α Γ	Carls	bad F	field Off	fice			
Form 3160-3 (March 2012)		NN	Artesia Artesia dis	RVATIO	DN FORM	5 • 15 APPROVI No. 1004-01 October 31, 2	37
	UNITED STATES ARTMENT OF THE REAU OF LAND MAN	INTERIOR	AUG 3 :	2015	5. Lease Serial No. NMLC-028784C		
	FOR PERMIT TO		REENTER	ED	6. If Indian, Allotee N/A	e or Tribe	Name
la. Type of work: I DRILL	REENTI	ER			7 If Unit or CA Agr NMNM-88525X; B		
lb. Type of Well: 🖌 Oil Well	Gas Well Other	Sir	ngle Zone 🔲 Multi	ple Zone	8. Lease Name and Burch Keely Unit #		
2 Name of Operator COG Operating	g LLC		•		9. API Well No. 30-015-	432	28'
3a. Address One Concho Center, 6 Midland, TX		3b. Phone No. 432-685-43	(include area code) 384		10. Field and Pool, or Burch Keely; Glori	-	•
4 Location of Well (Report location cle At surface 1425' I At proposed prod. zone	early and in accordance with an FNL & 1650' FWL, Unit F		ents.*)		11. Sec., T. R. M. or I Sec 13, T17S, R2		rvey or Area
14. Distance in miles and direction from n 2 miles from Loco Hills, NM	earest town or post office*				12. County or Parish EDDY		13. State NM
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)	1425'	16. No. of a 1440	cres in lease	17. Spacin 40	g Unit dedicated to this	well	
 Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. 	644.6'	19. Proposed 46	l Depth 80'		BIA Bond No. on file 0740; NMB000215		
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, 3634' C	•	02/28/2		rt*	23. Estimated duration 15 Days	n	
The following, completed in accordance wi	th the requirements of Onsho	24. Attac	•	ttached to th	is form:	·	
 Well plat certified by a registered surve A Drilling Plan. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is SUPO must be filed with the appropria 	s on National Forest System	Lands, the	Item 20 above). 5. Operator certific	cation	ns unless covered by an cormation and/or plans a		
25. Signature	1. 		(Printed/Typed) J. Holly			Date 11/14	2014
Permitting Tech		Ni	(Deine LT - h			In.	
Approved by (Signature)	ffey	Office	(Printed/Typed)				242
Title FIELD MAN Application approval does not warrant or of	AGER				IELD OFFI		malicantto
onduct operations thereon. Conditions of approval, if any, are attached		is regardi equit	-		OR TWO YE		ирисан ю
Fitle 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S. States any false, fictitious or fraudulent sta	S.C. Section 1212, make it a creater tements or representations as	rime for any pe to any matter w	rson knowingly and v				of the Unit
(Continued on page 2)	Roswell Controlled	d Water Bas	sin	3	*(Ins	truction SN 8/1	s on page $\dot{\mathbf{y}}$
APPROVAL SUBJECT GENERAL REQUIREN AND SPECIAL STIPU ATTACHED	MENTS			SEE CON	ATTACHE DITIONS (D FO DF Al	PR PPRO

SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Phor Distr 811 2 Phor Distr 1000 Phor Distr 1220	tiet I N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 ie: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720 ie: II S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 he: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720 ieit III Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 he: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170 ieit IV S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505 he: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462	Energy, Minerals & N OIL CONSE 1220 S	State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION AUG 3 20 Bubmit one copy to 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 RECEIVED AMENDE					
	ι	WELL LOCATION AND	ACREAGE DEDICATION PLA	ΑT				
	¹ API Number	2 Pool Code	³ Pool N	ame ·				
	30-015- 43287 ^{4Property Code} 308.086	97918 BURCH	Deperty Name KEELY UNIT	icta Upper Yeso 903				
	7 OGRID NO.	8 Operator Name 9 Elevation						

3634

County

EDDY

East/West line

WEST

Feet From the

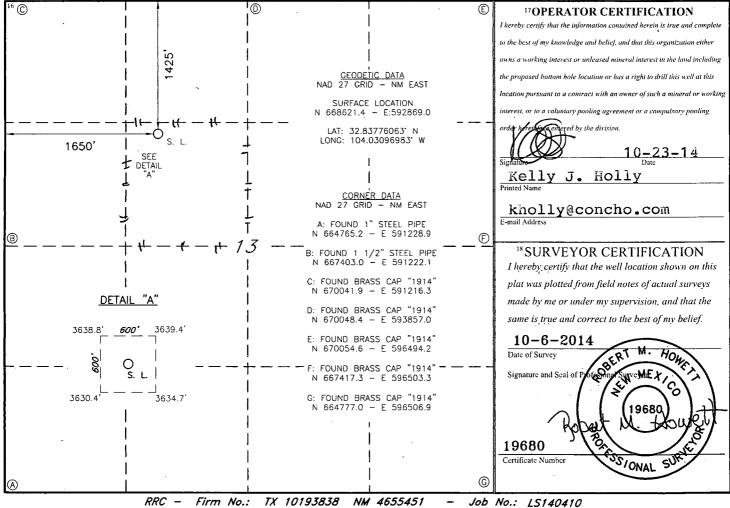
1650

229137				CC	OG OPERAT	ING, LLC
	•				¹⁰ Surface	Location
UL or lot no.	Section	· Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line
F	13	17S	29E		1425	NORTH
	•			Dattam L	Jola Lagation	If Different I

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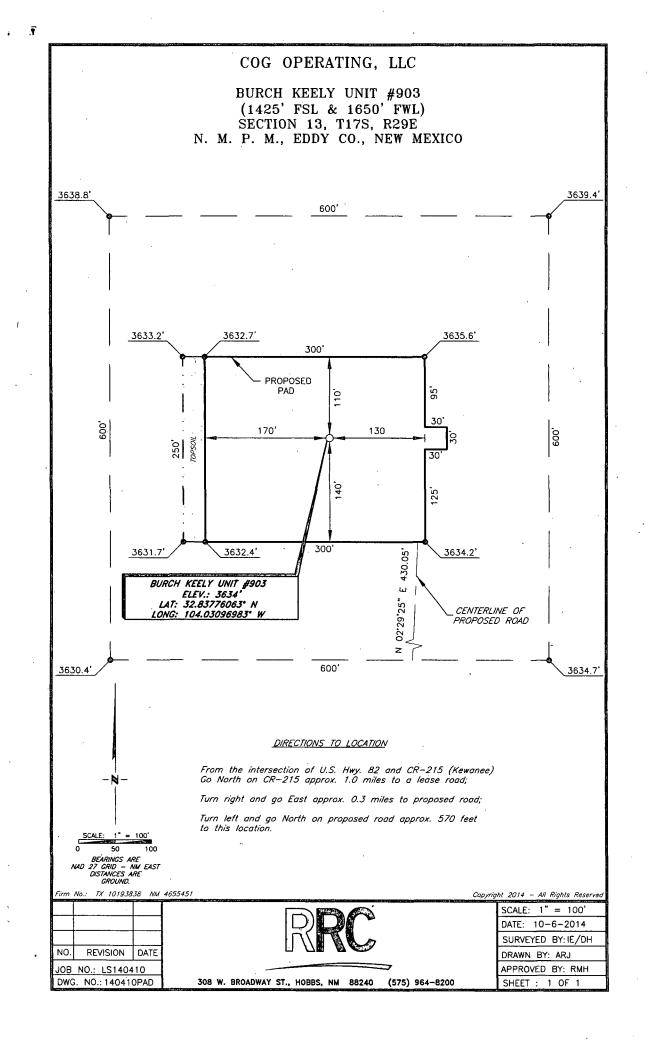
	"Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface										
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County		
•											
12 Dedicated Acres	i 13 Joint	or Infill 🛛 🕨	4 Consolidation	Code 15	Order No.			·			
40											

No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interest have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.

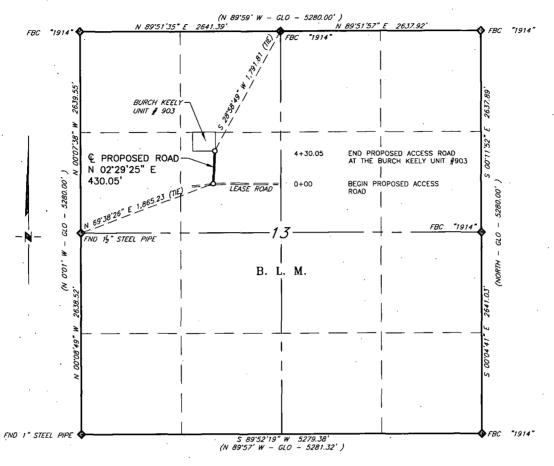


Firm No .: TX 10193838 Job No.:

NM 4655451



COG OPERATING, LLC PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD FOR THE BURCH KEELY UNIT #903 SECTION 13, T175, R29E, N. M. P. M., EDDY CO., NEW MEXICO



DESCRIPTION

A strip of land 30 feet wide, being 430.05 feet or 26.064 rods in length, lying in Section 13, Township 17 South, Range 29 East, N. M. P. M., Eddy County, New Mexico, being 15 feet left and 15 feet right of the following described survey of a centerline across B. L. M. lands:

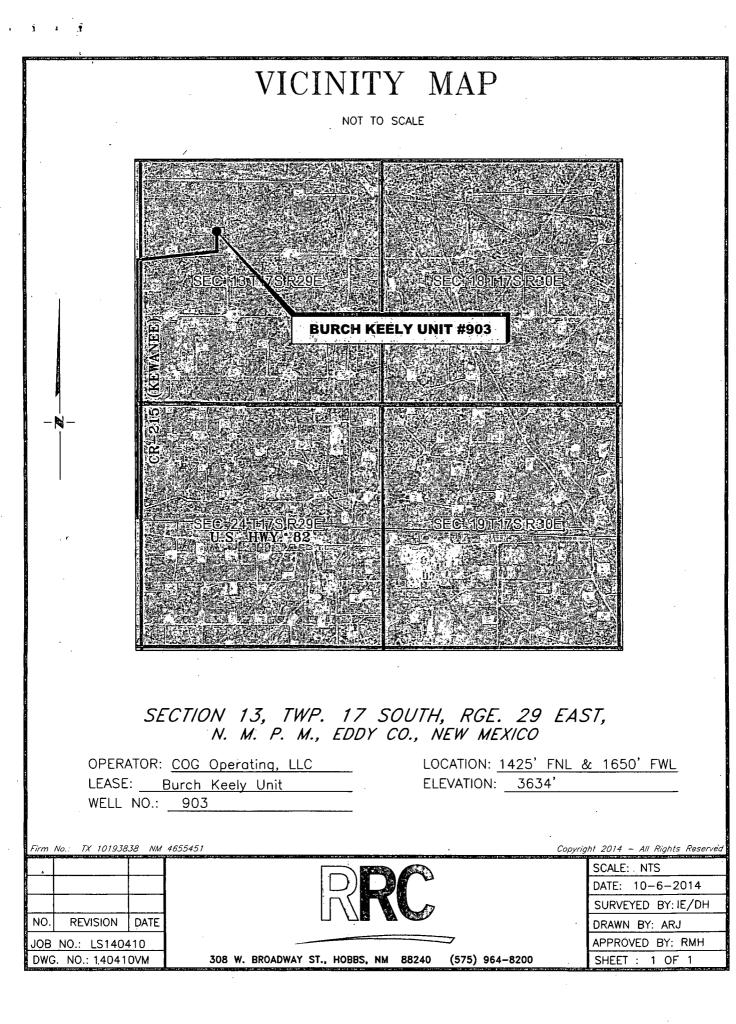
BEGINNING at Engr. Sta. 0+00, a point in the Northwest quarter of Section 13, which bears N 69'38'26" E, 1,865.23 feet from a 1-1/2" Steel Pipe, found for the West quarter corner of Section 13;

Thence N 02°29'25" E, 430.05 feet, to Engr. Sta. 4+30.05, the End of Survey, a point which bears S 28'58'49" W, 1,791.81 feet from brass cap, stamped "1914", found for the North quarter corner of Section 13;

Said strip of land contains 0.296 acres, more or less and is allocated by forties as follows:

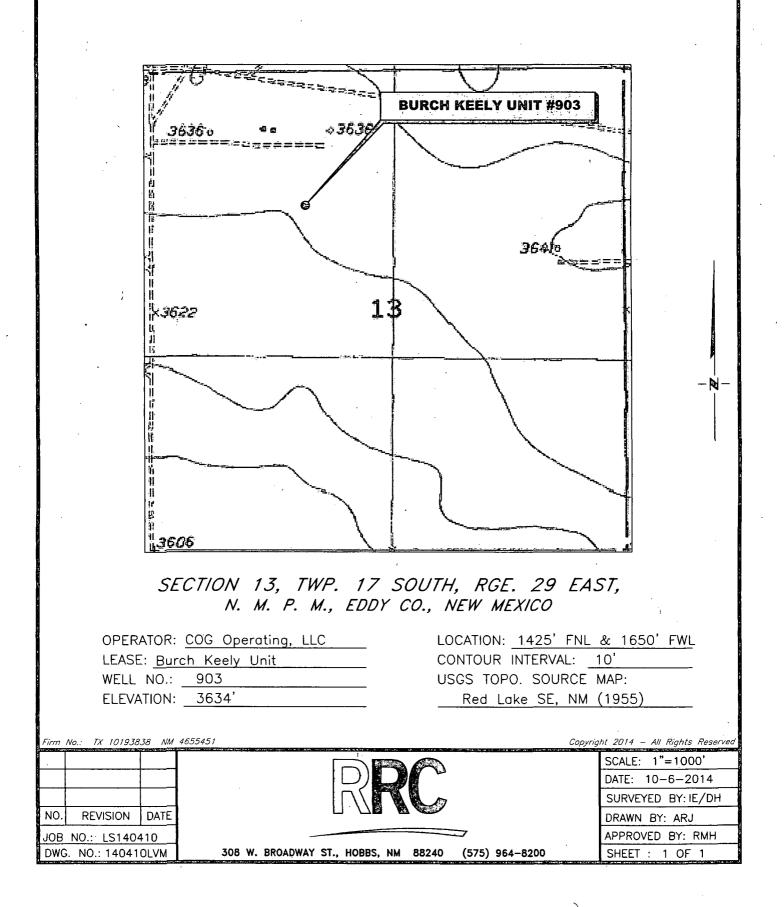
SE 1/4 NW 1/4 26.064 Rods 0.296 Acres

CALCULATED CONNER SCALE: 01 1 - 1000 0 500 1000 BECARINGS ARE GRID NAD 27 MM EAST DISTANCES ARE HORIZ. GROUND. LEGEND () RECORD DATA - GLO ◆ FOUND MONUMENT AS NOTED ◆ CALCULATED CORNER PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD FIRM No.: TX 10193838 NM 46554	certify that I prepared this plat from an actual survey made on the ground under my direct supervision, said survey and plat meet the Min. Stds. for Land Surveying in the State of N. M. and are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Robert M. Howett NM PS 19680	POBERT M. HOWERT DOBERT M. HOWERT 19680 PROFESSIONAL SURVE THI 2014 - All Rights Reserved
		SCALE: 1" = 1000'
		DATE: 10/06/2014
		SURVEYED BY: IE/DH
NO. REVISION DATE		DRAWN BY: RMH
JOB NO.: LS1404410		APPROVED BY: RMH
DWG. NO.: 140410RD1	308 W. BROADWAY ST., HOBBS, NM 88240 (575) 964-8200	SHEET : 1 OF 1.



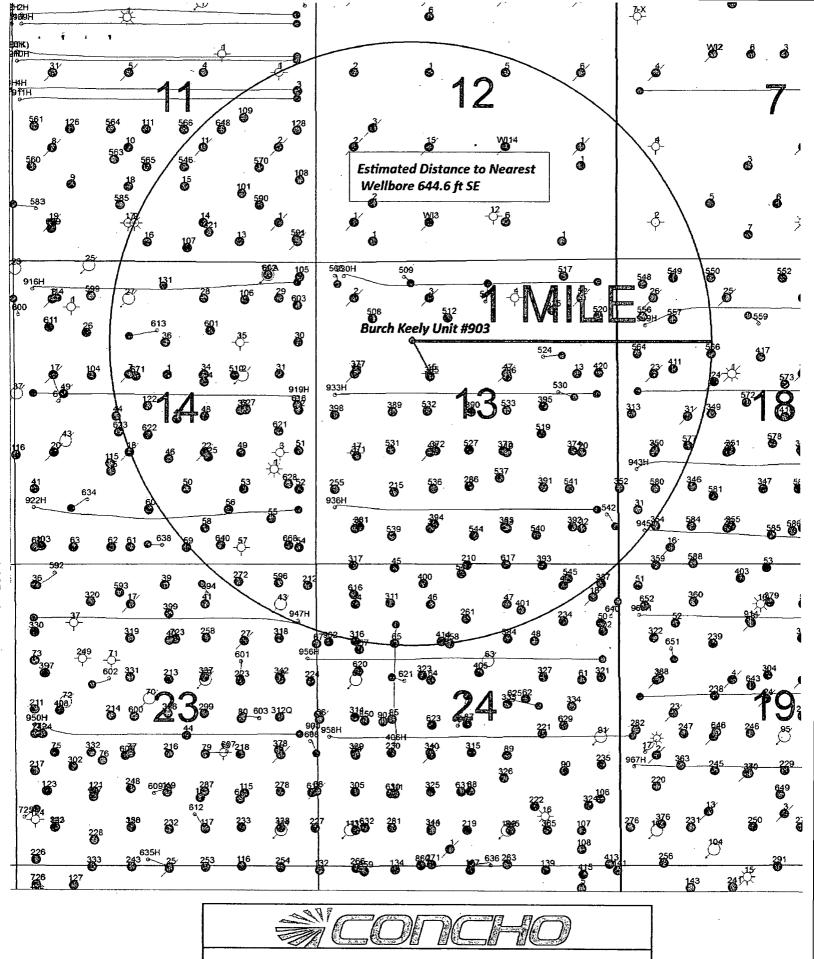
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LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP

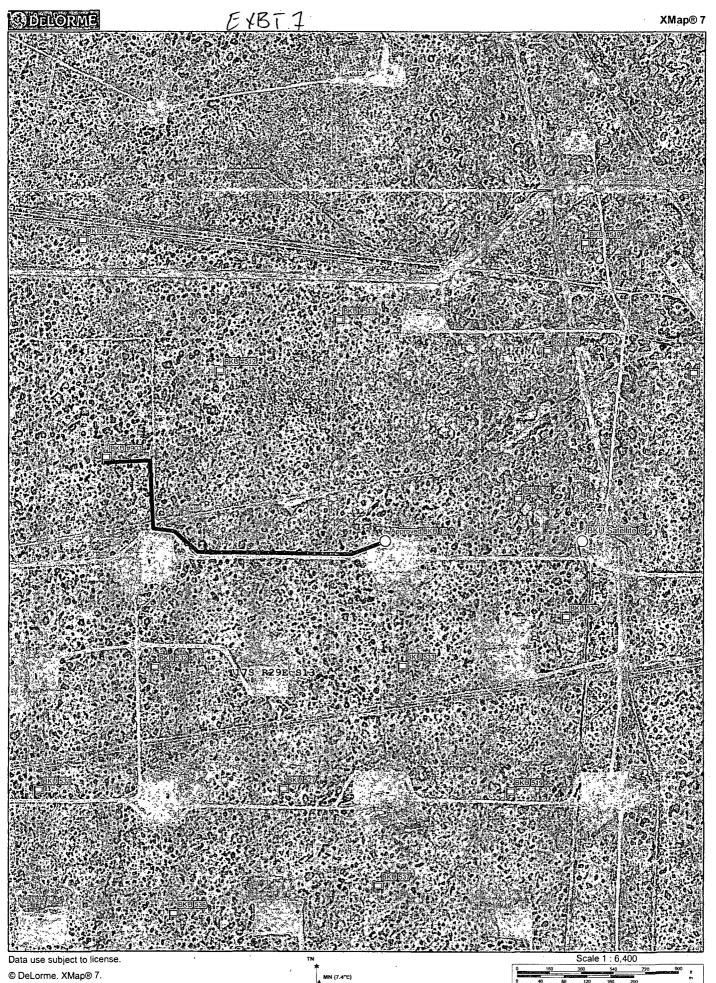


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J



SENM Shelf Area Burch Keely Unit #903



www.delorme.com

1" = 533.3 ft

Data Zoom 15-0

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	4680	Pilot hole depth	N/A
MD at TD:	4680	Deepest expected fresh water:	110

Back Reef

Formation .	Depth (TVD)	Water/Mineral Bearing/	Hazards*
	from KB	Target Zone?	
Quaternary Fill	Surface	Fresh Water	
Rustler	270	Water	
Top of Salt	480	Salt	
Tansill/Btm of Salt	970	Barren	
Yates	1080	Gas	
Seven Rivers	1365	Oil/Gas	
Queen	1965	Oil/Gas	
Grayburg	2370	Oil/Gas	,
San Andres	2670	Oil/Gas	
Glorieta	4085	Oil/Gas	
Paddock	4155	Target Zone	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Blinebry	4630	Oil/Gas	

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

2. Casing Program

Hole Size	The second s	Interval To		Weight (lbs)		Con n:		SF Burst	SF Tension
17.5"	0	295	13.375"	48	H40/J55 Hybrid	STC	5.68	3.36	26.13
11"	0	990	8.625"	. 24	J55	STC	2.66	1.33	12.12
7.875"	0	TD	5.5"	15.5	J55	LTC	2.83	1.33	4.97
	<u> </u>			BLM Minimum Safety Factor			1.125	1	1.6 Dry 1.8 Wet

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.h

Must have table for contingency casing

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in Onshore Order #1	Y
Is casing API approved? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	N
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide	Y
justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	

Will the pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating of the casing?	Y
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	
	a sourcements of
Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	<u> </u>
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3 rd string cement tied back	
500' into previous casing?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2 nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	. N
If yes, are three strings cemented to surface?	+

3. Cementing Program

Casing	##ISks	Wt. lb½ gal	Yld ft3/ sack	193 ALL DE LA	500# Comp. Strength	Slurry Description
Surf.	400	14.8	1.32	6.3 .	6	Class C w/2% CaCl2 + 0.25 pps CF
Inter.	200 200	11.8 14.8	2.45 1.32	<u>14.4</u> 6.3	24 6	Lead: 50:50:10 C:Poz:Gel w/ 5% Salt+ 0.25% CF Tail: Class C w/2% CaCl2
	25	11.8	2.45	Multi-s 14.4	tage Continge 24	ency: DV/ECP Tool +/-340' 1 st stage Lead: 50:50:10 C:Poz:Gel w/ 5% Salt+ 0.25% CF
	200 175	14.8 11.8	1.32 2.45	6.3 14.4	6	1 st stagé Tail: Class C w/2% CaCl2 2 nd stage: 50:50:10 C:Poz:Gel w/5% salt + 0.25% CF
Prod.	500	12.5	2.01	11.4	22	Lead: 35:65:6 C:Poz Gel w/5% salt+ 5 pps LCM+ 0.2 % SMS+ 1% FL-25+ 1% BA-58+0.3% FL-52A+ 0.125 pps CF
	400	14.0	1.37	6.4	10	Tail: 50:50:2 C:Poz Gel w/5% salt+ 3 pps LCM+ 0.6 % SMS + 0.3% FL-52A + 0.125 pps CF + 1% FL-25 + 1% BA-58

)

		·	Multi-st	age Continge	ncy: DV/ECP Tool +/-2500'
250	11.8	2.01	11.4	22	1 st stage Lead: 35:65:6 C:Poz Gel w/5% salt + 5 pps
					LCM + 0.2 % SMS + 1% FL-25 + 1% BA-58 +
					0.3% FL-52A + 0.125 pps CF
200	14.8	1.32	6.4	10.0	1 st stage Tail: 50:50:2 C:Poz Gel w/5% salt + 3 pps
					LCM + 0.6 % SMS + 1% FL-25 + 1% BA-58 + 0.3%
					FL-52A + 0.125 pps CF
150	12.5	2.01	11.4	22	2 nd stage Lead: 35:65:6 C:Poz Gel w/5% salt + 5 pps
					LCM + 0.2 % SMS + 1% FL-25 + 1% BA-58 + 0.3%
					FL-52A + 0.125 pps CF
250	16.8	1.02	5.8	6	2 nd stage Tail: Class C w/0.3% R-3 + 1.5% CD-32

Assumption for DV Tool is water flow. This dense cement is used to combat water flows if they are encountered. This cement recipe also has a right angle set time and is mixed a little under saturated so the water flow will be absorbed by the cement. DV tool depth(s) are based on hole conditions and cement volumes and will be adjusted proportionally. DV tool will be set a minimum of 50 feet below previous casing and a minimum of 200 feet above current shoe.

Casing String	TOC	%Excess
Surface	0'	102%
Intermediate	0'	Lead:146% Tail:157%
Production	4650'	Lead:65% Tail:129%

4. Pressure Control Equipment

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	System Rated WP	ŢŢ: Ţ	ype 		Tested to:
				nular	X	Rated working pressure
	13-5/8"		Blind	d Ram		
11"	or 11"	2M	Pipe	Ram		
	0111		Doub	Double Ram		
			Other*			
			Anı	nular	X	Rated working pressure
	13 5/8" or 11"		Blind	d Ram		
7 7/8"		2.0/1	Pipe	Ram		
•			Doub	le Ram	X	
			Other*			
			Anı	nular		
			Blind	d Ram		
	、		Pipe	Ram		
			Doub	le Ram		
			Other*			

*Specify if additional ram is utilized.

BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested.

If double ram BOPS are used pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. See attached schematics Exhibits 9 & 10.

N/A	Formation integrity test will be performed per Onshore Order #2. On Exploratory wells or on that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.i.
N/A	A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke Manifold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart. Y /N Are anchors required by manufacturer?
N/A	 A multibowl wellhead is being used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested. Provide description here
	See attached schematic.

5. Mud Program

ED	epth	Туре	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
From	Surf. shoe	FW Gel	8385	28-36	N/C
Surf csg	Int shoe	Saturated Brine	9.8-10.0	28-30	N/C
Int shoe	TD	Cut Brine	8.5-9.2	28-34	N/C

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

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

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

Logg	ing, Coring and Testing,
X	Will run GR/CNL from TD to surface (horizontal well - vertical portion of hole). Stated
	logs run will be in the Completion Report and submitted to the BLM.
	No Logs are planned based on well control or offset log information.
2	Drill stem test? If yes, explain
	Coring? If yes, explain

Add	litional logs planned	Interval
X	Resistivity	Int. shoe to TD
Х	Density	Int. shoe to TD
X	CBL	Production casing
Χ	Mud log	Intermediate shoe to TD
	PEX	

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	2013 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No

Mitigation measure for abnormal conditions. Describe. Lost circulation material/sweeps/mud scavengers.

Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors will be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the operator will comply with the provisions of Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6. Remote operated choke will be installed. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, measured values and formations will be provided to the BLM.

Х	H2S is present	
X	H2S Plan attached	

8. Other facets of operation

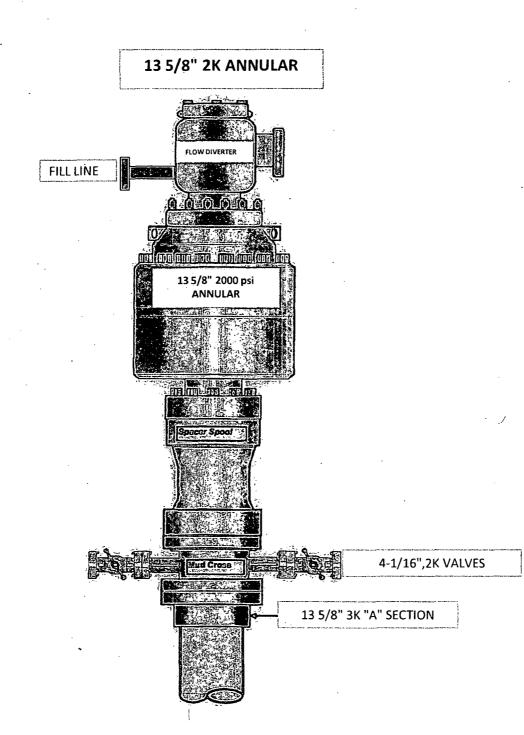
Attachments

Directional Plan

 \underline{X} Other, describe: BOPE Schematics

Exhibit #10

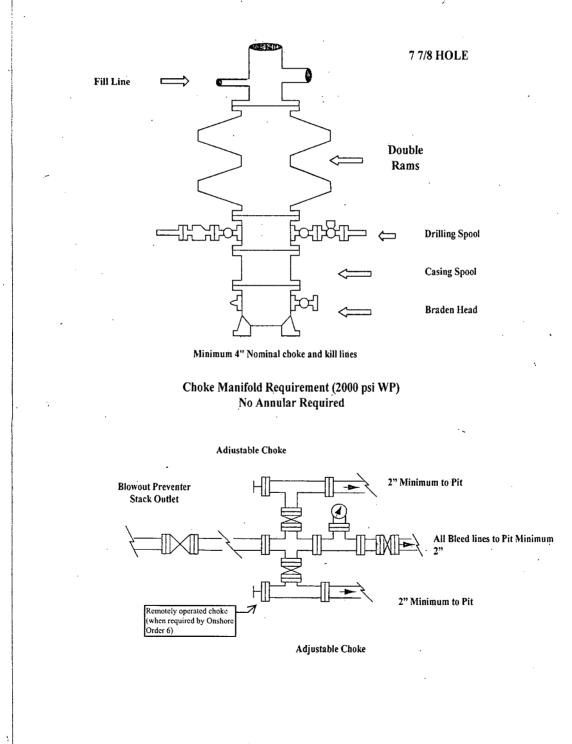
(Choke Manifold Schematic same as Exhibit #9)



COG Operating LLC

COG Operating LLC Exhibit #9

BOPE and Choke Schematic



Blowout Preventer Schematic

Page 1

COG Operating LLC

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

- 1. Drilling nipple to be so constructed that it can be removed without use of a welder through rotary table opening, with minimum I.D. equal to preventer bore.
- 2. Wear ring to be properly installed in head.
- 3. Blow out preventer and all fittings must be in good condition, 2000 psi WP minimum.
- 4. All fittings to be flanged.

5. Safety valve must be available on rig floor at all times with proper connections, valve to be full 2000 psi WP minimum.

- 6. All choke and fill lines to be securely anchored especially ends of choke lines.
- 7. Equipment through which bit must pass shall be at least as large as the diameter of the casing being drilled through.
- 8. Kelly cock on Kelly.
- 9. Extension wrenches and hands wheels to be properly installed.
- 10. Blow out preventer control to be located as close to driller's position as feasible.
- Blow out preventer closing equipment to include minimum 40-gallon accumulator, two independent sources of pump power on each closing unit installation all API specifications.

Blowout Preventers

Page 2

All drilling fluid circulated over shaker(s) with cuttings discharged into roll off container.

Fluid and fines below shaker(s) are circulated with transfer pump through centrifuge(s) or solids separator with cuttings and fines discharged into roll off container.

Fluid is continuously re-circulated through equipment with polymer added to aid separation of cutting fines.

Roll off containers are lined and de-watered with fluids re-circulated into system.

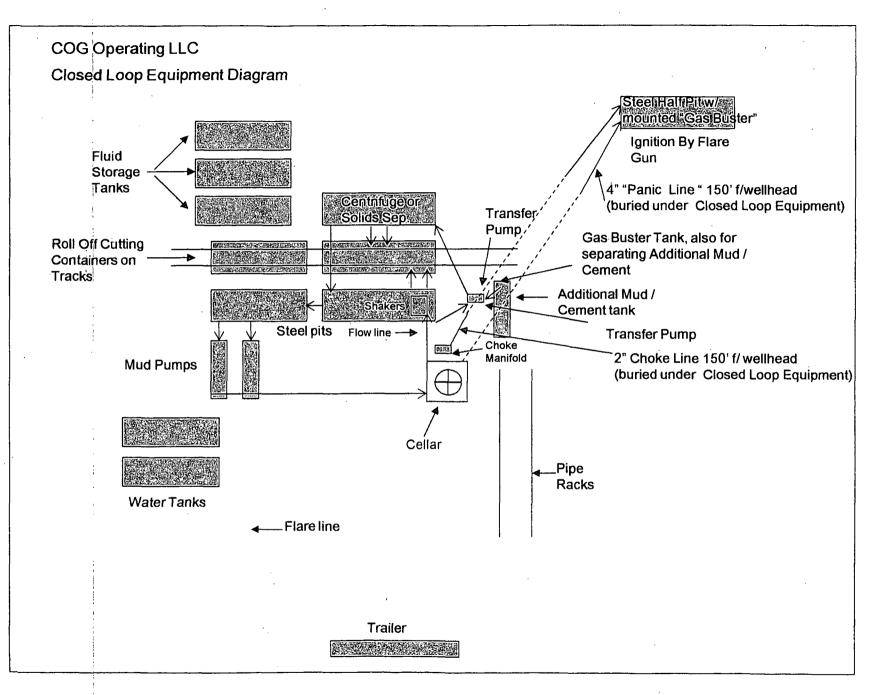
Additional tank is used to capture unused drilling fluid or cement returns from casing jobs.

This equipment will be maintained 24 hrs./day by solids control personnel and or rig crews that stay on location.

Cuttings will be hauled to either:

CRI (permit number R9166) or GMI (permit number 711-019-001)

dependent upon which rig is available to drill this well.



COG Operating LLC

Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operation Plan

I. HYDROGEN SULFIDE TRAINING

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

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

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

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

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

II. H2S SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

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

1. Well Control Equipment:

- A. Flare line.
- B. Choke manifold with minimum of one remotely operated choke.
- C. Closed Loop Blow Down Tank
- D. Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing unit.
- E. Auxiliary equipment may include if applicable: mud-gas separator, annular preventer & rotating head.

2. Protective equipment for essential personnel:

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

3. H2S detection and monitoring equipment:

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

4. Visual warning systems:

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

5. Mud program:

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

6. Metallurgy:

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

7. Communication:

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

8. Well testing:

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

EXHIBIT #7

WARNING YOU ARE ENTERING AN H2S

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

1. BEARDS OR CONTACT LENSES NOT ALLOWED

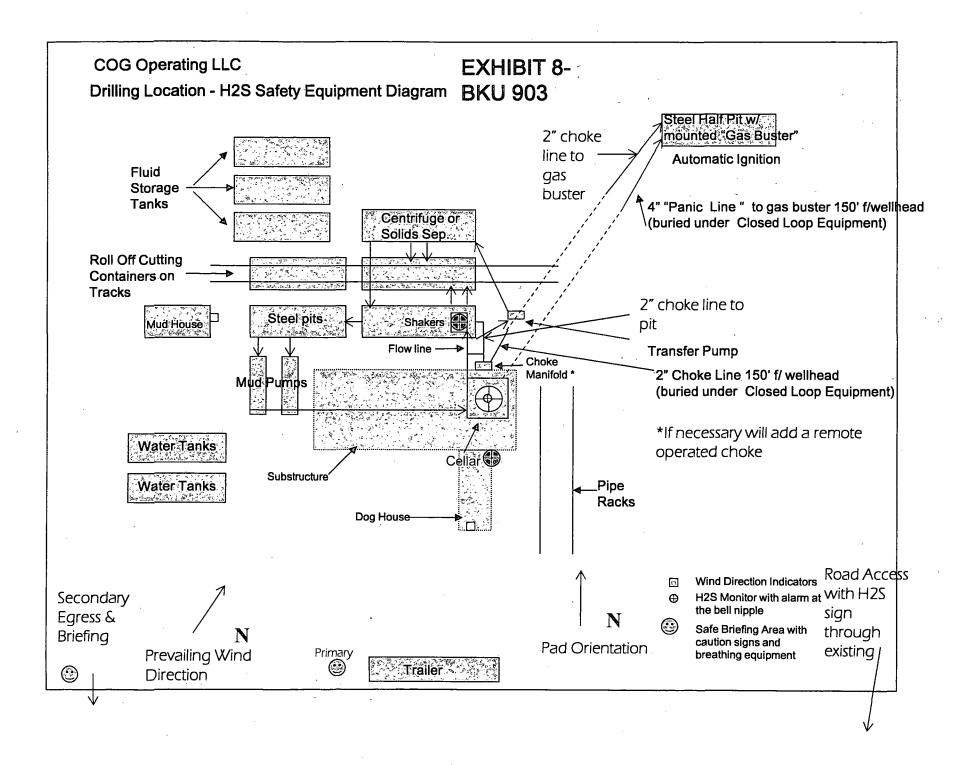
2. HARD HATS REQUIRED

3. SMOKING IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY

- 4. BE WIND CONSCIOUS AT ALL TIMES
- 5. CHECK WITH COG OPERATING FOREMAN AT

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

EDDY COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS ARTESIA FIRE DEPT, 575-746-5050 ARTESIA POLICE DEPT, 575-746-5000 EDDY CO. SHERIFF DEPT, 575-746-9888 LEA COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS HOBBS FIRE DEPT. 575-397-9308 HOBBS POLICE DEPT. 575-397-9285 LEA CO. SHERIFF DEPT. 575-396-1196



NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT AUG **3** 2015

PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

RECEIVED

OPERATOR'S NAME:	COG Operating, LLC
LEASE NO.:	NMLC-028784C
WELL NAME & NO.:	Burch Keely Unit 903
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1425' FNL & 1650' FWL
LOCATION:	Section 13, T. 17 S., R 29 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

General Provisions
Permit Expiration
• 🗌 Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites
Noxious Weeds
🛛 Special Requirements
Unit Well Sign Specs
Lesser Prairie-Chicken Timing Stipulations
Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker
Cave/Karst
VRM
Cultural
Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
Road Section Diagram
🖸 Drilling
Cement Requirements
H2S Requirements
Logging Requirements
Waste Material and Fluids
Production (Post Drilling)
Well Structures & Facilities
Pipelines
Electric Lines
Interim Reclamation
Final Abandonment & Reclamation

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

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

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

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

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Timing Limitation Stipulation / Condition of Approval for lesser prairie-chicken: Oil and gas activities including 3-D geophysical exploration, and drilling will not be allowed in lesser prairie-chicken habitat during the period from March 1st through June 15th annually. During that period, other activities that produce noise or involve human activity, such as the maintenance of oil and gas facilities, pipeline, road, and well pad construction, will be allowed except between 3:00 am and 9:00 am. The 3:00 am to 9:00 am restriction will not apply to normal, around-the-clock operations, such as venting, flaring, or pumping, which do not require a human presence during this period. Additionally, no new drilling will be allowed within up to 200 meters of leks known at the time of permitting. Normal vehicle use on existing roads will not be restricted. Exhaust noise from pump jack engines must be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to exceed 75 db measured at 30 feet from the source of the noise.

<u>**Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching**</u>: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well. For more installation details, contact the Carlsbad Field Office at 575-234-5972.

This authorization is subject to your Certificate of Participation and/or Certificate of Inclusion under the New Mexico Candidate Conservation Agreement. Because it involves surface disturbing activities covered under your Certificate, your Habitat Conservation Fund Account with the Center of Excellence for Hazardous Materials Management (CEHMM) will be debited according to Exhibit B Part 2 of the Certificate of Participation.

Unit Wells

The well sign for a unit well shall include the unit number in addition to the surface and bottom hole lease numbers.

Watershed

- 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.

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

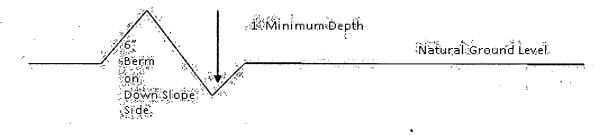
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

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: $\underline{400'} + 100' = 200'$ lead-off ditch interval 4%

Cattleguards -

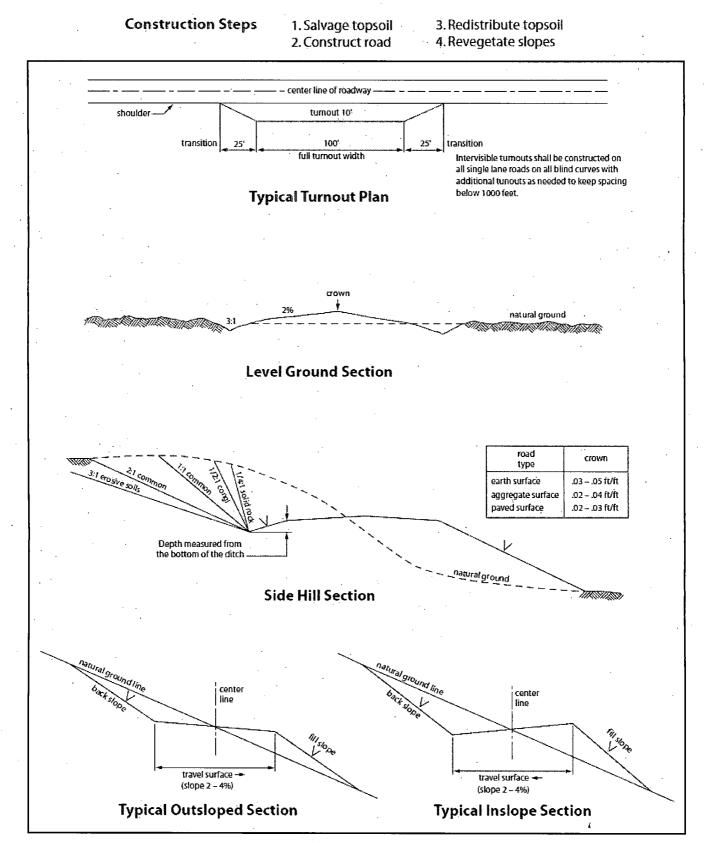
An appropriately sized cattleguard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings. Any existing cattleguards on the access road route shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible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

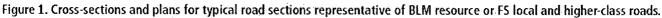
Fence Requirement

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.





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. A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the Grayburg formation. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.
- Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval. If the drilling rig is removed without approval an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a "Major" violation.
- 3. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. The Rustler top and top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

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) for Water Basin:

After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least <u>8 hours</u>. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.

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

Possibility of water flows in the Artesia Group and Salado. Possibility of lost circulation in the Rustler, Artesia Group, and San Andres.

- 1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 295 feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
 - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry.
 - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
 - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 8-5/8 inch intermediate casing, which shall be set at approximately 1060 feet (base of the Tansill), is:

Option #1(Single Stage):

Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.

Option #2:

DV tool shall be set a minimum of 50' below previous shoe and a minimum of 200' above current shoe. Operator shall submit sundry if DV tool depth cannot be set in this range. If an ECP is used, it is to be set a minimum of 50' below the shoe to provide cement across the shoe. If it cannot be set below the shoe, a CBL shall be run to verify cement coverage.

a. First stage to DV tool:

- Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job. Operator should have plans as to how they will achieve circulation on the next stage.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:

Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.

3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:

Option #1(Single Stage):

Cement should tie-back at least 200 feet into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.

Option #2:

Operator has proposed DV tool at depth of 2500', but will adjust cement proportionately if moved. DV tool shall be set a minimum of 50' below previous shoe and a minimum of 200' above current shoe. Operator shall submit sundry if DV tool depth cannot be set in this range.

- a. First stage to DV tool:
- Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job. Operator should, have plans as to how they will achieve approved top of cement on the next stage.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
- Cement should tie-back at least 200 feet into previous casing string. 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 53.
- 2. In the case where the only BOP installed is an annular preventer, it shall be tested to a minimum of 2000 psi (which may require upgrading to 3M or 5M annular).
- 3. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 2000 (2M) psi.
- 4. 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 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, <u>Shale Green</u> from the BLM Standard Environmental Color Chart (CC-001: June 2008).

B. PIPELINES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE INSTALLED PIPELINES

A copy of the application (Grant, Sundry Notice, APD) and attachments, including stipulations, 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 <u>et seq</u>. (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, <u>et seq</u>. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, <u>et seq</u>.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to activity of 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. The holder shall be liable for damage or injury to the United States to the extent provided by 43 CFR Sec. 2883.1-4. The holder shall be held to a standard of strict liability for damage or injury to the United States resulting from pipe rupture, fire, or spills caused or substantially aggravated by any of the following within the right-of-way or permit area:

- a. Activities of the holder including, but not limited to construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of the facility.
- b. Activities of other parties including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Land clearing.
 - (2) Earth-disturbing and earth-moving work.
 - (3) Blasting.
 - (4) Vandalism and sabotage.
- c. Acts of God.

The maximum limitation for such strict liability damages shall not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for any one event, and any liability in excess of such amount shall be determined by the ordinary rules of negligence of the jurisdiction in which the damage or injury occurred.

This section shall not impose strict liability for damage or injury resulting primarily from an act of war or from the negligent acts or omissions of the United States.

5. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil, salt water, 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, salt water, or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of the holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of the 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 the holder of any responsibility as provided herein.

6. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-ofway width of 20 feet. If the pipeline route follows an existing road or buried pipeline right-of-way, the surface pipeline must be installed no farther than 10 feet from the edge of the road or buried pipeline right-of-way. If existing surface pipelines prevent this distance, the proposed surface pipeline must be installed immediately adjacent to the outer surface pipeline. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to existing roads or right-of-ways.

7. No blading or clearing of any vegetation will be allowed unless approved in writing by the Authorized Officer.

8. The holder shall install the pipeline on the surface in such a manner that will minimize suspension of the pipeline across low areas in the terrain. In hummocky of duney areas, the pipeline will be "snaked" around hummocks and dunes rather then suspended across these features.

9. The pipeline shall be buried with a minimum of <u>24</u> inches under all roads, "two-tracks," and trails. Burial of the pipe will continue for 20 feet on each side of each crossing. The condition of the road, upon completion of construction, shall be returned to at least its former state with no bumps or dips remaining in the road surface.

10. 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.

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. Excluding the pipe, all above-ground structures not subject to safety requirement shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be a color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" – **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2; designated by the Rocky Mountain Five State Interagency Committee.

13. 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. Signs will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.

14. 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. The holder will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway.

15. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (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 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.

16. 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, powerline 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.

17. Surface pipelines must be less than or equal to 4 inches and a working pressure below 125 psi.

- 18. Special Stipulations:
 - a. <u>Lesser Prairie-Chicken:</u> Oil and gas activities will not be allowed in lesser prairiechicken habitat during the period from March 1st through June 15th annually. During that period, other activities that produce noise or involve human activity, such as the maintenance of oil and gas facilities and pipeline, road, and well pad construction, will be allowed except between 3:00 am and 9:00 am. The 3:00 am to 9:00 am restriction will not apply to normal, around-the-clock operations, such as venting, flaring, or pumping, which do not require a human presence during this period. Normal vehicle use on existing roads will not be restricted.
 - b. This authorization is subject to your Certificate of Participation and/or Certificate of Inclusion under the New Mexico Candidate Conservation Agreement. Because it involves surface disturbing activities covered under your Certificate, your Habitat Conservation Fund Account with the Center of Excellence for Hazardous Materials Management (CEHMM) will be debited according to Exhibit B Part 2 of the Certificate of Participation.

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).

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well.

Seed Mixture for LPC Sand/Shinnery 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 of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture will be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (smaller/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:

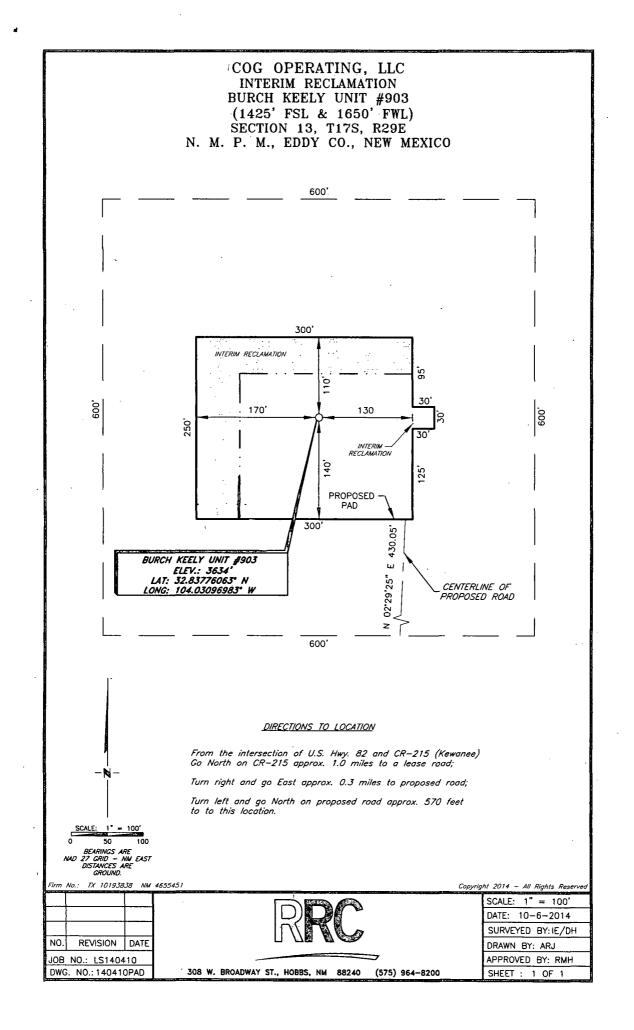
Species

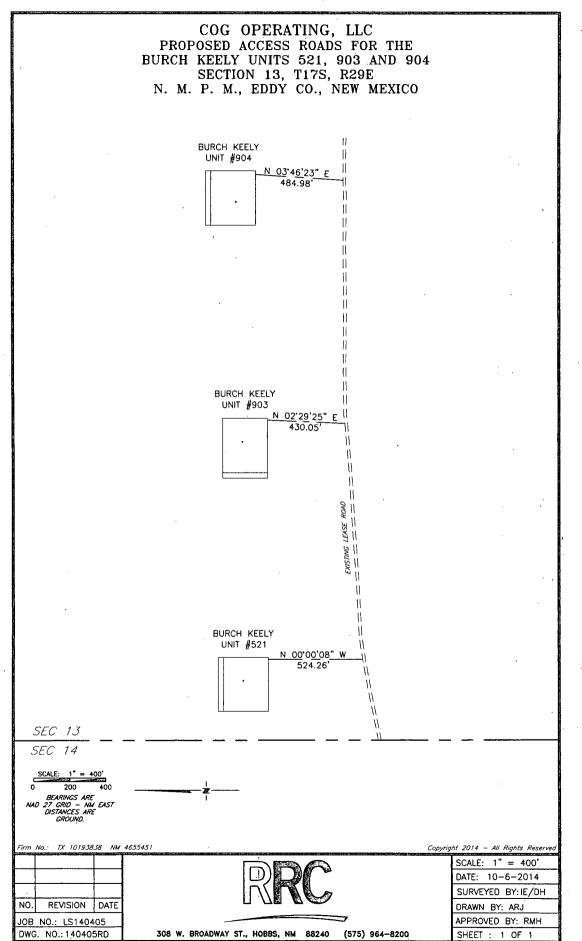
lb/acre

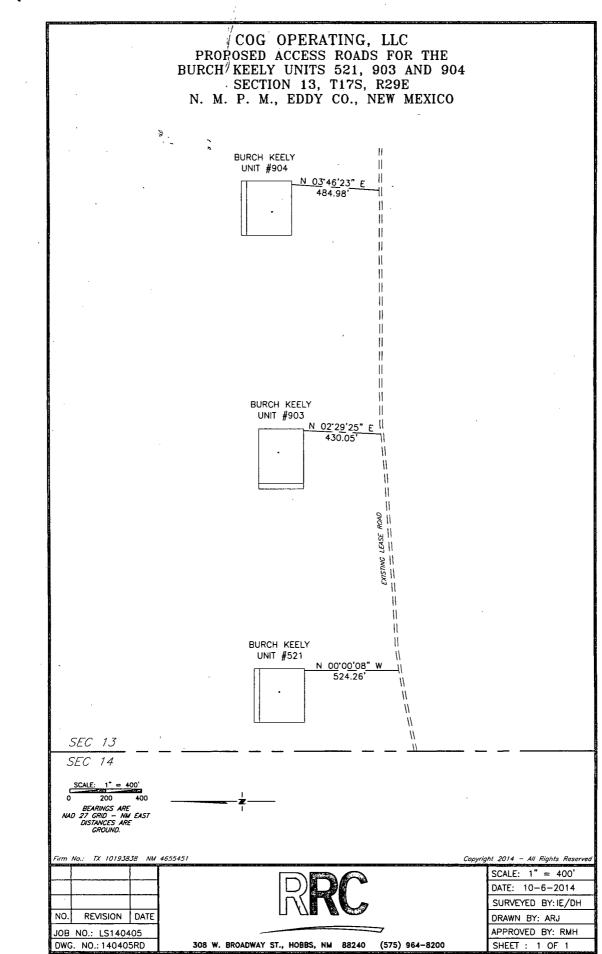
Plains Bristlegrass	5lbs/A
Sand Bluestem	5lbs/A
Little Bluestem	3lbs/A
Big Bluestem	6lbs/A
Plains Coreopsis	2lbs/A
Sand Dropseed	1lbs/A

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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







Surface Use Plan COG Operating, LLC Burch Keely Unit 903 SL: 1425' FNL & 1650' FWL UL F Section 13, T-17-S, R-29-E Eddy County, New Mexico

Surface Use & Operating Plan

Burch Keely Unit 903

- Surface Tenant: Bogle Farms, Lewis Derrick, P O Box 441, Artesia, NM 88211.
- New Road: approx. 430.05'
- Flow Line: approx. 0.4 mi
- Facilities: BKU 13-A Federal Tank Battery

Well Site Information

V Door: East

Topsoil: West

Interim Reclamation: North/West

<u>Notes</u>

-N/A

<u>Onsite</u>: 10/2/2014

Indra Dahal (BLM), Caden Jameson (COG), Gary Box (RRC)

SURFACE USE AND OPERATING PLAN

1. Existing & Proposed Access Roads

- A. The well site survey and elevation plat for the proposed well is attached with this application. It was staked by Renewable Resource Consultants, LLC, Midland, TX.
- B. All roads to the location are shown in the Vicinity Map. The existing lease roads are illustrated and are adequate for travel during drilling and production operations. Upgrading existing roads prior to drilling the well will be done where necessary. The road route to the well site is depicted in Vicinity Map. The road highlighted in the Vicinity Map will be used to access the well.
- C. Directions to location: See Vicinity Map.
- D. Routine grading and maintenance of existing roads will be conducted as necessary to maintain their condition as long as any operations continue on this lease. Roads will be maintained according to specifications in section 2A of this Surface Use and Operating Plan.

2. Proposed Access Road:

The Elevation Plat shows that 430.05' of new access road will be required for this location. If any road is required it will be constructed as follows:

- A. The maximum width of the running surface will be 14'. The road will be crowned, ditched and constructed of 6" rolled and compacted caliche. Ditches will be at 3:1 slope and 4 feet wide. Water will be diverted where necessary to avoid ponding, prevent erosion, maintain good drainage, and to be consistent with local drainage patterns.
- B. The average grade will be less than 1%.
- C. No turnouts are planned.
- D. No culverts, cattleguard, gates, low water crossings or fence cuts are necessary.
- E. Surfacing material will consist of native caliche. Caliche will be obtained from the actual well site if available. If not available onsite, caliche will be hauled from the nearest BLM approved caliche pit.

3. Location of Existing Well:

The 1-mile Map shows all existing wells within a one-mile radius of this well.

As shown on this plat there are numerous wells producing from the San Andres and Yeso formations.

4. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Facilities:

- A. COG Operating LLC does operate a production facility on this lease.
- B. If the well is productive, contemplated facilities will be as follows:
- C. Production will be sent to the BKU 13-A Production Facility located in section 13 at the Burch Keely Unit #386 located in T17S R29E at 2010' FNL & 1980' FEL. The facility location is shown in Exhibit #1.
 - 1) The tank battery and facilities including all flow lines and piping will be installed according to API specifications.
 - 2) Any additional caliche will be obtained from the actual well site. If caliche does not exist or is not plentiful from the well site, the caliche will be hauled from a BLM approved caliche pit. Any additional construction materials will be purchased from contractors.
 - 3) Proposed flow lines, will follow an archaeologically approved route to the BKU 13-A Production Facility located in section 13 at the Burch Keely Unit #386 located in T17S R29E at 2010' FNL & 1980' FEL. The flowline will be SDR 7 3" poly line laid on the surface and will be approximately 0.4 mi in length. See Exhibit #1.
 - 4) It will be necessary to run electric power if this well is productive. Power will be provided by CVE and they will submit a separate plan and ROW for service to the well location.
 - 5) If the well is productive, rehabilitation plans will include the following:
 - The original topsoil from the well site will be returned to the location, and the site will be re-contoured as close as possible to the original site.

5. Location and Type of Water Supply:

The well will be drilled with combination brine and fresh water mud system as outlined in the drilling program. The water will be obtained from commercial water stations in the area and hauled to location by transport truck over the existing and proposed access roads shown in Vicinity Map. If a commercial fresh water source is nearby, fast line may be laid along existing road ROW's and fresh water pumped to the well. No water well will be drilled on the location.

6. Source of Construction Materials and Location "Turn-Over" Procedure:

Obtaining caliche: The primary way of obtaining caliche to build locations and roads will be by "turning over" the location. This means, caliche will be obtained from the actual well sight. A caliche permit will be obtained from BLM prior to pushing up any caliche. 2400 cu. Yards is max amount of caliche needed for pad and roads. Amount will vary for each pad. The procedure below has been approved by BLM personnel:

A. The top 6 inches of topsoil is pushed off and stockpiled along the side of the location.

B. An approximate 120' X 120' area is used within the proposed well site to remove caliche.

C. Subsoil is removed and piled alongside the 120' by 120' area within the pad site.

D. When caliche is found, material will be stock piled within the pad site to build the location and road.

E. Then subsoil is pushed back in the hole and caliche is spread accordingly across entire location and road.

F. Once well is drilled, the stock piled top soil will be used for interim reclamation and spread along areas where caliche is picked up and the location size is reduced. Neither caliche nor subsoil will be stock piled outside of the well pad. Topsoil will be stockpiled along the edge of the pad as depicted in attached plat.

• In the event that no caliche is found onsite, caliche will be hauled in from a BLM approved caliche pit.

Surface Use Plan

7. Methods of Handling Water Disposal:

- A. The well will be drilled utilizing a closed loop mud system. Drill cuttings will be held in roll-off style mud boxes and taken to an NMOCD approved disposal site.
- B. Drilling fluids will be contained in steel mud pits.
- C. Water produced from the well during completion will be held temporarily in steel tanks and then taken to an NMOCD approved commercial disposal facility.
- D. Garbage and trash produced during drilling or completion operations will be collected in a trash bin and hauled to an approved landfill. No toxic waste or hazardous chemicals will be produced by this operation.
- E. Human waste and grey water will need to be properly contained and disposed of. Proper disposal and elimination of waste and grey water may include but are not limited to portable septic systems and/or portable waste gathering systems (i.e. portable toilets).
- F. After the rig is moved out and the well is either completed or abandoned, all waste materials will be cleaned up within 30 days. In the event of a dry hole only a dry hole marker will remain.

8. Ancillary Facilities:

No airstrip, campsite or other facilities will be built as a result of the operation on this well.

9. Well Site Layout:

- A. The drill pad layout, with elevations staked by Renewable Resource Consultants, LLC, Midland, TX, is shown in the Elevation Plat. Dimensions of the pad and pits are shown on the Rig Layout. V door direction is East. Topsoil, if available, will be stockpiled per BLM specifications. Because the pad is almost level no major cuts will be required.
- B. The Rig Layout Closed-Loop exhibit shows the proposed orientation of closed loop system and access road. No permanent living facilities are planned, but a temporary foreman/toolpusher's trailer will be on location during the drilling operations.

Surface Use Plan COG Operating, LLC Burch Keely Unit 903 SL: 1425' FNL & 1650' FWL UL F Section 13, T-17-S, R-29-E Eddy County, New Mexico

10. Plans for Restoration of the Surface:

- A. Interim Reclamation will take place after the well has been completed. The pad will be downsized by reclaiming the areas not needed for production operations. The portions of the pad that are not needed for production operations will be re-contoured to its original state as much as possible. The caliche that is removed will be reused to either build another pad site or for road repairs within the lease. The stockpiled topsoil will then be spread out reclaimed area and reseeded with a BLM approved seed mixture. In the event that the well must be worked over or maintained, it may be necessary to drive, park, and/or operate machinery on reclaimed land. This area will be repaired or reclaimed after work is complete.
- B. Final Reclamation: Upon plugging and abandoning the well all caliche for well pad and lease road will be removed and surface will be recountoured to reflect its surroundings as much as possible. Caliche will be recycled for road repair or reused for another well pad within the lease. If any topsoil remains, it will be spread out and the area will be reserved with a BLM approved mixture and re-vegetated as per BLM orders.

11.Surface Ownership:

- A. The surface is owned by the U.S. Government and is administered by the Bureau of Land Management. The surface is multiple uses with the primary uses of the region for grazing of livestock and the production of oil and gas.
- B. The surface tenant is Bogle Farms, Lewis Derrick, P.O. Box 441, Artesia, NM 88211.
- C. The proposed road routes and surface location will be restored as directed by the BLM

12.Other Information:

- A. The area around the well site is grassland and the topsoil is sandy. The vegetation is moderately sparse with native prairie grasses, some mesquite and shinnery oak. No wildlife was observed but it is likely that mule deer, rabbits, coyotes and rodents traverse the area.
- B. There is no permanent or live water in the immediate area.
- C. There are no dwellings within 2 miles of this location.
- D. If needed, a Cultural Resources Examination is being prepared by Boone Arch Services of New Mexico, LLC. Carlsbad, NM, 88220. 506 E Chapman Rd., phone # 575.887.7667 and the results will be forwarded to your office in the near future. Otherwise, COG will be participating in the Permian Basin MOA Program.

13. Bond Coverage:

Bond Coverage is Nationwide Bond # 000215

14. Lessee's and Operator's Representative:

The COG Operating LLC representative responsible for assuring compliance with the surface use plan is as follows:

Jim Evans	Ray Peterson
Drilling Superintendent	Drilling Manager
COG Operating LLC	COG Operating LLC
One Concho Center	One Concho Center
600 W. Illinois	600 W. Illinois
Midland, TX 79701	Midland, TX 79701
Phone (432) 685-4304 (office)	Phone (432) 685-4304 (office)
(432) 221-0346 (business)	(432) 818-2254 (business)

Surface Use Plan