

NMOCD Artesia

Form 3160-3
(March 2012)

NM OIL CONSERVATION ARTESIA DISTRICT

FORM APPROVED
OMB No. 1004-0137
Expires October 31, 2014

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FEB 12 2016

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER RECEIVED

1a. Type of work: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRILL <input type="checkbox"/> REENTER		5. Lease Serial No. NMNM-132939
1b. Type of Well: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil Well <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Well <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single Zone <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Zone		6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name
2. Name of Operator Mack Energy Corporation		7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.
3a. Address PO Box 960 Artesia, NM 88211-0960		8. Lease Name and Well No. Smithers Federal #1
3b. Phone No. (include area code) (575)748-1288		9. API Well No. 30-005-64291
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements. *) At surface <u>1650 FSL & 2310 FEL</u> At proposed prod. zone <u>1650 FSL & 2310 FEL</u>		10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory Round Tank; San Andres
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 12 miles northwest of Loco Hills, NM		11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk, and Survey or Area Sec. 27 T15S R28E
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drlg. unit line, if any) 330'	16. No. of acres in lease 720 acres	12. County or Parish Chaves
17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 40	13. State NM	
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. N/A	19. Proposed Depth 3400'	20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file NMB000286
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3601.9' GR	22. Approximate date work will start 10/30/2015	23. Estimated duration 7 days

24. Attachments

The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, must be attached to this form:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. 2. A Drilling Plan. 3. A Surface Use Plan (If the location is on National Forest System Lands, the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above). 5. Operator certification 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be required by the BLM. |
|---|---|

25. Signature <i>Jerry W. Sherrell</i>	Name (Printed/Typed) Jerry W. Sherrell	Date 8/31/15
Title Production Clerk		
Approved by (Signature) <i>[Signature]</i> Ruben J. Sanchez	Name (Printed/Typed) *****	Date JAN 22 2016
Title Assistant Field Manager	Office ROSWELL FIELD OFFICE	

Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.
Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

(Continued on page 2)

(Instructions on page 2)

2-19-16
300
Witness Surface Casing

Roswell Controlled Water Basin

APPROVAL SUBJECT TO
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
AND SPECIAL STIPULATIONS
ATTACHED

APPROVED FOR 2 YEARS

SEE ATTACHED FOR
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

NM OIL CONSERVATION
ARTESIA DISTRICT

FEB 12 2016

Form C-102

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (505) 393-6161 Fax: (505) 393-0720
District II
511 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
Phone: (505) 746-1253 Fax: (505) 746-0720
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
Phone: (505) 334-6175 Fax: (505) 334-6170
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

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

Revised August 1, 2011
Submit one copy to appropriate
District Office

AMENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

1 API Number 30-005-64291		1 Pool Code 52770		1 Pool Name Round Tank; San Andres	
1 Property Code 315991		1 Property Name SMITHERS FEDERAL			1 Well Number 1
1 OGRID No. 13837		1 Operator Name MACK ENERGY CORPORATION			1 Elevation 3601.9

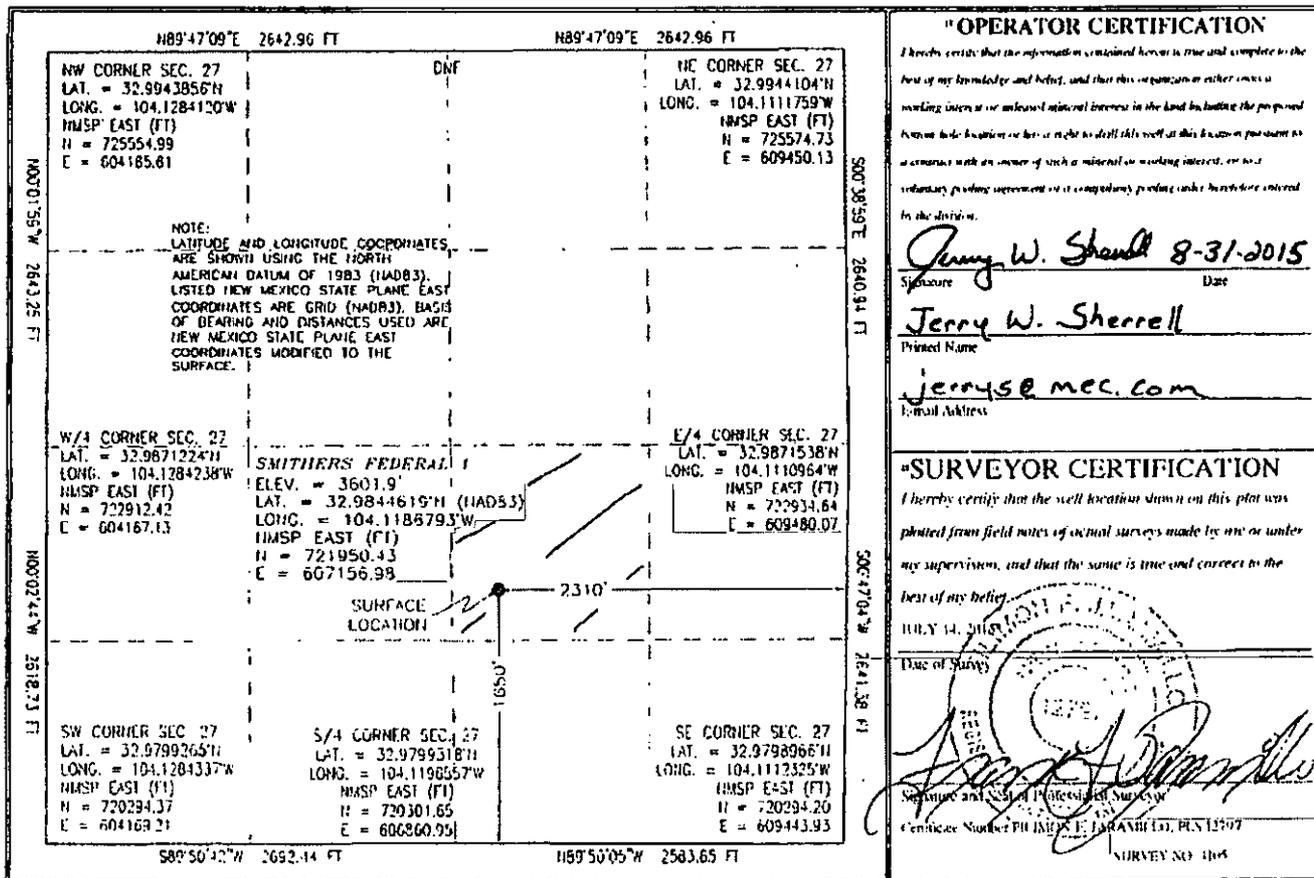
Surface Location

UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Ida	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
J	27	15 S	28 E		1650	SOUTH	2310	EAST	CHAVES

Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface

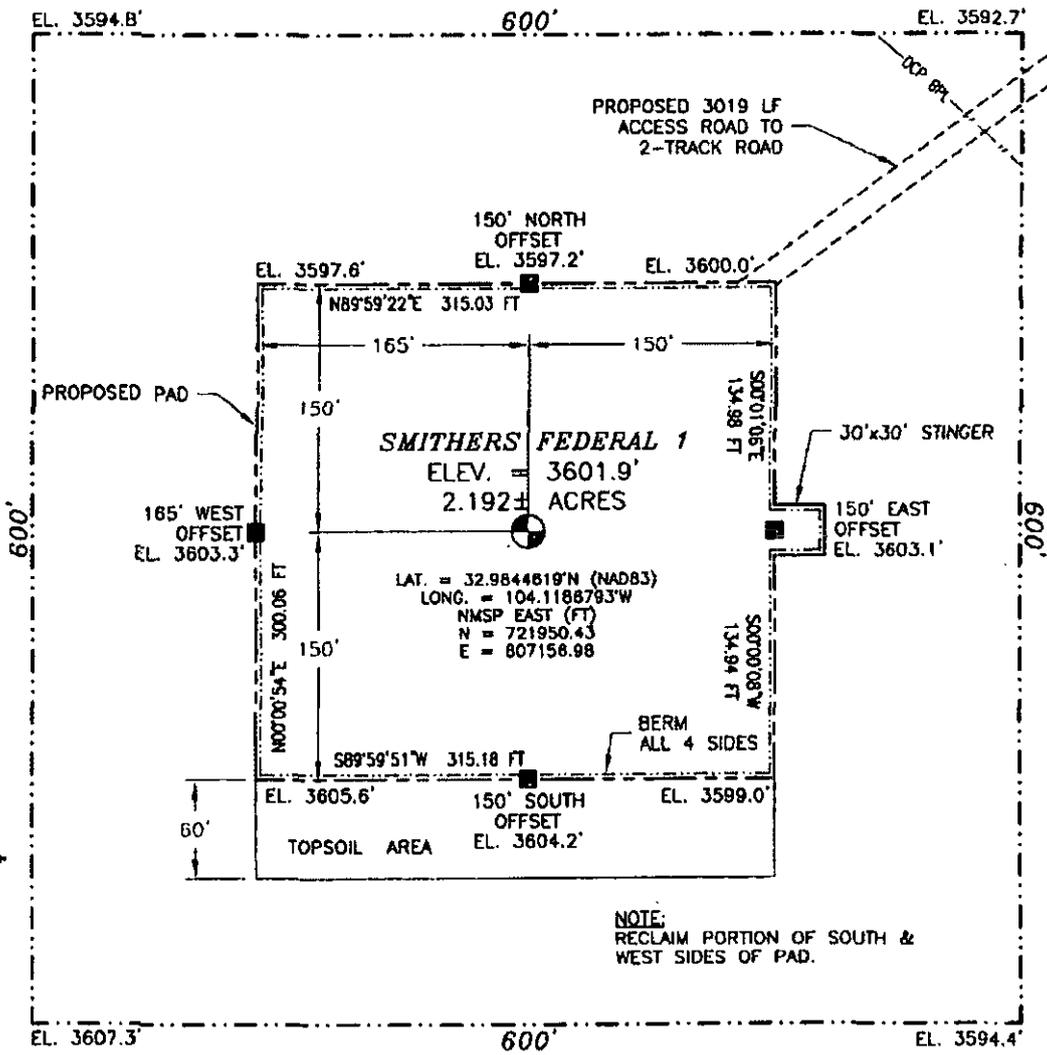
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Ida	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
" Dedicated Acres 40									
" Joint or Infill									
" Consolidation Code									
" Order No.									

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.

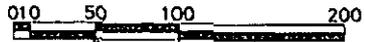


SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 28 EAST, N.M.P.M.
 CHAVES COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO
SITE MAP

NOTE: LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES ARE SHOWN USING THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83). LISTED NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE EAST COORDINATES ARE GRID (NAD83). BASIS OF BEARING AND DISTANCES USED ARE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE EAST COORDINATES MODIFIED TO THE SURFACE



NOTE:
 RECLAIM PORTION OF SOUTH &
 WEST SIDES OF PAD.



SCALE 1" = 100'
 DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION
 FROM THE INTERSECTION OF US HIGHWAY 82 AND CR 209 (TURKEY TRACT) GO NORTH ON CR 209 FOR APPROX. 5.0 MILES TO END OF COUNTY ROAD MAINTENANCE. CONTINUE NORTH CR 209 FOR APPROX. 7.5 MILES. CONTINUE NORTHEAST APPROX. 150'. TURN LEFT (NORTHWEST) ON 2-TRACK ROAD AND GO NORTHWEST FOR APPROX. 0.73 OF A MILE TO BEGIN ROAD SURVEY. FOLLOW ROAD SURVEY SOUTHWEST APPROX. 3019' TO THE NORTHEAST PAD CORNER FOR THIS LOCATION.

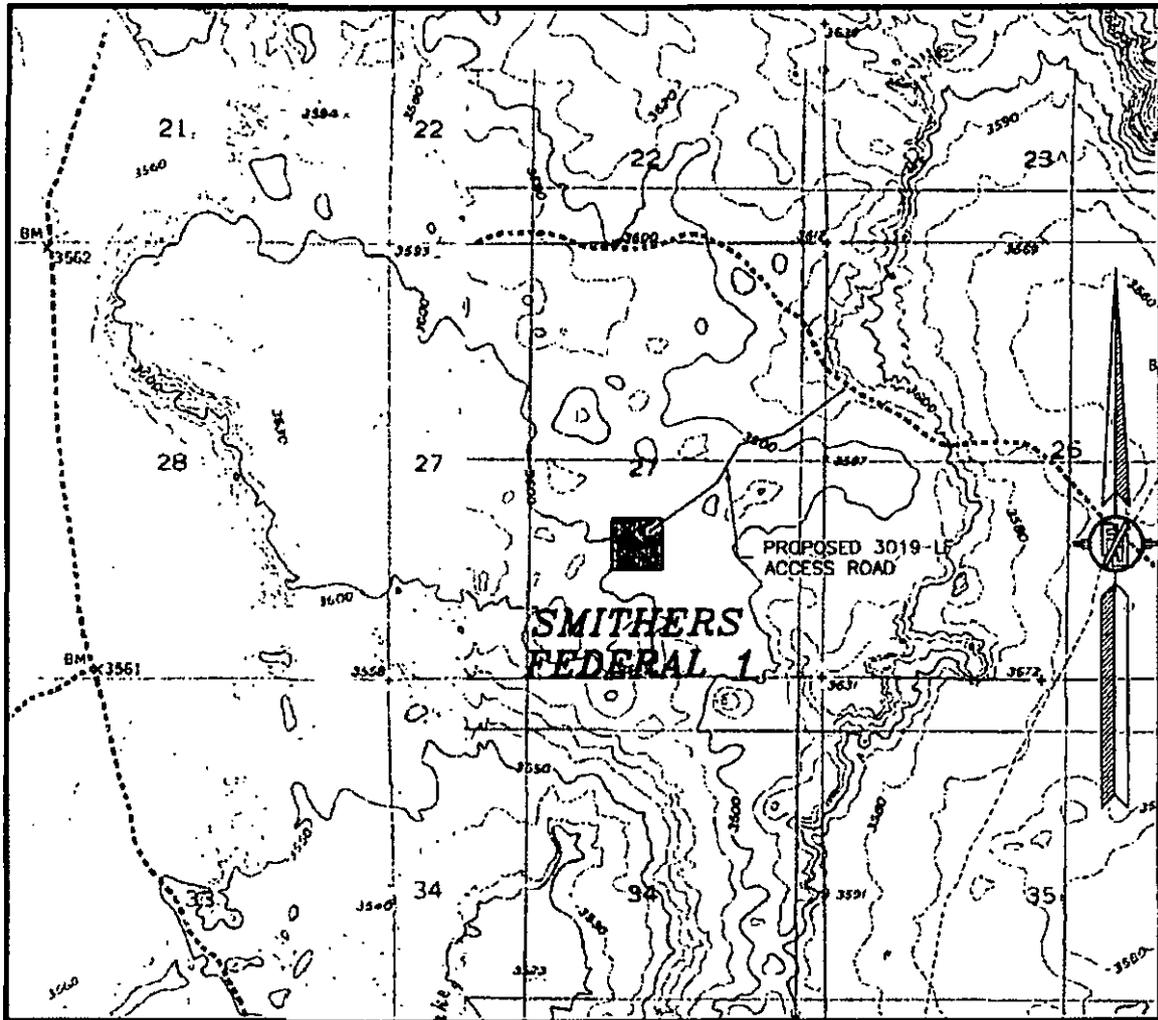
MACK ENERGY CORPORATION
SMITHERS FEDERAL 1
 LOCATED 1650 FT. FROM THE SOUTH LINE
 AND 2310 FT. FROM THE EAST LINE OF
 SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH,
 RANGE 28 EAST, N.M.P.M.
 CHAVES COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

AUGUST 21, 2015

SURVEY NO. 4105A

MADRON SURVEYING, INC. 301 SOUTH CAROL [5/5] 234-3141 CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO

SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 28 EAST, N.M.P.M.
CHAVES COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO
LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP



USGS QUAD MAP:
BASIN WELL

NOT TO SCALE

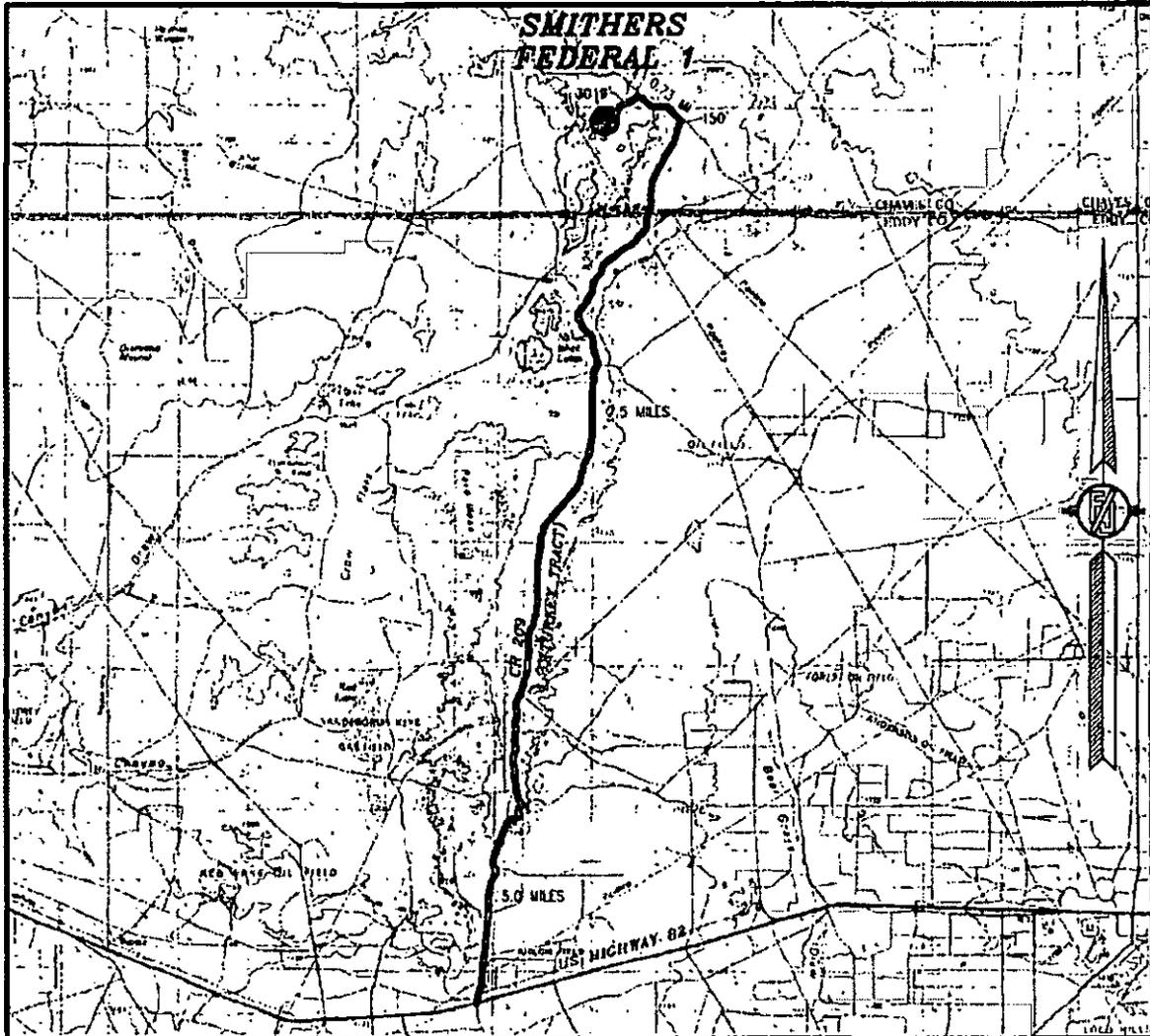
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SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH,
RANGE 28 EAST, N.M.P.M.
CHAVES COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

AUGUST 21, 2015

SURVEY NO. 4105A

MADRON SURVEYING, INC. 301 SOUTH CANAL CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
(575) 734-3347

SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 28 EAST, N.M.P.M.
 CHAVES COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 VICINITY MAP



DISTANCES IN MILES

NOT TO SCALE

MACK ENERGY CORPORATION
SMITHERS FEDERAL 1
 LOCATED 1650 FT. FROM THE SOUTH LINE
 AND 2310 FT. FROM THE EAST LINE OF
 SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH,
 RANGE 28 EAST, N.M.P.M.
 CHAVES COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

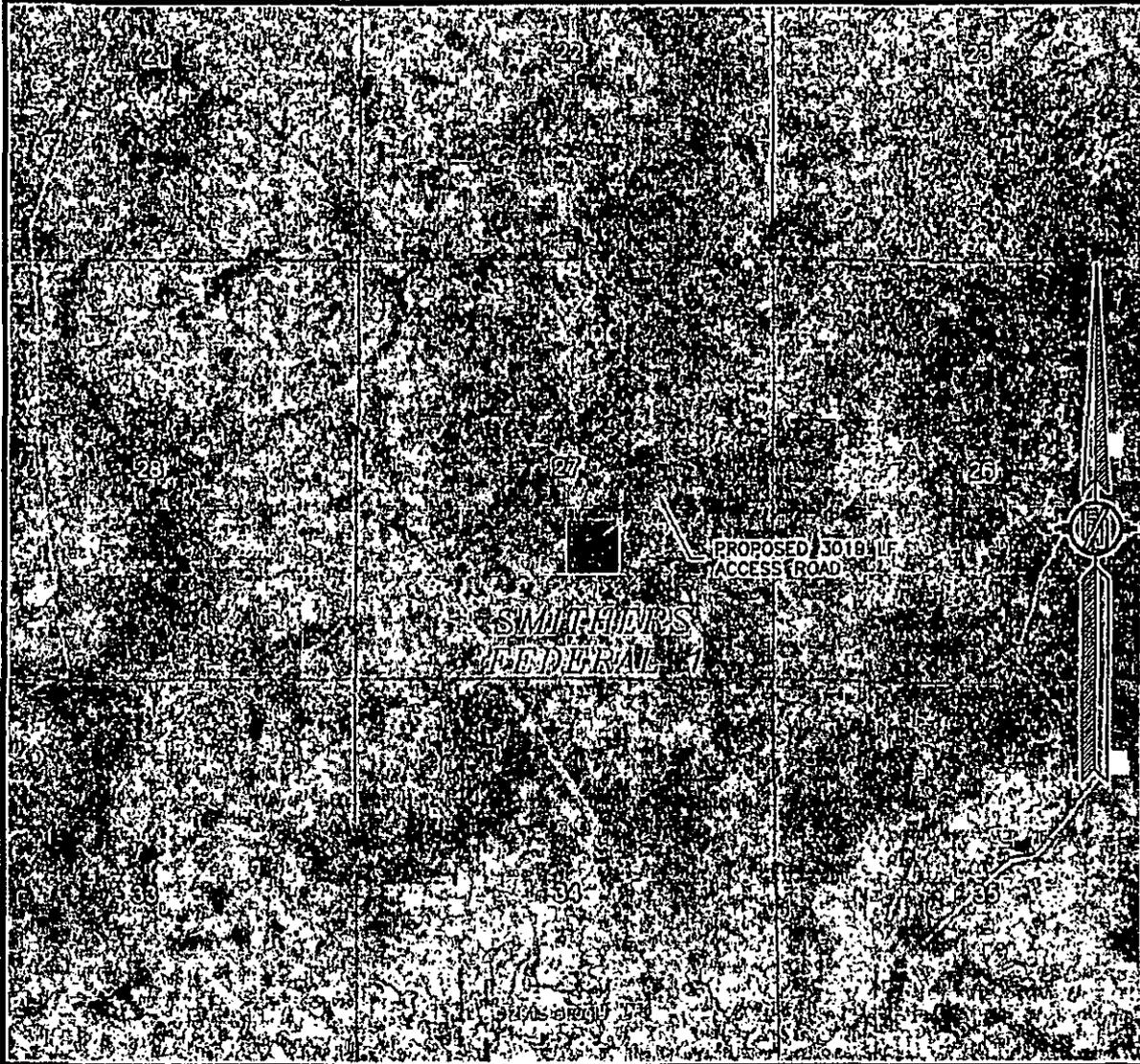
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AUGUST 21, 2015

SURVEY NO. 4105A

MADRON SURVEYING, INC. 331 SOUTH CASH CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
 (505) 234-3341

SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 28 EAST, N.M.P.M.
CHAVES COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO
AERIAL PHOTO



NOT TO SCALE
AERIAL PHOTO:
GOOGLE EARTH
MAY 2014

MACK ENERGY CORPORATION
SMITHERS FEDERAL 1
LOCATED 1650 FT. FROM THE SOUTH LINE
AND 2310 FT. FROM THE EAST LINE OF
SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH,
RANGE 28 EAST, N.M.P.M.
CHAVES COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

AUGUST 21, 2015

SURVEY NO. 4105A

MADRON SURVEYING, INC. 3031- CANAL (575) 234-3341 CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO

SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 28 EAST, N.M.P.M.
CHAVES COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ACCESS AERIAL ROUTE MAP



NOT TO SCALE
AERIAL PHOTO:
GOOGLE EARTH
MAY 2014

MACK ENERGY CORPORATION
SMITHERS FEDERAL 1
LOCATED 1650 FT. FROM THE SOUTH LINE
AND 2310 FT. FROM THE EAST LINE OF
SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH,
RANGE 28 EAST, N.M.P.M.
CHAVES COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

AUGUST 21, 2015

SURVEY NO. 4105A

MADRON SURVEYING, INC. 431 SOUTH CANAL CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
(575) 234-3341

DRILLING PROGRAM

RECEIVED

1. Geologic Name of Surface Formation

Quaternary

2. Estimated Tops of Important Geologic Markers:

Quaternary	760'	Queen	1220'
Yates	490'	Grayburg	1650'
Seven Rivers	730'	San Andres	1950'

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

Water Sand	150'	Fresh Water
Yates	490'	Oil/Gas
Queen	1220'	Oil/Gas
San Andres	1950'	Oil/Gas

No other formations are expected to give up oil, gas or fresh water in measurable quantities. Setting 8 5/8" casing to 400' and circulating cement back to surface will protect the surface fresh water sand. Salt section and shallower zones above TD, which contain commercial quantities of oil and/or gas, will have cement circulated across them by cementing 5 1/2" production casing, sufficient cement will be pumped to circulate back to surface.

4. Casing Program:

Hole Size	Interval	OD Casing	Wt, Grade, Jt, cond, collapse/burst/tension
12 1/4"	0-400'	8 5/8"	32#, J-55, ST&C, New, 12.572/7.377/7.860
7 7/8"	0-3400	5 1/2"	17#, J-55, L1&C, New, 2.777/1.773/1.773

5. Cement Program:

8 5/8" Surfacing Casing: 400sx, Class C + 1% PF1, yld 1.33, wt 14.8 ppg, 6.323gals/sx, excess 100%
 5 1/2" Production Casing: Lead 225sx Class C + 4% PF001 + 4% PF20 + .125#/sx PF29 + 4pps PF45, yield 1.85, wt 13.2, 9.94gals/sx, excess 35%, Tail 400sx PVL + 1.3% PF44, 5% PF174 + 5% PF606 + .1% PF153 + .2% PF13, yield 1.47, wt 13.0, 7.57gals/sx, 35% excess.

6. Minimum Specifications for Pressure Control:

The blowout preventer equipment (BOP) shown in Exhibit #10 will consist of a double ram-type (3000 psi WP) minimum preventer. This unit will be hydraulically operated and the ram type preventer will be equipped with blind rams on top of 4 1/2" drill pipe rams on bottom. The 11" BOP will be nipped up on the 8 5/8" surface casing and tested by a 3rd party to 2000 psi used continuously until TD is reached. All BOP's and accessory equipment will be tested to 2000 psi before drilling out of intermediate casing. Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24-hour period. Blind rams will be operationally

checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment (Exhibit #10) will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve and choke lines and choke manifold (Exhibit #11) with a minimum 3000 psi WP rating

7. Types and Characteristics of the Proposed Mud System:

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

DEPTH	TYPE	WEIGHT	VISCOSITY	WATERLOSS
0-400'	Fresh Water	8.5	28	N.C.
400'-TD'	Cut Brine	9.1	29	N.C.

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

8. Auxiliary Well Control and Monitoring Equipment:

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

9. Logging, Testing and Coring Program:

- A. The electric logging program will consist of GR-Dual Laterolog, Spectral Density, Dual Spaced Neutron, CSNG Log from T.D. to 8 5/8 casing shoe.
- B. Drill Stem test is not anticipated.
- C. No conventional coring is anticipated.
- D. Further testing procedures will be determined at TD.

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

No abnormal pressures or temperatures are anticipated. The estimated bottom hole at TD is 120 degrees and estimated maximum bottom hole pressure is 1,496 psig. Low levels of Hydrogen sulfide have been monitors in producing wells in the area, so H2S may be present while drilling of the well; a plan is attached to the Drilling program. No major loss of circulation zones has been reported in offsetting wells.

11. Anticipated Starting Date and Duration of Operations:

Road and location work will not begin until approval has been received from the BLM. The anticipated spud date is October 30, 2015. Once commenced, the drilling operation should be finished in approximately 7 days. If the well is productive, an additional 30 days will be required for completion and testing before a decision is made to install permanent facilities.

Attached to Form 3160-3
Mack Energy Corporation
Smithers Federal #1
1650 FSL & 2310 FEL, NW/SE, Sec. 27 T15S R28E
Chaves County, NM

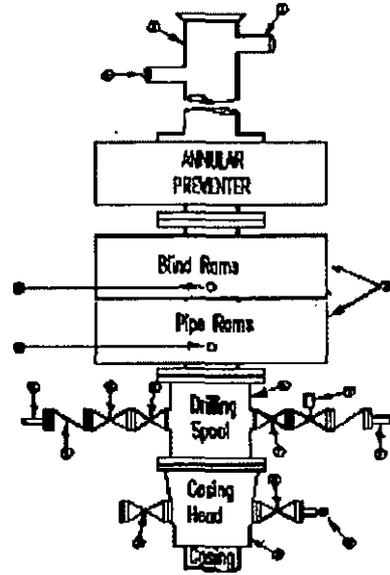
Attachment to Exhibit #10
NOTES REGARDING THE BLOWOUT PREVENTERS
Smithers Federal #1
Chaves County, New Mexico

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

Mack Energy Corporation
Minimum Blowout Preventer Requirements
3000 psi Working Pressure
13 3/8 inch- 3 MWP
11 Inch - 3 MWP
EXHIBIT #10

Stack Requirements

NO.	Items	Min. I.D.	Min. Nominal
1	Flowline		2"
2	Fill up line		2"
3	Drilling nipple		
4	Annular preventer		
5	Two single or one dual hydraulically operated rams		
6a	Drilling spool with 2" min. kill line and 3" min choke line outlets		2" Choke
6b	2" min. kill line and 3" min. choke line outlets in ram. (Alternate to 6a above)		
7	Valve Gate Plug	3 1/8	
8	Gate valve-power operated	3 1/8	
9	Line to choke manifold		3"
10	Valve Gate Plug	2 1/16	
11	Check valve	2 1/16	
12	Casing head		
13	Valve Gate Plug	1 13/16	
14	Pressure gauge with needle valve		
15	Kill line to rig mud pump manifold		2"



OPTIONAL

16	Flanged Valve	1 13/16	
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CONTRACTOR'S OPTION TO FURNISH:

1. All equipment and connections above bradenhead or casinghead. Working pressure of preventers to be 2000 psi minimum.
2. Automatic accumulator (80 gallons, minimum) capable of closing BOP in 30 seconds or less and, holding them closed against full rated working pressure.
3. BOP controls, to be located near driller's position.
4. Kelly equipped with Kelly cock.
5. Inside blowout preventer or its equivalent on derrick floor at all times with proper threads to fit pipe being used.
6. Kelly saver-sub equipped with rubber casing protector at all times.
7. Plug type blowout preventer tester.
8. Extra set pipe rams to fit drill pipe in use on location at all times.
9. Type RX ring gaskets in place of Type R.

MEC TO FURNISH:

1. Bradenhead or casing head and side valves.
2. Wear bushing, if required.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Deviations from this drawing may be made only with the express permission of MEC's Drilling Manager.
2. All connections, valves, fittings, piping, etc., subject to well or pump pressure must be flanged (suitable clamp connections acceptable) and have minimum working pressure equal to rated working pressure of preventers up through choke valves must be full opening and suitable for high pressure mud service.
3. Controls to be of standard design and each marked, showing opening and closing position.
4. Chokes will be positioned so as not to hamper or delay changing of choke beans.

5. All valves to be equipped with hand-wheels or handles ready for immediate use.
6. Choke lines must be suitably anchored.
7. Handwheels and extensions to be connected and ready for use.
8. Valves adjacent to drilling spool to be kept open. Use outside valves except for emergency.
9. All seamless steel control piping (2000 psi working pressure) to have flexible joints to avoid stress. Hoses will be permitted.
10. Casinghead connections shall not be used except in case of emergency.
11. Does not use kill line for routine fill up operations.

Mack Energy Corporation

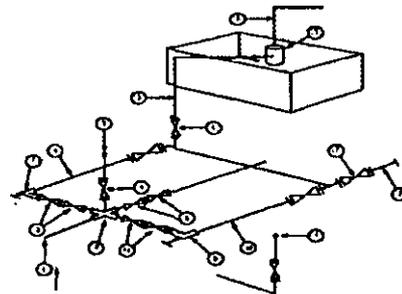
Exhibit #11

MINIMUM CHOKE MANIFOLD

3,000, 5,000, and 10,000 PSI Working Pressure

3M will be used

3 MWP - 5 MWP - 10 MWP



Mud Pit

Reserve Pit

* Location of separator optional

Below Substructure

Minimum requirements

No.		3,000 MWP			5,000 MWP			10,000 MWP		
		I.D.	Nominal	Rating	I.D.	Nominal	Rating	I.D.	Nominal	Rating
1	Line from drilling Spool		3"	3,000		3"	5,000		3"	10,000
2	Cross 3" x 3" x 3" x 2"			3,000			5,000			10,000
2	Cross 3" x 3" x 3" x 2"									10,000
3	Valve Gate Plug	3 1/8		3,000	3 1/8		5,000	3 1/8		10,000
4	Valve Gate Plug	1 13/16		3,000	1 13/16		5,000	1 13/16		10,000
4a	Valves (1)	2 1/16		3,000	2 1/16		5,000	2 1/16		10,000
5	Pressure Gauge			3,000			5,000			10,000
6	Valve Gate Plug	3 1/8		3,000	3 1/8		5,000	3 1/8		10,000
7	Adjustable Choke (3)	2"		3,000	2"		5,000	2"		10,000
8	Adjustable Choke	1"		3,000	1"		5,000	2"		10,000
9	Line		3"	3,000		3"	5,000		3"	10,000
10	Line		2"	3,000		2"	5,000		2"	10,000
11	Valve Gate Plug	3 1/8		3,000	3 1/8		5,000	3 1/8		10,000
12	Line		3"	1,000		3"	1,000		3"	2,000
13	Line		3"	1,000		3"	1,000		3"	2,000
14	Remote reading compound Standpipe pressure gauge			3,000			5,000			10,000
15	Gas Separator		2' x 5'			2' x 5'			2' x 5'	
16	Line		4"	1,000		4"	1,000		4"	2,000
17	Valve Gate Plug	3 1/8		3,000	3 1/8		5,000	3 1/8		10,000

(1) Only one required in Class 3M

(2) Gate valves only shall be used for Class 10 M

(3) Remote operated hydraulic choke required on 5,000 psi and 10,000 psi for drilling.

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION

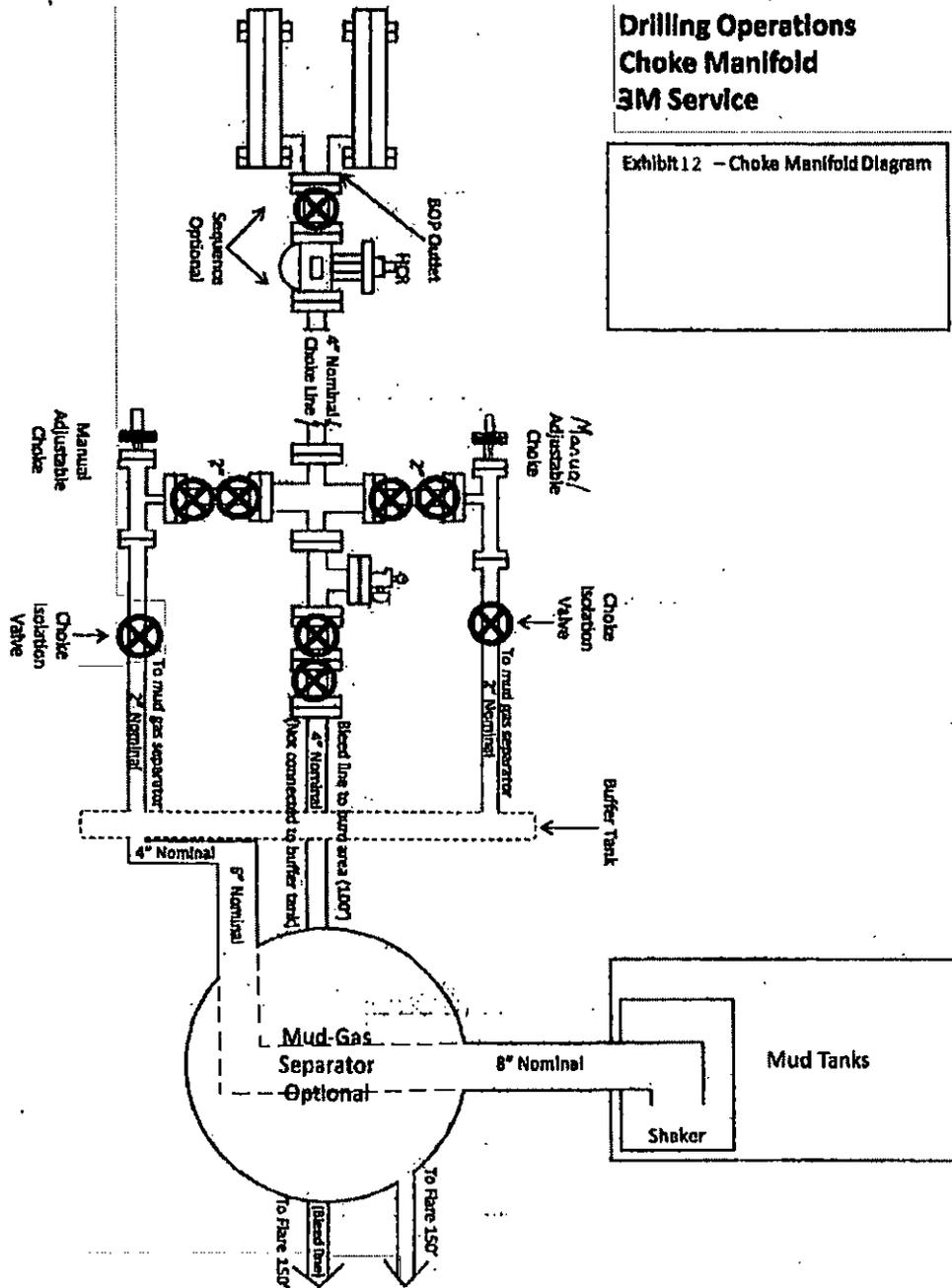
- All connections in choke manifold shall be welded, studded, flanged or Cameron clamp of comparable rating.
- All flanges shall be API 6B or 6BX and ring gaskets shall be API RX or BX. Use only BX for 10 MWP.
- All lines shall be securely anchored.
- Chokes shall be equipped with tungsten carbide seats and needles, and replacements shall be available.
- alternate with automatic chokes, a choke manifold pressure gauge shall be located on the rig floor in conjunction with the standpipe pressure gauge.
- Line from drilling spool to choke manifold should be as straight as possible. Lines downstream from chokes shall make turns by large bends or 90 degree bends using bull plugged tees

Mack Energy Corporation

MANIFOLD SCHEMATIC
Exhibit #12

Drilling Operations Choke Manifold 3M Service

Exhibit 12 - Choke Manifold Diagram



**Mack Energy Corporation
Onshore Order #6
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 and 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 will be trained in their special maintenance requirements.
2. Corrective action and shut-in procedures when drilling or reworking a well and blowout prevention and well control procedures.
3. The contents and requirements of the H₂S Drilling Operations Plan and Public Protection Plan.

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

II. H₂S SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

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

1. Well Control Equipment:

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

2. Protective equipment for essential personnel:

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

3. H2S detection and monitoring equipment:

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

4. Visual warning systems:

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

5. Mud program:

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

6. Metallurgy:

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

7. Communication:

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

8. Well testing:

- A. Drill stem testing will be performed with a minimum number of personnel in the immediate vicinity, which are necessary to safely and adequately conduct the test. The drill stem testing will be conducted during daylight hours and formation fluids will not be flowed to the surface. All drill-stem-testing operations conducted in an H2S environment will use the closed chamber method of testing.

Attached to Form 3160-3
Mack Energy Corporation
Smithers Federal #1
1650 FSL & 2310 FEL, NW/SE, Sec. 27 T15S R28E
Chaves County, NM

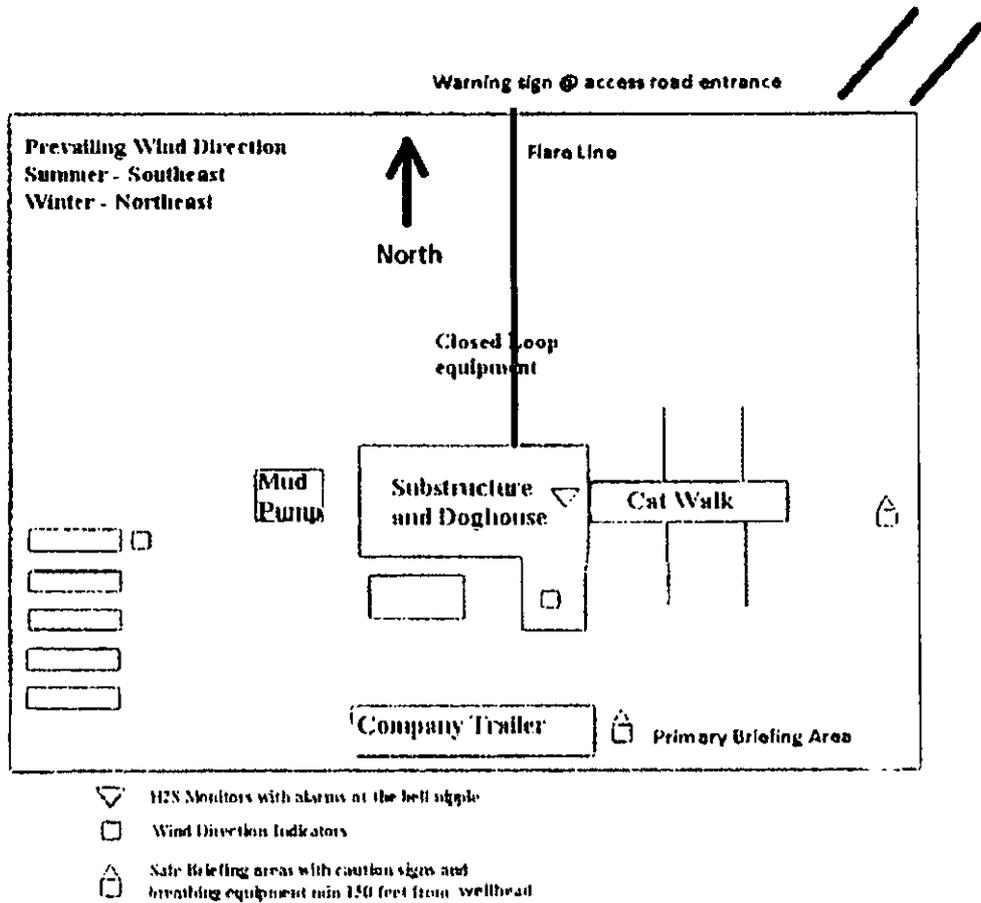
B. There will be no drill stem testing.

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 MACK ENERGY FOREMAN AT OFFICE

MACK ENERGY CORPORATION
1-575-748-1288



Mack Energy Corporation Call List, Chaves County

Artesia (575)	Cellular	Office
Jim Krogman.....	432-934-1596.....	748-1288
Donald Archer.....	748-7875.....	748-1288
Emilio Martinez.....	432-934-7586.....	748-1288

Agency Call List (575)

Roswell

State Police.....	622-7200
City Police.....	624-6770
Sheriff's Office.....	624-7590
Ambulance.....	624-7590
Fire Department.....	624-7590
LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee).....	624-6770
NMOCD.....	748-1283
Bureau of Land Management.....	627-0272

Emergency Services

Boots & Coots IWC.....	1-800-256-9688 or (281)931-8884
Cudd pressure Control.....	(915)699-0139 or (915)563-3356
Halliburton.....	746-2757
Par Five.....	748-9539
Flight For Life-Lubbock, TX.....	(806)743-9911
Acrocare-Lubbock, TX.....	(806)747-8923
Med Flight Air Amb-Albuquerque, NM.....	(505)842-4433
Lifeguard Air Med Svc. Albuquerque, NM.....	(505)272-3115

SURFACE USE AND OPERATING PLAN

1. Existing Access Roads

- A. All roads to the location are shown in Exhibit #6. The existing lease roads are illustrated and are adequate for travel during drilling and production operations. Upgrading existing roads prior to drilling well, will be done where necessary.
- B. Directions to Location: From the intersection of Highway 82 and County Rd 209, go north 12.5 miles, turn northwest and go .73 mile, go southwest on proposed road 3019' to location.
- C. 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.

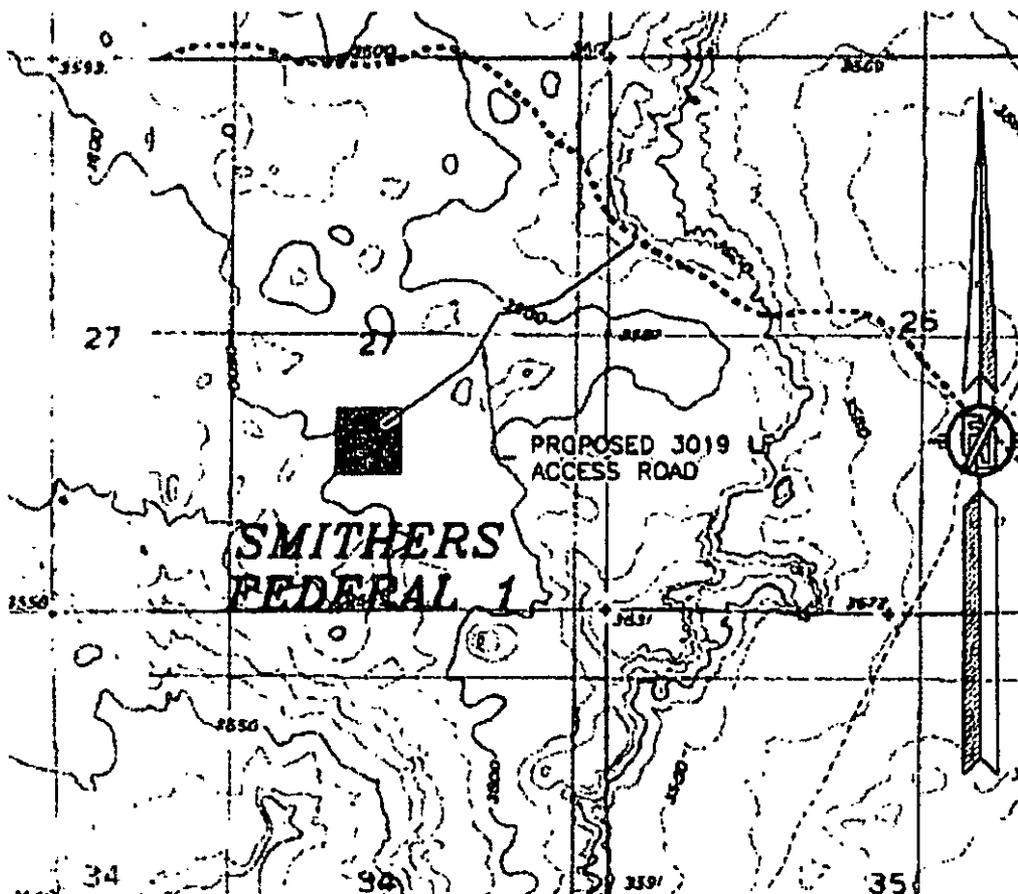


Exhibit #6

1. Proposed Access Road:

Vicinity Map shows this location with existing road and 3019' of new road. Proposed upgrade of existing road will be done along staked centerline survey. Necessary maintenance will be done to insure traffic stays within proposed ROW. The road has been constructed as follows:

- A. The Maximum width of the running surface will be 14'. The road will be crowned and ditched and constructed of 6" rolled and compacted caliche. Ditches will be at 3:1 slope and 3 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 nearest BLM approved caliche pit.
- F. The access road as shown in Exhibit #6 is existing.

2. Location of Existing Wells:

Exhibit #16 shows all existing wells within a one-mile radius of this well.

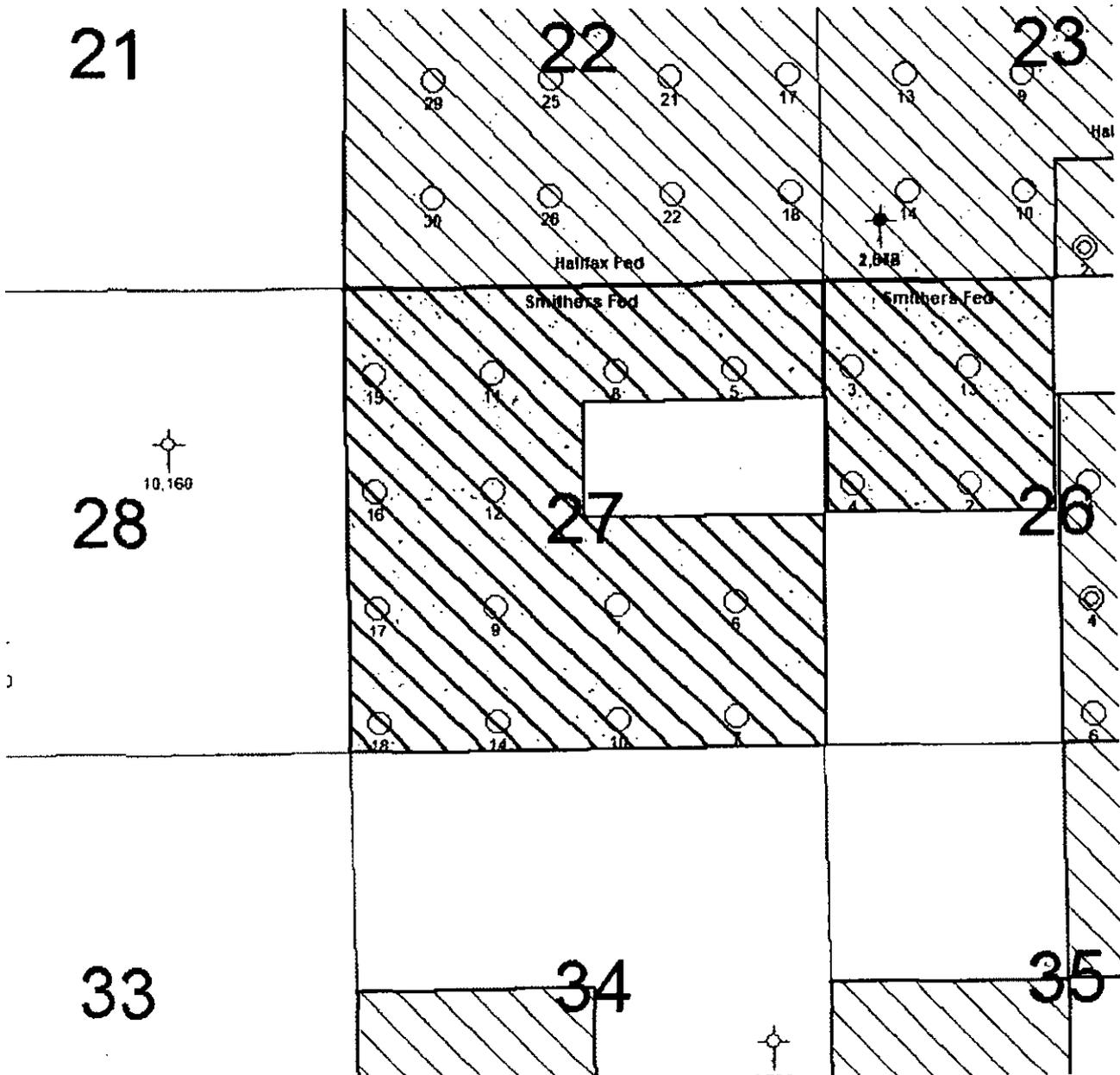


Exhibit #16

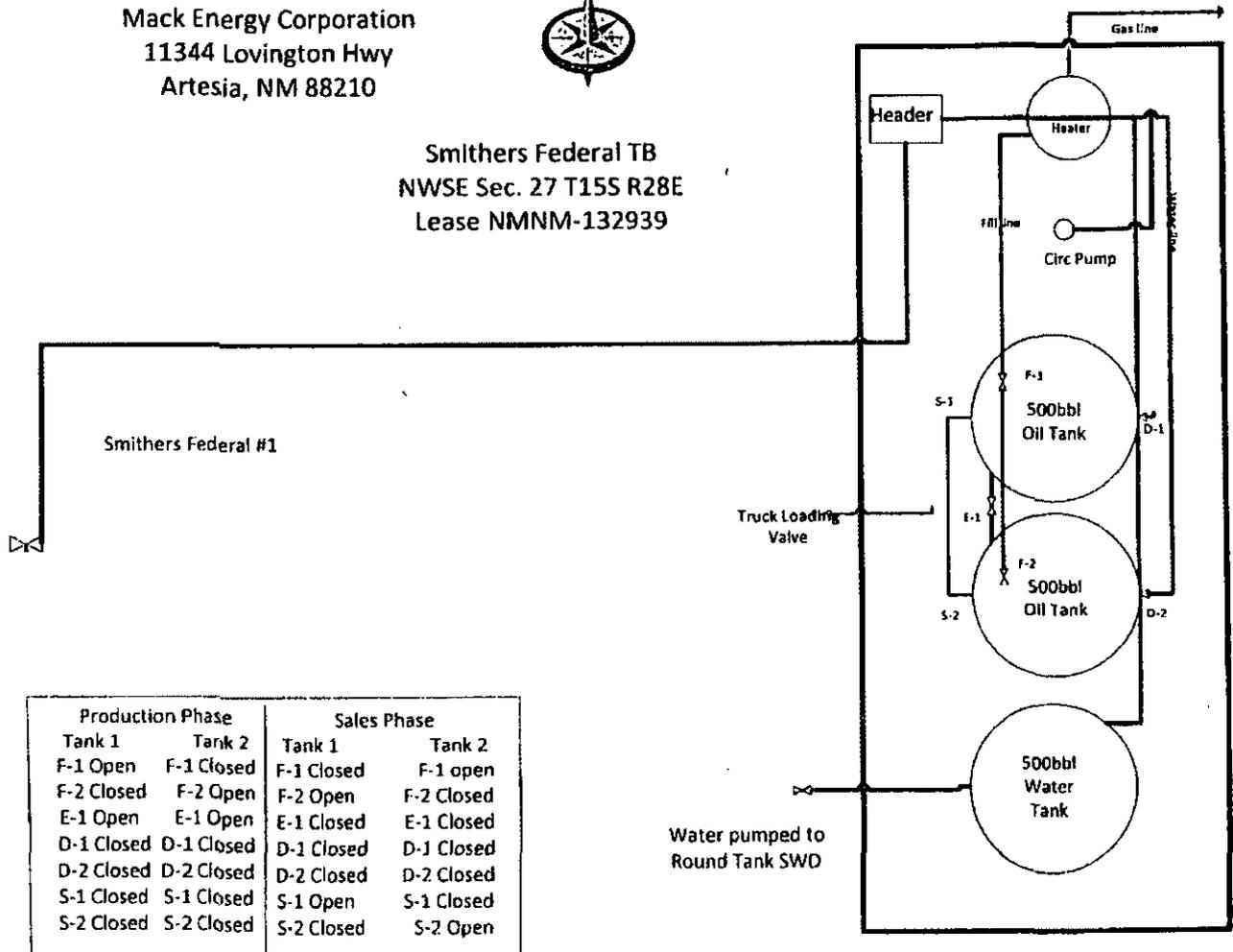
3. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Facilities:

- A. Mack Energy Corporation will construct facility at this location.
- B. If the well is productive, contemplated facilities will be as follows:
 - 1) Round Tank; San Andres Completion: Will be sent to the Smithers Federal TB located at the #1 well. The Facility is shown in Exhibit #13.
 - 2) The tank battery and facilities including all flow lines and piping will be installed according to API specifications.
 - 3) Any additional caliche will be obtained from a BLM approved caliche pit. Any additional construction materials will be purchased from contractors.
 - 4) It will be necessary to run electric power if this well is productive. Power will be run by CVE and they will send in a separate plan for power.
- C. Proposed flow lines will stay on location, TB will be built on location. Flowline will be a 3" poly surface line, 300' in length with a 40 psi working pressure.

Mack Energy Corporation
 11344 Lovington Hwy
 Artesia, NM 88210



Smithers Federal TB
 NWSE Sec. 27 T15S R28E
 Lease NMNM-132939



Production Phase		Sales Phase	
Tank 1	Tank 2	Tank 1	Tank 2
F-1 Open	F-1 Closed	F-1 Closed	F-1 open
F-2 Closed	F-2 Open	F-2 Open	F-2 Closed
E-1 Open	E-1 Open	E-1 Closed	E-1 Closed
D-1 Closed	D-1 Closed	D-1 Closed	D-1 Closed
D-2 Closed	D-2 Closed	D-2 Closed	D-2 Closed
S-1 Closed	S-1 Closed	S-1 Open	S-1 Closed
S-2 Closed	S-2 Closed	S-2 Closed	S-2 Open

Exhibit #13

4. 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 Exhibit #6. If a commercial fresh water source is nearby, pipeline may be laid along existing road ROW's and fresh water pumped to the well. No water well will be drilled on the location.

5. Source of Construction Materials:

All caliche required for construction of the drill pad and proposed new access road (approximately 2500 cubic yards) will be obtained from a BLM approved caliche pit.

6. Methods of Handling Waste:

- A. Drill cuttings and fluids will be disposed into the steel tanks and hauled to R-360 disposal facility, permit number NM-01-0006. Located on Hwy 62 at MM 66.
- B. Water produced from the well during completion may be disposed into a steel tank. After the well is permanently placed on production, produced water will be collected in tanks (fiberglass) until trucked to our Round Tank SWD; produced oil will be collected in steel tanks until sold.
- C. Garbage and trash produced during drilling or completion operations will be collected in a trash bin and hauled to an approved local landfill. No toxic waste or hazardous chemicals will be produced by this operation.
- D. 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.
- E. Sewage and Gray Water will be placed in container and hauled to a approved facility. Container and disposal handled by L.&S Septic.
- F. Drilling fluids will be contained in steel tanks using a closed loop system Exhibit #12. No pits will be used during drilling operations

7. Ancillary Facilities:

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

8. Well Site Layout:

- A. The well site and elevation plat for the proposed well is shown in Exhibit #14. It was staked by Maddron Surveying, Carlsbad, NM.
- B. The drill pad layout, with elevations staked by Maddron Surveying, is shown in Exhibit #14. Dimensions of the pad are shown. Topsoil, if available, will be stockpiled per BLM specifications. Because the pad is almost level no major cuts will be required.
- C. Diagram below shows the proposed orientation of the location. No permanent living facilities are planned, but a temporary foreman/toolpusher's trailer will be on location during the drilling operations.

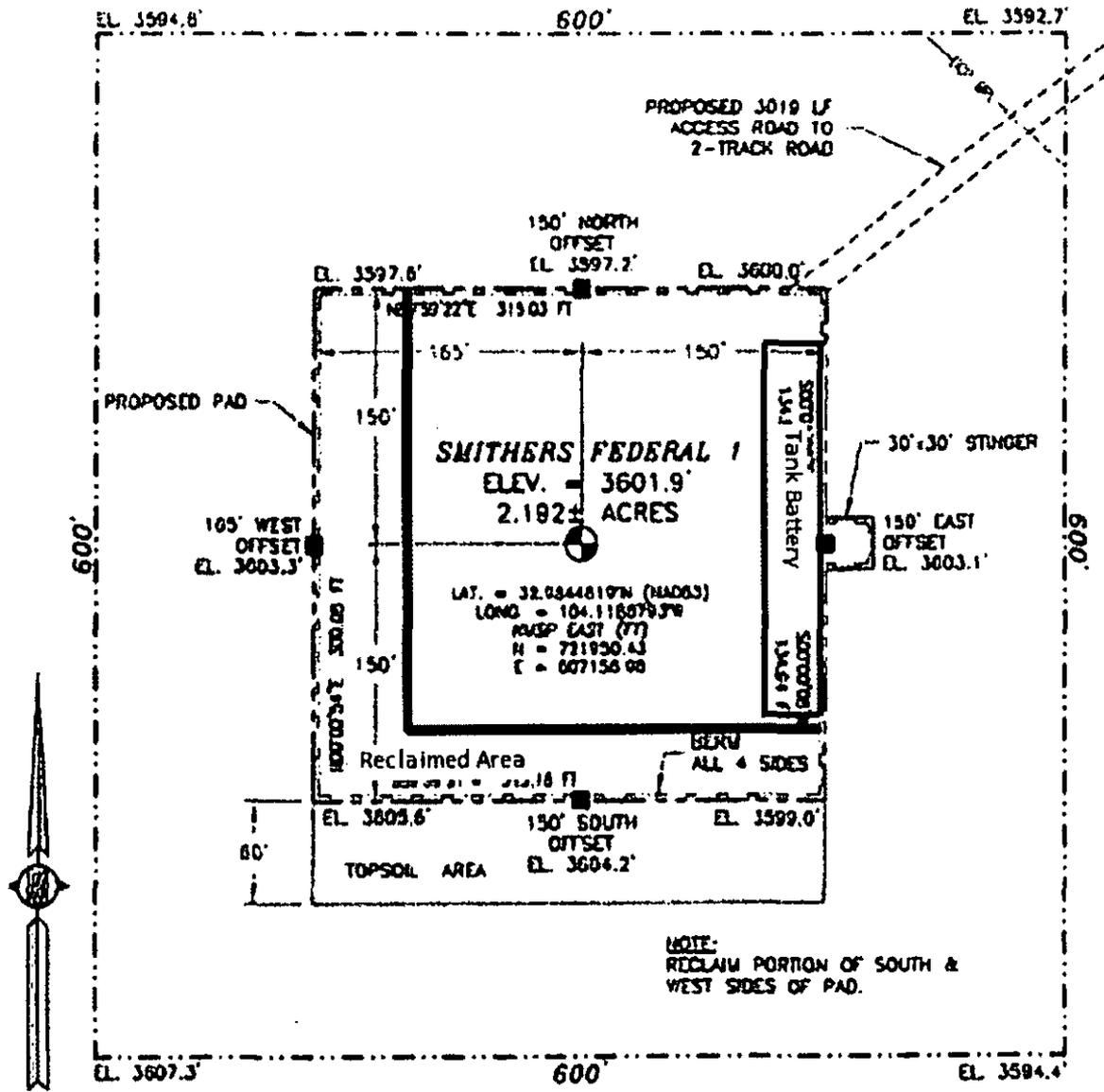


Exhibit #15

10. Surface Ownership:

The well site and lease is located entirely on Federal surface. We have notified the surface lessee of the impending operations. According to BLM the lessee is Bogel Limited Company, PO Box 460 Dexter, NM 88230 (575) 365-2996.

11. Other Information:

- A. The area around the well site is grassland and the topsoil is sandy. The vegetation is native scrub grass with sagebrush.
- B. There is no permanent or live water in the immediate area.
- C. A Cultural Resources Examination has been requested and will be forwarded to your office in the near future.

12. Lessee's and Operator's Representative:

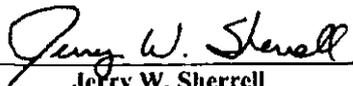
The Mack Energy Corporation representative responsible for assuring compliance with the surface use plan is as follows:

Jerry W. Sherrell
Mack Energy Corporation
P.O. Box 960
Artesia, NM 88211-0960
Phone (575) 748-1288 (office)
jerrys@mec.com

APD CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I, or person under my direct supervision, have inspected the proposed drill site and access route proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions which currently 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 the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or the company I represent, 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.

Date: 8-31-2015

Signed: 
Jerry W. Sherrell

FEB 12 2016

**PECOS DISTRICT
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

RECEIVED

OPERATOR'S NAME: Mack Energy Corporation - Sherrell, Jerry LEASE NO.: NMNM-132939 WELL NAME & NO.: SMITHERS FEDERAL - 1 SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE: [1650] ' F [S] L [2310] ' F [E] L BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE: [1650] ' F [S] L [2310] ' F [E] L LOCATION: Section 027, T015. S., R 028 E., NMPM COUNTY: Chaves County, New Mexico
--

1. All surface disturbances shall follow the operating standards and guidelines within The Gold Book, Fourth Edition – Revised 2007. To obtain a copy with no charge contact Harley Davis (575) 627-0247 or visit BLM on the web at: http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/prog/energy/oil_and_gas/best_management_practices/gold_book.html

All construction and operations shall follow the Onshore Oil and Gas Operations as described in the 43 CFR part 3160.

2. A complete copy of the approved APD and the attached Conditions of Approval (COAs) shall be kept on the well's location for reference upon inspections.
3. Containment Dikes

All production facilities shall have a lined containment structure large enough to contain **110% of the largest Tank (PLUS) 24 hours of production** (43 CFR 3162.5-1) *Environmental Obligations*, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary by the Authorized Officer.

4. Well Pad Surfacing:

Surfacing of the well pad is not required. If the operator elects to surface the well pad, the surfacing material will 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 need.

5. Road 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 will 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.

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the constructed road.

6. PIPELINE PROTECTION REQUIREMENT

Precautionary measures shall be taken by the operator during construction of the access road to protect existing pipelines that the access road will cross over. An earthen berm; 2 feet high by 3 feet wide and 14 feet across the access road travelway (2' X 3' X 14'), shall be constructed over existing pipelines. The operator shall be held responsible for any damage to existing pipelines. If the pipeline is ruptured and/or damaged the operator shall immediately cease construction operations and repair the pipeline. The operator shall be held liable for any unsafe construction operations that threaten human life and/or cause the destruction of equipment.

7. 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.

8. WASTES, HAZARDOUS AND SOLID

Waste materials produced during all phases of operation will be disposed of promptly in an approved manner so it will not impact the air, soil, water, vegetation or animals. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes and equipment. All liquid waste, completion fluids and drilling products associated with oil and gas operations will be contained and then removed and deposited in an approved disposal site. Portable toilets will remain on site throughout well pad construction, drilling and reclamation.

The operator and contractors shall ensure that all use, production, storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous materials, solid wastes and hazardous wastes associated with the drilling, completion and production of this well will be in accordance with all applicable existing or hereafter promulgated federal, state and local government rules, regulations and guidelines. All project related activities involving hazardous materials will be conducted in a manner to minimize potential environmental impacts. A file will be maintained onsite containing current Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemicals, compounds and/or substances which are used in the course of construction, drilling, completion and production operations.

9. Noxious Weeds

The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations (access roads, associated infrastructure and/or well pads). 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.

10. 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)

Chaves and Roosevelt Counties

Call the Roswell Field Office, 2909 West Second St., Roswell NM 88201. During office hours call (575) 627-0272.

After hours call (575) 627-0205.

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. **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) time prior to drilling out for a primary cement job will be a minimum 18 hours for a water basin or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater for all casing strings. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.

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

Medium Cave/Karst

Possibility of encountering high pressure air pockets in the area.

Possibility of encountering high pressure water zone in the Queen formation.

Possibility of lost circulation in the Grayburg and San Andres formations.

1. The 8-5/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 400 feet (in competent bedrock) and cemented to the surface. If salt is encountered, set casing at least 25 feet above the salt.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
 - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry.
 - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours
 - d. after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
 - e. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office.
3. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
2. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **2000 (2M) psi (Installing 3M BOP, testing to 2,000 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.

JAM 091115

11. INTERIM RECLAMATION

Reclamation earthwork for interim and/or final reclamation shall be completed within 6 months of well completion or well plugging (weather permitting), and shall consist of: 1) backfilling pits, 2) re-contouring and stabilizing the well site, access road, cut/fill slopes, drainage channels, utility and pipeline corridors, and all other disturbed areas, to approximately the original contour, shape, function, and configuration that existed before construction (any compacted backfilling activities shall ensure proper spoils placement, settling, and stabilization), 3) surface ripping, prior to topsoil placement, to a depth of 18-24 inches deep on 18-24 inch centers to reduce compaction, 4) final grading and replacement of all topsoil so that no topsoil's remains in the stockpile, 5) seeding in accordance with reclamation portions of the APD and these COA's.

Any subsequent re-disturbance of interim reclamation shall be reclaimed within six (6) months by the same means described herein.

Prior to conducting interim reclamation, the operator is required to:

- Submit a Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells (Notice of Intent), Form 3160-5, prior to conducting interim reclamation.
- Contact BLM at least three (3) working days prior to conducting any interim reclamation activities, and prior to seeding.

During reclamation, the removal of caliche is important to increasing the success of revegetating the site. Removed caliche may be used in road repairs, fire walls or for building other roads and locations. In addition, 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.

Disturbing re-vegetated areas for production or work over operations will be allowed. If there is significant disturbance and loss of vegetation, the area will need to be re-vegetated. Communicate with the appropriate BLM office for any exceptions/exemptions if needed.

Use a certified noxious weed-free seed mixture. Use seed tested for viability and purity in accordance with State law(s) within nine months prior to purchase. Use a commercial seed mixture certified or registered and tagged in accordance with State law(s). Make the seed mixture labels available for BLM inspection.

12. SEE ATTACHED SEED MIX: The Ecological Site Description for the well pad and access road is as follows:

Well Name	Seed Mix
Smithers Federal 1	Shallow SD-3

13. FINAL ABANDONMENT

- A. Upon abandonment of the well a Notice of Intent for Plug and Abandonment describing plugging procedures. Followed within 30 days you shall file with this office, a Subsequent Report of Abandonment (Form 3160-5). To be included with this report is where the plugs were placed; volumes of cement used and well bore schematic as plugged.
- B. On private surface/federal mineral estate land the reclamation procedures on the road and well pad shall be accomplished in accordance with the Private Surface Land Owner agreements and a copy of the release is to be submitted upon abandonment.
- C. Upon abandonment of the well, all casing shall be cut-off at the base of the cellar or 3-feet below final restored ground level (whichever is deeper). The well bore shall then be covered with a metal plate at least ¼ inch thick and welded in place. The following information shall be permanently inscribed on the dry hole marker: Well name and number, the name of the operator, the lease serial number, the surveyed location (the quarter-quarter section, section, township and range or other authorized survey designation acceptable to the authorized officer; such as metes and bounds).
- D. The Operator shall promptly plug and abandoned each newly completed, re-completed or producing well which is not capable of producing in paying quantities. No well may be temporarily abandoned for more than 30 days without prior approval from this office. When justified by the Operator, BLM may authorize additional delays, no one of which may exceed an additional 12 months. Upon removal of drilling or producing equipment from the site of a well which is to be permanently abandoned, the surface of the lands disturbed shall be reclaimed in accordance with an approved Notice of Intent for reclamation.

14. TOPSOIL:

A. Construction:

When saturated soil conditions exist on access roads or location, construction shall be halted until soil material dries out or is frozen sufficiently for construction to proceed without undue damage and erosion to soils, roads and locations. The topsoil will not be used to construct the containment structures or earthen dikes that are on the outside boundaries of the constructed well pad, tanks, and storage facilities.

B. Topsoil Stripping and Vegetation Removal:

Topsoil shall be stripped and vegetation shall be removed during construction of well pads, pipelines, roads, or other surface facilities. This shall include all growth medium and at a minimum, the upper two to six inches of soil (if that depth of topsoil is present), but shall also include stripping of any additional topsoil present at a site, such as indicated by color or texture. No topsoil shall be stripped when soils are moisture-saturated or frozen below the stripping depth.

C. Topsoil Storage:

Topsoil and vegetation shall be stored separately from subsoil, spoils pile, or other excavated material. It is the operator's responsibility to ensure that topsoil, caliche, spoils, or other surfacing materials are not mixed together. Topsoil, spoil materials, and other excavated material may be stored on opposite or adjacent sides of the well pad. If topsoil and spoils are stored on the same well pad side, they will be no closer than toe to toe. Overlapping of material is not permitted. Each material pile will be within 30 feet of the pad's side.

D. Topsoil Replacement

All topsoil will be used for reclamation. Any other use of topsoil is not permitted.

(Pads): topsoils will be stripped and stored in separate piles from the spoils pile. They can be stored on opposite or adjacent sides. If topsoils and spoils must be stored on the same pad side together they shall be no closer than toe to toe, not overlapping. Each pile shall be kept within 30 feet of the pad's side. 100% of the topsoil will be used for both interim and final reclamation. The topsoil will not be used to construct the containment structure or earthen dikes that are on the outside boundaries of the constructed well pad.

(Roads): topsoils shall be stripped in such a way to follow the road's edge outside of the surfacing or drivable area. During final reclamation, after removal of surface material and recontouring, 100% of topsoils will be used to hide and heal the surface scar. Vegetation in the topsoils will help hold re-seeding, moisture content, and reduce erosion.

15. CONTAINMENT DIKES

A containment structure or earthen dike will be constructed and maintained on the north, east, south, and west sides of the outside boundary of the well pad in order to protect the nearby ephemeral drainages and karst hole features to the north. The containment structure or earthen dike is required so that if oilfield waste contaminant or product contaminant were leaked, spilled, and or released upon the well pad the oilfield waste contaminant or product contaminant shall be contained on the well pad and not enter into the nearby ephemeral drainages and karst hole features. The containment structure or earthen dike shall be constructed two (2) feet high (the containment structure or earthen dike can be constructed higher than the two (2) feet high minimum). The containment structure or earthen dike shall be constructed and maintained during the drilling phase, the production phase and for the life of the well. During interim reclamation, if the surface area of the constructed well pad is reduced then the original constructed containment structure or earthen dike and a portion of the constructed well pad will be excavated and removed. During interim reclamation, the containment structure or earthen dike will then be re-constructed on all four sides on the outside boundaries of the reduced in size constructed well pad.

16. SPECIAL STIPULATIONS:

If frac ponds are necessary submit for approval a right-of-way application or sundry notice (Form 3160-5) to the BLM, Roswell Field Office 2909 West Second, Roswell, NM 88201. If frac pond is located on private/State surface and support the enhanced production of federal minerals BLM approval is necessary.

WILDLIFE PROTECTION MEASURES – Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Wildlife Mortality - General

The operator will notify the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) authorized officer and nearest Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Law Enforcement office within 24 hours, if the operator discovers a dead or injured federally protected species (i.e., migratory bird species, bald or golden eagle, or species listed by the FWS as threatened or endangered) in or adjacent to a pit, trench, tank, exhaust stack, or fence. (If the operator is unable to contact the FWS Law Enforcement office, the operator must contact the nearest FWS Ecological Services office.)

1. Open Pits and Open Tanks Containing or Potentially Containing Freestanding Fluids

a. Surface Accumulation of Oil – The operator will minimize or preclude releases of oil into open pits. Unless the authorized officer approves the release, no oil should go into a pit except in an emergency. The operator must remove any accumulation of oil or condensate in a pit within 48 hours of discovery.

b. Exclosure Fencing (Fluids Pits and Open Cellars) – The operator will design, construct, and maintain exclosure fencing for all open cellars and pits containing freestanding fluids to prevent access to livestock and large forms of wildlife such as deer, elk, and pronghorn. At a minimum, the operator will adequately fence all fluids pits and open cellars during and after drilling operations until the pit is free of fluids and the operator initiates backfilling. The operator will maintain the fence in order to protect public health and safety, wildlife, and livestock.

(For examples of exclosure fencing design, refer to the Oil and Gas Gold Book – Exclosure Fence Illustrations, Figure 1, Page 18.)

Adequate fencing [in lieu of more stringent requirements by the surface owner] includes all of the following:

a. Construction materials will consist of steel and/or wood posts. Use a fence with five separate wires (smooth or barbed) or hog panel (16-foot length by 50-inch height) with connectors such as fence staples, quick-connect clips, hog rings, hose clamps, twisted wire, etc. Do not use electric fences.

b. Set posts firmly in the ground. Stretch the wire, if used, tightly and space it evenly, from the ground level to the top wire, effectively keeping out animals. Tie hog panels securely into posts and to one another using fence staples, clamps, etc. Construct the fence at least 2 feet from the edge of the pit.

c. For reserve pits, fence all four sides as soon as the pit is constructed. Reconstruct any damage to the rig side of the fence immediately following release of the drilling rig.

d. Maintain the erect fences in adequate condition until the pit has been closed.

2. Exclosure Netting (Fluids Pits) – The operator will prevent wildlife and livestock access (including avian wildlife) to fluids pits that contain or have the potential of containing salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, surfactants, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will install approved netting in these circumstances, in accordance with the requirements below, immediately following release of the drilling rig. Note: The BLM does not approve of the use of flagging, strobe lights, metal reflectors, or noisemakers as techniques for deterring wildlife.

Minimum Netting Requirements: The operator will:

- a. Construct a rigid structure made of steel tubing or wooden posts with cable strung across the pit at no more than 7-foot intervals along the X- and Y-axes to form a grid of 7-foot squares.
- b. Suspend netting a minimum of 4 to 5 feet above the pit surface.
- c. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1½ inches to allow for snow loading while excluding most birds in accordance with Fish and Wildlife Service recommendations. Refer to: <http://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/contaminants/contaminants1c.html>
- d. Cover the top and sides of the netting support frame with netting and secure the netting at the ground surface around the entire pit to prevent wildlife entry at the netting edges. Note: Hog wire panels or other wire mesh panels or fencing used on the sides of the netting support frame is ineffective in excluding small wildlife and songbirds unless covered by smaller meshed netting.
- e. Monitor and maintain the netting sufficiently to ensure the netting is functioning as intended, has not entrapped wildlife, and is free of holes and gaps greater than 1½ inches.

3. Escape Ramps (Open Pits and Cellars, Tanks, and Trenches)

The operator will construct and maintain pits, cellars, open-top tanks, and trenches, that are not otherwise fenced, screened, or netted, to exclude livestock, wildlife, and humans (for example, lined, clean water pits; well cellars; or utility trenches) 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 pits, cellars, open-top tanks, or at frequent intervals along trenches where entrapment hazards may exist.

4. **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.

5. Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment Systems

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.

6. Open-Vent Exhaust Stacks

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. Production equipment includes, but may not be limited to, tanks, heater-treaters, separators, dehydrators, flare stacks, in-line units, and compressor mufflers.

ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

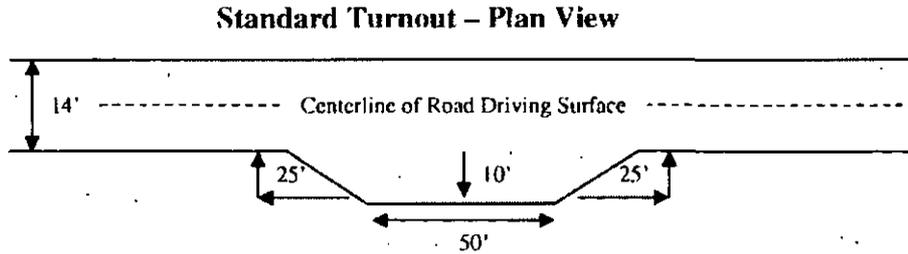
The operator agrees to comply with the following conditions of approval to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer, BLM.

1. The operator shall construct, operate, maintain, and terminate the facilities, improvements, and structures within the access road in strict conformity with the stipulations which are made part of the permit. Any relocation, additional construction, or use that is not in accord with the approved stipulations, shall not be initiated without the prior written approval of the authorized officer. A copy of the complete permit, including all stipulations, shall be made available during construction, operation, and termination to the authorized officer. Noncompliance with the above will be grounds for an immediate temporary suspension of activities if it constitutes a threat to public health and safety or the environment.
2. The operator shall contact the authorized officer at least 3 days prior to the anticipated start of construction and/or any surface disturbing activities. The authorized officer may require and schedule a preconstruction conference with the operator prior to the operator's commencing construction and/or surface disturbing activities. The operator and/or his representative shall attend this conference. The operators contractor, or agents involved with construction and/or any surface disturbing activities associated with the access road, shall also attend this conference to review the stipulations of the grant including the plans(s) of development.
3. The operator shall conduct all activities associated with the construction, operation, and termination of the right-of-way within the authorized limits of the access road.
4. The operator shall permit free and unrestricted access for all lawful purposes except for those specific areas designated as restricted by the authorized officer to protect the public, wildlife, livestock, or facilities constructed within the access road.
5. Construction-related traffic shall be restricted to routes approved by the authorized officer. New access roads or cross-country vehicle travel will not be permitted unless prior written approval is given by the authorized officer. Authorized roads used by the operator shall be rehabilitated or maintained when construction activities are complete as approved by the authorized officer.
6. No construction or routine maintenance activities shall be performed during periods when the soil is too wet to adequately support construction equipment. If such equipment creates ruts in excess of three inches deep, the soil shall be deemed too wet to adequately support construction equipment.
7. The operator shall maintain the access road in a safe, usable condition, as directed by the authorized officer. (A regular maintenance program shall include, but is not limited to, blading, ditching, culvert installation and surfacing).
8. Construction sites shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials at

those sites shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.

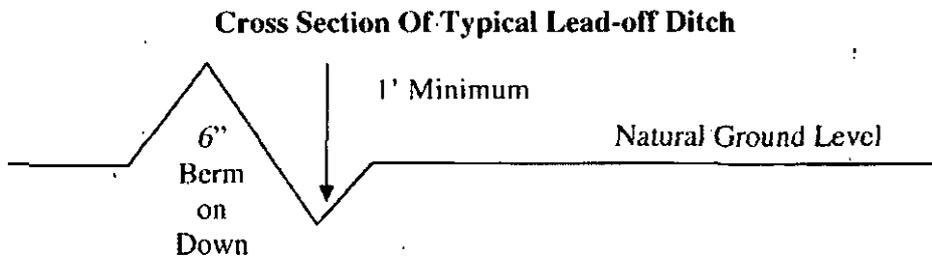
9. The operator(s) shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the operator(s) shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2601, et seq.), (40 CFR, Part 702-799), (40 CFR 761.1-761.193), (40 CFR, Part 117), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, Section 102b, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, (42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq.) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.)
10. Any use of herbicides/pesticides shall comply with the applicable Federal and State laws. Herbicides/pesticides shall be used only in accordance with their registered uses and within limitations imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. Prior to the use of pesticides, operator shall obtain from the Authorized Officer (AO) written approval of a plan showing the type and quantity of materials to be used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application, location of storage and disposal of containers, and any other information deemed necessary by the AO. Emergency use of pesticides shall be approved in writing by the AO prior to use.
11. Prior to termination, the operator shall contact the authorized officer to arrange a joint inspection of the access road. This inspection will be held to agree to an acceptable termination (and rehabilitation) plan. This plan shall include, but is not limited to, removal of facilities, drainage structures, or surface material, re-contouring, top soiling, or seeding. The authorized officer must approve the plan in writing prior to the operator's commencement of any termination activities.
12. 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 thirty (30) feet.
13. Where possible, no improvements should be made on the reclaimed portions of the access road other than to remove vegetation as necessary, road irregularities, safety issues, or to fill low areas that may sustain standing water.
14. 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.
15. 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.

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



Drainage control systems shall be constructed on the entire length of road (e.g. ditches, side-hill, out-sloping and in-sloping, 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.



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:

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

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

17. The Authorized Officer reserves the right to administrative access to public lands involved and operator may provide authorized officer with keys or combinations to locked gates on private property needed to access involved public lands.
18. Dust Abatement: The operator shall implement dust abatement measures as needed to prevent fugitive dust from vehicular-traffic, equipment operations, or wind events. The BLM may direct the operator to change the level and type of treatment (watering or application of

various dust agents, surfactants, and road surfacing material) if dust abatement measures are observed to be insufficient to prevent fugitive dust. All agents other than water must be approved by the authorized officer prior to use.

19. Erosion Control: Cut-and-fill slopes shall be protected against erosion with the use of water bars, lateral furrows, or other measures approved by the BLM. Cut-and-fill slopes along drainages or in areas with high erosion potential shall also be protected from erosion using hydromulch designed specifically for erosion control or biodegradable blankets/matting, bales, or wattles of weed-free straw or weed-free native grass hay. A well-anchored fabric silt fence shall also be placed at the toe of cut-and-fill slopes along drainages or to protect other sensitive areas from deposition of soils eroded off the slopes. Additional BMPs shall be employed as necessary to reduce soil erosion and offsite transport of sediments. The operator would be required to monitor all reclaimed areas for signs of erosion. If erosion problems arise, the operator would consult with the BLM for further assistance.
20. When clearing is necessary, the width disturbed should be kept to a minimum. Topsoil material will be stockpiled to the side of the routes where cuts and fills or other surface disturbances occur during pipeline construction. Topsoil material will be segregated and not be mixed or covered with subsurface material. Bladed materials will be placed back into the cleared route upon completion of construction and returned back to the original contour before reapplying topsoil. Pipelines and flow lines will be tested for leaks before backfilling trenches. Pipeline trenches will be compacted during backfilling. After construction, cut-and-fill slopes must be re-graded to conform to the adjacent terrain and reclaimed. Pipeline rights-of-way will be maintained in order to correct backfill settling and prevent erosion. Pipeline construction will not block, dam, or change the natural course of any drainage. Suspended pipelines will provide adequate clearance for high-flow events, floating debris, wildlife, or livestock. Pipelines buried across stream crossings will be buried below the scouring depth.
21. Seeding Procedures: Seeding shall be conducted no more than 24 hours following completion of final seedbed preparation. Where practicable, seed shall be installed by drill-seeding to a depth of 0.25 to 0.5 inch. If interim re-vegetation is unsuccessful, the operator shall implement subsequent reseedings until interim reclamation standards are met.

NM-135069
Exhibit B Stipulations
ACCESS ROAD STIPULATIONS

The Holder agrees to comply with the following stipulations to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer, BLM.

1. In the event that the public land underlying the right-of-way (ROW) encompassed in this grant, or a portion thereof, is conveyed out of Federal ownership and administration of the ROW or the land underlying the ROW is not being reserved to the United States in the patent/deed and/or the ROW is not within a ROW corridor being reserved to the United States in the patent/deed, the United States waives any right it has to administer the right-of-way, or portion thereof, within the conveyed land under Federal laws, statutes, and regulations, including the regulations at 43 CFR Part 2800, including any rights to have the holder apply to BLM for amendments, modifications, or assignments and for BLM to approve or recognize such amendments, modifications, or assignments. At the time of conveyance, the patentee/grantee, and their successors and assigns, shall succeed to the interests of the United States in all matters relating to the right-of-way, or portion thereof, within the conveyed land and shall be subject to applicable State and local government laws, statutes, and ordinances. After conveyance, any disputes concerning compliance with the use and the terms and conditions of the ROW shall be considered a civil matter between the patentee/grantee and the ROW Holder.
2. The holder shall construct, operate, maintain, and terminate the facilities, improvements, and structures within this right-of-way in strict conformity with the stipulations which are made part of the grant. Any relocation, additional construction, or use that is not in accord with the approved stipulations, shall not be initiated without the prior written approval of the authorized officer. A copy of the complete right-of-way grant, including all stipulations, shall be made available on the right-of-way area during construction, operation, and termination to the authorized officer. Noncompliance with the above will be grounds for an immediate temporary suspension of activities if it constitutes a threat to public health and safety or the environment.
3. The holder shall designate a representative(s) who shall have the authority to act upon and to implement instructions from the authorized officer. The holder's representative shall be available for communication with the authorized officer within a reasonable time when construction or other surface disturbing activities are underway.
4. The holder shall contact the authorized officer at least 10 days prior to the anticipated start of construction and/or any surface disturbing activities. The authorized officer may require and schedule a preconstruction conference with the holder prior to the holder's commencing construction and/or surface disturbing activities on the right-of-way. The holder and/or his representative shall attend this conference. The holder's contractor, or agents involved with construction and/or any surface disturbing activities associated with the right-of-way, shall also attend this conference to review the stipulations of the grant including the plans(s) of development.

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ACCESS ROAD STIPULATIONS

5. The holder shall conduct all activities associated with the construction, operation, and termination of the right-of-way within the authorized limits of the right-of-way.
6. The holder shall provide for the safety of the public entering the right-of-way. This includes, but is not limited to, barricades for open trenches, flag men/women with communication systems for single-lane roads without visible turnouts, and attended gates for blasting operations.
7. The holder shall permit free and unrestricted public access to and upon the right-of-way for all lawful purposes except for those specific areas designated as restricted by the authorized officer to protect the public, wildlife, livestock, or facilities constructed within the right-of-way.
8. Construction-related traffic shall be restricted to routes approved by the authorized officer. New access roads or cross-country vehicle travel will not be permitted unless prior written approval is given by the authorized officer. Authorized roads used by the holder shall be rehabilitated or maintained when construction activities are complete as approved by the authorized officer.
9. No construction or routine maintenance activities shall be performed during periods when the soil is too wet to adequately support construction equipment. If such equipment creates ruts in excess of three inches deep, the soil shall be deemed too wet to adequately support construction equipment.
10. The holder shall maintain the right-of-way in a safe, usable condition, as directed by the authorized officer. (A regular maintenance program shall include, but is not limited to, blading, ditching, culvert installation and surfacing).
11. The holder shall meet Federal, State, and local emission standards for air quality.
12. 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 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.

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ACCESS ROAD STIPULATIONS

13. Construction sites shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials at those sites shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.
14. The holder(s) shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holder(s) shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2601, et seq.) with regard 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 of 1980, 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.
15. The holder of the Right-of-Way 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 of 1976, 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. This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.
16. Power or high-pressure clean all equipment of all mud, dirt, and plants immediately prior to moving into and off of the project area. Any gravel or fill to be used must come from weed-free sources. Inspect gravel pits and fill sources to identify weed-free sources. No soil spoil that could potentially contain noxious weed seeds shall be transported out of the area where it is created. If seeding is required, it must be certified noxious weed free. If the applicant is required to mulch, that also must be weed free.
17. Any use of herbicides/pesticides shall comply with the applicable Federal and State laws. Herbicides/pesticides shall be used only in accordance with their registered uses and within limitations imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. Prior to the use of pesticides, holder shall obtain from the Authorized Officer (AO) written approval of a plan showing the type and quantity of materials to be used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application, location of storage and disposal of containers, and any other information

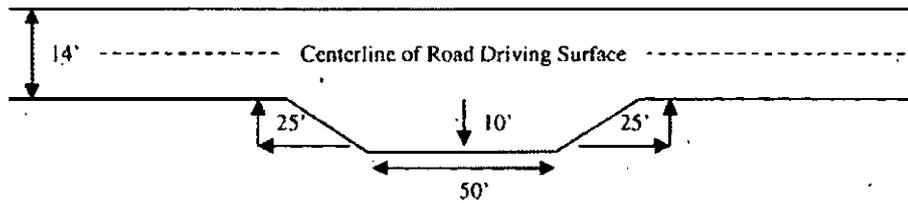
NM-135069
Exhibit B Stipulations

ACCESS ROAD STIPULATIONS

deemed necessary by the AO. Emergency use of pesticides shall be approved in writing by the AO prior to use.

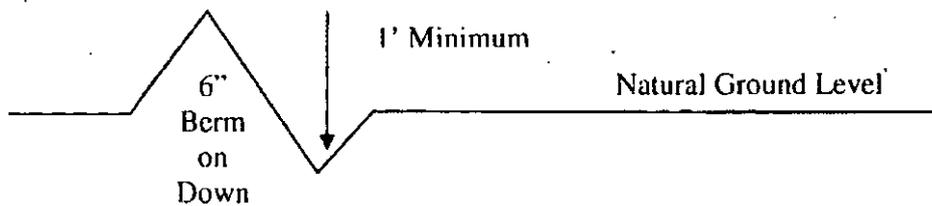
18. Prior to termination of the right-of-way, the holder shall contact the authorized officer to arrange a joint inspection of the right-of-way. This inspection will be held to agree to an acceptable termination (and rehabilitation) plan. This plan shall include, but is not limited to, removal of facilities, drainage structures, or surface material, re-contouring, top soiling, or seeding. The authorized officer must approve the plan in writing prior to the holder's commencement of any termination activities.
19. 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 thirty (30) feet.
20. 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.
21. Where possible, no improvements should be made on the un-surfaced access road other than to remove vegetation as necessary, road irregularities, safety issues, or to fill low areas that may sustain standing water.
22. 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.
23. 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.
24. Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall be constructed on all blind curves. Turnouts shall conform to the following diagram:

Standard Turnout – Plan View



25. Drainage control systems shall be constructed on the entire length of road (e.g. ditches, sidehill out sloping and insloping, lead-off ditches, culvert installation, and low water crossings).
26. 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 Typical Lead-off Ditch



27. 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:

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

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

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

PECOS DISTRICT, BLM
SEED MIX FOR

The following Soils or Soil associations may represent these ecological sites:

ECTOR VERY COBBLY LOAM, 3-15% SLOPE
ECTOR VERY COBBLY LOAM, DRY, 3-15% SLOPE

Shallow SD-3 Ecological Site
Very Shallow, CP-4 Ecological Site

APRIL 4, 2006

<u>Common Name and Preferred Variety</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Pounds of Pure Live Seed Per Acre</u>
Blue grama Or Black grama	(<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>) (<i>B. eriopoda</i>)	3.00
Sideoats grama	(<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>)	2.00
New Mexico Feathergrass Or Green sprangletop	(<i>Stipa neomexicana</i>) (<i>Leptochloa dubia</i>)	1.00
Desert or Scarlet Globeamallow	(<i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i> or <i>S. coccinea</i>)	1.00
Croton	(<i>Croton</i> spp.)	1.00
Buckwheat	(<i>Eriogonum</i> spp.)	<u>1.00</u>
TOTAL POUNDS PURE LIVE SEED (pls) PER ACRE Certified Weed Free Seed		9.00

If one species is not available
Increase ALL other proportionately
Use no less than four (4) species, including one (1) forb.

No less than 9 pounds pls per acre shall be applied.

APPROVED: /s/ Douglas J. Burger
District Manager, Pecos District