# NORTHODOX

OCD Artesia

Form 3160-3 OCATION (August 2007)

HIGH CAVEKARST

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR **BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT** 

FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires July 31, 2010

6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name

Lease Serial No.

NM 0504364 B

APPLICATION	FOR	PERMIT	TO	DRILL	OR	REENTER

ALLEIOATION FOR LEILING TO		·   · · · '	<b>"</b> A		
Ia. Type of work: ✓ DRILL REENT	ER	N	Agreement, Name and No.		
lb. Type of Well: Oil Well Gas Well Other	Single Zone Multip	8. Lease Name a ple Zone Pan Canad			
2. Name of Operator Unit Petroleum Company	<115	9. API Well No.	15-42621		
3a. Address 7130 South Lewis Ave., Suite 1000 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136	3b. Phone No. (include area code) (918) 493-7700	10. Field and Pool Seven Rivers (0	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with a	rry State requirements.*)	11. Sec., T. R. M.	or Blk. and Survey or Area		
At surface 230' FSL - 330' FEL, Section 27, T19S - R25	E.	27 - 19S - 2	5E		
At proposed prod. zone 330' FNL - 330' FWL, Section 34,	T19S - R25E				
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 15.8 miles Northeast of Carlsbad, NM		12. County or Pari Eddy	ish 13. State NM		
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)	16. No. of acres in lease 480	17. Spacing Unit dedicated to t 160 acres	his well		
18. Distance from proposed location* 1800' SW to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft.	19. Proposed Depth 6928' MD/2600' TVD	20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file NM 8000888 - KO 85944			
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.)  3497 _3488 MSL	22. Approximate date work will star	1:	23. Estimated duration 60 days		
	24. Attachments				
The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onsho	ore Oil and Gas Order No.1, must be at	tached to this form:			
Well plat certified by a registered surveyor.     A Drilling Plan.	Item 20 above).	ne operations unless covered by	y an existing bond on file (see		
<ol> <li>A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office).</li> </ol>		ation specific information and/or plan	ns as may be required by the		
25. Signature	Name (Printed/Typed) Carl Hans	en	Date 3/08/2013		
itle East Division V. P.		· ,			
Approved by (Signature Caffey	Name (Printed/Typed)		PAUG 2 1 201		
FIELD MANAGER	Office CAR	LSBAD FIELD OFFICE			
Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holo	is legal or equitable title to those right	s in the subject lease which wou	ıld entitle the applicant to		

conduct operations thereon. APPROVAL FOR TWO YEARS 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)

## NM OIL CONSERVATION

\*(Instructions on page 2)

ARTESIA DISTRICT

Operator must be in compliance with NMOCD Rule 5.9 prior to producing well.

**Roswell Controlled Water Basin** 

AUG 28 2014 wantso marbo

## RECEIVED

Approval Subject to General Requirements & Special Stipulations Attached

SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

## Certification:

I hereby certify that I, or persons under my direct supervision, have inspected the proposed 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 Unit Petroleum Company, 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.

I hereby also certify that I, or Unit Petroleum Company have made a good faith effort to provide the surface owner with a copy of the Surface Use Plan of Operations and any Conditions of Approval that are attached to the APD.

Executed this 8 th day of March, 2013

Printed Name: Carl Hansen

Signed Name: \_

Position Title: East Division V

Address: 7130 South Lewis Avenue, Suite 1000, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136

Telephone: (918) 493-7700

Field Representative: Frank Shores

Address: P.O. Box 116, Stigler, Oklahoma 74462

Telephone: (918) 465-7035 E-mail: fshores@crosstel.net

BECEINED

2016 124 24 W 9 58

Billian of the field

DISTRICT I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 Phone (675) 393-6161 Fax: (576) 393-0720 BISTRICT II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 Phone (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720

DISTRICT IV

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

1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 67505 Phone (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Form C-102 Revised August 1, 2011

Submit one copy to appropriate District Office

#### OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

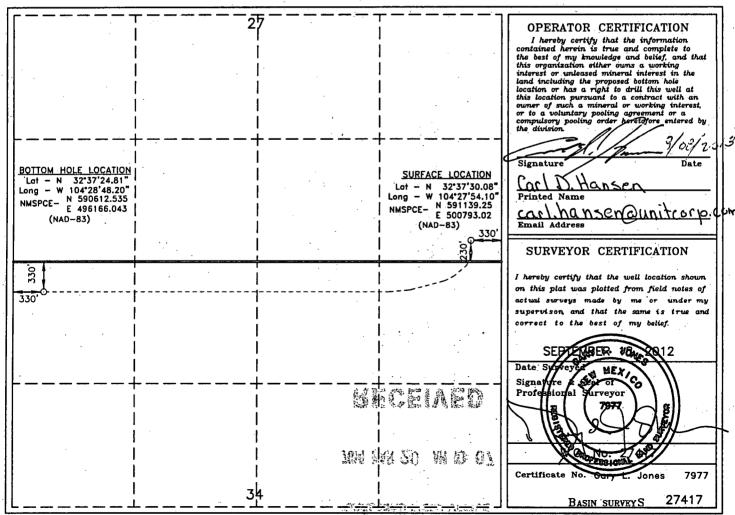
1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

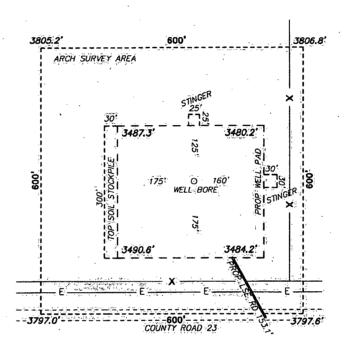
☐ AMENDED REPORT

30-0/S	Number - 421	221		Pool Code 55670		NORTH SEVE	GLORIETTA-YE	ORIETTA-YESO)		
Property 3/36	Code		9'	1565	Property Na PAN CANA	•		Well No.		
i	OGRID No.  Operator Name  115970  UNIT PETROLEUM COMPANY									
					Surface Lo	cation		•	•	
UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	East/West line	County				
Р	27	19 S	25 E	EAST	EDDY					
,			Bottom	Hole Loc	eation If Dif	ferent From Sur	face			
UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County	
D .	34	19 S	25 E		330	NORTH	330	WEST	EDDY	
Dedicated Acre	s Joint o	r Infill Co	nsolidation (	Code Or	der No.					

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



Section 27, Township 19 South, Range 25 East, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY. NEW MEXICO.



UNIT PETROLEUM COMPANY PAN CANADIAN #5H ELEV. – 3487' Loi - N 32'37'30.08" Long - W 104'27'54.01" NMSPCE - N 591139.3 E 500793.0

Directions to Location:

FROM HWY 285 AND CR 23/ ROCK DAISY GO WEST. 3.1 MILES TO PROPOSED ROAD.

P.O. Box 1786 1120 N. Wast County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico 88241

ARTESIA, NM IS ±15 MILES TO THE NORTH-NORTHEAST OF LOCATION.

200 400 FEET SCALE: 11" = 200

## UNIT PETROLEUM COMPANY

PAN CANADIAN #5H / WELL PAD TOPO

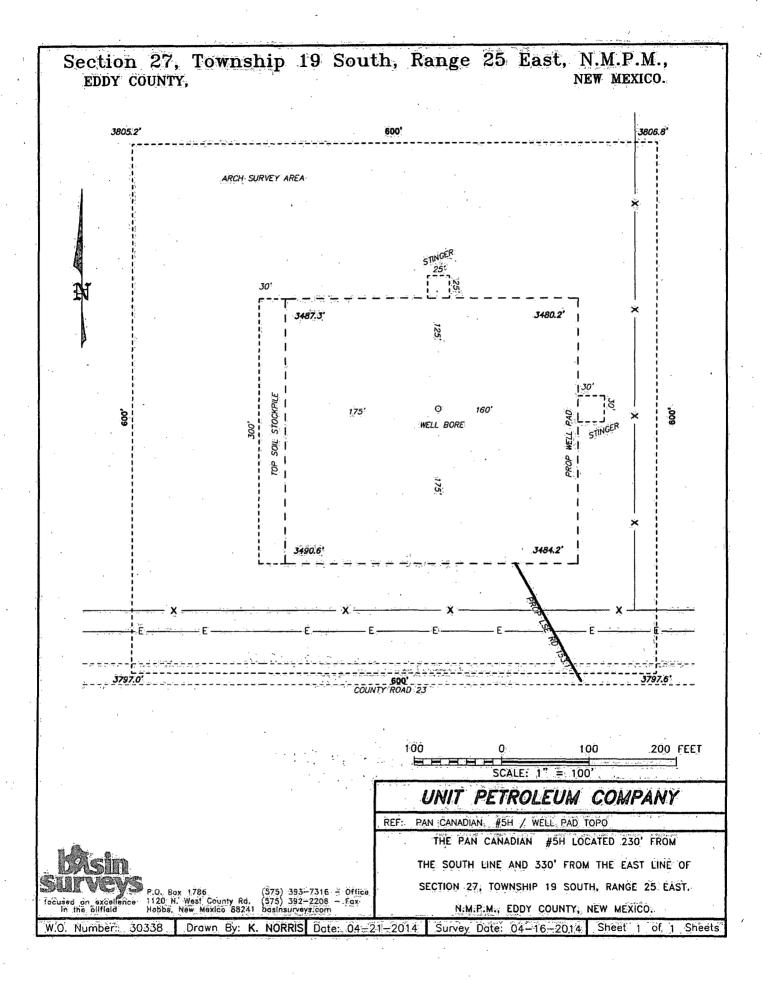
THE PAN CANADIAN #5H LOCATED 230' FROM THE SOUTH LINE AND 330' FROM THE EAST LINE OF SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 19 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST.

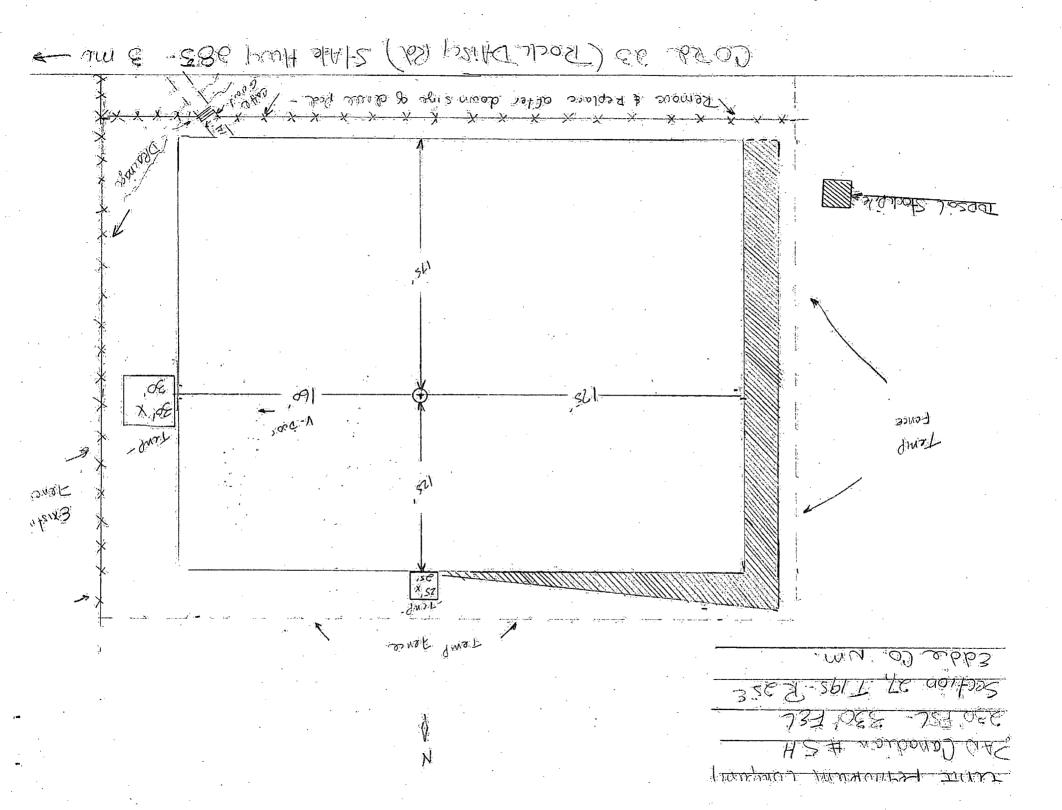
N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

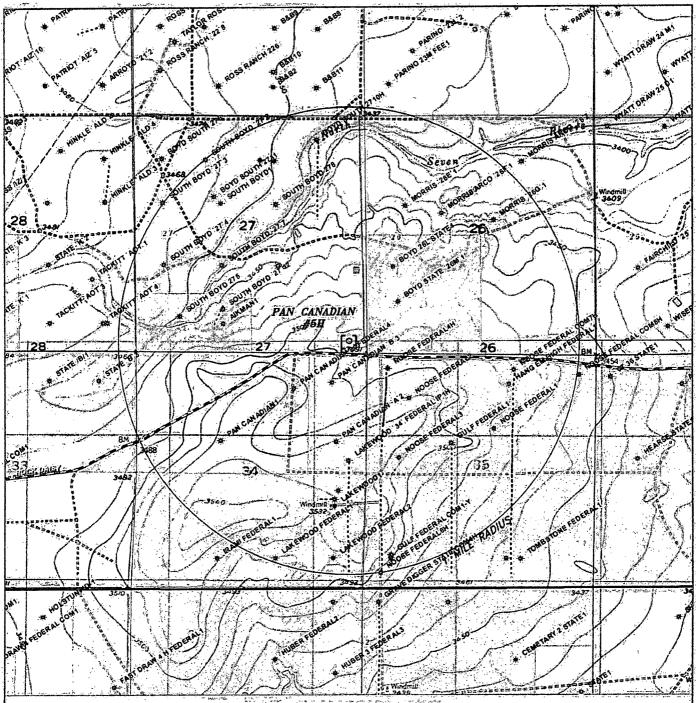
Sheet 1 of 1

Drawn By: K: NORRIS Date: 04-21-2014 Survey\_Date: 04-16-2014 30338

(575) 393–7316 – Office (575) 392–2206 – Fox







## PAN CANADIAN #5H

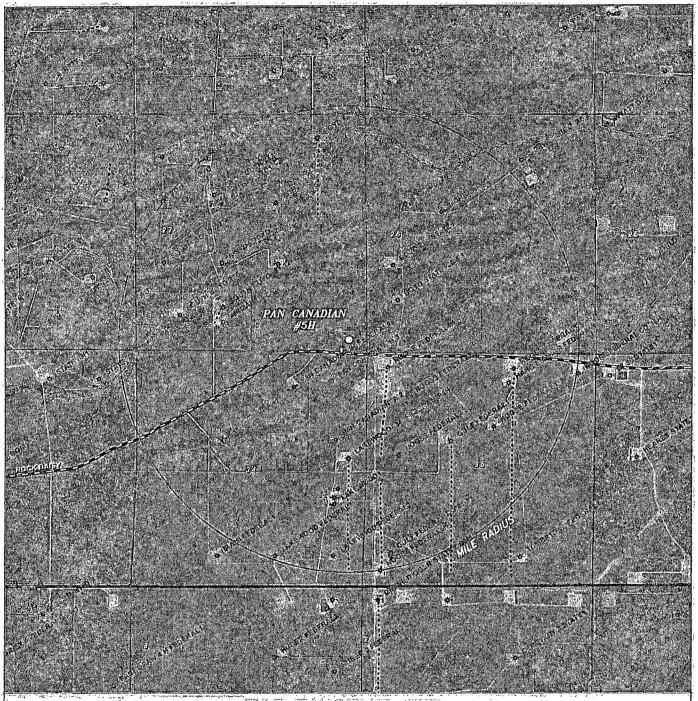
Located 230' FSL and 330' FEL Section 27, Township 19 South, Range 25 East, N.M.P.M., Eddy County, New Mexico.



F.O. Box 1786 1120 N. West County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 (575) 393-7316 - Office (575) 392-2206 - Fax

1	0' 1000' 2000' 3000' 4000'	į.
	SCALE: 1" = 2000"	1
-	W.O. Number: KAN 30338.	8
,	Survey Date: 04-16-2014	9
	YELLOW TINT - USA LAND	17
)	BLUE TINT - STATE LAND NATURAL COLOR - FEE LAND	1

UNIT PETROLEUM COMPANY



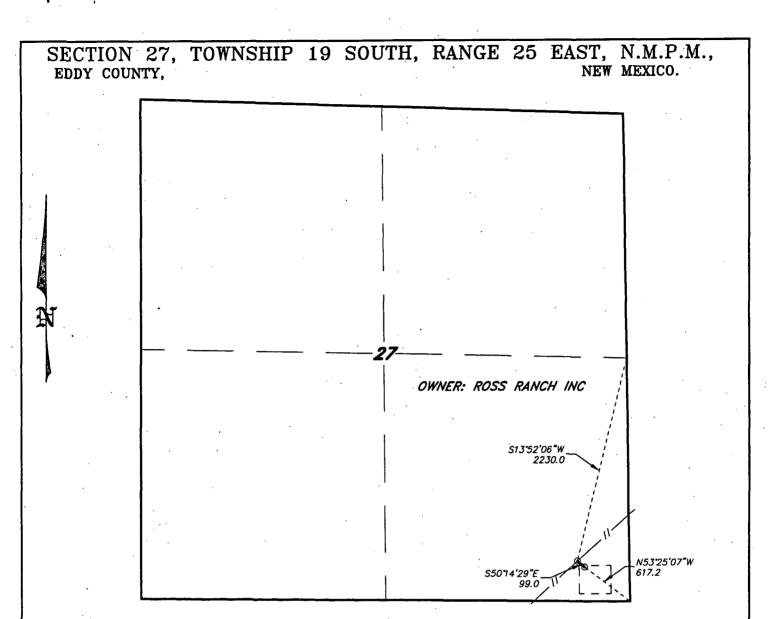
## FAN CANADIAN #5H Located 230' FSL and 330' FEL Section 27, Township 19 South, Range 25 East, N.M.P.M., Eddy County, New Mexico.



P.O. Box 1786 1120 N: West County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 (575) 393-7316 — Office (575) 392-2206 — Fox basinsurveys.com

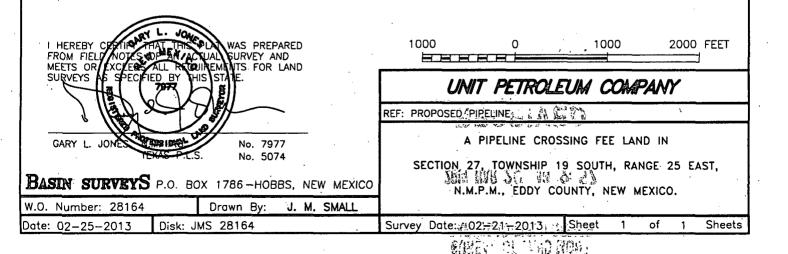
0' 1000 2000 3000' 4000'	
SCAUE: 15 = 2000'	
W.O. Number: KAN 30338	•
Survey Date: 04-16-2014	¢
YELLOW TINT' - 'USA 'LAND'	#
BLUE TINT - STATE LAND.	
	SCAUE: 15 = 2000'  W.O. Number: KAN 30338  Survey Date: 04-16-2014'

UNIT PETROLEUM COMPANY



## LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A STRIP OF LAND 30.0 FEET WIDE, LOCATED IN SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 19 SOUTH, RANGE 25 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO AND BEING 15.0 FEET LEFT AND RIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTERLINE SURVEY. BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH LIES S.13'52'06"W., 2230.0 FEET FROM THE EAST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 27; THENCE S.50'14'29"E., 99.0 FEET TO THE END OF THIS LINE WHICH LIES N.53'25'07"W., 617.2 FEET FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 27. SAID STRIP OF LAND BEING 99.0 FEET OR 6.0 RODS IN LENGTH.



# DRILLING PROGRAM

## **Operator:**

Unit Petroleum

## **Project Name:**

Pan Canadian #5H

## **Project Location:**

Surface Hole: 230' FSL & 330' FEL Section 27-19S-25E Bottom Hole: 330' FNL & 330' FWL Section 34-19S-25E Eddy County, New Mexico

> Federal Nexus: Mineral Estate

**Prepared By:** Brent A. Keys

Date Prepared: March 12th, 2014

Submitted To:

**Bureau of Land Management** 

Please address inquiries, questions, scheduling of meetings and deficiency statements, if any, to Brent Keys at the address shown below:

Unit Petroleum Company 7130 South Lewis, Suite 1000 Tulsa, OK 74136 918-493-7700 brent.keys@unitcorp.com

BECEINET

20 PM 25 FM 9105

## <u>Drilling Program</u> Unit Petroleum Company

Pan Canadian #5H

SHL: 230' FSL & 330' FEL; Sec. 27-T19S-R25E BHL: 330' FNL & 330' FWL; Sec. 34-T19S-R25E

Eddy County, New Mexico

1. The estimated tops of geological markers are as follows:

Grayburg

596'

\*San Andres

890'

\*Glorietta

2,415'

\*Yeso

2,600'

2. Estimated depths of anticipated fresh water, oil or gas:

Water

Fresh water is anticipated @ 150' and will be protected by

setting surface casing at 1,000' and cementing to surface

Hydrocarbons

Oil and gas are anticipated in the above (\*) formations. These

zones will be protected by casing as necessary.

3. Pressure control equipment:

A 5,000# BOP will be installed prior to drilling out surface casing shoe. Pressure tests will be conducted and BOPE will remain in use until completion of drilling operations. The BOP will be inspected and operated daily to ensure mechanical integrity and the inspection will be recorded on the daily drilling report.

Will test the BOPE to 3,000 PSI with a third party testing company before drilling below shoe as per BLM Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2.

- 4. Unit Petroleum Company proposes to drill a vertical wellbore to 1,000' and set 9-5/8" surface casing. We will then kick off below surface shoe to horizontal @ 2,600' TVD. The well will be drilled to 6,928' MD (2,600 TVD). (See attached directional plan)
- 5. Proposed casing and cementing program:

#### A. Casing Program

Hole Size	O.D. Casing	Interval	Wt	Collar Type	Grade	Collapse Design Factor	Burst Design Factor	Tension Design Factor
12-1/4"	9-5/8" (New)	0-1000'	36#	LT&C	J-55	1.125	1.125	1.6
8-3/4"	7" (New)	0-2000'	26#	LT&C	J-55	1.125	1.125	1.6
8-3/4"	7" (New)	2000-3282'	26#	HDL	N-80	1.125	1.125	1.6
6-1/8"	4-1/2" (New)	3082-6928'	11.6#	LT&C	N-80	1.125	1.125	1.6

Drilling Program.
Unit Petroleum Company
Pan Canadian #5H
Page 2

#### B. Cementing Program:

i. <u>Surface Casing</u>: 470 sacks class "C" w/2% CaCl2. Yield at 1.34 cuft/sk. Cmt circulated to surface with 100% excess.

ii. Production Casing: 150 sacks Class C \*li

SHA III

<u>Production Casing</u>: 150 sacks Class C \*light cement with additives. Yield at 2.05 cuft/sk. 250 sacks Class C cement w/ fluid loss additives. Yield at 1.33 cuft/sk. Cmt circulated to surface with 25% excess.

<u>Production Liner</u>: This will be a cemented liner completion from TD up inside 7" casing with packer type liner hanger. 400 sx class "C" mixed at a yield of 1.28 ft<sup>3</sup>/sk. 5% kcl, 0.3% retarder, 0.6% fluid loss control and 0.1% suspension agent.

\*Referring to above blends of light cement: (wt% fly ash: wt% cement: wt% bentonite of the total of first two numbers). Generic names of additives are used since the availability of specific company and products are unknown at this time.

## 6. Mud Program:

Interval	Type System	Weight	Viscosity	Fluid Loss
0-1000'	FW spud mud	8.4-9.2	29-34	NA
1000-6928'	FW/cut brine	8.3-9.2	29-32	NA.

<sup>\*</sup>The necessary mud products for weight addition and fluid loss control will be on location at all times.

## 7. Evaluation Program:

Samples:

10' samples from intermediate casing to TD

Logging:

Gamma Ray in lateral. Gyro from 1,000' to surface.

#### 8. Downhole Conditions

Zones of abnormal pressure:

None anticipated

Zones of lost circulation:

Anticipated in surface and intermediate holes

Maximum bottomhole temp:

100 degree F

Maximum bottomhole pressure:

8.4 lbs/gal gradient or less

## 9. Anticipated Starting Date:

Unit Petroleum Company intends to drill this well as soon as possible after receiving approval with approximately 15 days involved in drilling operations and an additional 10 days involved in completion operations on the project.

;ta

#### **Technical Specifications**

onnection Type: D-L Casing andard	<b>Size(O.D.):</b> 7 in	<b>Weight (Wall):</b> 26.00 lb/ft (0.362	in)
	Material		1
N-80	Grade		
80,000	Minimum Yield Strength (psi)		Ē
100,000	Minimum Ultimate Strength (psi)		VAN
•			4424
	Pipe Dimensions		Hous
7.000	Nominal Pipe Body O.D. (in)		Fax:
6.276	Nominal Pipe Body I.D.(in)		E-m
0.362	Nominal Wall Thickness (in)		
26.00	Nominal Weight (lbs/ft)		
25.69	Plain End Weight (lbs /ft)		1
7.549	Nominal Pipe Body Area (sq in)	•	
	Pipe Body Performance Propert	ties	
604,000	Minimum Pipe Body Yield Strength (Ib		
5,410	Minimum Collapse Pressure (psi)		
7,240	Minimum Internal Yield Pressure (psi)		<u></u>
6,600	Hydrostatic Test Pressure (psi)		
	Connection Dimensions		
7.000	Connection O.D. (in)		
6.200-	Connection I.D. (in)		
6.151	Connection Drift Diameter (in)		
. 3.34	Make-up Loss (in)		
3.793	Critical Area (sq in)		
50.2	Joint Efficiency (%)		
	Connection Performance Prope	rties	
303,000 (1)	•		
379,000 (2)	<u> </u>	) '	
8,430		ign Factor	•
303,000	Compression Rating (lbs)		
5,410	Collapse Pressure Rating (psi)		•
7,240	Internal Pressure Rating (psi)		



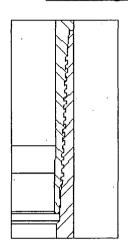
Grade:

N-80

VAM USA 4424 W. Sam Houston Pkwy. Suite 150 Houston, TX 77041

Phone: 713-479-3200 Fax: 713-479-3234

E-mail: VAMUSAsales@vam-usa.com



Joint strength is the elastic limit or yield strength of the connection.

26.3

2) Reference minimum parting load is the ultimate strength or parting load of the connection.

**Recommended Torque Values** 

Maximum uniaxial bend rating [degrees/100 ft]

3) Torque values are recommended and can be affected by field conditions.

5,500 (3) Minimum Final Torque (ft-lbs) 6,300 (3) Maximum Final Torque (ft-lbs)

Connection specifications within the control of VAM USA were correct as of the date printed. Specifications are subject to change vithout notice. Certain connection specifications are dependent on the mechanical properties of the pipe. Mechanical properties of mill proprietary pipe grades were obtained from mill publications and are subject to change. Properties of mill proprietary grades should be confirmed with the mill. Users are advised to obtain current connection specifications and verify pipe mechanical properties for each application.

All information is provided by VAM USA or its affiliates at user's sole risk, without liability for loss, damage or injury resulting from the use thereof; and on an "AS IS" basis without warranty or representation of any kind, whether express or implied, including without imitation any warranty of merchantability, fitness for purpose or completeness. This document and its contents are subject to change

## **Unit Petroleum**

Eddy County, New Mexico [NAD 83] Section 34-19S-25E Pan Canadian #5H

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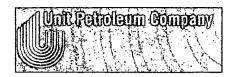
Plan: Design #1

# **Standard Planning Report**

12 March, 2014



CHESTATO CETTO DESCE BOS STORTES POPE



Unit Petroleum
Project: Eddy County, New Mexico [NAD 83]
Site: Section 34-195-25E
Well: Pan Canadian #5H
Wellbore: OH
Design: Design #1
Lat: 32° 37' 30.082' N
Long: 104° 27' 54.101 W
Pad GL: 3487.00
KB: WELL @ 3487.00sft (Original Well Elev)



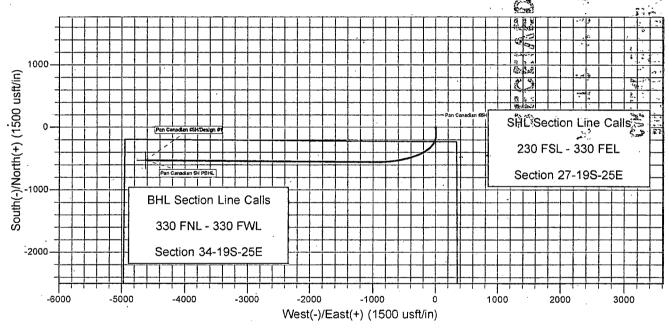
						SECTION	DETAILS		
MD	Inc	Azi	TVD	+N/-S	+E/-W	Dleg	TFace	VSect	
0.00 1112.94	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 1112.94	0.00 0.00	0.00 <sup>-</sup> 0.00	0.0ō • 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Kickoff Pt Start Build 4.00°/100'
1759.69 3262.82	25.87	180.00	1737.94	-143.55	0.00 -958.04	4.00	180.00	16.24	Begin Build & Turn_Start DLS 6,00°/100' Penetration Pt Start 3669,45 hold at 3262,82 MD
6932.28	90.00 90.00	270.43 270.43	2600.00 2600.00	-554.37 -526.76	-4627.39	6.00 0.00	90.39 0.00	1014.60 4657.27	Terminus Pt at 6932.28

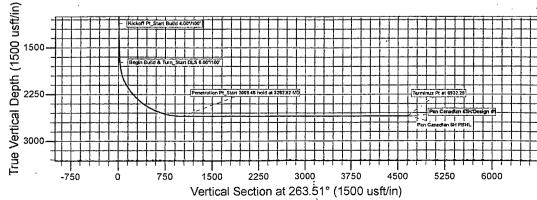
PROJECT DETAILS: Eddy County, New Mexico [NAD 83]

Geodetic System: US State Plane 1983 Datum: North American Datum 1983 Ellipsoid: GRS 1980 Zone: New Mexico Eastern Zone

System Datum: Mean Sea Level

Azimuths to Grid North True North: 0.07° Magnetic North: 7.76° Magnetic Field Strength: 48484.4snT Dip Angle: 60.34° Date: 3/12/2014 Model: IGRF2010





			Ground Le	vel: 3487.00		
+N/-S	+E/-W	Northing	Easting	Latittude	Longitude	Slot
N/-S 00	+E/-W 0.00	Northing 591139.25	Easting 500793.02	Latittude 32° 37' 30.082 N	Longitude 104° 27' 54.101 W	

	WELLB	ORE TARG	SET DETAILS	(LAT/LONG)		•
Name	TVD	+N/-S	+E/-W	Northing	Easting	Shape
Pan Canadian 5H PBHL	2600.00	-526.76	-4627.39	590612.54	496166.04	Point

Plan: Design #1 (Pan Canadian #5H/OH)

Created By: Derek Stephens Date: 15:08, March 12 2014

## inwell, inc.

## Planning Report



Database:

EDM 5000.1 Single User Db

Unit Petroleum Company:

Project:

Eddy County, New Mexico [NAD 83]

Site:

Section 34-19S-25E

Well:

Pan Canadian #5H

Wellbore:

; OH

Design:

Design #1

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

**TVD Reference:** 

MD Reference:

North Reference:

**Survey Calculation Method:** 

Well Pan Canadian #5H

WELL @ 3487.00usft (Original Well Elev)

WELL @ 3487.00usft (Original Well Elev)

Minimum Curvature

Eddy County, New Mexico [NAD 83]

Map System: Geo Datum: Map Zone:

US State Plane 1983

North American Datum 1983 New Mexico Eastern Zone

System Datum:

Mean Sea Level

Using geodetic scale factor

Site

Section 34-19S-25E

Site Position:

Мар

Northing:

589,259,90 usft

32° 37' 11.485 N

104° 27' 53.889 W

From: **Position Uncertainty:** 

Easting: 0.00 usft Slot Radius: 500,808.87 usft 13-3/16 "

Longitude: **Grid Convergence:** 

-0.07

Well

Pan Canadian #5H

+N/-S

1,879.52 usft

Easting:

591,139.25 usft

Latitude:

32° 37' 30.082 N

**Position Uncertainty** 

Well Position

+E/-W

-15.85 usft 0.00 usft

Wellhead Elevation:

500,793.02 usft Longitude:

Ground Level:

104° 27' 54.101 W 3,487.00 usft

ОН Wellbore

Magnetics

Model Name Sample Date

IGRF2010

3/12/2014

Declination (°) 7.69

Dip Angle · (°)

Field Strength (nT)

48,484

Design: Design #1

Audit Notes:

Version:

Phase:

**PROTOTYPE** 

Tie On Depth:

0.00

60.34

Direction

Vertical Section:

Depth From (TVD) (usft) 0.00

+N/-S (usft) 0.00

+E/-W (usft) 0.00

(°) 263.51

**Plan Sections** 

-	- Contract		• • •					• •	•		
:	· Measured			Vertical			Dogleg	Build	Turn	100	
1	Depth	Inclination	Azimuth	Depth	+N/-S	+E/-W	Rate	Rate	Rate	TFO	· .
	(usft)	(°)	(°)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(°/100usft)	(°/100usft)	(°/100usft)	(°).	Target
1	مس بیشد	0.00						المستأت سال معاسد مم			mana and an and a fact of the contract of the
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	•
	1,112.94	0.00	0.00	1,112.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
i	1,759.69	25.87	180.00	1,737.94	-143.55	. 0.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	180.00	
1	3,262.82	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-554.37	-958.04	6.00	4.27	6.02	90.39	
	6,932.28	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-526.76	-4,627.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Pan Canadian 5H PBI

MECEINED

Matter Waste

## Inwell, Inc.

Planning Report



Company:

Project:

Site:

EDM 5000.1 Single User Db

Unit Petroléum

Eddy County, New Mexico [NAD 83]

Section 34-19S-25E Pan Canadian #5H

Well: ОН Wellbore: Design #1 Design:

TVD Reference: MD Reference:

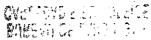
North Reference: Survey Calculation Method: Well Pan Canadian #5H

WELL @ 3487:00usft (Original Well Elev) WELL @ 3487.00usft (Original Well Elev)

Minimum Curvature

Planned	Survey

 Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination		Vertical	A Company of the		Vertical	Dogleg	. 6.04	
 	Inclination					vertion.		Build	Turn
 ·/wefft	meimanou	Azimuth	Depth	+N/-S	, +E/-W	Section	Raté	Rate	Rate
(usit)	(°).	(°)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(°/100usft)	(°/100usft)	(°/100usft)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0:00	0.00	0.00
100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
200.00	. 0.00	0.00	· 200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
300.00	0.00	0.00	300.00 .	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
400.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
00.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
700.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
800.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
900.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,100.00	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,112.94	0.00	0.00	1,112.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kickoff Pt_	Start Build 4.00°/	100:							•
1,200.00	3.48	180.00	1,199.95	-2.64	0.00	. 0.30	4.00	4.00	0.00
1,300.00	7.48	180.00	1,299.47	-12.20	0.00	1.38	4.00	4.00	0.00
1,400.00	11.48	180.00	1,398.08	-28.67	0.00	3.24	4.00	4.00	0.00
1,500.00	15.48	180.00	1,495.31	-51.98	0.00	5.88	4.00	4.00	0,00
1,600.00	19.48	180.00	1,590.67	-82.01	0.00	9.28	4.00	4.00	0.00
1,700.00	23.48	180.00	1,683.70	-118.63	0.00	13.42	4.00	4.00	0.00
1,759.69	25.87	180.00	1,737.94	-143.55	0.00	16.24	4.00	4.00	0.00
Begin Build	l & Turn_Start DL	.S 6.00°/100'		. *		•			•
1,800.00	25.96	185.53	1,774.20	-161.12	-0.85	19.07	6.00	0.22	13.72
1,850.00	26.36	192.28	1,819.09	-182.87	-4.27	24.92	6.00	0.80	13.50
1,900.00		198.77	1,863.76	-204.48	-10.29	33.35	6.00	1.41	12.98
1,950.00	28.05	204.90	1,908.10	-225.92	-18.90	44.33	6.00	1.97	12.26
2,000.00	29.29	210.60	1,951.98	-247.11	-30.08	57.83	6.00	2.48	11.40
2,050.00	30.75	215.84	1,995.28	-268.01	-43.79	73.82	6.00	2.93	10.48
2,100.00	32.40	220.62	2,037.88	-288.54	-60.00	92.25	6.00	3.31	9.56
2,150.00	34:22	224.96	2,079.67	-308.67	-78.66	113.07	6.00	3.64	8.69
2,200.00	36.18	228.91	2,120.53	-328.32	-99.72	136.22	6.00	3.92	7.89
2,250.00	38,26	232.49	2,160.35	-347.46	-123,13	161.64	6.00	4.15	7.16
2,300.00	. 40.44	235.75	2,199.01	-366.01	-148.82	189.26	6.00	4.35	6.52
2,350.00		238.72	2,236.42	-383.95	-176.72	219.01	6.00	4.52	5.95
2,400.00	45.02	241.45	2,272.48	-401.20	-206.75	250.80	6.00	4.66	5.46
2,450.00	47.41	*243.96	2,307.07	-417.74	-238.83	284.54	6.00	4.78	5.03
2,500.00	49.85	246.29	2,340.12	-433.51	-272.87	320.15	6.00	4.88	4.65
2,550.00	52.34	248.45	2,371.52	-448.46	-308.78	357.52	6.00	4.97	4,33
2,600.00	54.86	250.47	2,401.19	-462.57	-346.47	396.56	6.00	5.04	4.04
2,650.00	57.41	252.37	2,429.05	-475.78	-385.82	437.15	6.00	5.10	3.80
2,700.00	59.99	254.17	2,455.03	-488.07	-426.73	479.19	6.00	5.16	3.59
2,750.00	62.59	255.87	2,479.04	-499.40	-469.09	522.56	6.00	5.20	3.40
2,800.00	65.21	257.49	2,501.04	-509.73	-512.78	567.14	6.00	5.24	3.25
2,850.00	67.85	259.05	2,520.95	-519.05	-557.68	612.81	6.00	5.28	3.11
2,900.00	70.51	260.55	2,538.72	-527.32	-603.67	659.44	6.00	5.31	3.00
2,950.00	73.17	262.00	2,554.30	-534.53	-650.62	706.91	6.00	5.33	2.90
3,000.00	. 75.85	263.41	2,567.66	-540.64	-698.41	755.08: 803.83	6 00,	5.35	2.82
3,050.00	78.53	264,78	2,578.74	-545.66	-746.90°	803.83	6.00	5.37	2.75
3,100.00	81.22	266,13	2,587.54	-549.55	-795.96	853.01	6.00	5.38	2.70
3,150.00	83.91	267.47	2,594.01	-552.31	-845.46	902.51	6.00	5.39	2.66
3,200.00	86.61	268.78	2,598.14	-553.94	-895.26	952.17	6.00	5.39	2.64
3,250.00	89.31	270.10	2,599.92	-554.43	-945:22	1,001,86	.6.00) (		2.62
3,262.82	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-554.37	انواق 958.04-	1,014.60	6.00	3 5.40	2.62



## inwell, inc.

#### Planning Report



Database: Company: Project:

Site:

EDM 5000.1 Single User Db

Unit Petroleum

Eddy County, New Mexico [NAD 83]

Section 34-19S-25E Pan Canadian #5H

Well: ОĤ Wellbore: Design: Design #1

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Pan Canadian #5H

WELL @ 3487.00usft (Original Well Elev) WELL @ 3487.00usft (Original Well Elev)

Minimum Curvature

	P	an	ne	ed	S	u	'n	/e	'n	١.
ı										٠

Measuréd Depth	Inclination	Azimuth	Vertical Depth	+N/-S	+È/-W	Vertical Section	Dogleg Rate	Build Rate	Turn Rate
(usft)	(°)	(°).	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(°/100usft)	(°/100usft)	(°/100usft)
 Penetration	Pt_Start 3669.45	hold at 3262.8	2 MD				antioning a favorable and or describe		- · ·
3,300.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-554.09	-995.22	1,051.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,400.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-553.34	-1,095.21	1,150.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,500.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-552.59	-1,195.21	1,250.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,600.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	551,83	-1,295.21	1,349.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-551.08	-1,395.21	1,448.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,800.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-550.33	-1,495.20	1,547.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,900.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-549.58	-1,595.20	1,647.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,000.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-548.83	-1,695.20	1,746.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,100.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-548.07	-1,795.19	1,845.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,200.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-547.32	-1,895.19	1,944.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,300.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-546.57	-1,995.19	2,044.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,400.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-545.82	-2,095.19	2,143.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,500.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-545.06	-2,195.18	2,242.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,600.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-544.31	-2,295.18	2,342.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,700.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-543.56	-2,395.18	2,441.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,800.00	90.00	270,43	2,600.00	-542.81 .	-2,495.17	2,540.56	0.00	. 0.00	0.00
4,900.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-542.05	-2,595.17	2,639.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,000.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-541.30	-2,695.17	2,739.10	0,00	0.00	0.00
5,100.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-540.55	-2,795.17	2,838.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,200.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-539.80	-2,895.16	2,937.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,300.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-539.04	-2,995.16	3,036.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,400.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-538.29	-3,095.16	3,136.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,500.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-537.54	-3,195.15	3,235.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,600.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-536.79	-3,295.15	3,334.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,700.00	90,00	270.43	2,600.00	-536.03	-3,395.15	3,433,99	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,800.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-535.28	-3,495.15	3,533.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,900.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-534.53	-3,595.14	3,632.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,000.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-533.78	-3,695,14	3,731.80	0.00 .	0.00	0.00
6,100.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-533.02	-3,795.14	3,831.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,200.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-532.27	-3,895.13	3,930.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,300.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-531.52	-3,995.13	4,029.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,400.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-530.77	-4,095.13	4,128.88	0.00	- 0.00	0.00
6,500.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-530.01	-4,195.13	4,228.15	. 0.00	0.00	0.00
6,600.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-529.26	-4,295.12	4,327.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,700.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-528.51	-4,395.12	4,426.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,800.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-527.76	-4,495.12	4,525.96	. 0.00	0.00	0.00
6,900.00	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-527.00	-4,595.11	4,625.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,932.28	90.00	270.43	2,600.00	-526.76	-4,627.39	4,657.27	0.00	0.00	0.00

esi			

Target Name	. , !								
- hit/miss target	Dip Angle	Dip Dir.	TVD	+N/-S	+E/-W	> Northing	Easting		1
- Shape	(°)	(°)	(ùsft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	Latitude	Longitude
Pan Canadian 5H PBHL	0.00	0.00	2,600.00	-526.76	-4,627.39	590,612.54	496,166.04	32° 37′ 24,810 N	.104° 28' 48.198 W

- plan hits target center - Point

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## Inwell, Inc.

## Planning Report



Database:

EDM 5000.1' Single User Db

Company:

Unit Petroleum

Project:

Site: Well: Eddy County, New Mexico [NAD 83] Section 34-19S-25E

Pan Canadian #5H

Design #1

ОН

Wellbore:

Design:

TVD Reference:

Well Pan Canadian #5H

MD Reference:

WELL @ 3487.00usft (Original Well Elev) WELL @ 3487.00usft (Original Well Elev)

North Reference: **Survey Calculation Method:** 

Minimum Curvature

T tall Allioud	Measured	Vertical	Local Coor	dinates	
•	Depth (usft)	Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Comment
	1,112.94	1,112.94	0.00	0.00	Kickoff Pt_Start Build 4.00°/100'
•	1,759.69	1,737.94	-143.55	0.00	Begin Build & Turn_Start DLS 6.00°/100'
	3,262.82	2,600.00	-554.37	-958.04	Penetration Pt_Start 3669.45 hold at 3262.82 MD
	. 6,932.28	2,600.00	-526.76	-4,627.39	Terminus Pt at 6932.28

BECEINED

TERM AND

# Notes Regarding Blowout Preventer Unit Petroleum Company

Pan Canadian #5H

SHL: 230' FSL & 330' FEL; Sec. 27-19S-25E

BHL: 330' FNL & 330' FWL; Sec. 34-19S-25E

Eddy County, New Mexico

- I. Drilling nipple (bell nipple) to be constructed so that it can be removed without the use of a welder through the opening of the rotary table, with a minimum internal diameter equal to blowout preventer bore.
- II. Blowout preventer and all fittings must be in good condition with a minimum 2000 psi working pressure on 9-5/8" and 7" casing.
- III. Safety valve must be available on the rig floor at all times with proper connections to install in the drill string. Valve must be full bore with minimum 2000 psi working pressure.
- IV. Equipment through which bit must pass shall be at least as large as internal diameter of the casing.
- V. A kelly cock shall be installed on the Kelly at all times.

Blowout preventer closing equipment to include an accumulator of at least 40 gallon capacity, two independent sources of pressure on closing unit and meet all other API specifications.

SECEMED

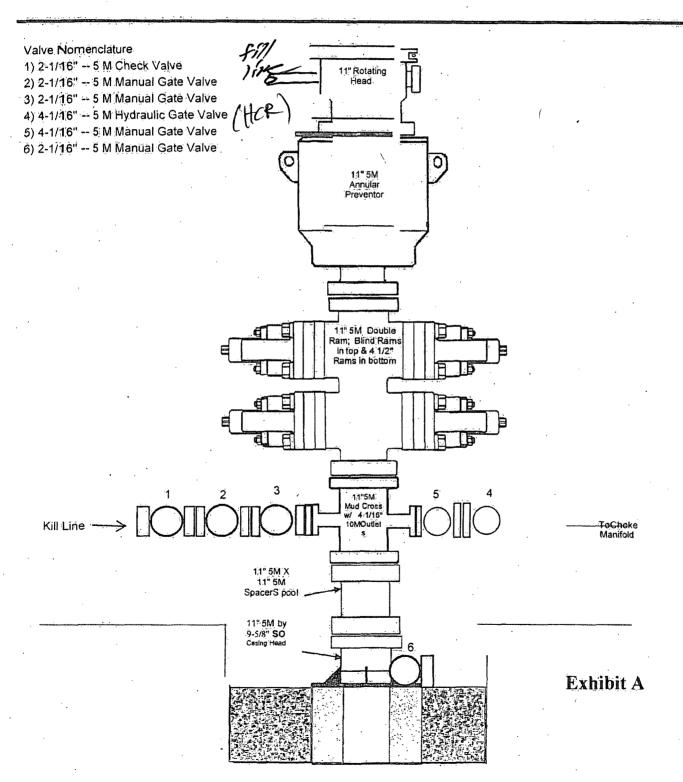
7014 MAR 20 AM 9: 59

BURE WOF WAD MAHL CANLGAY: THE WOFFICE

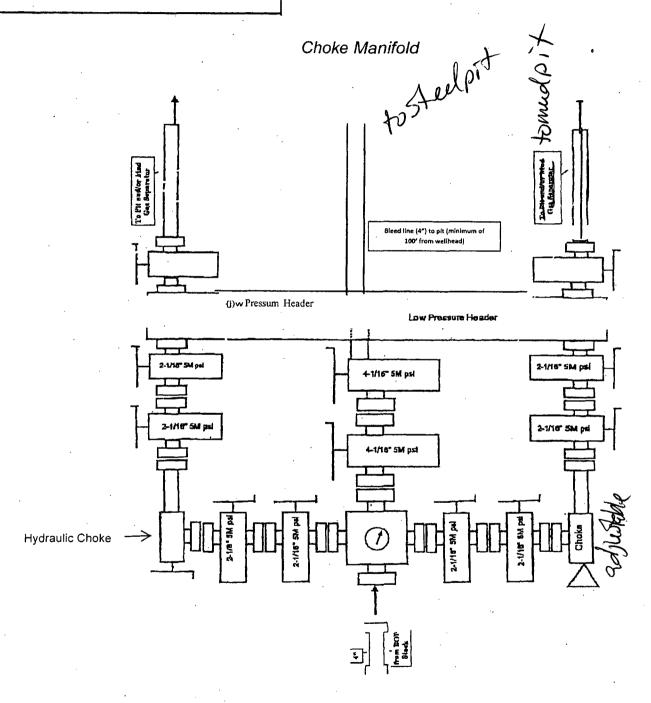
	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
T	Init Petroleum Company	i i	••
I F	Pan Canadian #5H		
E	ddy County NM		

Unit Petroleum Company

## Proposed Blowout Preventor Stack



Unit Petroleum Company
Pan Canadian #5H
Eddy County, NM





Wason, Jennifer <jamason@blm.gov>

## Request to amend permit; Pan Canadian #5H and #6H

1	m	es	S	a	g	Э
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**Brent Keys** <a href="mailto:brent.keys@unitcorp.com">brent.keys@unitcorp.com</a>>
To: jamason@blm.gov

Thu, Aug 21, 2014 at 12:02 PM

Jennifer,

This email is to notify you of the following information for Canadian #5H and #6H; Eddy County, New Mexico

One choke line will go to the gas separator and one choke line will go to the mud pit.

Thanks

Brent A. Keys

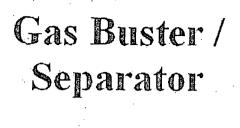
**District Engineer** 

**Unit Petroleum** 

918-477-4510

brent.keys@unitcorp.com

**Disclaimer** - This e-mail communication is for informational purposes only. It is not intended to nor does it constitute a commitment or agreement binding on Unit Corporation or any of its affiliated companies (collectively "Unit") regarding the subject matter of this communication unless (i) it expressly states that it is intended as a binding commitment or agreement and (ii) is sent and signed by a person authorized by Unit to enter into such a commitment or agreement.



MMM

Gas Buster 4' x 15'

7" Inlet from Rig-Flowline

To Mud Pit

6" Ventline

**Return Flow** 

4" Inlet

4" Inlet

From Choke Manifold

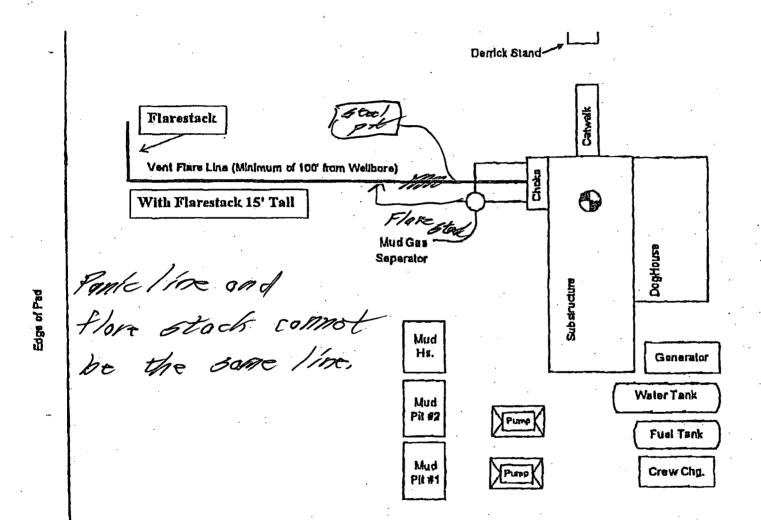
only one to

With Flarestack (Electric)

Flare Stack

Approx. 15' Tall

(100') 6" Ventline to Pit



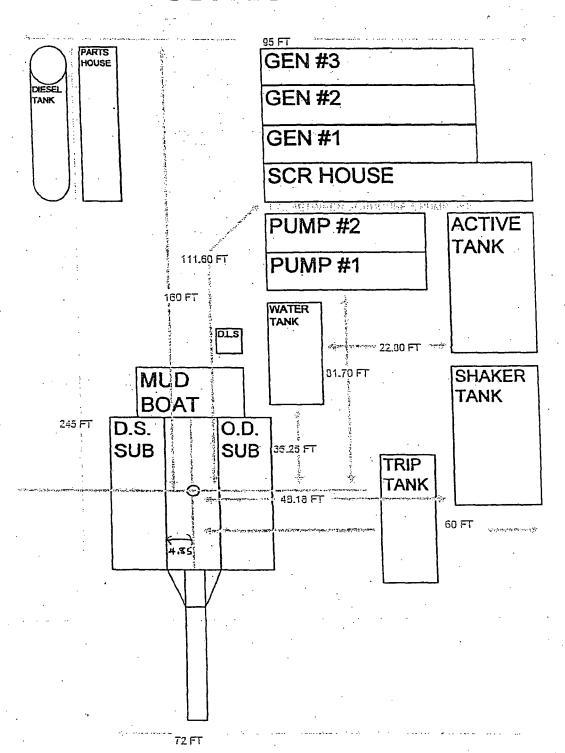
Trailer II.

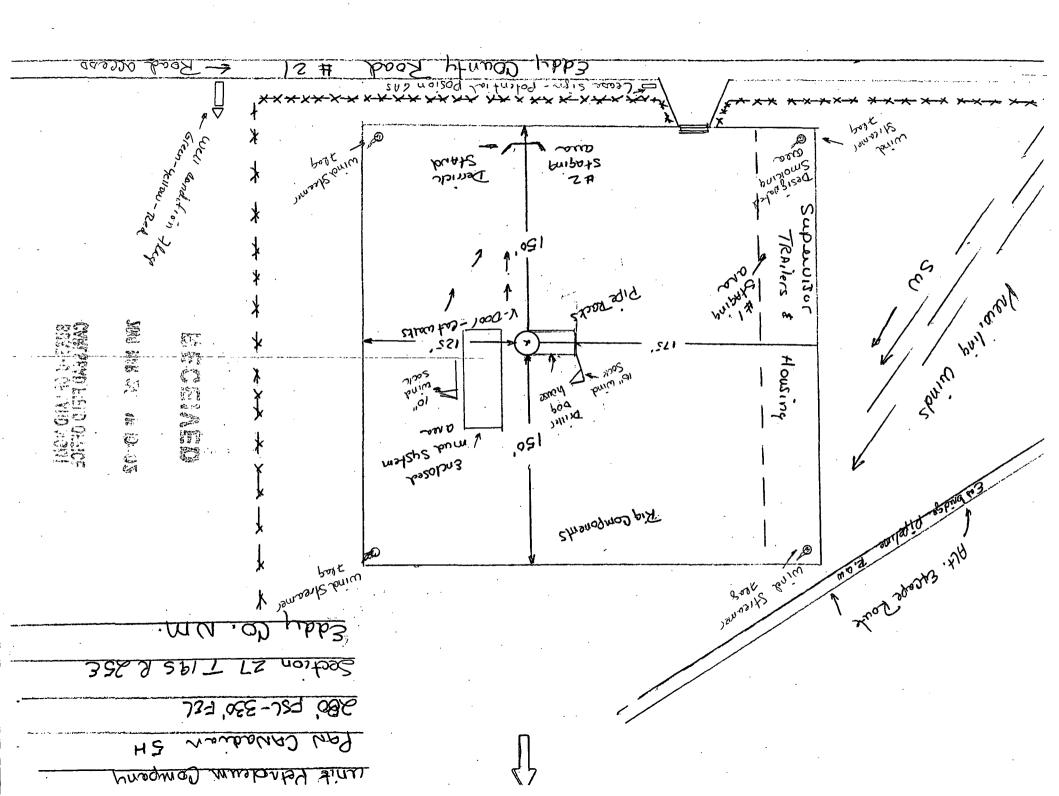
Traller

HAWIOFF MWaltawk	
HAU101-1- Mud TAWK	
13M63[) pnw	(4:4501) ====================================
Houself John Sig	31ANZ 3/ANZ 13XANZ 17XANZ

5.tpr. 105 good bosol)

# **UDI RIG 224**





## Unit Petroleum Company 7130 South Lewis, Suite 1000 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136

# HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H<sub>2</sub>S) Contingency Plan

For

PAN CANADIAN # 5H 230' FSL - 330' FEL Section 27, T19S-R25E Eddy County, New Mexico

Mid 178 35 We 15 US
Unit Petroleum Company Cont Plan. Page 1

CARLESAG PREUM GFFICE

## PAN CANADIAN 5 H

This is an open drilling site,  $H_2S$  monitoring equipment and emergency response equipment will be used within 500' of zones known to contain  $H_2S$ , including warning signs, wind indicators and  $H_2S$  monitor.

	N									
6	5	4	3	2	1					
7	8	9	10	11	12					
13	14	15	16	17	18					
19	20	21	22	23	24					
30	29	28	27	26	25					
31	32	33	34	35	36					

## Escape:

## BECEINED

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

Salesa of Lancings

## **Emergency Procedures:**

In the case 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. Additionally the first responders(s) must evacuate any public places encompassed by the 100 ppm ROE. First responder(s) must take care not to injure themselves during this operation. Company and/or local officials must be contacted to aid in this operation. Evacuation of the public should be beyond the 100 ppm ROE.

All responders must have training in the detection of H<sub>2</sub>S, measures for protection against the gas, equipment used for protection and emergency response. Additionally responders must 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 during the response.

## **Ignition of Gas Source:**

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

## 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 = 1	10 ррт	100 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	2.21 Air = 1	2 ppm	N/A	1000 ppm

### **Contacting Authorities**

Unit Petroleum Company 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 or release, etc. Be prepared with all information available. The following call list of essential and potential responders has been prepared for use during a release. Unit Petroleum Company response must be in coordination with the State of New Mexico's Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan. (HMER)

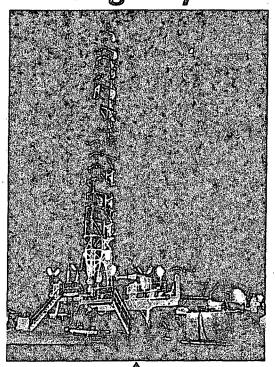
BORE TO GE L'AD LAGAL CARLEBAD FIELD OFTICE

Unit Petroleum Company Call List:			
Tulsa District:		;	
District Engineer	Brent A. Keys	(918) 477-4510	
Area Foreman	Harvey Wetzel	(432) 664-3217	
Safety Director	Skip Wedel	(918) 477-4574	
Agency Call List:	Lea County Area Code (5	575)	
Hobbs:			
State Police	•••••	575-392-5588	
City Police		575-397-9265	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Ambulance		911	
LEPC (Local Emergency P	Planning Committee)	575-393-2970	
NMOCD		575-393-6161	
US Bureau of Land Manag	ement	575-393-3612	
Carlsbad: Eddy County Area Code (575)			
State Police		575-885-3137	
City Police		575-885-2111	
Sheriff's Office		575-887-7551	
Ambulance		911	
Fire Department	······································	575-885-2111	
	Planning Committee)		
	ement		
	esponse Commission (Santa Fe)		
National Emergency Response	onse Center (Washington, DC)	(800) 424-8802	
<b>Emergency Services:</b>			
Boots & Coots IWC	1-800-256-9688	or (281) 931-8884	
Cudd Pressure Control	(915) 699-0139	or (915) 563-3356	
	•••••		
B.J. Services		(505) 746-3569	
	Give GPS Position:		
Flight For Life - Lubbock.	Give GPS Position: Texas	(806) 743-9911	
Aerocare - Lubbock, Texas		(806) 747-8923	
Med Flight Air Ambulance	- Albuquerque, NM	(505) 842-4433	
Lifeguard Air Med Svc., A	lbuquerque, NM	(505) 272-3115	

Unit Petroleum Company Cont. Plan cont. CSMCSEVO LIEFO QUEICE

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# H<sub>2</sub>S "Contingency Plan"





Safety Solutions, LLC 7907 Industrial

(432) 563-0400 Midland, TX 79706 **Emergency Assistance Telephone List** 

PUBLIC SAFETY:	y Abbistance receptione List	911 or
Eddy Nm County Sheriff's Department		(575) 887-7551
Fire Department:		
Eddy County	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(575) 628-5451
Carlsbad	•	(575) 885-3125
Hospitals:	7 (2 (20)) (2)	
Carlsbad Medical Center	eeceiaed	(505) 887-4100
Artesia General Medical		(505) 748-3333
Dept. of Public Safety/Carlsbad NM	THE WE SE WED OF	(575) 887-7551
NM Dept. of Transportation		(505) 827-5100
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#### H<sub>2</sub>S CONTINGENCY PLAN SECTION

#### Scope:

This contingency plan provides an organized plan of action for alerting and protecting the public within an area of exposure prior to an intentional release, or following the accidental release of a potentially hazardous volume of hydrogen sulfide. The plan establishes guidelines for all personnel whose work activity may involve exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide Gas ( $H_2S$ ).

## Objective:

Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of H<sub>2</sub>S into the atmosphere.

Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.

Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

#### Discussion of Plan:

#### **Suspected Problem Zones:**

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

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

Emergency Equipment and Procedure: This section outlines the safety and emergency equipment that will be required for the drilling of this well.

*Training Provisions:* This section outlines the training provisions that must be adhered to 1000' before drilling into the first sour zone.

*Emergency call list:* Included are the telephone numbers of all persons that would need to be contacted, should an  $H_2S$  emergency occur.

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

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

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

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

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# **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES SECTION**

- I. In the event of any evidence of H<sub>2</sub>S level above 10ppm, take the following steps immediately:
  - a. Secure breathing apparatus.
  - b. Order non-essential personnel out of the danger zone.
  - c. Take steps to determine if the H₂S level can be corrected or suppressed, and if so, proceed with normal operations.
- II. If uncontrollable conditions occur, proceed with the following:
  - a. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public downwind of the rig, including partial evacuation or isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division of the situation.
  - b. Remove all personnel to the Safe Briefing Area.
  - c. Notify public safety personnel for help with maintaining roadblocks and implementing evacuation.
  - d. Determine and proceed with the best possible plan to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety measures.

#### III. Responsibility:

- a. The Company Approved Supervisor shall be responsible for the total implementation of the plan.
- b. The Company Approved Supervisor shall be in complete command during any emergency.
- c. The Company Approved Supervisor shall designate a back up Supervisor in the event that he/she is not available.

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#### **EMERGENCY PROCEDURE IMPLEMENTATION**

# I. Drilling or Tripping

#### a. All Personnel

- i. When alarm sounds, don escape unit and report to upwind Safe Briefing Area.
- ii. Check status of other personnel (buddy system).
- iii. Secure breathing apparatus.
- iv. Wait for orders from supervisor.

#### b. Drilling Foreman

- i. Report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
- ii. Don Breathing Apparatus and return to the point of release with the Tool Pusher or Driller (buddy system).
- iii. Determine the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S.
- iv. Assess the situation and take appropriate control measures.

#### c. Tool Pusher

- i. Report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
- ii. Don Breathing Apparatus and return to the point of release with the Drilling Foreman or the Driller (buddy system).
- iii. Determine the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S.
- iv. Assess the situation and take appropriate control measures.

#### d. Driller

- Check the status of other personnel (in a rescue attempt, always use the buddy system).
- ii. Assign the least essential person to notify the Drilling Foreman and Tool Pusher, in the event of their absence.
- iii. Assume the responsibility of the Drilling Foreman and the Tool Pusher until they arrive, in the event of their absence.

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# e. Derrick Man and Floor Hands

i. Remain in the upwind Safe Briefing Area until otherwise instructed by a supervisor.

#### f. Mud Engineer

- i. Report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
- ii. When instructed, begin check of mud for pH level and H<sub>2</sub>S level.

# g. Safety Personnel

- i. Don Breathing Apparatus.
- ii. Check status of personnel.
- iii. Wait for instructions from Drilling Foreman or Tool Pusher.

# II. Taking a Kick

- a. All Personnel report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
- b. Follow standard BOP procedures.

# III. Open Hole Logging

- a. All unnecessary personnel should leave the rig floor.
- **b.** Drilling Foreman and Safety Personnel should monitor the conditions and make necessary safety equipment recommendations.

# IV. Running Casing or Plugging

- a. Follow "Drilling or Tripping" procedures.
- **b.** Assure that all personnel have access to protective equipment.

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#### SIMULATED BLOWOUT CONTROL DRILLS

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

Drill #1

**Bottom Drilling** 

Drill #2

Tripping Drill Pipe

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

Drill No .:

Reaction Time to Shut-In:

minutes,

seconds.

Total Time to Complete Assignment:

minutes,

seconds.

#### I. Drill Overviews

- a. Drill No. 1 Bottom Drilling
  - i. Sound the alarm immediately.
  - ii. Stop the rotary and hoist Kelly joint above the rotary table.
  - iii. Stop the circulatory pump.
  - iv. Close the drill pipe rams.
  - v. Record casing and drill pipe shut-in pressures and pit volume increases.
- b. Drill No. 2 Tripping Drill Pipe
  - i. Sound the alarm immediately.
  - ii. Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set the slips.
  - iii. Install a full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool in order to close the drill pipe.
  - iv. Close the drill pipe rams.
  - v. Record the shut-in annular pressure.
- II. Crew Assignments

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#### a. Drill No. 1 - Bottom Drilling

#### i. Driller

- 1. Stop the rotary and hoist Kelly joint above the rotary table.
- 2. Stop the circulatory pump.
- 3. Check Flow.
- 4. If flowing, sound the alarm immediately
- 5. Record the shit-in drill pipe pressure
- 6. Determine the mud weight increase needed or other courses of action.

#### ii. Derrickman

- 1. Open choke line valve at BOP.
- 2. Signal Floor Man #1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
- 3. Close choke and upstream valve after pipe tam have been closed.
- 4. Read the shut-in annular pressure and report readings to Driller.

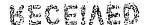
#### iii. Floor Man #1

- 1. Close the pipe rams after receiving the signal from the Derrickman.
- 2. Report to Driller for further instructions.

# iv. Floor Man #2

- 1. Notify the Tool Pusher and Operator representative of the H<sub>2</sub>S alarms.
- 2. Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
- 3. Stop all welding operations.
- 4. Turn-off all non-explosions proof lights and instruments.
- 5. Report to Driller for further instructions.

#### v. Tool Pusher



- 1. Report to the rig floor.
- 2. Have a meeting withfall crews. W W W

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- 3. Compile and summarize all information.
- 4. Calculate the proper kill weight.
- 5. Ensure that proper well procedures are put into action.

## vi. Operator Representative

- 1. Notify the Drilling Superintendent.
- 2. Determine if an emergency exists and if so, activate the contingency plan.

#### b. Drill No. 2 - Tripping Pipe

#### i. Driller

- 1. Sound the alarm immediately when mud volume increase has been detected.
- 2. Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set slips.
- 3. Install a full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool to close the drill pipe.
- 4. Check flow.
- 5. Record all data reported by the crew.
- 6. Determine the course of action.

#### ii. Derrickman

- 1. Come down out of derrick.
- 2. Notify Tool Pusher and Operator Representative.
- 3. Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
- 4. Stop all welding operations.
- 5. Report to Driller for further instructions.

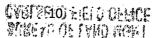
#### iii. Floor Man #1

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1. Pick up full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool and stab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man #2).

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2. Tighten valve with back-up tongs.



- 3. Close pipe rams after signal from Floor Man #2.
- 4. Read accumulator pressure and check for possible high pressure fluid leaks in valves or piping.
- 5. Report to Driller for further instructions.

#### iv. Floor Man #2

- 1. Pick-up full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool and stab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man #1).
- 2. Position back-up tongs on drill pipe.
- 3. Open choke line valve at BOP.
- 4. Signal Floor Man #1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
- 5. Close choke and upstream valve after pipe rams have been closed.
- 6. Check for leaks on BOP stack and choke manifold.
- 7. Read annular pressure.
- 8. Report readings to the Driller.

#### v. Tool Pusher

- 1. Report to the rig floor.
- 2. Have a meeting with all of the crews.
- 3. Compile and summarize all information.
- 4. See that proper well kill procedures are put into action.

#### vi. Operator Representative

- 1. Notify Drilling Superintendent
- 2. Determine if an emergency exists, and if so, activate the contingency plan.

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#### **IGNITION PROCEDURES**

#### Responsibility:

The decision to ignite the well is the responsibility of the DRILLING FOREMAN in concurrence with the STATE POLICE. In the event the Drilling Foreman is incapacitated, it becomes the responsibility of the RIG TOOL PUSHER. This decision should be made only as a last resort and in a situation where it is clear that:

- 1. Human life and property are endangered.
- 2. There is no hope of controlling the blowout under the prevailing conditions.

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

Instructions for Igniting the Well:

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

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

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# TRAINING PROGRAM

When working in an area where Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) might be encountered, definite training requirements must be carried out. The Company Supervisor will ensure that all personnel, at the well site, have had adequate training in the following:

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

Service company personnel and visiting personnel must be notified if the zone contains H<sub>2</sub>S, and each service company must provide adequate training and equipment for their employees before they arrive at the well site.

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#### **EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS**

#### Lease Entrance Sign:

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

#### CAUTION- POTENTIAL POISON GAS HYDROGEN SULFIDE NO ADMITIANCE WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION

#### Well Control Equipment:

- Flare line with continuous pilot
- Choke manifold with a minimum of one remote choke
- Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all sizes with properly sized closing unit
- Auxiliary equipment to include: annular preventer, mud-gas separator, rotation head and flare gun and flares as needed

#### Respiratory Equipment:

- Fresh air breathing equipment should be placed at the safe briefing areas and should include the following:
- Two SCBA's at each briefing area.
- Enough airline units to operate safely, anytime the H<sub>2</sub>S concentration reaches the IDLH level (100 ppm).
- Cascade system with enough breathing air hose and manifolds to reach the rig floor, the derrick man and the other operation areas.

#### Windsocks or Wind Streamers:

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

#### Hydrogen Sulfide Detector and Alarms:

- 1 Four channel H<sub>2</sub>S monitor with alarms.
- Four (4) sensors located as follows: #1-Rig Floor, #2-Bell Nipple, #3-Shale Shaker, #4-Mud Pits.
- · Gastec or Draeger pump with tubes.
- Sensor test gas.

#### Well Condition Sign and Flags:

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

GREEN – Normal Operating Conditions YELLOW – Potential Danger RED – Danger, H<sub>2</sub>S Gas Present

#### **Auxiliary Rescue Equipment:**

- Stretcher
- 2 100' Rescue lines.
- First Aid Kit properly stocked.

## **Mud Inspection Equipment:**

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

#### Fire Extinguishers:

Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations.

#### **Blowout Preventer:**

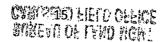
- The well shall have hydraulic BOP equipment for the anticipated BHP.
- The BOP should be tested upon installation.
- BOP, Choke Line and Kill Line will be tested as specified by Operator.

#### **Confined Space Monitor:**

There should be a portable multi-gas monitor with at least 3 sensors ( $O_2$ , LEL  $H_2S$ ). This instrument should be used to test the atmosphere of any confined space before entering. It should also be used for atmospheric testing for LEL gas before beginning any type of Hot Work. Proper calibration documentation will need to be provided.

#### Communication Equipment:

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



• Communication equipment shall be available on the vehicles.

#### **Special Control Equipment:**

- Hydraulic BOP equipment with remote control on the ground.
- Rotating head at the surface casing point.

#### **Evacuation Plan:**

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

#### **Designated Areas:**

#### Parking and Visitor area:

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

# Safe Briefing Areas:

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

#### Note:

- Additional equipment will be available at the Safety Solutions, LLC office.
- Additional personal H<sub>2</sub>S monitors are available for all employees on location.
- Automatic Flare Igniters are recommended for installation on the rig.



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# **CHECK LISTS**

# Status Check List

ote:	Date each item as they are implemented.	
1.	Sign at location entrance.	•
2.	Two (2) wind socks (in required locations).	
3.	Wind Streamers (if required).	
4.	SCBA's on location for all rig personnel and mud loggers.	
5.	Air packs, inspected and ready for use.	
· 6.	Spare bottles for each air pack (if required).	
7.	Cascade system for refilling air bottles.	
8.	Cascade system and hose line hook up.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
9. <sub>.</sub>	Choke manifold hooked-up and tested. (before drilling out surface casing.)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10.	Remote Hydraulic BOP control (hooked-up and tested before drilling out surface casing).	
11.	BOP tested (before drilling out surface casing).	
12.	Mud engineer on location with equipment to test mud for H <sub>2</sub> S.	
13.	Safe Briefing Areas set-up	
14.	Well Condition sign and flags on location and ready.	· .
15.	Hydrogen Sulfide detection system hooked -up & tested.	
16.	Hydrogen Sulfide alarm system hooked-up & tested.	
17.	Stretcher on location at Safe Briefing Area.	
18.	2 – 100' Life Lines on location.	
19.	1 – 20# Fire Extinguisher in safety trailer.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
20.	Confined Space Monitor on location and tested.	
21.	All rig crews and supervisor trained (as required) 🚑 🐧	

22. Access restricted for unauthorized personnel.	_·
23. Drills on H <sub>2</sub> S and well control procedures.	
24. All outside service contractors advised of potential H <sub>2</sub> S on the well.	
25. NO SMOKNG sign posted.	
26. H <sub>2</sub> S Detector Pump w/tubes on location.	
27. 25mm Flare Gun on location w/flares.	
28. Automatic Flare Igniter installed on rig.	

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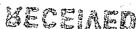
#### **Procedural Check List**

# Perform the following on each tour:

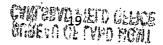
- 1. Check fire extinguishers to see that they have the proper charge.
- 2. Check breathing equipment to insure that they have not been tampered with.
- 3. Check pressure on the supply air bottles to make sure they are capable of recharging.
- 4. Make sure all of the Hydrogen Sulfide detection systems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

# Perform the following each week:

- Check each piece of breathing equipment to make sure that they are fully charged and
  operational. This requires that the air cylinder be opened and the mask assembly be put on and
  tested to make sure that the regulators and masks are properly working. Negative and Positive
  pressure should be conducted on all masks.
- 2. BOP skills.
- 3. Check supply pressure on BOP accumulator stand-by source.
- 4. Check all breathing air mask assemblies to see that straps are loosened and turned back, ready for use.
- 5. Check pressure on cascade air cylinders to make sure they are fully charged and ready to use for refill purposes if necessary.
- 6. Check all cascade system regulators to make sure they work properly.
- 7. Perform breathing drills with on-site personnel.
- 8. Check the following supplies for availability:
  - Stretcher
  - Safety Belts and Ropes
  - Spare air Bottles
  - Spare Oxygen Bottles (if resuscitator required)
  - Gas Detector Pump and Tubes



- Emergency telephone lists
- 9. Test the Confined Space Monitor to weight the batteries are good



#### **BRIEFING PROCEDURES**

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

Pre-Spud Meeting

Date: Prior to spudding the well.

Attendance: Drilling Supervisor

Drilling Engineer
Drilling Foreman
Rig Tool Pushers
Rig Drillers
Mud Engineer
All Safety Personnel

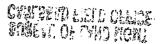
**Key Service Company Personnel** 

Purpose: Review and discuss the well program, step-by-step, to insure complete understanding of

assignments and responsibilities.

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#### **EVACUATION PLAN**

#### General Plan

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

- 1. When the company approved supervisor (Drilling Foreman, Tool Pusher or Driller) determine that Hydrogen Sulfide gas cannot be limited to the well location, and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan. Escape routes are noted on the area map.
- 2. Company safety personnel or designee will notify the appropriate local government agency that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.
- 3. Company approved safety personnel that have been trained in the use of the proper emergency equipment will be utilized.
- 4. Law enforcement personnel (State Police, Local Police Department, Fire Department, and the Sheriff's Department) will be called to aid in setting up and maintaining road blocks. Also, they will aid in evacuation of the public if necessary.
- NOTE: Law enforcement personnel will not be asked to come into a contaminated area. Their assistance will be limited to uncontaminated areas. Constant radio contact will be maintained with them.
  - 5. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, "Company" safety personnel will determine when the area is safe for re-entry.

See Emergency Action Plan

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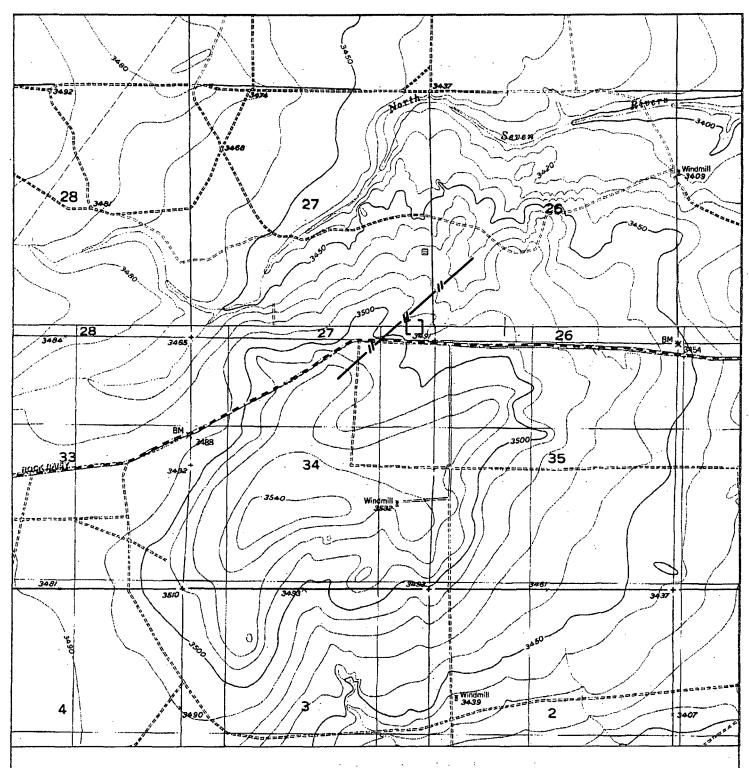
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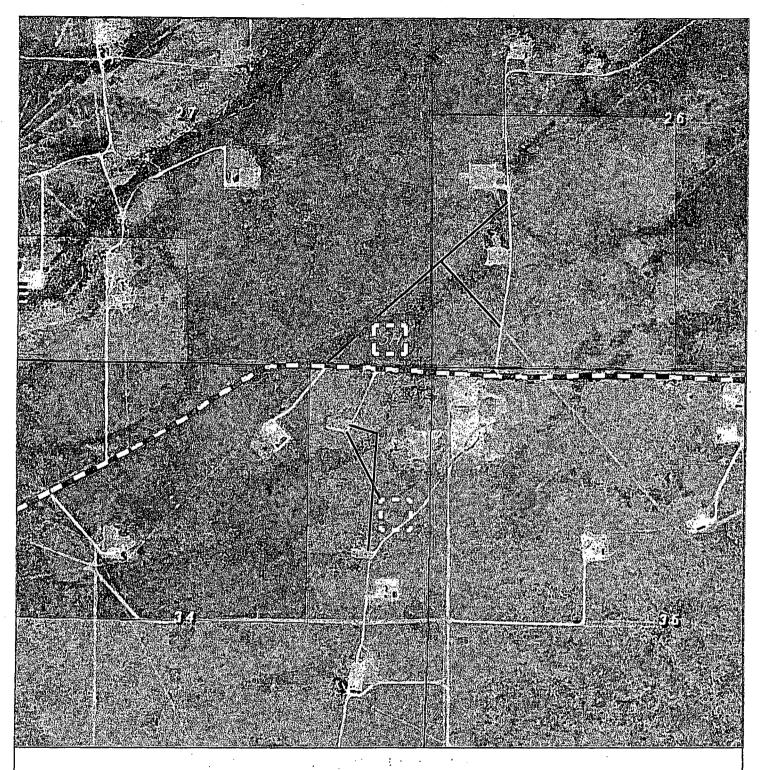
H2S ESCAPE ROUTES FOR THE PAN CANADIAN 5H&6H Sections 27&34, Township 19 South, Range 25 East, N.M.P.M., Eddy County New Mexico.



P.O. Box 1786 1120 N. West County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 (575) 393-7316 - Office (575) 392-2206 - Fax basinsurveys.com

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Survey Date:	02-21-2013			
Scale: 1" = 2000'				
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H2S ESCAPE ROUTES FOR THE PAN CANADIAN 5H&6H Sections 27&34, Township 19 South, Range 25 East, N.M.P.M., Eddy County New Mexico.



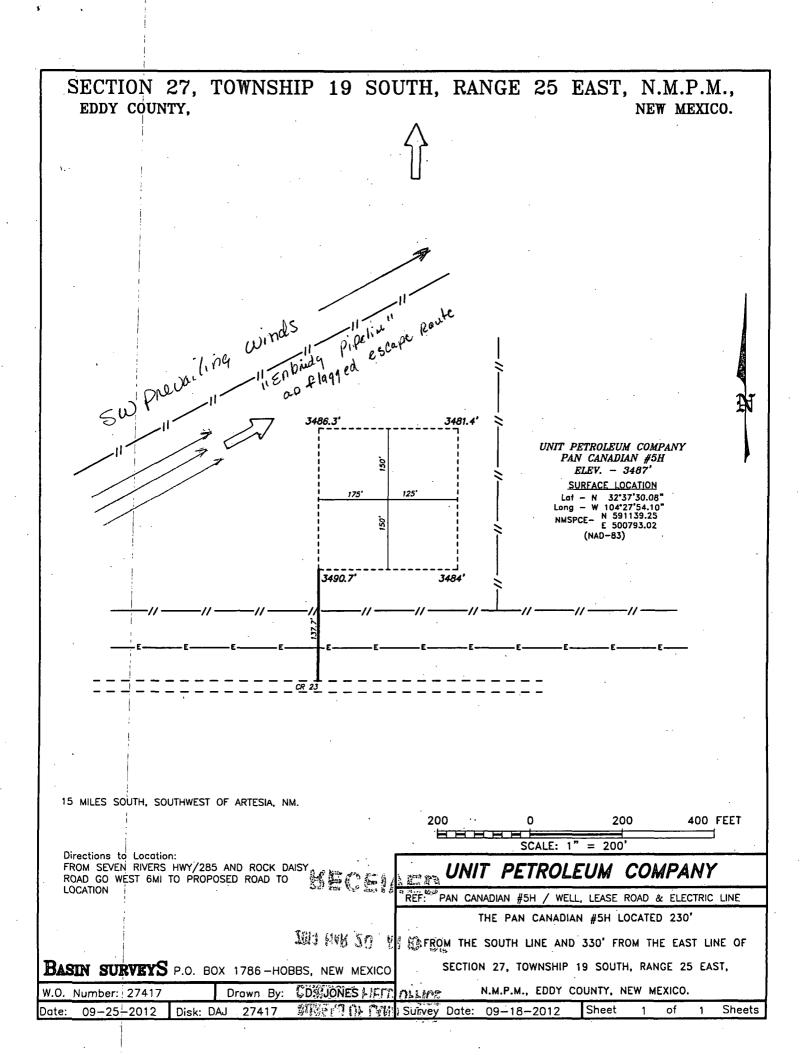
P.O. Box 1786 1120 N. West County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 (575) 393-7316 - Office (575) 392-2206 - Fax: basinsurveys.com

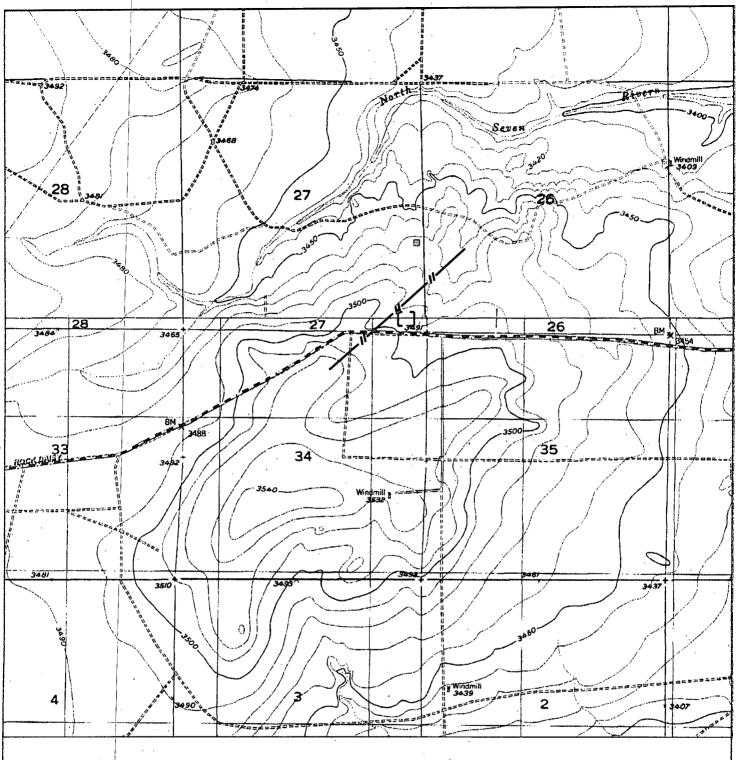
W.O. Number: JMS 28164

Survey Date: 02-21-2013

Scale: 17 = 1000'
Date: 102-21-2013

UNIT PETROLEUM COMPANY





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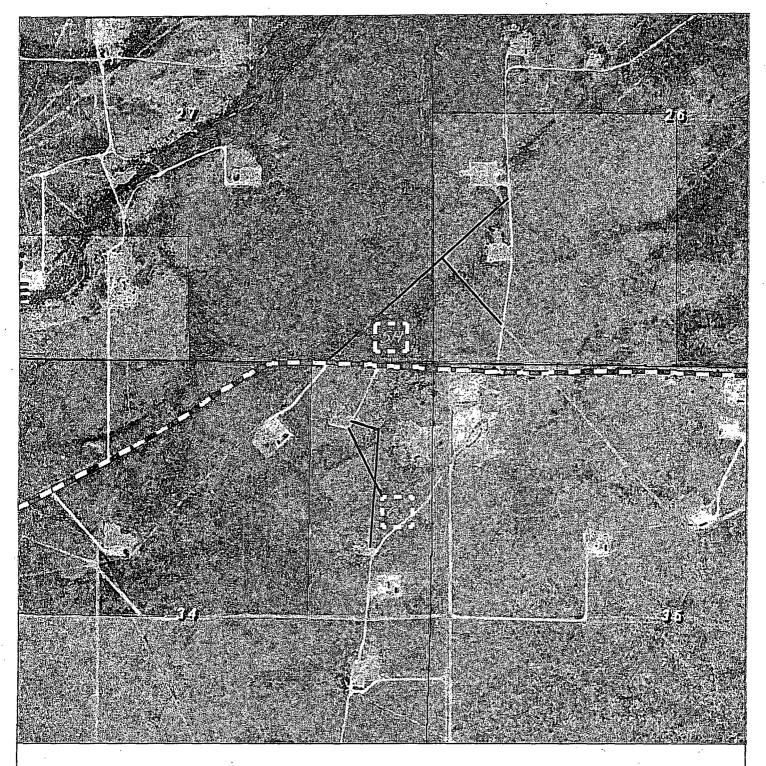
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UNIT PETROLEUM COMPANY

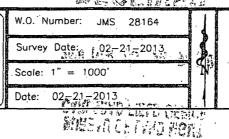
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UNIT PETROLEUM COMPANY

#### Affected Notification List

(within a 65' radius of exposure @100ppm)

The geologic zones that will be encountered during drilling are known to contain hazardous quantities of  $H_2S$ . The accompanying map illustrates the affected areas of the community. The residents within this radius will be notified via a hand delivered written notice describing the activities, potential hazards, conditions of evacuation, evacuation drill siren alarms and other precautionary measures.

**Evacuee Description:** 

Residents:

THERE ARE NO RESIDENTS WITHIN 3000' ROE.

Notification Process:

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

**Evacuation Plan:** 

All evacuees will migrate lateral to the wind direction.

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

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eugeau of Land Hont Carlsbarsfield office **GENERAL INFORMATION** 

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CANLSAZA FIELD OFFICE

# Toxic Effects of H₂S Poisoning

Hydrogen Sulfide is extremely toxic. The acceptable ceiling concentration for eight-hour exposure is 10 PPM, which is .001% by volume. Hydrogen Sulfide is heavier than air (specific gravity – 1.192) and is colorless and transparent. Hydrogen Sulfide is almost as toxic as Hydrogen Cyanide and is 5-6 times more toxic than Carbon Monoxide. Occupational exposure limits for Hydrogen Sulfide and other gases are compared below in Table 1. Toxicity table for H<sub>2</sub>S and physical effects are shown in Table 2.

Table 1 Permissible Exposure Limits of Various Gases

Common Name	Symbol	Sp. Gravity	TLV	STEL	IDLH
Hydrogen Cyanide	HCN	.94	4.7 ppm	С	
Hydrogen Sulfide	H₂S	1.192	10 ppm	15 ppm	100 ppm
Sulfide Dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	2.21	2 ppm	5 ppm	
Chlorine	CL	2.45	.5 ppm	1 ppm	
Carbon Monoxide	со	.97	25 ppm	200 ppm	•
Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	1.52	5000 ppm	30,000 ppm	
Methane	CH₄	.55	4.7% LEL	14% UEL	

#### **Definitions**

- A. TLV Threshold Limit Value is the concentration employees may be exposed based on a TWA (time weighted average) for eight (8) hours in one day for 40 hours in one (1) week. This is set by ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Hygienists) and regulated by OSHA.
- B. STEL Short Term Exposure Limit is the 15 minute average concentration an employee may be exposed to providing that the highest exposure never exceeds the OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit). The OEL for H₂S is 19 PPM.
- C. IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health is the concentration that has been determined by the ACGIH to cause serious health problems or death if exposed to this level. The IDLH for H₂S is 100 PPM.
- D. TWA Time Weighted Average is the average concentration of any chemical or gas for an eight (8) hour period. This is the concentration that any employee may be exposed based on an TWA.

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Bureau of Land Mani Carls220 Field Office

# TABLE 2

		Toxicity Table of H₂S
Percent %	PPM	Physical Effects .
.0001	1	Can smell less than 1 ppm.
.001	10	TLV for 8 hours of exposure.
.0015	15	STEL for 15 minutes of exposure.
.01	100	Immediately Dangerous to Life & Health.
		Kills sense of smell in 3 to 5 minutes.
.02	200	Kills sense of smell quickly, may burn eyes and throat.
.05	500	Dizziness, cessation of breathing begins in a few minutes.
		• •
.07	700	Unconscious quickly, death will result if not rescued promptly.
.10	1000	Death will result unless rescued promptly. Artificial resuscitation
		may be necessary.

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Bureau of Land Hont Carlsbad Field office

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF H<sub>2</sub>S

The properties of all gases are usually described in the context of seven major categories:

**COLOR** 

ODOR

**VAPOR DENSITY** 

**EXPLOSIVE LIMITS** 

FLAMMABILITY

**SOLUBILITY (IN WATER)** 

**BOILING POINT** 

Hydrogen Sulfide is no exception. Information from these categories should be considered in order to provide a fairly complete picture of the properties of the gas.

#### COLOR - TRANSPARENT

Hydrogen Sulfide is colorless so it is invisible. This fact simply means that you can't rely on your eyes to detect its presence. In fact that makes this gas extremely dangerous to be around.

#### **ODOR - ROTTEN EGGS**

Hydrogen Sulfide has a distinctive offensive smell, similar to "rotten eggs". For this reason it earned its common name "sour gas". However, H<sub>2</sub>S, even in low concentrations, is so toxic that it attacks and quickly impairs a victim's sense of smell, so it could be fatal to rely on your nose as a detection device.

#### **VAPOR DENSITY - SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF 1.192**

Hydrogen Sulfide is heavier than air so it tends to settle in low-lying areas like pits, cellars or tanks. If you find yourself in a location where H<sub>2</sub>S is known to exist, protect yourself. Whenever possible, work in an area upwind and keep to higher ground.

#### EXPLOSIVE LIMITS - 4.3% TO 46%

Mixed with the right proportion of air or oxygen, H<sub>2</sub>S will ignite and burn or explode, producing another alarming element of danger besides poisoning.

#### **FLAMMABILITY**

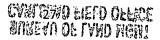
Hydrogen Sulfide will burn readily with a distinctive clear blue flame, producing Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), another hazardous gas that irritates the eyes and lungs.

#### **SOLUBILITY – 4 TO 1 RATIO WITH WATER**

Hydrogen Sulfide can be dissolved in liquids, which means that it can be present in any container or vessel used to carry or hold well fluids including oil, water, emulsion and sludge. The solubility of  $H_2S$  is dependent on temperature and pressure, but if conditions are right, simply agitating a fluid containing  $H_2S$  may release the gas into the air.

BOILING POINT - (-76 degrees Fahrenheit) | W 59 W 09

Liquefied Hydrogen Sulfide boils at a very low temperature, so it is usually found as a gas.



#### RESPIRATOR USE

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulate the use of respiratory protection to protect the health of employees. OSHA's requirements are written in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Part 1910, Section 134, Respiratory Protection. This regulation requires that all employees who might be required to wear respirators, shall complete a OSHA mandated medical evaluation. questionnaire. The employee then should be fit tested prior to wearing any respirator while being exposed to hazardous gases.

Written procedures shall be prepared covering safe use of respirators in dangerous atmospheric situations, which might be encountered in normal operations or in emergencies. Personnel shall be familiar with these procedures and the available respirators.

Respirators shall be inspected prior to and after each use to make sure that the respirator has been properly cleaned, disinfected and that the respirator works properly. The unit should be fully charged prior to being used.

Anyone who may use respirators shall be properly trained in how to properly seal the face piece. They shall wear respirators in normal air and then in a test atmosphere. (Note: Such items as facial hair (beard or sideburns) and eyeglass temple pieces will not allow a proper seal.) Anyone that may be expected to wear respirators should have these items removed before entering a toxic atmosphere. A special mask must be obtained for anyone who must wear eyeglasses. Contact lenses should not be allowed.

Respirators shall be worn during the following conditions:

- A. Any employee who works near the top or on the top of any tank unless tests reveal less than 20 ppm of H<sub>2</sub>S.
- B. When breaking out any line where H<sub>2</sub>S can reasonably be expected.
- C. When sampling air in areas where H<sub>2</sub>S may be present.
- D. When working in areas where the concentration of H₂S exceeds the Threshold Limit Value for  $H_2S$  (10 ppm).
- E. At any time where there is a doubt as to the H<sub>2</sub>S level in the area to be entered.

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#### **EMERGENCY RESCUE PROCEDURES**

#### DO NOT PANIC!!!

#### Remain Calm - Think

- 1. Before attempting any rescue you must first get out of the hazardous area yourself. Go to a safe briefing area.
- 2. Sound alarm and activate the 911 system.
- 3. Put on breathing apparatus. At least two persons should do this, when available use the buddy system.
- 4. Rescue the victim and return them to a safe briefing area.
- 5. Perform an initial assessment and begin proper First Aid/CPR procedures.
- 6. Keep victim lying down with a blanket or coat, etc.., under the shoulders to keep airway open. Conserve body heat and do not leave unattended.
- 7. If the eyes are affected by H<sub>2</sub>S, wash them thoroughly with potable water. For slight irritation, cold compresses are helpful.
- 8. In case a person has only minor exposure and does not lose consciousness totally, it's best if he doesn't return to work until the following day.
- 9. Any personnel overcome by H<sub>2</sub>S should always be examined by medical personnel. They should always be transported to a hospital or doctor.

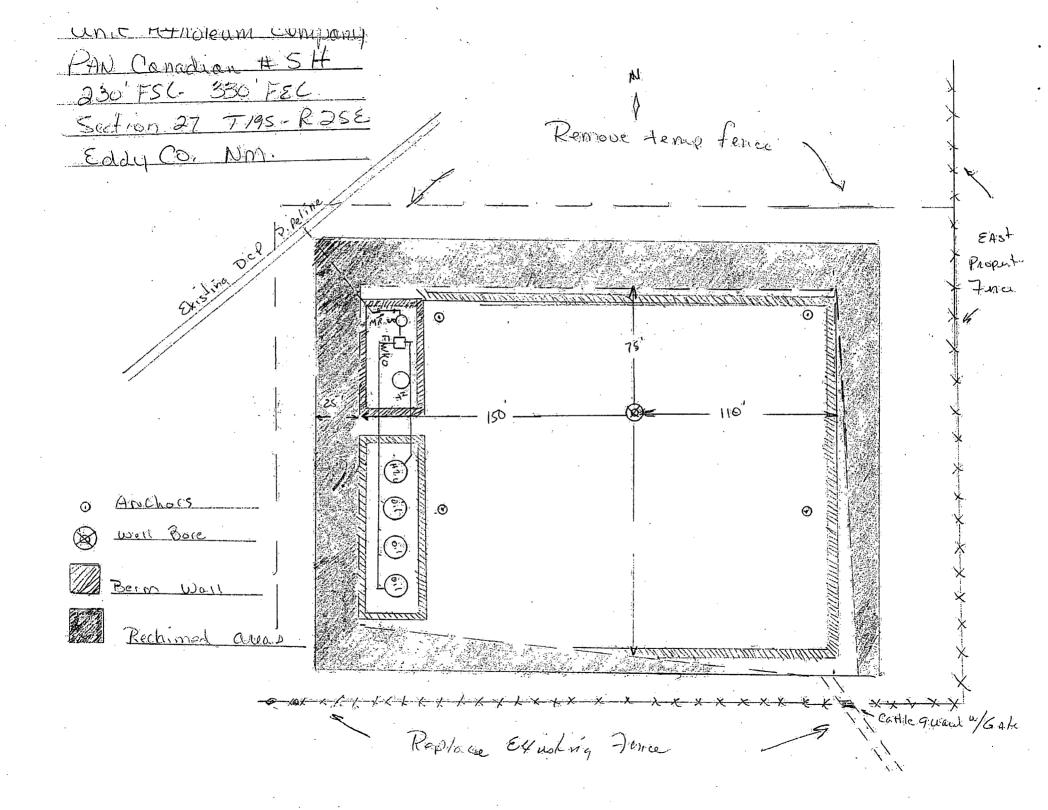
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# SURFACE USE PLAN Unit Petroleum Company

## PAN CANADIAN # 5H

Surface Location: 230' FSL & 330' FEL Section 27, T19S-R25E Bottom Hole Location: 330' FNL & 330' FWL Section 34, T19S-R25E

# 1. Existing Roads:

- a. The well site and elevation plat for the proposed well are reflected on the well site layout; Form C-102. The well was staked by Basin Survey.
- b. All roads to the drill site are depicted on Exhibit 3.
- c. Driving directions to the drill site: At the intersection of Hwy 285 and 524 North of Carlsbad, NM, go approximately 13 miles North on Hwy 285 to CR 21, turn West go 3.0 miles, turn right on lease road or at Artesia, NM, at the intersection of Hwy 82 and 285, go South on Hwy 285 approximately 15 miles to CR 21, turn West, go 3.0 mi, turn right onto lease road.

#### 2. New Constructed Access or Lease Road:

- a. The well site layout, Form C102 shows the proposed lease road.
- b. Access to the drill site will be from the existing East-West primary road, the drill site will be accessed from this existing road.
- c. The entrance from the existing roadway to the drill site will be of a sufficient width to allow truck and trailer traffic to exit and access the existing roadway and for comfort and ease of safety vehicles should an emergence arise and will revert to the required 14 ft. top lease road as it crosses cattle guard. The maximum width of the driving surface will be 14 feet. The maximum width of surface disturbance needed to construct the road will be 25 feet. The road will be crowned and ditched with a 2% slope from the tip of the crown to the edge of the driving surface. The ditches will be 3 feet wide with 3:1 slopes. The driving surface will be made of 6" rolled caliche. This material will be obtained from a BLM approved pit nearest in proximity to the access road. All natural runoff water will be diverted by the lease road ditches to the existing roadway ditch, existing roadway ditch will be undercut and backfilled with a crushed quarry stone to the natural ground level upstream and down stream of that ditch.
- d. Surface owner has requested a cattle guard with a gate at property fence, no turn outs planned.

# 3. Location of Existing Wells:

a. One Mile Radius Plat (aerial) show all the existing and proposed wells within a one mile radius of the proposed drill site. See attached plat.

#### 4. Location of Proposed Production Facilities:

a. In the event the well is found productive, a tank battery will be utilized and the necessary production equipment will be installed at the well site.

- See Enclosed Production Facilities Layout diagram.
- b. If necessary the well will be operated by means of electricity. Electric power poles will be run overhead adjacent the access road, or as directed by the BLM If electric becomes necessary a sundry notice will be submitted as a request for attachment to the permit.
- c. Flow line direction will be to the Northwest to an existing DCP pipeline, The flow line will follow the designated survey route determined by the BLM, and as shown on the included survey plat. The pipeline will be buried to a depth of (36) thirty six inches, structured of steel (4) four inches in diameter, .188 wall grade "B" seamless, a mil test pressure of 3,850 psi, 12-14 ml. fusion bond coating, all field joints primed and taped to prevent corrosion, a working pressure of the pipeline of 1,500 psi, maximum flowing pressure should not exceed 500 psi, depending on the outcome of the well. Natural gas will be transported thru this pipeline to a DCP meter site. Installation of the flow line will adhere to the guide lines of API Standards of welding, installing and maintenance of the pipeline.
- d. If the well is productive, rehabilitation plans are as follows:
  - 1. A production pad of an approximate (250'X225') area to accommodate production equipment and access to the tank battery will be retained, all unused areas of the drill pad will be reclaimed, topsoil replaced and re-seeded by recommendations of the BLM.

# 5. Location and Types of Water Supply:

This well will be drilled using a combination of water mud systems (outlined in the Drilling Program). The water will be obtained from commercial water stations in the area and hauled to the drill site by transport truck using the existing and proposed roads chosen by the BLM. On occasion, water will be obtained from an pre-existing water well, running a pump directly to the drilling rig. In these cases where a poly line is used to transport water for drilling purposes, proper authorizations will be secured. If a poly line is used, the size, distance, and map showing route will be provided the BLM by Sundry Notice.

# 6. Construction Materials:

All caliche utilized for the drill pad and proposed access road will be obtained from an existing BLM approved pit or from prevailing deposits found under the drill site during construction of the drill pad. All roads will be constructed of compacted and rolled caliche. Will use BLM recommended use of caliche from other location close by for road construction, if available.

# 7. Methods of Handling Waste Materials:

- a. Drill cuttings and fluids will be disposed at an authorized disposal site.
- b. All trash, junk and other waste material will be contained in trash cages or trash bins to prevent scattering. When the job is completed all contents will

- be removed and disposed of in an approved sanitary landfill.
- c. The supplier, including broken sacks, will pick up slats remaining after completion of the well.
- d. A Porto-John will be provided for the rig crews, this equipment will be properly maintained during the drilling and completion operations and will be removed when all operations are complete.
- e. Water produced during completion will be disposed of at an authorized disposal site. Oil and condensate produced will be put in a storage tank and sold.
- f. Disposal of fluids to be transported by the following companies:

Basic Energy Services, Carlsbad, NM Standard Oilfield Service, Carlsbad, NM L & E Service LLC, Loco Hill, NM Jims Water Service Co. Inc., Artesia, NM

# 8. Ancillary Facilities:

a. No campsite or other facilities will be constructed as a result of this well.

# 9. Well Site Layout:

- a. Exhibit D shows the proposed well site layout with dimensions of the pad layout, placement of drilling equipment, and living quarters. A BMP approved by the BLM to control erosion and for construction of the drill pad and access road using proper equipment and qualified personnel to level and grade a stable, safe, and useable drill site.
- b. A closed pit or loop system will be utilized, Unit Petroleum Co. will comply with the NMOCD requirements 19.15.17 and submit a form C-144 CLEZ to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.

#### 10. Plans for Surface Reclamation:

- a. After concluding the drilling and/or completion operations, if the well is found to be non-commercial, the caliche will be removed from the pad and transported to the original caliche pit or used for other drilling locations. The road and drill site will be reclaimed as directed by the BLM.
- c. If the well is deemed commercially productive, caliche from the areas of the pad site not required for operations will be used to build berms around the production equipment or returned to a site chosen by the BLM. The unused areas of the drill pad will be contoured, as close as possible to match the existing or original topography. The original stockpiled topsoil will be returned to the reclaimed areas, all disturbed areas re-seeded and use BMP to enhance seed germination and control erosion.

# 11. Surface Ownership:

a. The surface is owned by Private Ownership, and is administered by the

Bureau of Land Management, an agreement for surface damages has been negotiated with the surface owner of record. The surface is multiple use sparse grass allows limited grazing of livestock and the production of oil and gas.

b. The proposed road routes and the surface location will be restored as directed by the BLM.

#### 12. Other Information:

- a. The area surrounding the well site is sparse grassland. The topsoil is sandy in nature. The vegetation is moderately sparse with native grass, sagebrush, Yucca and miscellaneous weeds. No wildlife was observed but it is likely that deer, rabbits, coyotes, bobcats and rodents traverse the area.
- b. There is no permanent of live water in the general proximity of the location.
- c. There are no dwellings within 2 miles of the location.
- d. A Cultural Resources Examination has been completed by Boone Archaeological Services, and forwarded to the BLM office in Carlsbad, NM.

# 13. Bond Coverage:

Bond Coverage is Nationwide; Bond # is MTB000027-Nationwide

# **Operators representatives:**

Unit Petroleum Company representatives responsible for insuring compliance of the surface use plan are as listed below:

Brad Dewey	Brent A. Keys	Nick Price
General Manager	Drilling Engineer	Production Engineer
Unit Petroleum Company	Unit Petroleum Company	Unit Petroleum Company
7130 South Lewis	7130 South Lewis	7130 South Lewis
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136	Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136	Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136
Office (918) 477-4531	(918) 477-4512	(918) 477-5792
Cell (918) 284-0821	(918) 645-8812	(918) 810-9740
	•	

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Unit Petroleum Company
7130 South Lewis
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136

Office (918) 477-4531 Cell (918) 284-0821 Brent A. Keys Drilling Engineer Unit Petroleum Company 7130 South Lewis Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136

(918) 477-4512 (918) 645-8812 Nick Price Production Engineer Unit Petroleum Company 7130 South Lewis Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136

(918) 477-5792 (918) 810-9740

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# PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Unit Petroleum Company
LEASE NO.:	NMNM-0504364B
WELL NAME & NO.:	Pan Canadian 5H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	0230' FSL & 0330' FEL
<b>BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE</b>	0330' FNL & 0330' FWL Sec. 34, T. 19 S., R 25 E.
LOCATION:	Section 27, T. 19 S., R 25 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

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

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Final Ahandonment & Reclamat	ion

# 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)

# **Construction Mitigation**

In order to mitigate the impacts from construction activities on cave and karst resources, the following Conditions of Approval will apply to this APD:

- In the event that any underground voids are encountered during construction activities, construction activities will be halted and the BLM will be notified immediately.
- No Blasting to prevent geologic structure instabilities.
- Pad Berming to minimize effects of any spilled contaminates.

#### Drilling Mitigation

Federal regulations and standard Conditions of Approval applied to all APDs require that adequate measures are taken to prevent contamination to the environment. Due to the extreme sensitivity of the cave and karst resources in this project area, the following additional Conditions of Approval will be added to this APD.

To prevent cave and karst resource contamination the following will be required.

- Closed Mud System Using Steel Tanks with All Fluids and Cuttings Hauled Off.
- Rotary drilling with fresh water where cave or karst features are expected to prevent contamination of freshwater aquifers.
- Directional Drilling allowed after at least 100 feet below the cave occurrence zone to prevent additional impacts resulting from directional drilling.
- Lost Circulation zones logged and reported in the drilling report so BLM can assess the situation and work with the operator on corrective actions.
- Additional drilling, casing, and cementing procedures to protect cave zones and fresh water aquifers. See Drilling COAs.

#### **Production Mitigation**

In order to mitigate the impacts from production activities and due to the nature of karst terrain, the following Conditions of Approval will apply to this APD:

- Tank battery liners and berms to minimize the impact resulting from leaks.
- Leak detection system to provide an early alert to operators when a leak has occurred.
- Automatic shut off, check values, or similar systems will be installed for pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of line failures used in production or drilling.

#### Residual and Cumulative Mitigation

Annual pressure monitoring will be performed by the operator. If the test results indicate
a casing failure has occurred, remedial action will be undertaken to correct the problem to
the BLM's approval.

### Plugging and Abandonment Mitigation

<u>Abandonment Cementing</u>: Upon well abandonment in high cave karst areas additional plugging conditions of approval may be required. The BLM will assess the situation and work with the operator to ensure proper plugging of the wellbore.

# **Watershed Protection**

- The entire well pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad. Topsoil shall not be used to construct the berm. No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad. The berm shall be maintained through the life of the well and after interim reclamation has been completed.
- Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad during the life of the well will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion
- See Cave/Karst Conditions of Approval for tank battery and leak detection requirements.
- The access road for the Pan Canadian #5H will include a low water crossing. The road must not impede water flow. The driving surface of the road will be level (at-grade) with the surrounding area to ensure water will not pond upstream of the road or in the road. If surfacing material is used, the road will be dug below-grade to a sufficient depth to ensure that the surfacing material is level (at-grade) with the surrounding area.

#### **Temporary Fence Crossing Requirement**

Unit Petroleum Company will be responsible for ensuring that livestock do not cross the fence. As shown in the diagrams in the approved APD, Unit Petroleum will construct a temporary fence around the location to the satisfaction of the grazing permittee/land owner. After drilling operations are complete, Unit will construct a permanent fence in the same place where the original fence was located.

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence must be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway with H-braces prior to cutting. Once the work is completed, the fence will be restored to its prior condition, or better. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

### **Cattle Guard Requirement**

Where entry is granted across a fence line for an access road, the fence must be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway with H-braces prior to cutting. Once the work is completed, the fence will be restored to its prior condition with an appropriately sized cattle guard sufficient to carry out the project. Any new or existing cattle guards on the access route shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattle guards that are in place and are utilized during lease operations. Once the road is abandoned, the fence would be restored to its prior condition, or better. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

# 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 strip the top portion of the soil (root zone) from the entire well pad area and stockpile the topsoil along the edge of the well pad as depicted in the APD. The root zone is typically six (6) inches in depth. All the stockpiled topsoil will be redistributed over the interim reclamation areas. Topsoil shall not be used for berming the pad or facilities. For final reclamation, the topsoil shall be spread over the entire pad area for seeding preparation.

Other subsoil (below six inches) stockpiles must be completely segregated from the topsoil stockpile. Large rocks or subsoil clods (not evident in the surrounding terrain) must be buried within the approved area for interim and final reclamation.

### C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

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

### D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

Payment shall be made to the BLM prior to removal of any federal mineral materials. Call the 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. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

# **Exclosure Fencing**

The operator will install and maintain exclosure fencing for all open well cellars to prevent access to public, livestock, and large forms of wildlife before and after drilling operations until the pit is free of fluids and the operator initiates backfilling. (For examples of exclosure fencing design, refer to BLM's Oil and Gas Gold Book, Exclosure Fence Illustrations, Figure 1, Page 18.)

#### G. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

#### Road Width

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

# Surfacing

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

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

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

# Crowning

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

# Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

# **Turnouts**

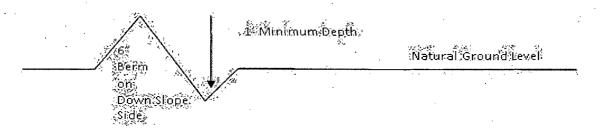
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

#### Drainage

Drainage control systems shall be constructed on the entire length of road (e.g. ditches, sidehill 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: 
$$\underline{400'}_{49/6}$$
 + 100' = 200' lead-off ditch interval

#### Cattleguards

An appropriately sized cattleguard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings. Any existing cattleguards on the access road route shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattleguards that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

### Fence Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

#### **Public Access**

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

# **Construction Steps**

- 1. Salvage topsoil
- 2. Construct road
- 3. Redistribute topsoil
- 4. Revegetate slopes

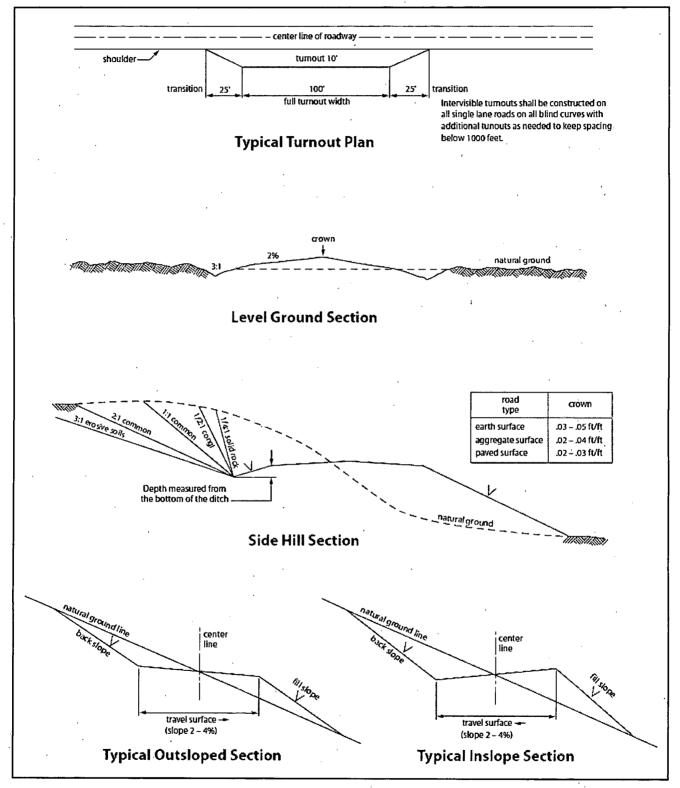


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

# VII. DRILLING

# A. DRILLING OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

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

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

# **Eddy County**

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

- 1. Although Hydrogen Sulfide has not been reported in the area, it is always a potential hazard. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, report measured amounts 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. 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 is located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
- 4. 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 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.

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. IF OPERATOR DOES NOT HAVE THE WELL SPECIFIC CEMENT DETAILS ONSITE PRIOR TO PUMPING THE CEMENT FOR EACH CASING STRING, THE WOC WILL BE 30 HOURS. 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.

High Cave/Karst Possibility of water flows in the San Andres. Possibility of lost circulation in the San Andres.

A MINIMUM OF TWO CASING STRINGS CEMENTED TO SURFACE IS REQUIRED IN HIGH CAVE/KARST AREAS. THE CEMENT MUST BE IN A SOLID SHEATH. THEREFORE, ONE INCH OPERATIONS ARE NOT SUFFICIENT TO PROTECT CAVE KARST RESOURCES. A CASING DESIGN THAT HAS A ONE INCH JOB PERFORMED DOES NOT COUNT AS A SOLID SHEATH.

CONTINGENCY CASING WILL BE REQUIRED IF LOST CIRCULATION (TOTAL LOSS) OCCURS WHILE DRILLING THE SURFACE HOLE. THE SURFACE HOLE WILL HAVE TO BE REAMED AND A LARGER CASING INSTALLED AND THE BLM IS TO BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO RUNNING THE CASING. NOTE: A DEEP CONDUCTOR WILL BE TREATED AND CEMENTED AS A CONTINGENCY CASING.

ON TWO STRING DESIGN WHERE THE SURACE CASING HAD A SUCCESSFUL CEMENT JOB; IF LOST CIRCULATION (TOTAL LOSS) OCCURS WHILE DRILLING THE PRODUCTION (8-3/4) HOLE, THE CEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE PRODUCTION (7) CASING WILL NEED TO BE MODIFIED AND THE BLM IS TO BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO RUNNING THE CASING. A DV TOOL WILL BE REQUIRED.

- 1. The 9-5/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 1000 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.

# Centralizers required through the curve and a minimum of one every other joint.

- 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. Excess calculates to 23% Additional cement may be required. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst.
- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 4-1/2 inch production Liner is:
  - Cement as proposed by operator. Operator shall provide method of verification.
- 4. 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 3000 (3M) psi (Installing 5M, testing to 3,000 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**.
  - c. 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.
  - d. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
  - e. 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.
  - f. 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.

### 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.

# **Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)**

Immediately following active drilling or completion operations, the operator will take actions necessary to prevent wildlife and livestock access, including avian wildlife, to all open-topped tanks that contain or have the potential to contain salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will net, screen, or cover open-topped tanks to exclude wildlife and livestock and prevent mortality. If the operator uses netting, the operator will cover and secure the open portion of the tank to prevent wildlife entry. The operator will net, screen, or cover the tanks until the operator removes the tanks from the location or the tanks no longer contain substances that could be harmful to wildlife or livestock. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches. The netting must not be in contact with fluids and must not have holes or gaps.

# Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

# **Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures**

The operator will construct, modify, equip, and maintain all open-vent exhaust stacks on production equipment to prevent birds and bats from entering, and to discourage perching, roosting, and nesting. (*Recommended exclosure structures on open-vent exhaust stacks are in the shape of a cone.*) Production equipment includes, but may not be limited to, tanks, heater-treaters, separators, dehydrators, flare stacks, in-line units, and compressor mufflers.

### **Containment Structures**

Proposed production facilities such as storage tanks and other vessels will have a secondary containment structure that is constructed to hold the capacity of 1.5 times the

largest tank, plus freeboard to account for precipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary.

# **Painting Requirement**

All above-ground structures including meter housing that are not subject to safety requirements shall be painted a flat non-reflective paint color, **Shale Green** from the BLM Standard Environmental Color Chart (CC-001: June 2008).

#### B. PIPELINES

#### BURIED PIPELINE STIPULATIONS

A copy of the application (Grant, APD, or Sundry Notice) and attachments, including conditions of approval, survey plat and/or map, will be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request to you a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

Holder agrees to comply with the following stipulations to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer:

- 1. The Holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant.
- 2. The Holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC 2601 et seq. (1982) with regards to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized under this right-of-way grant. (See 40 CFR Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.
- 3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C.6901, et seq.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the Right-of-Way holder's activity on the Right-of-Way), or resulting from the activity of the Right-of-Way holder on the Right-of-Way. This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.
- 4. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil or other pollutant should be discharged from the pipeline system, impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil or other

pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as he deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve holder of any responsibility as provided herein.

- 5. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-of-way.
- 6. The pipeline will be buried with a minimum cover of 36 inches between the top of the pipe and ground level.
- 7. The maximum allowable disturbance for construction in this right-of-way will be 30 feet:
  - Blading of vegetation within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of blading operations will not exceed <u>20</u> feet. The trench is included in this area. (Blading is defined as the complete removal of brush and ground vegetation.)
  - Clearing of brush species within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of clearing operations will not exceed 30 feet. The trench and bladed area are included in this area. (Clearing is defined as the removal of brush while leaving ground vegetation (grasses, weeds, etc.) intact. Clearing is best accomplished by holding the blade 4 to 6 inches above the ground surface.)
  - The remaining area of the right-of-way (if any) shall only be disturbed by compressing the vegetation. (Compressing can be caused by vehicle tires, placement of equipment, etc.)
- 8. The holder shall stockpile an adequate amount of topsoil where blading is allowed. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately \_\_\_6\_\_ inches in depth. The topsoil will be segregated from other spoil piles from trench construction. The topsoil will be evenly distributed over the bladed area for the preparation of seeding.
- 9. The holder shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public lands. The holder is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The holder will contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting of the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.
- 10. Vegetation, soil, and rocks left as a result of construction or maintenance activity will be randomly scattered on this right-of-way and will not be left in rows, piles, or berms, unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer. The entire right-of-way shall be recontoured to

match the surrounding landscape. The backfilled soil shall be compacted and a 6 inch berm will be left over the ditch line to allow for settling back to grade.

- 11. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder will install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound resource management practices.
- 12. The holder will reseed all disturbed areas. Seeding will be done according to the attached seeding requirements, using the following seed mix.

(X) seed mixture 1	( ) seed mixture 3
( ) seed mixture 2	( ) seed mixture 4
( ) seed mixture 2/LPC	( ) Aplomado Falcon Mixture

- 13. All above-ground structures not subject to safety requirements shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2.
- 14. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the right-of-way and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the holder's name, BLM serial number, and the product being transported. All signs and information thereon will be posted in a permanent, conspicuous manner, and will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.
- 15. The holder shall not use the pipeline route as a road for purposes other than routine maintenance as determined necessary by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the holder before maintenance begins. The holder will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway. As determined necessary during the life of the pipeline, the Authorized Officer may ask the holder to construct temporary deterrence structures.
- 16. Any cultural and/or paleontological resources (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. Holder 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 will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.
- 17. 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 associated roads, 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.

- 18. Escape Ramps The operator will construct and maintain pipeline/utility trenches that are not otherwise fenced, screened, or netted to prevent livestock, wildlife, and humans from becoming entrapped. At a minimum, the operator will construct and maintain escape ramps, ladders, or other methods of avian and terrestrial wildlife escape in the trenches according to the following criteria:
  - a. Any trench left open for eight (8) hours or less is not required to have escape ramps; however, before the trench is backfilled, the contractor/operator shall inspect the trench for wildlife, remove all trapped wildlife, and release them at least 100 yards from the trench.
  - b. For trenches left open for eight (8) hours or more, earthen escape ramps (built at no more than a 30 degree slope and spaced no more than 500 feet apart) shall be placed in the trench.

# 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:

Sideoats grama (Bouteloua curtipendula)

Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)

Species	lb/acr	e
Plains lovegrass (Eragrostis intermedia)	0.5	_
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0	

5.0

2.0

\*Pounds of pure live seed:

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