3

String

**INTERMEDIATE** 

**Inspection Document:** 

**Spec Document:** 

**Tapered String Spec:** 

JRU\_DI\_7\_702H\_Csg\_20230924201755.pdf

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

JRU\_DI\_7\_702H\_Csg\_20230924201827.pdf

Well Name: JAMES RANCH UNIT DI 7 SAWTOOTH Well Number: 702H

**Casing Attachments** 

Casing ID: 4

String

**PRODUCTION** 

**Inspection Document:** 

**Spec Document:** 

**Tapered String Spec:** 

 ${\sf JRU\_DI\_7\_702H\_Csg\_20230924202111.pdf}$ 

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

 ${\sf JRU\_7\_Sawtooth\_702H\_Csg\_20230628083118.pdf}$ 

# **Section 4 - Cement**

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	552	200	1.87	12.9	374	100	EconoCem- HLTRRC	NA
SURFACE	Tail		0	552	300	1.35	14.8	405	100	Class C	2% CaCl
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	3784	1580	1.39	12.9	2196. 2	100	Class C	NA
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		0	3784	130	1.35	14.8	175.5	100	Class C	2% CaCl
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	9860	460	1.35	14.8	621	100	Class C	NA
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		0	9860	400	1.33	14.8	532	100	Class C	NA
PRODUCTION	Lead		0	2236 8	60	2.69	11.5	161.4	20	NeoCem	NA
PRODUCTION	Tail		0	2236 8	1050	1.51	13.2	1585. 5	20	VersaCem	NA

Well Name: JAMES RANCH UNIT DI 7 SAWTOOTH Well Number: 702H

# **Section 5 - Circulating Medium**

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be Used? NO

Description of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2:

Diagram of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2:

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions: The necessary mud products for weight addition and fluid loss control will be on location at all times.

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized: Spud with fresh water/native mud. Drill out from under surface casing with brine solution. brine mud will be used while drilling through the salt formation. Use fibrous materials as needed to control seepage and lost circulation. Pump viscous sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. Pump speed will be recorded on a daily drilling report after mudding up. A Pason or Totco will be used to detect changes in loss or gain of mud volume. A mud test will be performed every 24 hours to determine: density, viscosity, strength, filtration and pH as necessary. Use available solids controls equipment to help keep mud weight down after mud up. Rig up solids control equipment to operate as a closed loop system.

## **Circulating Medium Table**

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	ЬН	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
9860	0 2297	OIL-BASED MUD	10	10.5							Spud with fresh water/native mud. Drill out from under surface casing with brine solution. brine mud will be used while drilling through the salt formation. Use fibrous materials as needed to control seepage and lost circulation. Pump viscous sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. Pump speed will be recorded on a daily drilling report after mudding up. A Pason or Totco will be used to detect changes in loss or gain of mud volume. A mud test will be performed every 24 hours to determine: density, viscosity, strength, filtration and pH as necessary. Use available solids controls equipment to help keep mud weight

Well Name: JAMES RANCH UNIT DI 7 SAWTOOTH Well Number: 702H

						(dtt)					SS
Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	Hd	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
											down after mud up. Rig up solids control equipment to operate as a closed loop system.
0	552	OTHER: FW / Native	8.5	9							Spud with fresh water/native mud. Drill out from under surface casing with brine solution. brine mud will be used while drilling through the salt formation. Use fibrous materials as needed to control seepage and lost circulation. Pump viscous sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. Pump speed will be recorded on a daily drilling report after mudding up. A Pason or Totco will be used to detect changes in loss or gain of mud volume. A mud test will be performed every 24 hours to determine: density, viscosity, strength, filtration and pH as necessary. Use available solids controls equipment to help keep mud weight down after mud up. Rig up solids control equipment to operate as a closed loop system.
552	3784	OTHER : BRINE	10	10.5							Spud with fresh water/native mud. Drill out from under surface casing with brine solution. brine mud will be used while drilling through the salt formation. Use fibrous materials as needed to control seepage and lost circulation. Pump viscous sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. Pump speed will be recorded on a daily drilling report after mudding up. A Pason or Totco will be used to detect changes in loss or gain of mud volume. A mud test will be performed every 24 hours to determine: density, viscosity, strength, filtration and pH as

Well Name: JAMES RANCH UNIT DI 7 SAWTOOTH Well Number: 702H

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Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	HH	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
											necessary. Use available solids controls equipment to help keep mud weight down after mud up. Rig up solids control equipment to operate as a closed loop system.
3784	9860	OTHER : BDE/OBM or FW/Brine	8.6	9.1							Spud with fresh water/native mud. Drill out from under surface casing with brine solution. brine mud will be used while drilling through the salt formation. Use fibrous materials as needed to control seepage and lost circulation. Pump viscous sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. Pump speed will be recorded on a daily drilling report after mudding up. A Pason or Totco will be used to detect changes in loss or gain of mud volume. A mud test will be performed every 24 hours to determine: density, viscosity, strength, filtration and pH as necessary. Use available solids controls equipment to help keep mud weight down after mud up. Rig up solids control equipment to operate as a closed loop system.

# **Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring**

List of production tests including testing procedures, equipment and safety measures:

Mud Logger: Mud Logging Unit (2 man) below intermediate casing.

Open hole logging will not be done on this well.

List of open and cased hole logs run in the well:

GAMMA RAY LOG, CEMENT BOND LOG, DIRECTIONAL SURVEY, MUD LOG/GEOLOGICAL LITHOLOGY LOG, MEASUREMENT WHILE DRILLING,

Coring operation description for the well:

No coring is planned for the well.

Well Name: JAMES RANCH UNIT DI 7 SAWTOOTH Well Number: 702H

#### **Section 7 - Pressure**

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 5188 Anticipated Surface Pressure: 3026

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 185

Anticipated abnormal pressures, temperatures, or potential geologic hazards? NO

Describe:

**Contingency Plans geoharzards description:** 

Contingency Plans geohazards

#### Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

#### Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations

JRU\_7\_Sawtooth\_H2S\_DiaB\_20240203210306.pdf

JRU\_7\_Sawtooth\_H2S\_DiaA\_20240203210306.pdf

JRU\_7\_Sawtooth\_H2S\_DiaD\_20240203210306.pdf

JRU\_7\_Sawtooth\_H2S\_DiaC\_20240203210307.pdf

JRU\_7\_Sawtooth\_H2S\_Plan\_20240203210311.pdf

#### **Section 8 - Other Information**

#### Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

JRU\_DI\_7\_Sawtooth\_702H\_DD\_20230924202710.pdf

#### Other proposed operations facets description:

#### Other proposed operations facets attachment:

JRU\_7\_Sawtooth\_702H\_Cmt\_20230628083616.pdf

#### Other Variance attachment:

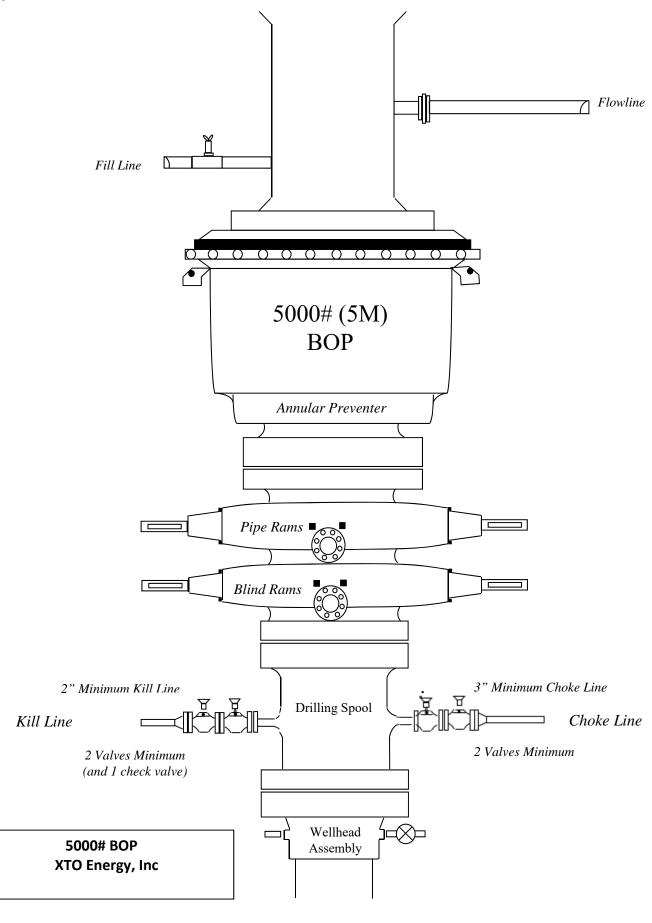
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JRU\_7\_Sawtooth\_OLCV\_20230616113403.pdf

 $JRU\_7\_Sawtooth\_Spud\_20230616113403.pdf$ 

JRU\_7\_Sawtooth\_MBS\_\_2\_\_20230621153846.pdf

BOP\_Variance\_new\_Language\_BOP\_BTV\_20240107162229.pdf



Casing Design					•						
Hole Size	MD	TVD	OD Csg	Weight	Grade	Collar	New/Used	SF Burst	SF Collapse	SF Tension	
17.5	0' - 552'	571'	13.375	54.5	J-55	BTC	New	2.41	4.63	30.22	
12.25	0' - 3784'	3688'	9.625	40	J-55	BTC	New	1.76	2.39	4.16	
8.75	0' - 3884'	3788'	7.625	29.7	RY P-110	Flush Joint	New	3.02	3.08	1.91	
8.75	3884' – 9860'	9502'	7.625	29.7	HC L-80	Flush Joint	New	2.19	3.68	2.29	
6.75	0' – 9760'	9409'	5.5	23	RY P-110	Semi-Premium	New	1.21	2.86	2.10	
6.75	9760' - 22970.6'	10451'	5.5	23	RY P-110	Semi-Flush	New	1.21	2.67	5.75	
per Onshore Ord  XTO requests the intermediate 1 cc.  XTO requests to 9.625 Collapse  7.625 Collapse  5.5 Tension cal	Production casing meets the clearance requiremenets as tapered string crosses over before encountering the intermediate sper Onshore Order 2.3.B.1  XTO requests the option to utilize a spudder rig (Atlas Copco RD20 or Equivalent) to set and cement surface and intermediate 1 casing per this Sundry  XTO requests to not utilize centralizers in the curve and lateral  9.625 Collapse analyzed using 50% evacuation based on regional experience.  7.625 Collapse analyzed using 50% evacuation based on regional experience.  5.5 Tension calculated using vertical hanging weight plus the lateral weight multiplied by a friction factor of 0.35  Test on 2M annular & Casing will be limited to 70% burst of the casing or 1500 psi, whichever is less										

#### **Cement Variance Request**

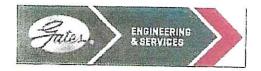
XTO requests to pump a two stage cement job on the 7-5/8" intermediate casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated top of cement at the Brushy Canyon (6497') and the second stage performed as a bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Brushy Canyon to surface. If cement is not visually confirmed to circulate to surface, the final cement top after the second stage job will be verified by Echo-meter. If necessary, a top out consisting of 1,500 sack of Class C cement + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (2.30 yld, 12.91 ppg) will be executed as a contingency. If cement is still unable to circulate to surface, another Echo-meter run will be performed for cement top verification.

XTO will include the Echo-meter verified fluid top and the volume of displacement fluid above the cement slurry in the annulus in all post-drill sundries on wells utilizing this cement program.

XTO will report to the BLM the volume of fluid (limited to 5 bbls) used to flush intermediate casing valves following backside cementing procedures.

XTO requests to pump an Optional Lead if well conditions dictate in an attempt to bring cement to surface on the first stage. If cement is brought to surface, the BLM will be notified and the second stage bradenhead squeeze and subsequent TOC verification will be negated.

In the event cement is not circulated to surface on the first stage, whether intentionally or unintentionally, XTO requests the option to conduct the bradenhead squeeze and TOC verification offline as per standard approval from BLM when unplanned remediation is needed and batch drilling is approved. In the event the bradenhead is conducted, we will ensure first stage cement job is cemented properly and the well is static with floats holding and no pressure on the csg annulus as with all other casing strings where batch drilling operations occur before moving off the rig. The TA cap will also be installed per GE procedure and pressure inside the casing will be monitored via the valve on the TA cap as per standard batch drilling ops.



GATES E & S NORTH AMERICA, INC

**DU-TEX** 

134 44TH STREET

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS 78405

PHONE: 361-887-9807

FAX: 361-887-0812

EMAIL: crpe&s@gates.com

WEB: www.gates.com

# GRADE D PRESSURE TEST CERTIFICATE

Customer: Customer Ref. :

Invoice No. :

AUSTIN DISTRIBUTING

201709

PENDING

Test Date:

Hose Senal No.:

Created By:

6/8/2014

D-060814-1

NORMA

Product Description:

FD3.042.0R41/16.5KFLGE/E LE

End Filting 1:

Gates Part No. :

Working Pressure:

4 1/16 in.5K FLG 4774-6001

5,000 PSI

End Fitting 2:

Assembly Code:

Test Pressure:

4 1/16 in.5K FLG

L33090011513D-060814-1

7,500 PSI

Gates E & S North America, Inc. certifies that the following hose assembly has been tested to the Gates Oilfield Roughneck Agreement/Specification requirements and passed the 15 minute hydrostatic test per API Spec 7K/Q1, Fifth Edition, June 2010, Test pressure 9.6.7 and per Table 9 to 7,500 psi in accordance with this product number. Hose burst pressure 9.6.7.2 exceeds the minimum of 2.5 times the working pressure per Table 9.

Quality:

Date:

Signature:

QUALITY

6/8/2014

Technical Supervisor:

Date:

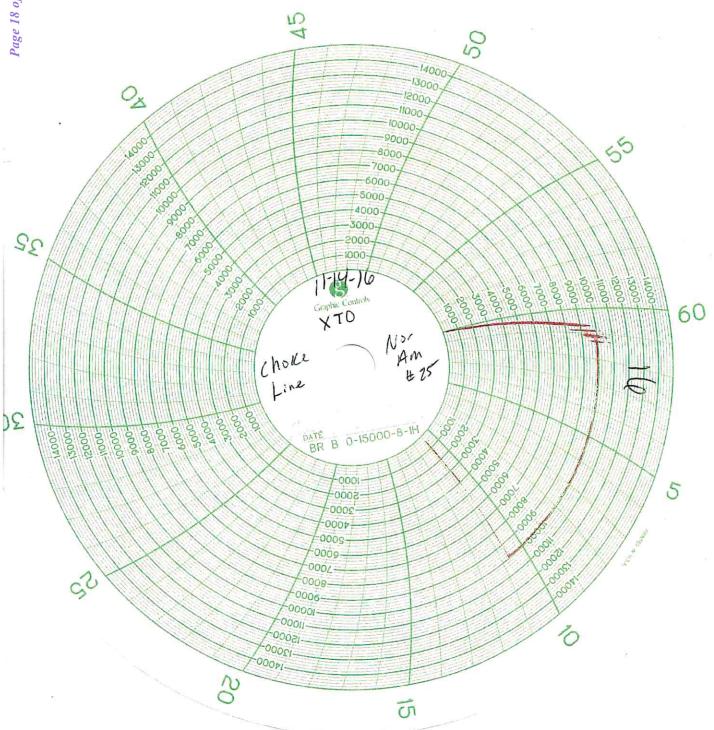
Signature:

**PRODUCTION** 

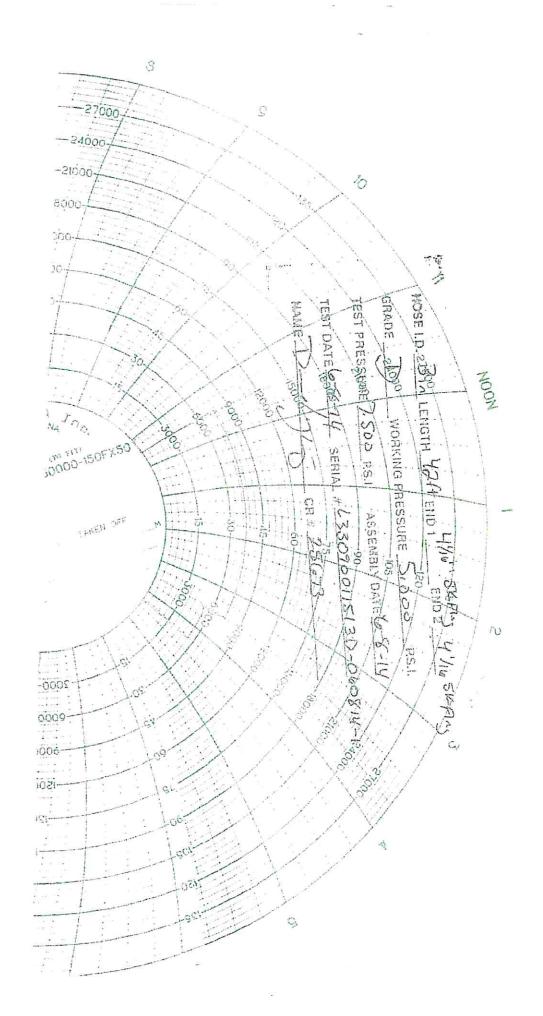
6/8/2014

Form PTC - 01 Rev.0 2

Received by OCD: 3/8/2024 11:11:48 AM



Received by OCD: 3/8/2024 11:11:48 AM



#### **XTO Permian Operating, LLC Offline Cementing Variance Request**

XTO requests the option to cement the surface and intermediate casing strings offline as a prudent batch drilling efficiency of acreage development.

#### 1. Cement Program

No changes to the cement program will take place for offline cementing.

#### 2. Offline Cementing Procedure

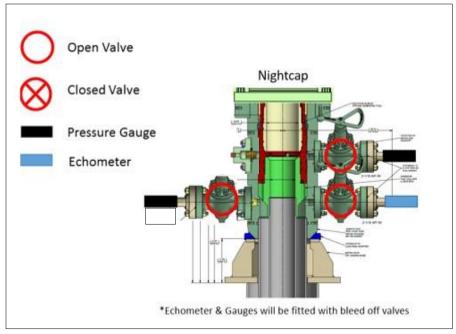
The operational sequence will be as follows. If a well control event occurs, the BLM will be contacted for approval prior to conducting offline cementing operations.

- 1. Run casing as per normal operations. While running casing, conduct negative pressure test and confirm integrity of the float equipment (float collar and shoe)
- 2. Land casing with mandrel
- 3. Fill pipe with kill weight fluid, do not circulate through floats and confirm well is static
- 4. Set annular packoff shown below and pressure test to confirm integrity of the seal. Pressure ratings of wellhead components and valves is 5,000 psi.
- 5. After confirmation of both annular barriers and internal barriers, nipple down BOP and install cap flange.
  - a. If any barrier fails to test, the BOP stack will not be nippled down until after the cement job is completed with cement 500ft above the highest formation capable of flow with kill weight mud above or after it has achieved 50-psi compressive strength if kill weight fluid cannot be verified.



Annular packoff with both external and internal seals

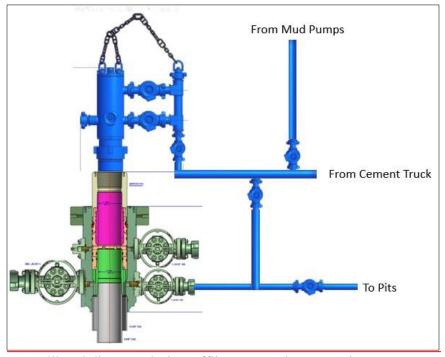
#### **XTO Permian Operating, LLC Offline Cementing Variance Request**



Wellhead diagram during skidding operations

- 6. Skid rig to next well on pad.
- 7. Confirm well is static before removing cap flange, flange will not be removed and offline cementing operations will not commence until well is under control. If well is not static, casing outlet valves will provide access to both the casing ID and annulus. Rig or third party pump truck will kill well prior to cementing or nippling up for further remediation.
  - a. Well Control Plan
    - i. The Drillers Method will be the primary well control method to regain control of the wellbore prior to cementing, if wellbore conditions do not permit the drillers method other methods of well control may be used
    - ii. Rig pumps or a 3<sup>rd</sup> party pump will be tied into the upper casing valve to pump down the casing ID
    - iii. A high pressure return line will be rigged up to lower casing valve and run to choke manifold to control annular pressure
    - iv. Once influx is circulated out of the hole, kill weight mud will be circulated
    - v. Well will be confirmed static
    - vi. Once confirmed static, cap flange will be removed to allow for offline cementing operations to commence
- 8. Install offline cement tool
- 9. Rig up cement equipment

#### **XTO Permian Operating, LLC Offline Cementing Variance Request**



Wellhead diagram during offline cementing operations

- 10. Circulate bottoms up with cement truck
  - a. If gas is present on bottoms up, well will be shut in and returns rerouted through gas buster to handle entrained gas
  - b. Max anticipated time before circulating with cement truck is 6 hrs
- 11. Perform cement job taking returns from the annulus wellhead valve
- 12. Confirm well is static and floats are holding after cement job
- 13. Remove cement equipment, offline cement tools and install night cap with pressure gauge for monitoring.

XTO respectfully requests approval to utilize a spudder rig to pre-set surface casing.

#### Description of Operations:

- 1. Spudder rig will move in to drill the surface hole and pre-set surface casing on the well.
  - a. 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).
  - b. The spudder rig will utilize fresh water-based mud to drill the surface hole to TD. Solids control will be handled entirely on a closed loop basis. No earth pits will be used.
- 2. The wellhead will be installed and tested as soon as the surface casing is cut off and WOC time has been reached.
- 3. A blind flange at the same pressure rating as the wellhead will be installed to seal the wellbore. Pressure will be monitored with needle valves installed on two wing valves.
  - a. A means for intervention will be maintained while the drilling rig is not over the well.
- 4. Spudder rig operations are expected to take 2-3 days per well on the pad.
- 5. The BLM will be contacted and notified 24 hours prior to commencing spudder rig operations.
- 6. Drilling Operations will begin with a larger rig and a BOP stack equal to or greater than the pressure rating that was permitted will be nippled up and tested on the wellhead before drilling operations resume on each well.
  - a. The larger rig will move back onto the location within 180 days from the point at which the wells are secured and the spudder rig is moved off location.
  - b. The BLM will be notified 24 hours before the larger rig moves back on the pre-set locations
- 7. XTO will have supervision on the rig to ensure compliance with all BLM and NMOCD regulations and to oversee operations.
- 8. Once the rig is removed, XTO will secure the wellhead area by placing a guard rail around the cellar area.

ALL DIMENSIONS APPROXIMA

# CACTUS WELLHEAD LLC

(20") x 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 7-5/8" x 5-1/2" MBU-4T-CFL-R-DBLO With 13-5/8" 10M x 7-1/16" 15M CTH-DBLHPS-SB Tubing Head And Drilling & Skid Configurations

	XTO ENERGY IN	C
	DELAWARE BASI	N
DRAWN	VJK	31MA
APPRV		

DRAWING NO.

SDT-3301

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**<u>Subject:</u>** Request for a Variance Allowing break Testing of the Blowout Preventer Equipment (BOPE)

XTO Energy requests a variance to ONLY test broken pressure seals on the BOPE and function test BOP when skidding a drilling rig between multiple wells on a pad.

#### **Background**

Onshore Oil and Gas Order CFR Title 43 Part 3170, Drilling Operations, Sections III.A.2.i.iv.B states that the BOP test must be performed whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken. The current interpretation of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) requires a complete BOP test and not just a test of the affected component. CFR Title 43 Part 3170 states, "Some situation may exist either on a well-by-well basis or field-wide basis whereby it is commonly accepted practice to vary a particular minimum standard(s) established in this order. This situation can be resolved by requesting a variance...". XTO Energy feels the break testing the BOPE is such a situation. Therefore, as per CFR Title 43 Part 3170, XTO Energy submits this request for the variance.

#### **Supporting Documentation**

CFR Title 43 Part 3170 became effective on December 19, 1988 and has remained the standard for regulating BLM onshore drilling operations for over 30 years. During this time there have been significant changes in drilling technology. BLM continues to use the variance request process to allow for the use of modern technology and acceptable engineering practices that have arisen since CFR Title 43 Part 3170 was originally released. The XTO Energy drilling rig fleet has many modern upgrades that allow the intact BOP stack to be moved between well slots on a multi-well pad, as well as, wellhead designs that incorporate quick connects facilitating release of the BOP from the wellhead without breaking any BOP stack components apart. These technologies have been used extensively offshore, and other regulators, API, and many operators around the world have endorsed break testing as safe and reliable.



Figure 1: Winch System attached to BOP Stack



Figure 2: BOP Winch System

American Petroleum Institute (API) standards, specification and recommended practices are considered the industry standard and are consistently utilized and referenced by the industry. CFR Title 43 Part 3170recognizes API recommended Practices (RP) 53 in its original development. API Standard 53, *Well Control Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells* (Fifth Edition, December 2018, Annex C, Table C.4) recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice. Specifically, API Standard 53, Section 5.3.7.1 states "A pressure test of the pressure containing component shall be performed following the disconnection or repair, limited to the affected component." See Table C.4 below for reference.

6.11	Sufficient and Control Agency records and the appropriate	Pressure Test—	-High Pressureac		
Component to be Pressure Tested	Pressure Test—Low Pressure <sup>ac</sup> psig (MPa)	Change Out of Component, Elastomer, or Ring Gasket	No Change Out of Component, Elastomer, or Ring Gasket		
Annular preventer <sup>b</sup>	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of annular preventer	MASP or 70% annular RWP, whichever is lower.		
Fixed pipe, variable bore, blind, and BSR preventers <sup>bd</sup>	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of ram preventer or wellhead system, whichever is lower	ITP		
Choke and kill line and BOP side outlet valves below ram preventers (both sides)	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of side outlet valve or wellhead system, whichever is lower	ITP		
Choke manifold—upstream of chokes <sup>e</sup>	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of ram preventers or wellhead system, whichever is lower	ITP		
Choke manifold—downstream of chokese	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of valve(s), line(s), or N whichever is lower	MASP for the well program,		
Kelly, kelly valves, drill pipe safety valves, IBOPs	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	MASP for the well program			
<ul> <li>Annular(s) and VBR(s) shall be pre</li> <li>For pad drilling operations, moving pressure-controlling connections</li> <li>For surface offshore operations, the</li> </ul>	during the evaluation period. The passure tested on the largest and sm from one wellhead to another within when the integrity of a pressure see the ram BOPs shall be pressure tester.	oressure shall not decrease below the allest OD drill pipe to be used in well n the 21 days, pressure testing is req	program.  uired for pressure-containing an  the closing and locking pressur		

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), Department of Interior, has also utilized the API standards, specification and best practices in the development of its offshore oil and gas regulations and incorporates them by reference within its regulations.

Break testing has been approved by the BLM in the past with other operators based on the detailed information provided in this document.

XTO Energy feels break testing and our current procedures meet the intent of CFR Title 43 Part 317 Oand often exceed it. There has been no evidence that break testing results in more components failing than seen on full BOP tests. XTO Energy's internal standards requires complete BOPE tests more often than that of CFR Title 43 Part 3170 (Every 21 days). In addition to function testing the annular, pipe rams and blind rams after

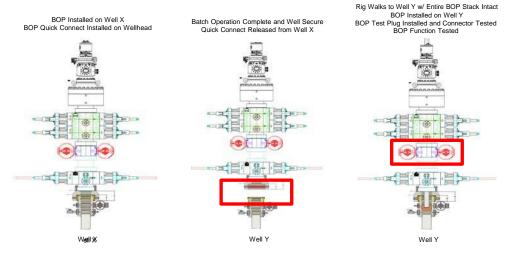
each BOP nipple up, XTO Energy performs a choke drill with the rig crew prior to drilling out every casing shoe. This is additional training for the rig crew that exceeds the requirements of the CFR Title 43 Part 3170.

#### **Procedures**

- XTO Energy will use this document for our break testing plan for New Mexico Delaware basin.
  The summary below will be referenced in the APD or Sundry Notice and receive approval prior
  to implementing this variance.
- 2. XTO Energy will perform BOP break testing on multi-wells pads where multiple intermediate sections can be drilled and cased within the 21-day BOP test window.
  - a. A full BOP test will be conducted on the first well on the pad.
  - b. The first intermediate hole section drilled on the pad will be the deepest. All of the remaining hole sections will be the same depth or shallower.
    - i. Our Lower WC targets set the intermediate casing shoe no deeper than the Wolfcamp B.
    - ii. Our Upper WC targets set the intermediate casing shoe shallower than the Wolfcamp B.
  - c. A Full BOP test will be required if the intermediate hole section being drilled has a MASP over 5M.
  - d. A full BOP test will be required prior to drilling any production hole.
- 3. After performing a complete BOP test on the first well, the intermediate hole section will be drilled and cased, two breaks would be made on the BOP equipment.
  - a. Between the HCV valve and choke line connection
  - b. Between the BOP quick connect and the wellhead
- 4. The BOP is then lifted and removed from the wellhead by a hydraulic system.
- 5. After skidding to the next well, the BOP is moved to the wellhead by the same hydraulic system and installed.
- 6. The connections mentioned in 3a and 3b will then be reconnected.
- 7. Install test plug into the wellhead using test joint or drill pipe.
- 8. A shell test is performed against the upper pipe rams testing the two breaks.
- 9. The shell test will consist of a 250 psi low test and a high test to the value submitted in the APD or Sundry (e.g. 5,000 psi or 10,000psi).
- 10. Function test will be performed on the following components: lower pipe rams, blind rams, and annular.

- 11. For a multi-well pad the same two breaks on the BOP would be made and on the next wells and steps 4 through 10 would be repeated.
- 12. A second break test would only be done if the intermediate hole section being drilled could not be completed within the 21 day BOP test window.

Note: Picture below highlights BOP components that will be tested during batch operations



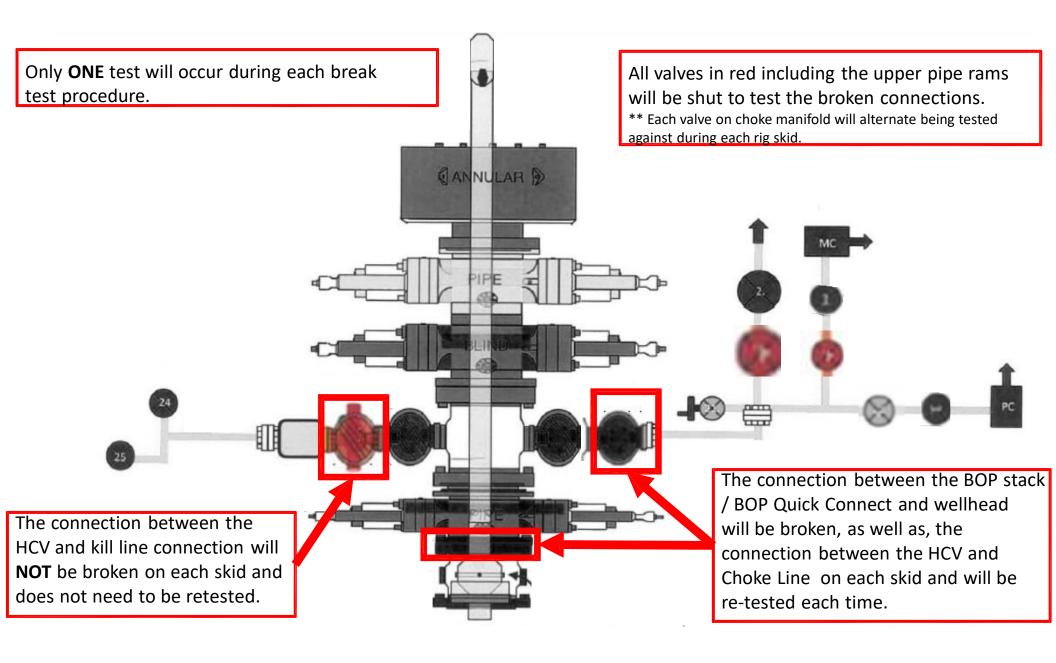
#### **Summary**

A variance is requested to **ONLY** test broken pressure seals on the BOP equipment when moving from wellhead to wellhead which is in compliance with API Standard 53. API Standard 53 states, that for pad drilling operation, moving from one wellhead to another within 21 days, pressure testing is required for pressure-containing and pressure-controlling connections when the integrity of a pressure seal is broken.

The BOP will be secured by a hydraulic carrier or cradle. The BLM will be contacted if a Well Control event occurs prior to the commencement of a BOPE Break Testing operation.

Based on discussions with the BLM on February 27th 2020 and the supporting documentation submitted to the BLM, we will request permission to ONLY retest broken pressure seals if the following conditions are met:

- 1. After a full BOP test is conducted on the first well on the pad.
- 2. The first intermediate hole section drilled on the pad will be the deepest. All of the remaining hole sections will be the same depth or shallower.
- 3. Full BOP test will be required if the intermediate hole section being drilled has a MASP over 5M.
- 4. Full BOP test will be required prior to drilling the production hole.



Well Plan Report - JRU DI 7 Sawto oth 702H

Measured Depth: 22368.28 ft

**TVD RKB:** 9827.00 ft

Location

Cartographic New Mexico East -Reference System: NAD 27 Northing: 487759.80 ft Easting: 658089.30 ft 3347.00 ft RKB: Ground Level: 3315.00 ft North Reference: Grid Convergence 0.27 Deg Angle:

Site: JRU DI 7 Pad A

Slot: JRU DI 7 Sawtooth 702H

Plan Sections JRU DI 7 Sawtooth 702H

Measured			TVD			Build	Turn	Dogleg
Depth	Inclination	Azimuth	RKB	Y Offset	X Offset	Rate	Rate	Rate
(ft)	(Deg)	(Deg)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(Deg/100ft)	(Deg/100ft)	(Deg/100ft)
0	0	359.73	0	0	0	0	0	0
1200	0	359.73	1200	0	0	0	0	0
1506.52	6.13	97.56	1505.94	-2.15	16.24	2	0	2
6121.03	6.13	97.56	6094.06	-66.95	504.76	0	0	0
6427.56	0	359.73	6400	-69.1	521	-2	0	2

9138.36	0	359.73	9110.8	-69.1	521	0	0	0
10263.36	90	179.75	9827	-785.29	524.08	8	-16	8
22318.28	90	179.75	9827	-12840.1	575.99	0	0	0
22368.28	90	179.75	9827	-12890.1	576.21	0	0	0

Planned Survey

JRU DI 7 Sawtooth 702H

Measured			TVD		
Depth	Inclination	Azimuth	RKB	Y Offset	X Offset
(ft)	(Deg)	(Deg)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
0	0	359.726	0	0	0
1200	0	359.726	1200	0	0
1300	2	97.555	1299.98	-0.229	1.73
1400	4	97.555	1399.838	-0.918	6.918
1506.523	6.13	97.555	1505.939	-2.154	16.241
2000	6.13	97.555	1996.593	-9.083	68.483
2500	6.13	97.555	2493.734	-16.103	121.416
3000	6.13	97.555	2990.875	-23.124	174.349
3500	6.13	97.555	3488.015	-30.144	227.282
4000	6.13	97.555	3985.156	-37.165	280.214
4500	6.13	97.555	4482.297	-44.185	333.147
5000	6.13	97.555	4979.437	-51.206	386.08
5500	6.13	97.555	5476.578	-58.226	439.013
6000	6.13	97.555	5973.719	-65.247	491.946
6121.035	6.13	97.555	6094.061	-66.946	504.759
6200	4.551	97.555	6172.681	-67.913	512.045
6300	2.551	97.555	6272.484	-68.727	518.185
6400	0.551	97.555	6372.442	-69.083	520.869
6427.558	0	359.726	6400	-69.1	521
9138.358	0	359.726	9110.8	-69.1	521
9200	4.931	179.753	9172.366	-71.751	521.011
9300	12.931	179.753	9271.073	-87.264	521.078
9400	20.931	179.753	9366.661	-116.362	521.204
9500	28.931	179.753	9457.269	-158.481	521.385
9600	36.931	179.753	9541.133	-212.799	521.619
9700	44.931	179.753	9616.621	-278.261	521.901
9800	52.931	179.753	9682.264	-353.591	522.225
9900	60.931	179.753	9736.784	-437.324	522.586
10000	68.931	179.753	9779.12	-527.83	522.975
10100	76.931	179.753	9808.449	-623.346	523.387
10200	84.931	179.753	9824.198	-722.015	523.811
10263.358	90	179.753	9826.997	-785.291	524.084
10700	90	179.753	9826.997	-1221.929	525.964
	Depth (ft)  0 1200 1300 1400 1506.523 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 4500 5000 6000 6121.035 6200 6300 6427.558 9138.358 9200 9300 9400 9500 9600 9700 9800 9900 10000 10100 10200	Depth         Inclination           (ft)         (Deg)           0         0           1200         0           1300         2           1400         4           1506.523         6.13           2000         6.13           2500         6.13           3500         6.13           4500         6.13           4500         6.13           5500         6.13           6000         6.13           6000         6.13           6200         4.551           6300         2.551           6400         0.551           6427.558         0           9138.358         0           9200         4.931           9400         20.931           9500         28.931           9600         36.931           9700         44.931           9800         52.931           10000         68.931           10100         76.931           10200         84.931           10263.358         90	Depth         Inclination         Azimuth           (ft)         (Deg)         (Deg)           0         0         359.726           1200         0         359.726           1200         0         359.726           1300         2         97.555           1400         4         97.555           1506.523         6.13         97.555           2500         6.13         97.555           3500         6.13         97.555           4000         6.13         97.555           4500         6.13         97.555           5500         6.13         97.555           6000         6.13         97.555           6000         6.13         97.555           6200         4.551         97.555           6400         0.551         97.555           6427.558         0         359.726           9138.358         0         359.726           9138.358         0         359.726           9200         4.931         179.753           9500         28.931         179.753           9600         36.931         179.753           9800 <th>Depth         Inclination         Azimuth         RkB           (ft)         (Deg)         (ft)           0         0         359.726         0           1200         0         359.726         1200           1300         2         97.555         1299.98           1400         4         97.555         1399.838           1506.523         6.13         97.555         1996.593           2500         6.13         97.555         2493.734           3000         6.13         97.555         2990.875           3500         6.13         97.555         2990.875           4500         6.13         97.555         3985.156           4500         6.13         97.555         4482.297           5000         6.13         97.555         4979.437           5500         6.13         97.555         5476.578           6000         6.13         97.555         5973.719           6121.035         6.13         97.555         6094.061           6200         4.551         97.555         6094.061           6220         4.551         97.555         6372.442           6427.558         0</th> <th>Depth         Inclination         Azimuth         RKB         Y Offset           (ft)         (Deg)         (ft)         (ft)           0         0         359.726         0         0           1200         0         359.726         1200         0           1300         2         97.555         1299.98         -0.229           1400         4         97.555         1399.838         -0.918           1506.523         6.13         97.555         1996.593         -9.083           2500         6.13         97.555         2493.724         -16.103           3000         6.13         97.555         2990.875         -23.124           3500         6.13         97.555         3985.156         -37.165           4500         6.13         97.555         3985.156         -37.165           4500         6.13         97.555         4979.437         -51.206           5500         6.13         97.555         5973.719         -65.247           6121.035         6.13         97.555         5973.719         -65.247           6400         4.551         97.555         6094.061         -66.946           6220</th>	Depth         Inclination         Azimuth         RkB           (ft)         (Deg)         (ft)           0         0         359.726         0           1200         0         359.726         1200           1300         2         97.555         1299.98           1400         4         97.555         1399.838           1506.523         6.13         97.555         1996.593           2500         6.13         97.555         2493.734           3000         6.13         97.555         2990.875           3500         6.13         97.555         2990.875           4500         6.13         97.555         3985.156           4500         6.13         97.555         4482.297           5000         6.13         97.555         4979.437           5500         6.13         97.555         5476.578           6000         6.13         97.555         5973.719           6121.035         6.13         97.555         6094.061           6200         4.551         97.555         6094.061           6220         4.551         97.555         6372.442           6427.558         0	Depth         Inclination         Azimuth         RKB         Y Offset           (ft)         (Deg)         (ft)         (ft)           0         0         359.726         0         0           1200         0         359.726         1200         0           1300         2         97.555         1299.98         -0.229           1400         4         97.555         1399.838         -0.918           1506.523         6.13         97.555         1996.593         -9.083           2500         6.13         97.555         2493.724         -16.103           3000         6.13         97.555         2990.875         -23.124           3500         6.13         97.555         3985.156         -37.165           4500         6.13         97.555         3985.156         -37.165           4500         6.13         97.555         4979.437         -51.206           5500         6.13         97.555         5973.719         -65.247           6121.035         6.13         97.555         5973.719         -65.247           6400         4.551         97.555         6094.061         -66.946           6220

11200	90	179.753	9826.997	-1721.924	528.117
11700	90	179.753	9826.998	-2221.919	530.27
12200	90	179.753	9826.998	-2721.915	532.423
12700	90	179.753	9826.998	-3221.91	534.576
13200	90	179.753	9826.998	-3721.906	536.729
13700	90	179.753	9826.998	-4221.901	538.882
14200	90	179.753	9826.998	-4721.896	541.035
14700	90	179.753	9826.998	-5221.892	543.188
15200	90	179.753	9826.998	-5721.887	545.341
15700	90	179.753	9826.998	-6221.882	547.494
16200	90	179.753	9826.999	-6721.878	549.647
16700	90	179.753	9826.999	-7221.873	551.8
17200	90	179.753	9826.999	-7721.868	553.953
17700	90	179.753	9826.999	-8221.864	556.106
18200	90	179.753	9826.999	-8721.859	558.259
18700	90	179.753	9826.999	-9221.855	560.412
19200	90	179.753	9826.999	-9721.85	562.565
19700	90	179.753	9826.999	-10221.845	564.718
20200	90	179.753	9827	-10721.841	566.871
20700	90	179.753	9827	-11221.836	569.024
21200	90	179.753	9827	-11721.831	571.177
21700	90	179.753	9827	-12221.827	573.33
22200	90	179.753	9827	-12721.822	575.483
22368.279	90	179.753	9827	-12890.1	576.208

Plan Targets

JRU DI 7 Sawtooth 702H

	Measured Depth	Grid Northing	Grid Easting	TVD MSL Target Shape
Target Name	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
LTP 6-1	22318.28	474919.7	658665.3	6480 RECTANGLE
BHL 6-1	22368.29	474869.7	658665.5	6480 RECTANGLE
FTP 6-1	9996.66	487690.7	658610.3	6480 RECTANGLE

Target

LTP 6-1

BHL 6-1

# PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME: XTO Permian Operating LLC
WELL NAME & NO.: James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 702H
Sec 06-23S-31E-NMP
COUNTY: Eddy County, New Mexico

COA

H <sub>2</sub> S	O No	Yes				
Potash / WIPP	O None	Secretary	<b>⊙</b> R-111-P	<b>▼</b> WIPP		
Cave / Karst	C Low	• Medium	High	Critical		
Wellhead	Conventional	• Multibowl	O Both	<ul><li>Diverter</li></ul>		
Cementing	☐ Primary Squeeze	Cont. Squeeze	EchoMeter	□ DV Tool		
Special Req	Break Testing	☐ Water Disposal	$\square$ COM	Unit		
Variance	▼ Flex Hose	Casing Clearance	☐ Pilot Hole	☐ Capitan Reef		
Variance	<b>▼</b> Four-String	Offline Cementing	☐ Fluid-Filled	☐ Open Annulus		
☐ Batch APD / Sundry						

#### A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the **Base of Salt**. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet all requirements from 43 CFR 3176, 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 552 feet (a minimum of 70 feet (Eddy County) into the Rustler Anhydrite, above the salt, and below usable fresh water) and cemented to the surface. Comments from the BLM Geologist: Operator's proposed surface casing at 552 feet is very near the top of the salt or in the salt. Operator has extensive drilling experience in this area and has encountered lost circulation in BLM's preferred setpoint for the surface casing just below the Magenta Dolomite. BLM accepts the base of the Rustler Formation and Top of the Salt as surface casing setpoint. Operator must set surface casing at this depth and not deeper in the salt. If operator's proposed setpoint is deeper than top of salt, Operator will set surface casing at top of salt.
  - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.

- b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of <u>24</u> hours in the Potash Area 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:
  - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst, Capitan Reef, or potash.
  - ❖ In <u>R111 Potash Areas</u> if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two salt protection casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing salt string must come to surface.
- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **7-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:

Operator has proposed to cement in two stages by conventionally cementing the first stage and performing a bradenhead squeeze on the second stage, contingent upon no returns to surface.

- a. First stage: Operator will cement with intent to reach the top of the **Brushy Canyon** at 6500'
- b. Second stage:
  - Operator will perform bradenhead squeeze and top-out. Cement to surface. If cement does not reach surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified.
     Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst, Capitan Reef, or potash.
- ❖ In <u>R111 Potash Areas</u> if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two salt protection casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing salt string must come to surface.

Operator has proposed to pump down 7-5/8" X 9-5/8" annulus after primary cementing stage. Operator must run Echo-meter to verify Cement Slurry/Fluid top in the annulus OR operator shall run a CBL from TD of the 7-5/8" casing to surface after the second stage BH to verify TOC.

Submit results to the BLM. No displacement fluid/wash out shall be utilized at the top of the cement slurry between second stage BH and top out.

If cement does not reach surface, the next casing string must come to surface.

Operator must use a limited flush fluid volume of 1 bbl following backside cementing procedures.

- 4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:
  - Cement should tie-back at least **700 feet** into previous casing string (casing tieback increased due to not meeting the minimum 0.422" clearance requirement per 43 CFR 3172.) Operator shall provide method of verification. **Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst, Capitan Reef, or potash.**

#### 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. 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 43 CFR 3172 must be followed.

# **D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)**

#### **Unit Wells**

The well sign for a unit well shall include the unit number in addition to the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. This also applies to participating area numbers. If a participating area has not been established, the operator can use the general unit designation, but will replace the unit number with the participating area number when the sign is replaced.

# **Commercial Well Determination**

A commercial well determination shall be submitted after production has been established for at least six months.

#### **WIPP Requirements**

The proposed surface well or bottom hole is located within 330 feet of the WIPP Land Withdrawal Area boundary. As a result, **XTO Permian Operating** is required to submit daily

drilling reports, logs and deviation survey information to the Bureau of Land Management Engineering Department and the U.S. Department of Energy per requirements of the Joint Powers Agreement until a total vertical depth of 7,000 feet is reached. These reports will have at a minimum the rate of penetration and a clearly marked section showing the deviation for each 500-foot interval. Operator may be required to do more frequent deviation surveys based on the daily information submitted and may be required to take other corrective measures. Information will also be provided to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division after drilling activities have been completed. Upon completion of the well, the operator shall submit a complete directional survey. Any future entry into the well for purposes of completing additional drilling will require supplemental information.

Any oil and gas well operator drilling within one mile of the WIPP Boundary must notify WIPP as soon as possible if any of the following conditions are encountered during oil and gas operations: (R R-111-P Amendment) Notification to Operators (Potash)

- (1) Indication of any well collision event,
- (2) Suspected well fluid flow (oil, gas, or produced water) outside of casing,
- (3) Sustained annulus pressure between the 1st intermediate and next innermost casing string in excess of 500 psi above the baseline pressure of the well, or above 1500 psi total,
- (4) Increasing pressure buildup rates (psi/day) across multiple successive bleed-off cycles on the annulus between the 1st intermediate and next innermost casing during well production, or
- (5) Sustained losses in excess of 50% through the salt formation during drilling.

**XTO Permian Operating** can email the required information to <u>OilGasReports@wipp.ws</u>. Attached files must not be greater than 20 MB. Call WIPP Tech Support at 575-234-7422, during the hours 7:00am to 4:30pm, if there are any issues sending to this address.

### **BOPE Break Testing Variance**

- BOPE Break Testing is ONLY permitted for 5M BOPE or less. (Annular preventer must be tested to a minimum of 70% of BOPE working pressure and shall be higher than the MASP)
- BOPE Break Testing is NOT permitted to drilling the production hole section.
- Variance only pertains to the intermediate hole-sections and no deeper than the Bone Springs formation.
- While in transfer between wells, the BOPE shall be secured by the hydraulic carrier or cradle.
- Any well control event while drilling require notification to the BLM Petroleum Engineer (575-706-2779) prior to the commencement of any BOPE Break Testing operations.
- A full BOPE test is required prior to drilling the first deep intermediate hole section. If any subsequent hole interval is deeper than the first, a full BOPE test will be required. (200' TVD tolerance between intermediate shoes is allowable).
- The BLM is to be contacted (575-361-2822 Eddy County) 4 hours prior to BOPE tests.
- As a minimum, a full BOPE test shall be performed at 21-day intervals.
- In the event any repairs or replacement of the BOPE is required, the BOPE shall test as per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2.

• If in the event break testing is not utilized, then a full BOPE test would be conducted. **Offline Cementing** 

Contact the BLM prior to the commencement of any offline cementing procedure.

# **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 (API No. / US Well No. contains 30-015-#####)
     Email or call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220,
     BLM\_NM\_CFO\_DrillingNotifications@BLM.GOV
     (575) 361-2822
  - Lea County (API No. / US Well No. contains 30-025-####)
    Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575) 689-5981
- 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 **43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172** 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 intergrity 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 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 and API STD 53 Sec. 5.3.
- 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 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 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 cement), 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 cement plug. The BOPE test can be initiated after bumping the cement plug with the casing valve open. (only applies to single stage cement jobs, prior to the cement setting up.)
- c. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug not a cup or J-packer and can be initiated immediately with the casing valve open. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to **43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172** 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 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172.

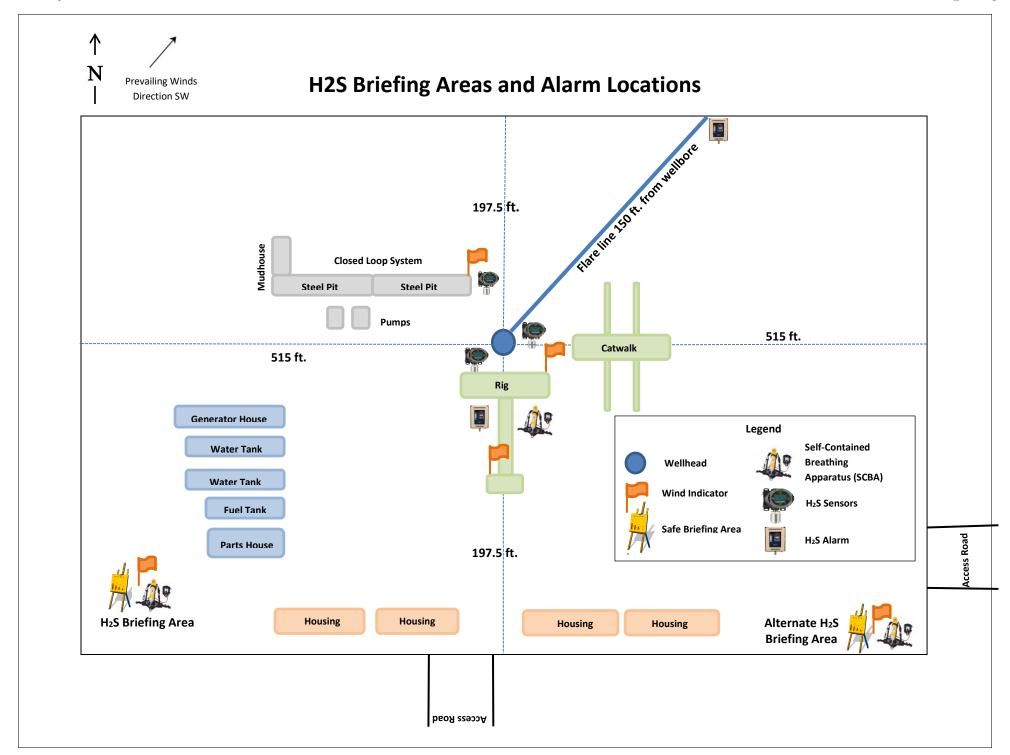
#### C. DRILLING MUD

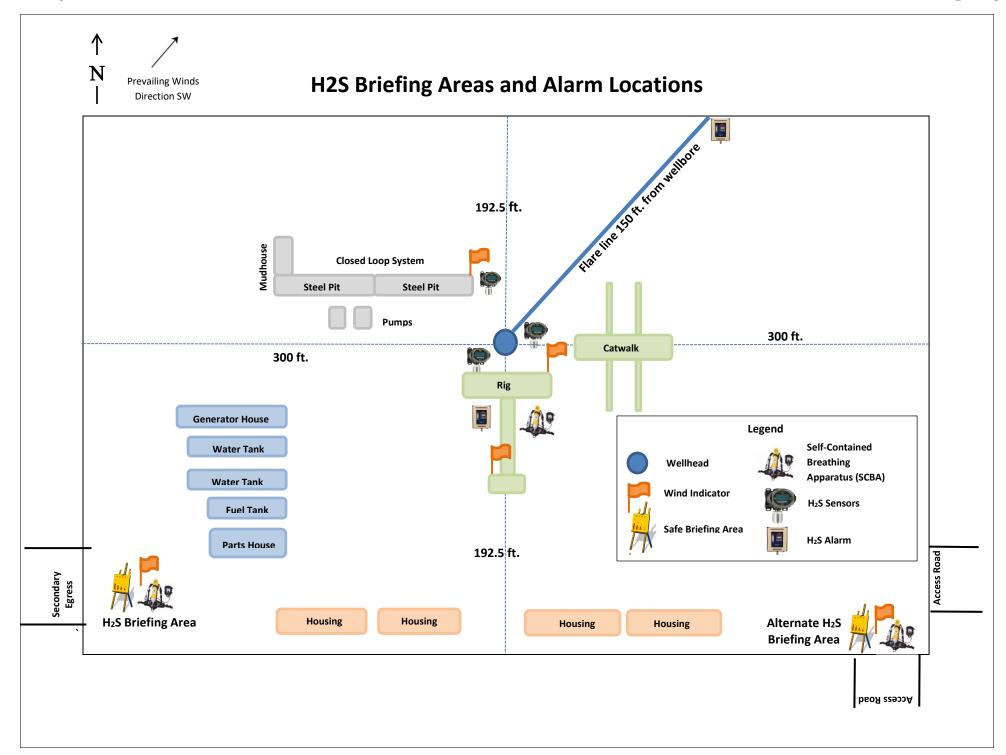
Mud system monitoring equipment, with derrick floor indicators and visual and audio alarms, shall be operating before drilling into the Wolfcamp formation, and shall be used until production casing is run and cemented.

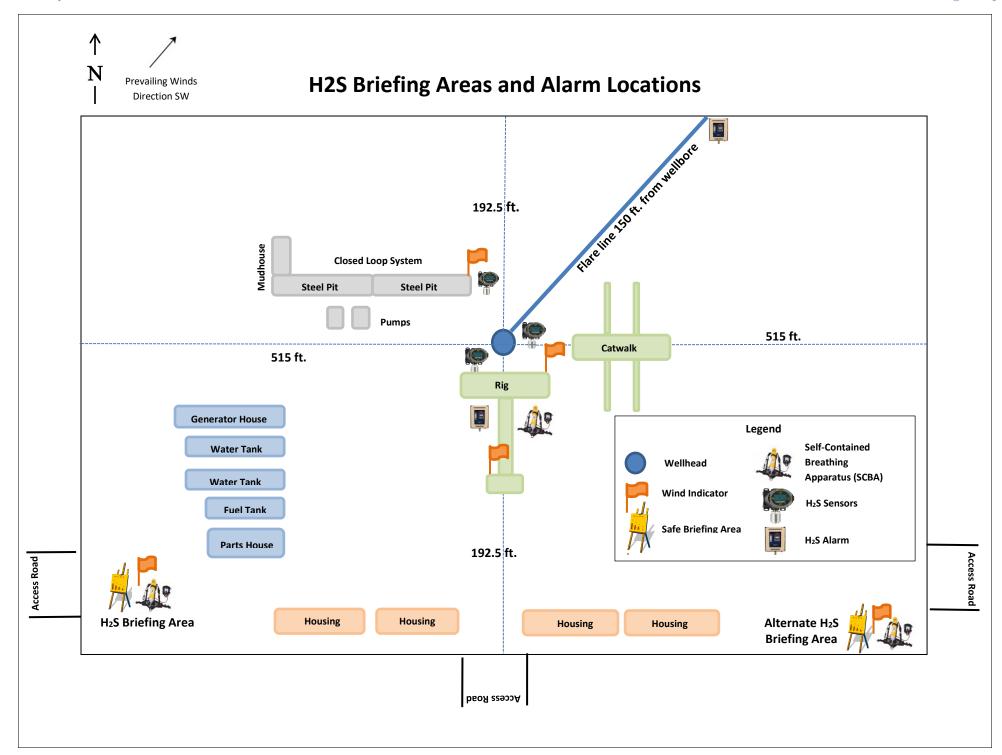
# D. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

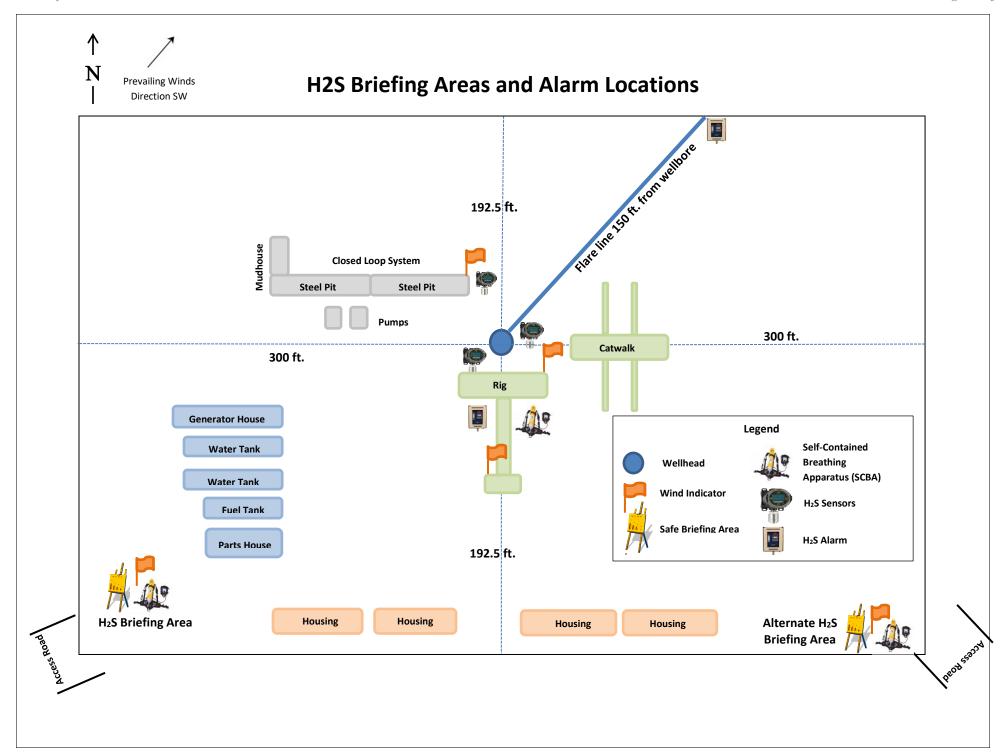
All waste (i.e. drilling fluids, trash, salts, chemicals, sewage, gray water, etc.) created as a result of drilling operations and completion operations shall be safely contained and disposed of properly at a waste disposal facility. No waste material or fluid shall be disposed of on the well location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

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











# **HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H2S) CONTINGENCY PLAN**

# **Assumed 100 ppm ROE = 3000'**

100 ppm H2S 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
  - o Detection of H<sub>2</sub>S, and
  - o Measures for protection against the gas,
  - o 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 this is an ignition of the gas.

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

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

#### **Contacting Authorities**

All XTO location 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 including directions to site. The following call list of essential and potential responders has been prepared for use during a release. (Operator Name)'s response must be in coordination with the State of New Mexico's "Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan" (HMER).

# **CARLSBAD OFFICE – EDDY & LEA COUNTIES**

3104 E. Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220 Carlsbad, NM	575-887-7329
XTO PERSONNEL: Jesse Chondo, Drilling Manager Sean Strode, Drilling Superintendent Josh Davis, Construction Foreman Andy Owens, EH & S Manager Mike Allen, Production Foreman	432-210-7505 432-234-0875 936-332-2212 903-245-2602 918-421-9056
SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS:	
Eddy County	575-887-7551
Lea County	575-396-3611
NEW MEXICO STATE POLICE:	575-392-5588
FIRE DEPARTMENTS:	911
Carlsbad	575-885-2111
Eunice	575-394-2111
Hobbs	575-397-9308
Jal	575-395-2221
Lovington	575-396-2359
HOSPITALS:	911
Carlsbad Medical Emergency	575-885-2111
Eunice Medical Emergency	575-394-2112
Hobbs Medical Emergency	575-397-9308
Jal Medical Emergency	575-395-2221
Lovington Medical Emergency	575-396-2359
AGENT NOTIFICATIONS:	
For Lea County: Bureau of Land Management – Hobbs	575-393-3612
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division – Hobbs	575-393-6161
For Eddy County:	
For Eddy County: Bureau of Land Management - Carlsbad	575-234-5972
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division - Artesia	575-748-1283
The interfect of Conservation Division Thresta	575 710 1205

**Operator Name: XTO PERMIAN OPERATING LLC** 

Well Name: JAMES RANCH UNIT DI 7 SAWTOOTH Well Number: 702H

and the contents thereof disposed of in an approved sewage disposal facility. All state and local laws and regulations pertaining to the disposal of human and solid waste will be complied with. This equipment will be properly maintained during the drilling and completion operations and will be removed when all operations are complete.

#### Safe containmant attachment:

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIAL Disposal location ownership: COMMERCIAL

**FACILITY** 

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: A licensed 3rd party contractor to haul and dispose of human waste.

Waste type: GARBAGE

**Waste content description:** All garbage, junk and non-flammable waste materials will be contained in a self-contained, portable dumpster or trash cage, to prevent scattering and will be removed and deposited in an approved sanitary landfill. Immediately after drilling all debris and other waste materials on and around the well location not contained in the trash cage will be cleaned up and removed from the location. No potentially adverse materials or substances will be left on the location.

Amount of waste: 250 pounds

Waste disposal frequency: Weekly

**Safe containment description:** All garbage, junk and non-flammable waste materials will be contained in a self-contained, portable dumpster or trash cage, to prevent scattering and will be removed and deposited in an approved sanitary landfill. Immediately after drilling all debris and other waste materials on and around the well location not contained in the trash cage will be cleaned up and removed from the location. No potentially adverse materials or substances will be left on the location.

#### Safe containmant attachment:

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIAL Disposal location ownership: COMMERCIAL

**FACILITY** 

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: A licensed 3rd party contractor will be used to haul and dispose of garbage.

## **Reserve Pit**

Reserve Pit being used? NO

Temporary disposal of produced water into reserve pit? NO

Reserve pit length (ft.) Reserve pit width (ft.)

Reserve pit depth (ft.)

Reserve pit volume (cu. yd.)

Is at least 50% of the reserve pit in cut?

Reserve pit liner

Reserve pit liner specifications and installation description

# **Cuttings Area**

Cuttings Area being used? NO

#### **VI. Separation Equipment:**

XTO Permian Operating, LLC. production tank batteries include separation equipment designed to efficiently separate gas from liquid phases to optimize gas capture based on projected and estimated volumes from the targeted pool in conjunction with the total number of wells planned to or existing within the facility. Separation equipment is upgraded prior to well being drilled or completed, if determined to be undersized or needed. The separation equipment is designed and built according to the relevant industry specifications (API Specification 12J and ASME Sec VIII Div I). Other recognized industry publications such as the Gas Processors Suppliers Association (GPSA) are referenced when designing separation equipment to optimize gas capture.

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

#### 1. Subsection B.

- During drilling, flare stacks will be located a minimum of 150 feet from the nearest surface hole location. All gas is captured or combusted. If an emergency or malfunction occurs, gas will be flared or vented for public health, safety and the environment and be properly reported to the NMOCD pursuant to 19.15.27.8.G.
- Measure or estimate the volume of natural gas that is vented, flared or beneficially used during drilling, completion and production operations, regardless of the reason or authorization for such venting or flaring.
- At any point in the well life (drilling, completion, production, inactive) an audio, visual and olfactory (AVO) inspection will be performed weekly (at minimum) to confirm that all production equipment is operating properly and there are no leaks or releases except as allowed in Subsection D of 19.15.27.8 NMAC.

#### 2. Subsection C.

During completion operations, operator does not produce oil or gas but maintains adequate well control through completion operations.

For emergencies, equipment malfunction, or if the operator decides to produce oil and gas during well completion:

- Flowlines will be routed for flowback fluids into a completion or storage tank and, if feasible under well conditions, flare rather than vent and commence operation of a separator as soon as it is technically feasible for a separator to function.
- Measure or estimate the volume of natural gas that is vented, flared or beneficially used during drilling, completion and production operations, regardless of the reason or authorization for such venting or flaring.
- At any point in the well life (drilling, completion, production, inactive) an audio, visual and olfactory (AVO) inspection will be performed weekly (at minimum) to confirm that all production equipment is operating properly and there are no leaks or releases except as allowed in Subsection D of 19.15.27.8 NMAC.

#### 3. Subsection D.

- At any point in the well life (drilling, completion, production, inactive) an audio, visual and olfactory (AVO) inspection will be performed weekly (at minimum) to confirm that all production equipment is operating properly and there are no leaks or releases except as allowed in Subsection D of 19.15.27.8 NMAC.
- Monitor manual liquid unloading for wells on-site or in close proximity (<30 minutes' drive time), take reasonable actions to achieve a stabilized rate and pressure at the earliest practical time, and take reasonable actions to minimize venting to the maximum extent practicable.

 Measure or estimate the volume of natural gas that is vented, flared or beneficially used during drilling, completion and production operations, regardless of the reason or authorization for such venting or flaring.

#### 4. Subsection E.

- All tanks and separation equipment are designed for maximum throughput and pressure to minimize waste.
- Flare stack was installed prior to May 25, 2021 but has been designed for proper size and combustion efficiency. Flare currently has a continuous pilot and is located more than 100 feet from any known well and storage tanks.
- At any point in the well life (drilling, completion, production, inactive) an audio, visual and olfactory (AVO) inspection will be performed weekly (at minimum) to confirm that all production equipment is operating properly and there are no leaks or releases except as allowed in Subsection D of 19.15.27.8 NMAC.

#### 5. Subsection F.

- Measurement equipment is installed to measure the volume of natural gas flared from process piping or a flowline piped from the equipment associated with a well and facility associated with the approved application for permit to drill that has an average daily production greater than 60 mcf of natural gas.
- Measurement equipment installed is not designed or equipped with a manifold to allow diversion of natural gas around the metering equipment, except for the sole purpose of inspecting and servicing the measurement equipment, as noted in NMAC 19.15.27.8 Subsection G.

#### **VIII. Best Management Practices:**

- 1. During completion operations, operator does not produce oil or gas but maintains adequate well control through completion operations.
- 2. Operator does not flow well (well shut in) during initial production until all flowlines, tank batteries, and oil/gas takeaway are installed, tested, and determined operational.
- 3. Operator equips storage tanks with an automatic gauging system to reduce venting of natural gas.
- 4. Operator reduces the number of blowdowns by looking for opportunities to coordinate repair and maintenance activities.
- 5. Operator combusts natural gas that would otherwise be vented or flared, when feasible.
- 6. Operator has a flare stack designed in accordance with need and to handle sufficient volume to ensure proper combustion efficiency. Flare stacks are equipped with continuous pilots and securely anchored at least 100 feet (at minimum) from storage tanks and wells.
- 7. Operator minimizes venting (when feasible) through pump downs of vessels and reducing time required to purge equipment before returning equipment to service.
- 8. Operator will shut in wells (when feasible) in the event of a takeaway disruption, emergency situation, or other operations where venting or flaring may occur due to equipment failures.

# State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Submit Electronically Via E-permitting

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

# NATURAL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Natural Gas Management Plan must be submitted with each Application for Permit to Drill (APD) for a new or recompleted well.

# <u>Section 1 – Plan Description</u> Effective May 25, 2021

I. Operator: _	XTO Permian Operating, LLC	OGRID:	373075	Date: _	March 8, 2024
II. Type: ⊠ C	Original □ Amendment due to □ 19.15.27.9.D(6)(	a) NMAC □ 19.15	5.27.9.D(6)(b	) NMAC	☐ Other.
If Other, please	e describe:				
	rovide the following information for each new or r	*	r set of wells	proposed	d to be drilled or proposed t

be recompleted from a single well pad or connected to a central delivery point.

Well Name	API	ULSTR	Footages	Anticipated	Anticipated	Anticipated	
				Oil BBL/D	Gas	Produced	
					MCF/D	Water BBL/D	
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 707H		2-6-T23S-R31E	250' FNL & 1741' FWL	2000	3200	3500	
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 706H		4-6-T23S-R31E	260' FNL & 1129' FWL	2000	3200	3500	
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 705H		4-6-T23S-R31E	260' FNL & 1099' FWL	2000	3200	3500	
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 704H		4-6-T23S-R31E	260' FNL & 1069' FWL	2000	3200	3500	
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 703H		4-6-T23S-R31E	260' FNL & 1039' FWL	2000	3200	3500	
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 702H		4-6-T23S-R31E	260' FNL & 1009' FWL	2000	3200	3500	
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 908H		2-6-T23S-R31E	155' FNL & 1900' FEL	2000	3200	3500	
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 907H		2-6-T23S-R31E	155' FNL & 1990' FEL	2000	3200	3500	

IV. Central Delivery Point Name:	James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth CTB	[See 19.15.27.9(D)(1) NMAC]
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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.

Well Name	API	Spud Date	TD Reached Date	Completion	Initial Flow	First Production
				Commence	Back Date	Date
				ment Date		
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 707H		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 706H		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 705H		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 704H		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 703H		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 702H		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 908H		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
James Ranch Unit DI 7 Sawtooth 907H		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

VI. Separation Equipment: 

Attach a complete description of how Operator will size separation equipment to optimize gas capture.

VII. Operational Practices: ⊠ Attach a complete description of the actions Operator will take to comply with the requirements of Subsection A through F of 19.15.27.8 NMAC.

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	Available Maximum Daily Capacity
			Start Date	of System Segment Tie-in

XI. Map.   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 □	] will □ will n	ot have capacity t	o gather 1	100% of th	e anticipated	natural ga
production volume from the well	prior to the date of first	production.					

XIII. Line Pressure. Operator $\square$ does $\square$ does not anticipate that its existing well(s) connected to the same segment, or portion	on, 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	ı (	Operator	's p	lan 1	to manage	proc	duction	in:	response	to	the	increased	line	pressure
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XIV. Confidentiality:  Operator asserts confidentiality pursuant to Section 71-2-8 NMSA 1978 for the information provides	ded 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 inform	nation
for which confidentiality is asserted and the basis for such assertion.	

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

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

☐ 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

🖂 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. \( \times \) 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. 

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:

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

# **Section 4 - Notices**

- 1. If, at any time after Operator submits this Natural Gas Management Plan and before the well is spud:
- Operator becomes aware that the natural gas gathering system it planned to connect the well(s) to has become (a) 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
- 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.

I certify that, after reasonable inquiry, the statements in and attached to this Natural Gas Management Plan are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and acknowledge that a false statement may be subject to civil and criminal penalties under the Oil and Gas Act.

Signature: Rusty Kloin
Printed Name: Rusty Klein
Title: Regulatory Analyst
E-mail Address: ranell.klein@exxonmobil.com
Date: March 8, 2024
Phone: 575-703-6412
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
(Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form)
Approved By:
Title:
Approval Date:
Conditions of Approval:

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

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

Action 321648

#### **CONDITIONS**

Operator:	OGRID:
XTO PERMIAN OPERATING LLC.	373075
6401 HOLIDAY HILL ROAD	Action Number:
MIDLAND, TX 79707	321648
	Action Type:
	[C-101] BLM - Federal/Indian Land Lease (Form 3160-3)

#### CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
ward.rikala	Notify OCD 24 hours prior to casing & cement	3/26/2024
ward.rikala	Will require a File As Drilled C-102 and a Directional Survey with the C-104	3/26/2024
ward.rikala	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	3/26/2024
ward.rikala	Cement is required to circulate on both surface and intermediate1 strings of casing	3/26/2024
ward.rikala	If cement does not circulate on any string, a CBL is required for that string of casing	3/26/2024
ward.rikala	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	3/26/2024