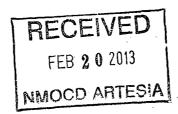
FORM APPROVED Form 3160-3 OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires March 31, 2007 (April 2004) OCD Artesia UNITED STATES Lease Serial No DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NMLC-064488E BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT 6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER 7 If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No **✓** DRILL REENTER la. Type of work: 8. Lease Name and Well No lb. Type of Well: Oil Well Gas Well Single Zone Multiple Zone Buckskin "3" Fed Conf 9. API Well No Name of Operator **COG Operating LLC** Address One Concho Center, 600 W Illinois Ave Midland, TX 79701 (432) 685-4384 Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*) 330' FSL & 2310' FWL, UL N At surface Sec 3, T19S, R25E At proposed prod. zone 13. State 12. County or Parish 14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 2 miles North of Loco Hills, NM Eddy NM 17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well Distance from proposed 16. No. of acres in lease location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 330' 300 6 18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, 20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file 19. Proposed Depth 176' 4200 NMB000740; NMB000215 applied for, on this lease, ft. 22 Approximate date work will start* 21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 23. Estimated duration 3502 GL 11/30/2012 15 days 24. Attachments The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, shall be attached to this form: 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above). 2 A Drilling Plan. 3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the Operator certification SUPO shall be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be required by the authorized officer. Name (Printed/Typed) 25. Signature Date **Kacie Connaily** 09/05/2012 Title Permitting Tech Approved by (Signature) /s/ Don Peterson Name (Printed/Typed) PEB 1 5 2013 Office DABLEBAB FIELD OFFICE FIELD MANAGER 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.

*(Instructions on page 2)

Roswell Controlled Water Basin



Approval Subject to General Requirements & Special Stipulations Attached

SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

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

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

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

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

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

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

□AMENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT Pool Code

API Number 30-015-Property Name Well Number **BUCKSKIN 3 FEDERAL COM** 6 Operator Name Elevation 229137 COG OPERATING, LLC 3502'

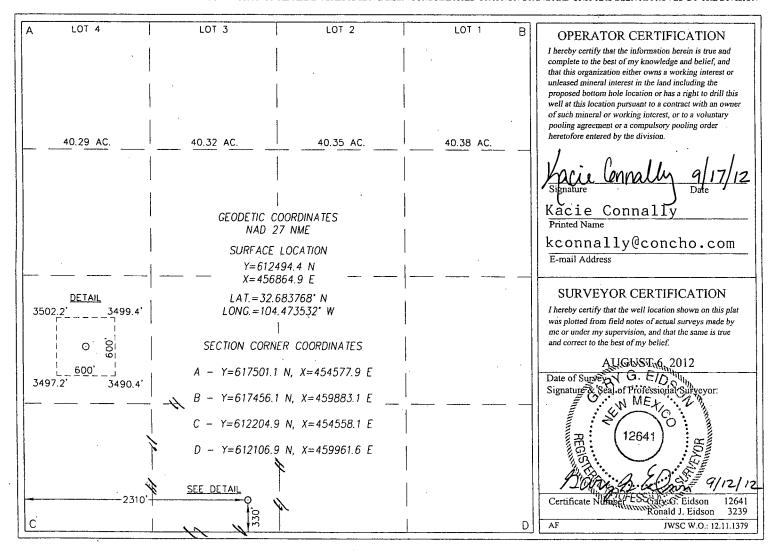
Surface Location

UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
N	3	19-S	25-E	-	330	SOUTH	2310	WEST	EDDY

Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface

UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot ldn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Dedicated Acres	Joint or	Infill C	onsolidation C	ode Ord	er No.				
40									

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



Surface Use Plan
COG Operating, LLC
Buckskin 3 Fed Com #6
SL: 330' FSL & 2310' FWL UL N
Section 3, T-19-S, R-25-E
Eddy County, New Mexico

I hereby certify that I, or persons under my direct supervision, have inspected the drill site and access road proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions that presently exist; that I have full knowledge of State and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in this APD package are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or COG Operating, LLC, am responsible for the operations conducted under this application. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 for the filing of false statements. Executed this 19th day of March, 2012.

Signed:

Printed Name: Carl Bird

Position: Drilling Engineer

Address: One Concho Center, 600 W. Illinois Avenue, Midland, Texas 79701

Telephone: (432) 683-7443

Field Representative (if not above signatory): Same

E-mail: cbird@concho.com

Surface Use Plan

Page 7

ATTACHMENT TO FORM 3160-3 COG Operating, LLC BUCKSKIN 3 FEDERAL COM #6 330' FSL & 2310' FWL, Unit N Sec 3, T19S, R25E Eddy County, NM

1. Proration Unit Spacing: 40 Acres

2. Ground Elevation: 3502'

3. Proposed Depths: 4200'

4. Estimated tops of geological markers:

Queen	Surface
Grayburg	340'
San Andres	690'
Glorieta	2165'
Paddock	2250'
Blinebry	2955'
Tubb	3900'

5. Possible mineral bearing formations:

340'	Oil/Gas
690'	Oil/Gas
2165'	Oil/Gas
2250'	Oil/Gas
2955'	Oil/Gas
3900'	Oil/Gas
	690' 2165' 2250' 2955'

No other formations are expected to give up oil, gas or fresh water in measurable quantities. There is no Fresh water sand. There is no Salt section. There is occasionally lost circulation from ~670' to ~1150' (deepest encountered). 9-5/8" casing is set at 1200' with cement circulated back to surface to control lost circulation and allow drilling the remainder of the well with minimal water usage. TD is planned to be 4200'. 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 the 7" production casing from TD to surface. 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.

6. Casing Program - Proposed

Hole size	<u>Interval</u>	OD of Casing	<u>Weight</u>	Cond.	Collar	<u>Grade</u>
	0' - +/-1200' - 4.33, Burst sf – 2	9-5/8" 2.48, Tension sf	40# – 10.12	New	STC	J/K-55
. .	0' – +/-4200' MD - 4.82, Burst sf – 3	•	26# - 8.80	New	LTC	L-80

ATTACHMENT TO FORM 3160-3 COG Operating, LLC BUCKSKIN 3 FEDERAL COM #6 Page 2 of 3

7. Cement Program

9 5/8" Surface Csg: Set at +/- 1200'MD.

(TD to Surface): Lead Slurry: 500 sx Class C with 4% gel & 2% CaCl2, yield 1.75 cu.ft./sk., wt. 13.5 ppg. Tail Slurry: 200 sx Class "C" w/ 2% CaCl2, 1.32 cu.ft./sk. yield,14.8 ppg. 202% excess, calculated to surface.

7" Production Csg: Set at +/- 4200'MD

Lead Slurry: 400 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 2.01 cf./sk., wt.14.0 ppg. Tail Slurry: 400 sx 50:50:2:C:Poz:Gel w/ 5% salt, 3 pps LCM, 0.6% SMS, 1% FL-25, 1% BA-58, 0.125 pps CF, 0.3% FL-52A; yield 1.37 cf./sk.,wt. 14.0 ppg. 7" casing will be cemented to surface. 119% excess in open hole. This is a minimum volume and will be adjusted up after caliper is run.

8. Pressure Control Equipment:

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" BOP will be used during the drilling of the well. An 11" permanent casing head will be installed on the 9 5/8" casing. The BOP will be nippled up on the 11" permanent casing head with a 13-5/8" x 11" DSA 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.

9. Proposed Mud Circulating System

Interval	Mud Wt.	Visc.	<u>FL</u>	Type Mud System
0' - 1200'	8.5	28	NC	Fresh water native mud w/ paper for seepage and sweeps. Lime for pH.
1200'- 4200'	9.1	29	NC	Drill section with fresh water/cut brine circulating the reserve utilizing periodic sweeps of paper as needed for seepage control and solids removal.

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

10. Production Hole Drilling Summary: .

Drill 8 3/4" hole to 4200'. Run 7" production casing. 7" to be cemented to surface.

्रक्तिक प्रदेशकारी अस्तिकारी है। अस्तिकारी विश्व

ATTACHMENT TO FORM 3160-3 COG Operating, LLC BUCKSKIN 3 FEDERAL COM #6 Page 3 of 3

11. 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.

12. Logging, Testing and Coring Program:

- A. T-Combo, Dipole Sonic, FMI from TD to 9-5/8" shoe, GR-N to surface.
- B. The mud logging program will consist of lagged 10' samples from 9-5/8" casing point to T.D.
- C. Drill Stem test is not anticipated.
- D. 180' conventional coring is anticipated from +/- 2650'-2830'.
- E. Further testing procedures will be determined after the <u>7"</u> production casing has been cemented at TD based on drill shows and log evaluation.

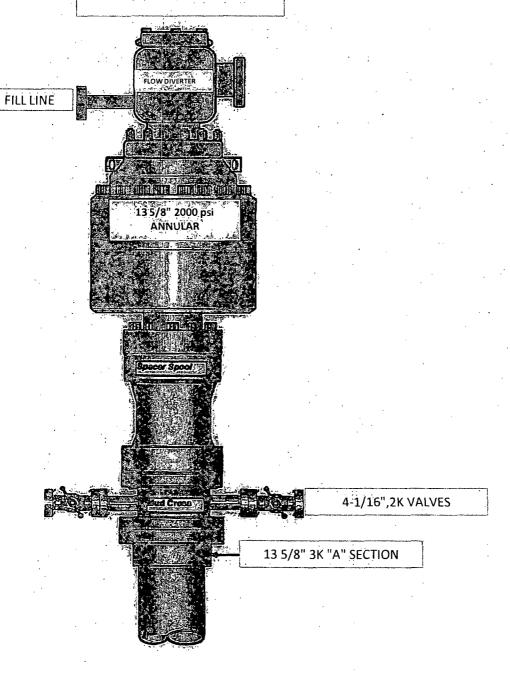
13. Abnormal Conditions, Pressures, Temperatures and Potential Hazards:

No abnormal pressures or temperatures are anticipated. The estimated bottom hole temperature at TD of pilot hole is 90 degrees and estimated maximum bottom hole pressure is 1804 psig. Measurable gas volumes or Hydrogen Sulfide levels have not been encountered during drilling operations in this area, however an H2S plan is attached to the Drilling Program. No major loss of circulation zones has been reported in offsetting wells.

14. Anticipated Starting Date

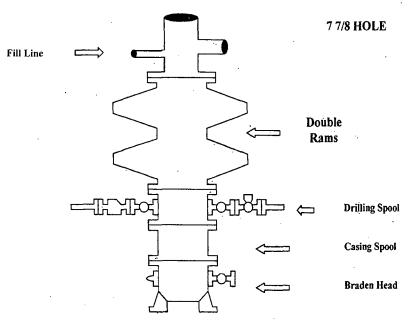
Drilling operations will commence approximately on **November 30, 2012** with drilling and completion operations lasting approximately **90** days.

13 5/8" 2K ANNULAR



COG Operating LLC

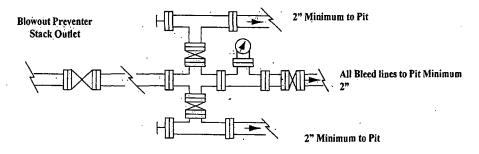
Exhibit #9 BOPE and Choke Schematic



Minimum 4" Nominal choke and kill lines

Choke Manifold Requirement (2000 psi WP) No Annular Required

Adjustable Choke

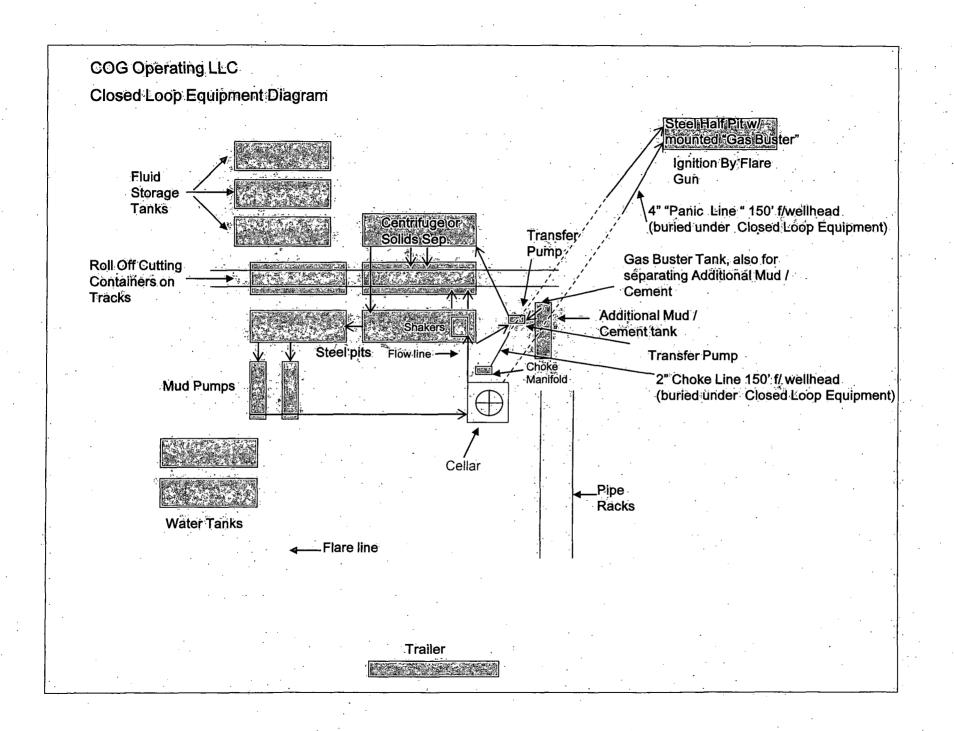


Adjustable Choke (or Positive)

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.
- 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.
- 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



COG Operating LLC

Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operation Plan

I. 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. Closed Loop Blow Down Tank
- D. Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing unit.
- E. Auxiliary equipment may include if applicable: annular preventer & rotating head

2. Protective equipment for essential personnel:

A. SCBA (Self contained breathing apparatus) 30-minute units located in the doghouse and at briefing areas, as indicated on well site diagram.

3. H2S detection and monitoring equipment:

A. 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.
- 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 2way 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

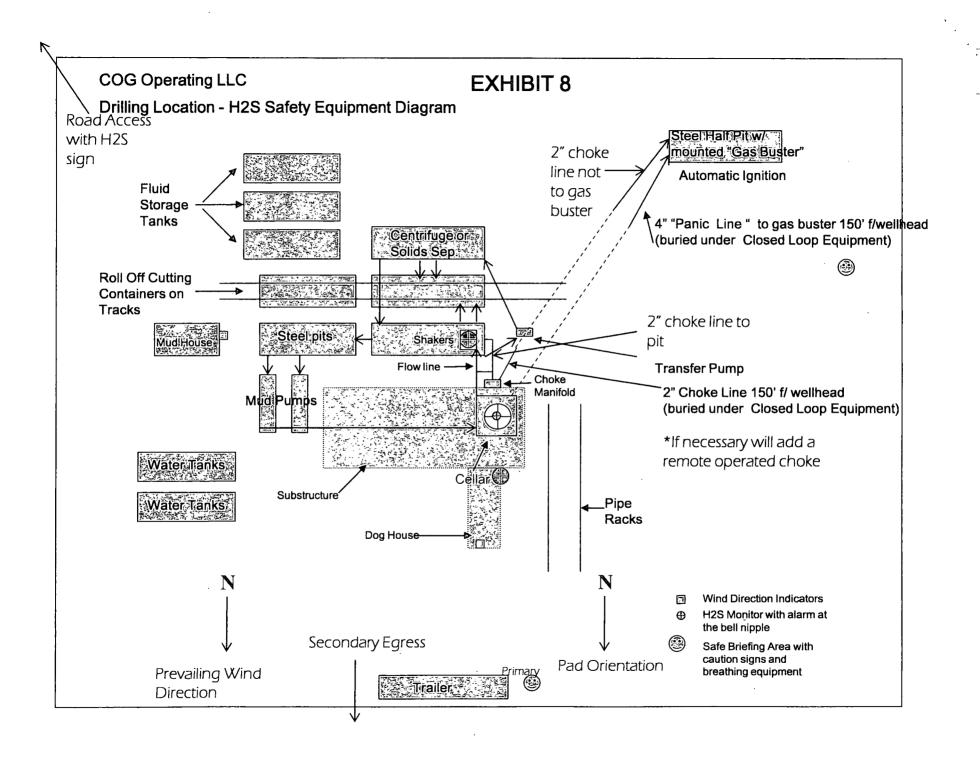
- 1. BEARDS OR CONTACT LENSES NOT ALLOWED
- 2. HARD HATS REQUIRED
- 3. SMOKING IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY
- 4. BE WIND CONSCIOUS AT ALL TIMES
- 5. CHECK WITH COG OPERATING FOREMAN AT

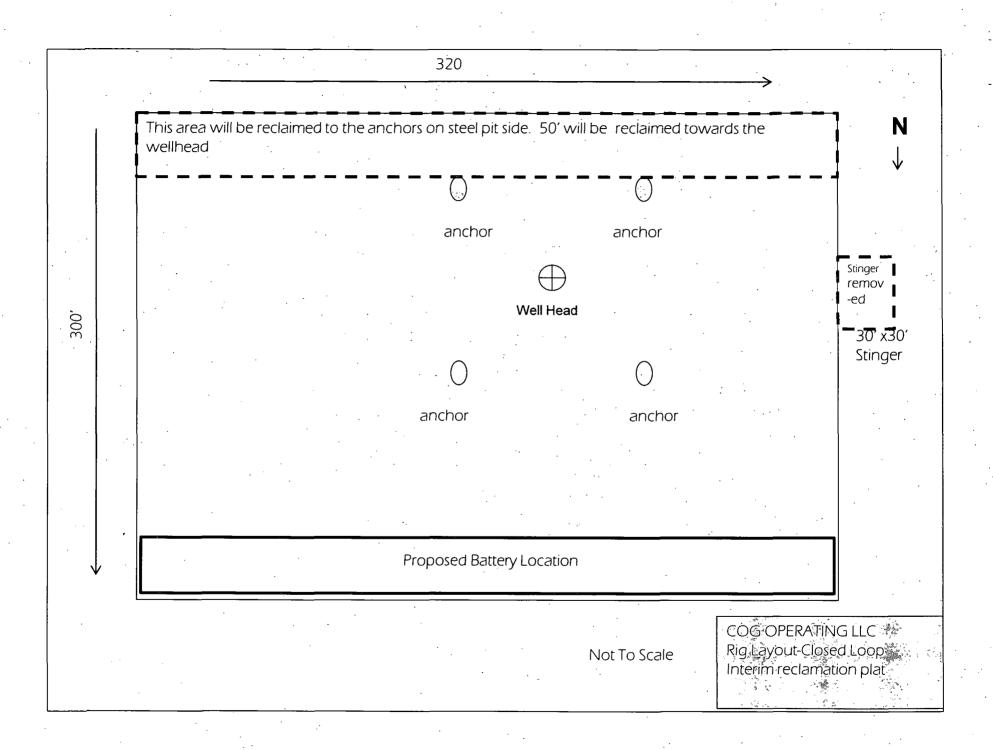
COG OPERATING LLC 1-432-683-7443 1-575-746-2010

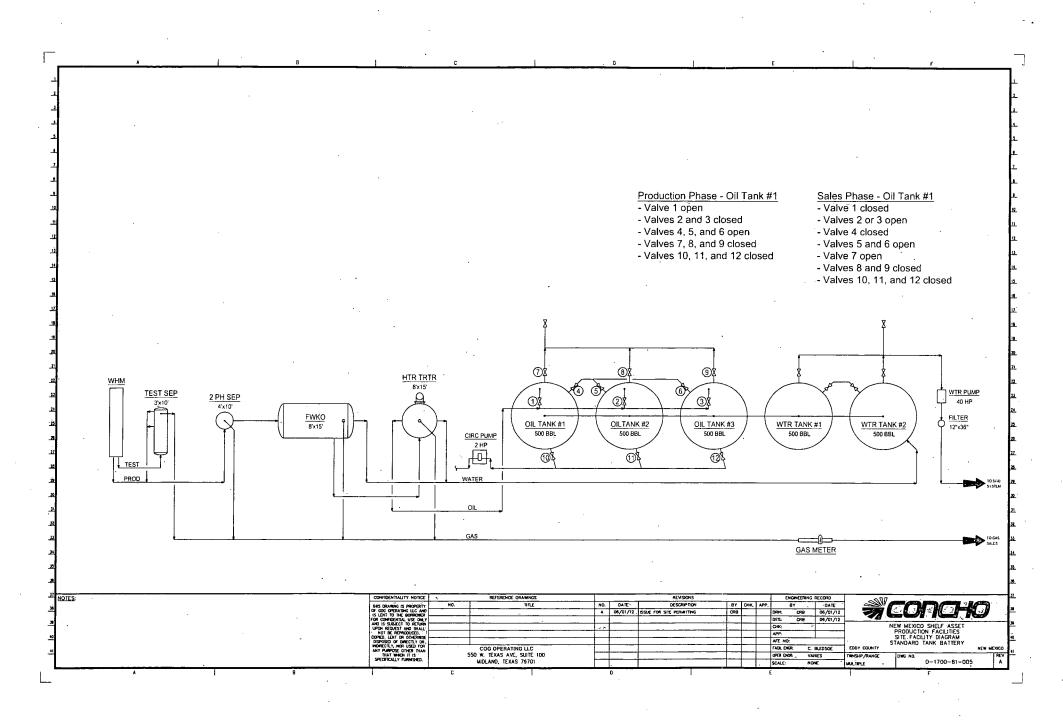
EDDY COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

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







PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME: COG OPERATING, LLC

LEASE NO.: LC064488E

WELL NAME & NO.: | 6-BUCKSKIN 3 FEDERAL

SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE: | 330'/S. & 2310'/W.

LOCATION: Section 3, T. 19 S., R. 25 E., NMPM

COUNTY: Eddy County, New Mexico

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Standard Conditions of Approval (COA) apply to this APD. If any deviations to these standards exist or special COAs are required, the section with the deviation or requirement will be checked below.

General Provisions
Permit Expiration
Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites
Noxious Weeds
Special Requirements
☐ Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
Road Section Diagram
☑ Drilling
Waste Material and Fluids
Logging Requirements
Medium Cave/Karst
☐ Production (Post Drilling)
Well Structures & Facilities
Pipelines
Electric Lines
☐ Interim Reclamation
Final Abandonment & Reclamation

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The approval of the Application For Permit To Drill (APD) is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations: 43 Code of Federal Regulations 3160, the lease terms, Onshore Oil and Gas Orders, Notices To Lessees, New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) Rules, National Historical Preservation Act As Amended, and instructions and orders of the Authorized Officer. Any request for a variance shall be submitted to the Authorized Officer on Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Report on Wells.

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

If the permit terminates prior to drilling and drilling cannot be commenced within 60 days after expiration, an operator is required to submit Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, requesting surface reclamation requirements for any surface disturbance. However, if the operator will be able to initiate drilling within 60 days after the expiration of the permit, the operator must have set the conductor pipe in order to allow for an extension of 60 days beyond the expiration date of the APD. (Filing of a Sundry Notice is required for this 60 day extension.)

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

Any cultural and/or paleontological resource discovered by the operator or by any person working on the operator's behalf shall immediately report such findings to the Authorized Officer. The operator is fully accountable for the actions of their contractors and subcontractors. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery shall be made by the Authorized Officer to determine the appropriate actions that shall be required to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values of the discovery. The operator shall be held responsible for the cost of the proper mitigation measures that the Authorized Officer assesses after consultation with the operator on the evaluation and decisions of the discovery. Any unauthorized collection or disturbance of cultural or paleontological resources may result in a shutdown order by the Authorized Officer.

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, pads, associated pipeline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5909 at least 3 working days prior to commencing construction of the access road and/or well pad.

When construction operations are being conducted on this well, the operator shall have the approved APD and Conditions of Approval (COA) on the well site and they shall be made available upon request by the Authorized Officer.

B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall stockpile the topsoil in a low profile manner in order to prevent wind/water erosion of the topsoil. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately 4 inches in depth. The topsoil will be used for interim and final reclamation.

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

The operator shall properly dispose of drilling contents at an authorized disposal site.

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

Payment shall be made to the BLM prior to removal of any federal mineral materials. Call the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5972.

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

If the operator elects to surface the well pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation.

The well pad shall be constructed in a manner which creates the smallest possible surface disturbance, consistent with safety and operational needs.

F. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

Road Width

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed twenty (20) feet.

Surfacing

Surfacing material is not required on the new access road driving surface. If the operator elects to surface the new access road or pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation.

Where possible, no improvements should be made on the unsurfaced access road other than to remove vegetation as necessary, road irregularities, safety issues, or to fill low areas that may sustain standing water.

The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require surfacing of any portion of the access road at any time deemed necessary. Surfacing may be required in the event the road deteriorates, erodes, road traffic increases, or it is determined to be beneficial for future field development. The surfacing depth and type of material will be determined at the time of notification.

Crowning

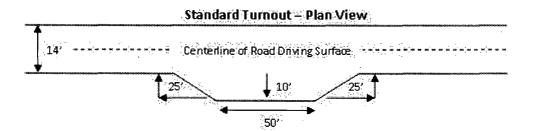
Crowning shall be done on the access road driving surface. The road crown shall have a grade of approximately 2% (i.e., a 1" crown on a 14' wide road). The road shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

Turnouts

Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall be constructed on all blind curves. Turnouts shall conform to the following diagram:

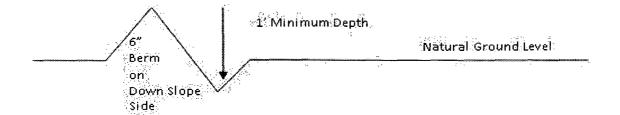


Drainage

Drainage control systems shall be constructed on the entire length of road (e.g. ditches, sidehill outsloping and insloping, lead-off ditches, culvert installation, and low water crossings).

A typical lead-off ditch has a minimum depth of 1 foot below and a berm of 6 inches above natural ground level. The berm shall be on the down-slope side of the lead-off ditch.

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



All lead-off ditches shall be graded to drain water with a 1 percent minimum to 3 percent maximum ditch slope. The spacing interval are variable for lead-off ditches and shall be determined according to the formula for spacing intervals of lead-off ditches, but may be amended depending upon existing soil types and centerline road slope (in %);

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

Example - On a 4% road slope that is 400 feet long, the water flow shall drain water into a lead-off ditch. Spacing interval shall be determined by the following formula:

400 foot road with 4% road slope:
$$\frac{400'}{4\%}$$
 + 100' = 200' lead-off ditch interval

Culvert Installations

Appropriately sized culvert(s) shall be installed at the deep waterway channel flow crossing.

Cattleguards

An appropriately sized cattleguard(s) sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence crossing(s).

Any existing cattleguard(s) on the access road shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattleguard(s) that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

A gate shall be constructed and fastened securely to H-braces.

Fence Requirement

Where entry is required across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting.

The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fence(s).

Public Access

Public access on this road shall not be restricted by the operator without specific written approval granted by the Authorized Officer.

- center line of roadway shouldertumout 10° 100 intervisible turnouts shall be constructed on all single lane roads on all blind curves with additional tunouts as needed to keep spacing below 1000 feet. full tymout width Typical Turnout Plan height of fill at shoulder embookment siope **Embankment Section** crown. 03 - .05 ft/ft earth surface oggregate surface 02'- 04 h/ft .02 = .03 ft/ft paved surface **Side Hill Section** (slope 2 - 4%) (sope 2 - 4%) **Typical Outsloped Section** Typical Inslope Section

Figure 1 - Cross Sections and Plans For Typical Road Sections

VII. DRILLING

A. DRILLING OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

The BLM is to be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness:

- a. Spudding well
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings
- c. BOPE tests

Eddy County Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carls

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

- 1. Hydrogen Sulfide has been reported as a hazard in formations deeper than the proposed depth. It is recommended that monitoring equipment be onsite for potential Hydrogen Sulfide. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please report measurements and formations to the BLM.
- 2. 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. If the drilling rig is removed without approval an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a "Major" violation.
- 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.

B. CASING

Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size. 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.).

Centralizers required on surface casing per Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.f.

Wait on cement (WOC) time prior to drilling out for a primary cement job will be a minimum 18 hours for a water basin, 24 hours in the potash area, or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater for all casing strings. DURING THIS WOC TIME, NO DRILL PIPE, ETC. SHALL BE RUN IN THE HOLE. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.

No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.

MEDIUM CAVE/KARST

Possible lost circulation in the San Andres formation.

- 1. The 9-5/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 1200 feet and cemented to the surface.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
 - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry.
 - 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 7 inch production casing is:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office.
- 3. 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.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 2000 (2M) psi.
- 3. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).
 - b. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug **not** a **cup** or **J-packer**. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to Onshore Order 2 with the pressure not to exceed 70% of the burst rating for the casing. Any test against the casing must meet the WOC time for water basin (18 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).
 - c. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
 - d. 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.
 - e. 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.

D. DRILL STEM TEST

If drill stem tests are performed, Onshore Order 2.III.D shall be followed.

E. 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.

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VIII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

Placement of Production Facilities

Production facilities should be placed on the well pad to allow for maximum interim recontouring and revegetation of the well location.

Containment Structures

The containment structure shall be constructed to hold the capacity of the entire contents of the largest tank, plus 24 hour production, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary by the Authorized Officer.

Painting Requirement

All above-ground structures including meter housing that are not subject to safety requirements shall be painted a flat non-reflective paint color Shale Green, Munsell Soil Color Chart # 5Y 4/2

- B. PIPELINES (not applied for in APD)
- C. ELECTRIC LINES (not applied for in APD)

IX. INTERIM RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

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

X. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

Seed Mixture 1, for Loamy Sites

The holder shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)* per acre. There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed will be tested and the viability testing of seed will be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the authorized officer.

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture will be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (small/heavier seeds have a tendency to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first). The holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed will be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre are to be doubled. The seeding will be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the authorized officer. Evaluation of growth will not be made before completion of at least one full growing season after seeding.

Species to be planted in pounds of pure live seed* per acre:

Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)

	lb/acre
Plains lovegrass (Eragrostis intermedia)	0.5
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sideoats grama (Bouteloua curtipendula)	5.0

2.0

Species

Pounds of seed x percent purity x percent germination = pounds pure live seed

^{*}Pounds of pure live seed: