BKU: Grayburg Jackson; SR-Q-Grbg-SA

Use for Sections 6-30, T17S, R29E

Eddy County, NM

MASTER DRILLING PROGRAM

1. Geologic Name of Surface Formation

Quaternary

2. Estimated Tops of Important Geologic Markers:

Quaternary	Surface
Rustler	220'
Salt	360'
Base of Salt	780'
Yates	950'
Seven Rivers	1235'
Queen	1845'
Grayburg	2220'
San Andres	2540'
Glorieta	4000'
Paddock	4075'
Blinebry	4620'
Tubb	5520'

3. Estimated Depths of Anticipated Fresh Water, Oil and Gas

Water Sand	150'	Fresh Water
Grayburg	2150'	Oil/Gas
San Andres	2450'	Oil/Gas
Glorieta	3900'	Oil/Gas
Paddock	4075'	Oil/Gas
Blinebry	4620'	Oil/Gas
Tubb	5520'	Oil/Gas

No other formations are expected to give up oil, gas or fresh water in measurable quantities. Setting 13 3/8" casing to 300 and circulating cement back to the surface will protect the surface fresh water sand. The Salt Section will be protected by setting 8 5/8" casing to .850' and circulating cement, in a single or multi-stage job and/or with an ECP, back to the surface. Any shallower zones above TD, which contain commercial quantities of oil and/or gas, will have cement circulated across them. This will be achieved by cementing, with a single or multi-stage job, the 5 1/2" production casing back 200' into the intermediate casing, (but calculated to surface) to be run at TD. If wellbore conditions arise that require immediate action and/or a change to this program, COG Operating LLC personnel will always react to protect the wellbore and/or environment.



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4. Casing Program

See CoA
LOM

			OD					
	Hole Size	Interval	Casing	Weight	Grade	Jt., Condition	Jt.	brst/clps/ten
2	17 ½"	0-300'244		48#	.H-40orJ-55	ST&C/New	ST&C	9.22/3.943/15.8
1	11"	0-850,910	8 5/8"	24or32#	J-55	ST&C/New	ST&C	3.03/2.029/7.82
	7 7/8"	0-TD	5 1/2"	15.5or17#	J-55orL-80	LT&C/New	LT&C	1.88/1.731/2.42

5. Cement Program

13 3/8" Surface Casing:

Class C w/ 2% Cacl2 + 0.25 pps CF, 400 sx, yield 1.32, back to surface. 154% excess

8 5/8" Intermediate Casing:

11" Hole:

Single Stage: 50:50:10 C:Poz:Gel w/ 5% Salt +0.25% CF, 300 sx lead, yield-2.45 + Class C w/2% CaCl2, 200 sx tail, yield-1.32, back to surface. 363% excess

Multi-Stage: Stage 1: Class C w/2% CaCl2, 200 sx, yield - 1.32; 108% excess Stage 2: 50:50:10 C:Poz:Gel w/ 5% Salt +0.25% CF, 300 sx, yield - 2.45, back to surface, 726% excess; assumption for tool is lost circulation. Multi stage tool to be set at approximately, depending on hole conditions, 350' (50' below the surface casing). Cement volumes will be adjusted proportionately for depth changes of multi stage tool.



5 1/2" Production Casing:

Single Stage: LEAD 500 sx 35:65:6 C:Poz:Gel w/ 5% Salt + 5 pps LCM + 0.2% SMS + 0.3% FL-52A + 0.125 pps CF, yield-2.05; + TAIL 400 sx 50:50:2 C:Poz:Gel w/ 5% Salt + 3 pps LCM + 0.6% SMS + 1% FL-25 + 1% BA-58 + 0.3% FL-52A + 0.125 pps CF, yield-1.37, to 200' minimum tie back to intermediate casing. 106% open hole excess, cement calculated back to surface.

SER COA **Multi-Stage:** Stage 1: (Assumed TD of 4800') 500 sx 50:50:2 C:Poz:Gel w/ 5% Salt + 3 pps LCM + 0.6% SMS + 1% FL-25 + 1% BA-58 + 0.3% FL-52A + 0.125 pps CF, yield - 1.37, 72% excess; Stage 2: LEAD

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450 sx 50:50:2 C:Poz:Gel w/ 5% Salt + 3 pps LCM + 0.6% SMS + 1% FL-25 + 1% BA-58 + 0.3% FL-52A + 0.125 pps CF. yield - 1.37, + TAIL 250 sx Class C w/ 0.3% R-3 + 1.5% CD-32, yield -1.02 148% open hole excess, cement calculated back to Multi stage tool to be set at surface. depending approximately, hole conditions, 2500'. Cement volumes will be adjusted proportionately for depth changes of multi stage tool, assumption for tool is water flow.

Minimum Specifications for Pressure Control 6.

The blowout preventer equipment (BOP) shown in Exhibit #9 will consist of a double ram-type (2000 psi WP) preventer, and in some cases possibly a 2000 psi Hydril type annular preventer as provided for in Onshore Order #2. This unit will be hydraulically operated and the ram type preventer will be equipped with blind rams on top of 4 1/2" drill pipe rams on the bottom. A 13-5/8" or 11" BOP will be used, depending on the rig selected, during the drilling of the well. The BOP will be nippled up on the 13 3/8" surface casing with BOP equipment and tested to 2000 psi. When 11" BOP is used the special drilling flange will be utilized on the 13-3/8" head to allow testing the BOP with a retrievable test plug. After setting 8-5/8" the BOP will then be nippled up on the 8 5/8" intermediate casing and tested by a third party to 2000 psi and used continuously until total depth is reached. Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24-hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment (Exhibit #10) will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve, choke lines and a choke manifold (Exhibit #11) with a 2000 psi WP rating.

The majority of the rigs currently in use have a 13-5/8" BOP, so no special provision is needed for most wells in the area for conventionally testing the BOP with a test plug. However, due to the vagaries of rig scheduling, it might be that one of the few rigs with 11" BOP's might be called upon to drill any specific well in the area. Note that intermediate hole size is always 11". Therefore, COG Operating LLC respectfully requests a variance to the requirement of 13-5/8" See (OA BOP on 13-3/8" cosing When the BOP on 13-3/8" casing. When that circumstance is encountered the special flange will be utilized to allow testing the entire BOP with a test plug, without subjecting the casing to test pressure. The special flange also allows the return to full-open capability if desired.

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Eddy County, NM

7. Types and Characteristics of the Proposed Mud System

The well will be drilled to TD with a combination of brine, cut brine and polymer mud system. The applicable depths and properties of this system are as follows:

DEPTH	TYPE	WEIGHT	VISCOSITY	WATERLOSS
0-300' 260	Fresh Water	8.5	28	N.C.
300-850' 910	Brine	10	30	N.C.
850'-TD'	Cut Brine	8.7-9.2	30	N.C.

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

8. Auxiliary Well Control and Monitoring Equipment

- A. Kelly cock will be kept in the drill string at all times.
- B. A full opening drill pipe-stabbing valve with proper drill pipe connections will be on the rig floor at all times.

9. Logging, Testing and Coring Program See CoA

- A. The electric logging program will consist of GR-Dual Laterolog, Spectral Density, Dual Spaced Neutron, CSNG Log and will be run from TD to Surface.
- B. Drill Stem test is not anticipated.
- C. No conventional coring is anticipated.
- D. Further testing procedures will be determined after the 5 ½" production casing has been cemented at TD, based on drill shows and log evaluation.

10. Abnormal Conditions, Pressure, Temperatures and Potential Hazards

No abnormal pressures or temperatures are anticipated. The estimated bottom hole at TD is 110 degrees and the estimated maximum bottom hole pressure is 2300 psig. Measurable gas volumes or Hydrogen Sulfide levels have not been encountered during drilling operations in this area, although a Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operation Plan is attached to this program. No major loss of circulation zones has been reported in offsetting wells.

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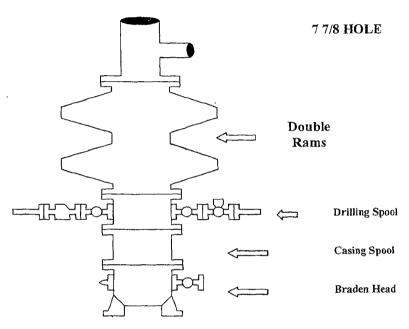
Eddy County, NM

11. Anticipated Starting Date and Duration of Operations

Road and location work will not begin until approval has been received from the BLM. As this is a Master Drilling plan, please refer to the Form 3160-3 for the anticipated start date. Once commenced, drilling operations should be finished in approximately 10 days. If the well is productive, an additional 30 days will be required for completion and testing before a decision is made to install permanent facilities.

COG Operating LLC

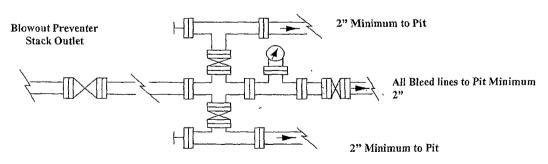
Exhibit #9 BOPE and Choke Schematic



Minimum 4" Nominal choke and kill lines

Choke Manifold Requirement (2000 psi WP) No Annular Required

Adiustable Choke



Adjustable Choke (or Positive)

NOTES REGARDING THE BLOWOUT PREVENTERS Master Drilling Plan Eddy County, New Mexico

- 1. Drilling nipple to be so constructed that it can be removed without use of a welder through rotary table opening, with minimum I.D. equal to preventer bore.
- 2. Wear ring to be properly installed in head.
- 3. Blow out preventer and all fittings must be in good condition, 2000 psi WP minimum.
- 4. All fittings to be flanged.
- 5. Safety valve must be available on rig floor at all times with proper connections, valve to be full 2000 psi WP minimum.
- 6. All choke and fill lines to be securely anchored especially ends of choke lines.
- 7. Equipment through which bit must pass shall be at least as large as the diameter of the casing being drilled through.
- 8. Kelly cock on Kelly.
- 9. Extension wrenches and hands wheels to be properly installed.
- 10. Blow out preventer control to be located as close to driller's position as feasible.
- 11. Blow out preventer closing equipment to include minimum 40-gallon accumulator, two independent sources of pump power on each closing unit installation all API specifications.

Blowout Preventers Page 2



COG Operating LLC

Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operation Plan

HYDROGEN SULFIDE TRAINING

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

- 1. The hazards an characteristics of hydrogen sulfide (H2S)
- 2. The proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and life support systems.
- 3. The proper use of H2S detectors alarms warning systems, briefing areas, evacuation procedures, and prevailing winds.
- 4. The proper techniques for first aid and rescue procedures.

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

- 1. The effects of H2S on metal components. If high tensile tubular are to be used, personnel well be trained in their special maintenance requirements.
- 2. Corrective action and shut-in procedures when drilling or reworking a well and blowout prevention and well control procedures.
- 3. The contents and requirements of the H2S Drilling Operations Plan and Public Protection Plan.

There will be an initial training session just prior to encountering a known or probable H2S zone (within 3 days or 500 feet) and weekly H2S and well control drills for all personnel in each crew. The initial training session shall include a review of the site specific H2S Drilling Operations Plan and the Public Protection Plan. The concentrations of H2S of wells in this area from surface to TD are low enough that a contingency plan is not required.

II. H2S SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

Note: All H2S safety equipment and systems will be installed, tested, and operational when drilling reaches a depth of 500 feet above, or three days prior to penetrating the first zone containing or reasonable expected to contain H2S.

1. Well Control Equipment:

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

2. Protective equipment for essential personnel:

A. Mark II Survive air 30-minute units located in the doghouse and at briefing areas, as indicated on well site diagram.

3. H2S detection and monitoring equipment:

A. 1 portable H2S monitors positioned on location for best coverage and response. These units have warning lights and audible sirens when H2S levels of 20 PPM are reached.

4. Visual warning systems:

- A. Wind direction indicators as shown on well site diagram (Exhibit #8).
- B. Caution/Danger signs (Exhibit #7) shall be posted on roads providing direct access to location. Signs will be painted a high visibility yellow with black lettering of sufficient size to be readable at a reasonable distance from the immediate location. Bilingual signs will be used, when appropriate. See example attached.

5. Mud program:

A. The mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of H2S circulated to surface. Proper mud weight, safe drilling practices, and the use of H2S scavengers will minimize hazards when penetrating H2S bearing zones.

6. Metallurgy:

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

7. Communication:

- A. Radio communications in company vehicles including cellular telephone and 2-way radio.
- B. Land line (telephone) communication at Office.

8. Well testing:

- A. Drill stem testing will be performed with a minimum number of personnel in the immediate vicinity, which are necessary to safely and adequately conduct the test. The drill stem testing will be conducted during daylight hours and formation fluids will not be flowed to the surface. All drill-stem-testing operations conducted in an H2S environment will use the closed chamber method of testing.
- B. There will be no drill stem testing.

EXHIBIT #7

WARNING YOU ARE ENTERING AN H2S

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

- 1. BEARDS OR CONTACT LENSES NOT ALLOWED
- 2. HARD HATS REQUIRED
- 3. SMOKING IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY
- 4. BE WIND CONSCIOUS AT ALL TIMES
- 5. CHECK WITH COG OPERATING FOREMAN AT

COG OPERATING LLC 1-432-683-7443 1-575-746-2010

EDDY COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

ARTESIA FIRE DEPT. 575-746-5050 ARTESIA POLICE DEPT. 575-746-5000 EDDY CO. SHERIFF DEPT. 575-746-9888 LEA COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

HOBBS FIRE DEPT. 575-397-9308 HOBBS POLICE DEPT. 575-397-9285 LEA CO. SHERIFF DEPT. 575-396-1196

