

UNITED STATES **NM OIL CONSERVATION**
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR **ARTESIA DISTRICT**
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT **JUN 10 2016**

FORM APPROVED
 OMB No. 1004-0136
 Expires July 31, 2010

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

5. Lease Serial No. **SAL NM 121952**
NMNM94651

6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name

7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.

8. Lease Name and Well No.
CEDAR CANYON 28 FEDERAL COM 8H

9. API Well No.
30 015 43819

10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory
UNKNOWN
Pierre Crossing, Bone Spring, East

11. Sec., T., R., M., or Blk. and Survey or Area
Sec 29 T24S R29E Mer NMP

12. County or Parish
EDDY

13. State
NM

17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well
160.00

20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file
NMB000862

23. Estimated duration
25DAYS

24. Attachments

The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, shall 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 shall 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 authorized officer. |
|--|--|

25. Signature (Electronic Submission)	Name (Printed/Typed) DAVID STEWART Ph: 432-685-5717	Date 04/11/2016
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Title
SR. REGULATORY ADVISOR

Approved by (Signature) /s/ Chris Walls	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date JUN 6 - 2016
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Title FIELD MANAGER	Office CARLSBAD FIELD OFFICE
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Application approval does not warrant or certify 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.

APPROVAL FOR TWO YEARS

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.

Additional Operator Remarks (see next page)

Carlsbad Controlled Water Basin

Electronic Submission #336185 verified by the BLM Well Information System
 For OXY USA INCORPORATED, sent to the Carlsbad
 Committed to AFMSS for processing by JAMIE RHOADES on 05/04/2016 (16JLR0337AE)

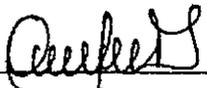
Approval Subject to General Requirements
 & Special Stipulations Attached

**SEE ATTACHED FOR
 CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

**** BLM REVISED ** BLM REVISED ** BLM REVISED ** BLM REVISED ** BLM REVISED ****

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I, or someone under my direct supervision, have inspected the drill site and access route proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions that presently exist; that I have full knowledge of State and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in this APD package are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or 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. Executed this 11th day of April, 2016.

Signature: 
Name: Omar Lisigurski
Position: Reservoir Management Team Leader
Address: 5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110, Houston, TX 77046
Telephone: 713-215-7506
E-mail: (optional): omar_lisigurski@oxy.com
Company: Occidental Permian LP/OXY USA Inc./OXY USA WTP LP
Field Representative (if not above signatory): Jim Wilson
Address (if different from above): P.O. Box 50250 Midland, TX 79710
Telephone (if different from above): 575-631-2442
E-mail (if different from above): jim_wilson@oxy.com

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (575) 793-6161 Fax: (575) 793-6720
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720
District III
1000 Rio Grande Road, Aztec, NM 87410
Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87503
Phone: (505) 476-3480 Fax: (505) 476-3482

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

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

AMENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

API Number 30-05-43819	Pool Code 96473	Pool Name Pierce Crossing Bone Springs, East
Property Code 39711	Property Name CEDAR CANYON "28" FEDERAL Com	Well Number 8H
OGRID No. 16696	Operator Name OXY USA INC.	Elevation 2949.3'

Surface Location

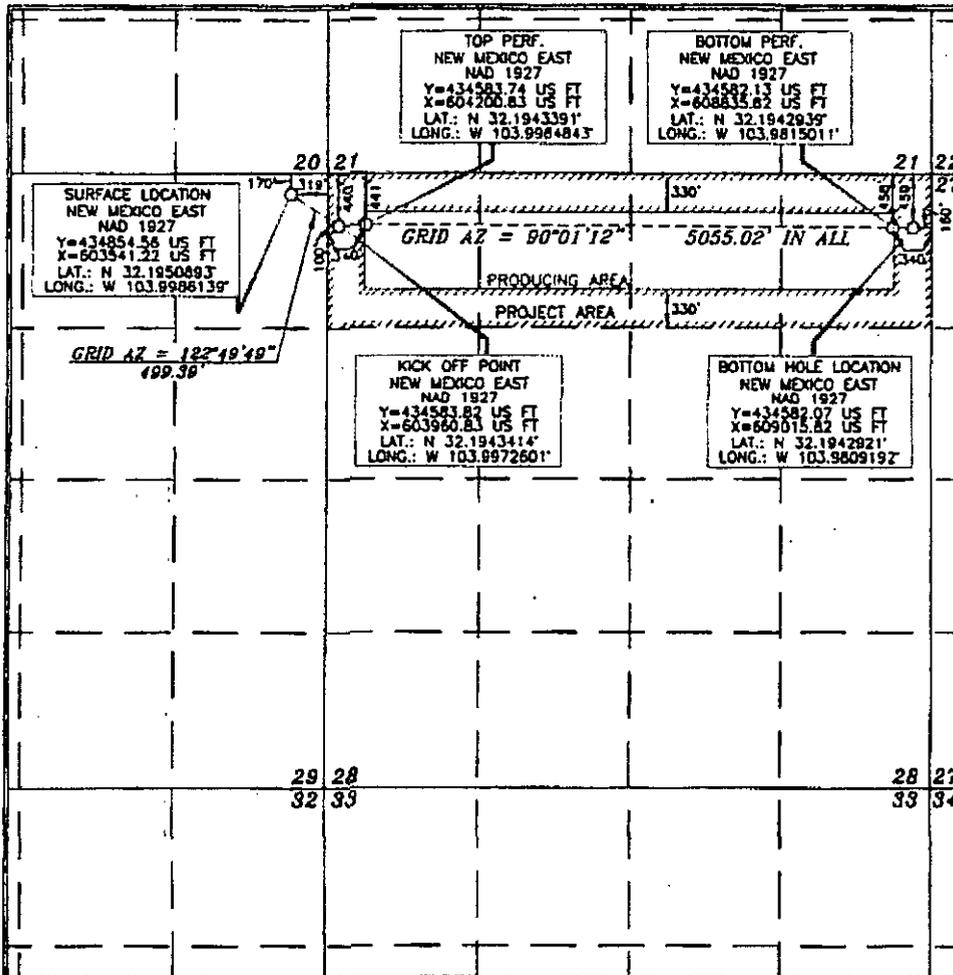
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
A	29	24 SOUTH	29 EAST, N.M.P.M.		170'	NORTH	319'	EAST	EDDY

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
A	28	24 SOUTH	29 EAST, N.M.P.M.		459'	NORTH	160'	EAST	EDDY

Dedicated Acres 160	Joint or Infill Y	Consolidation Code	Order No.
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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.



OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that this organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract with an owner of such a mineral or working interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division.

Signature: *David Stewart* Date: 4/16/15
 Printed Name: David Stewart
 E-mail Address: david_stewart@oxy.com

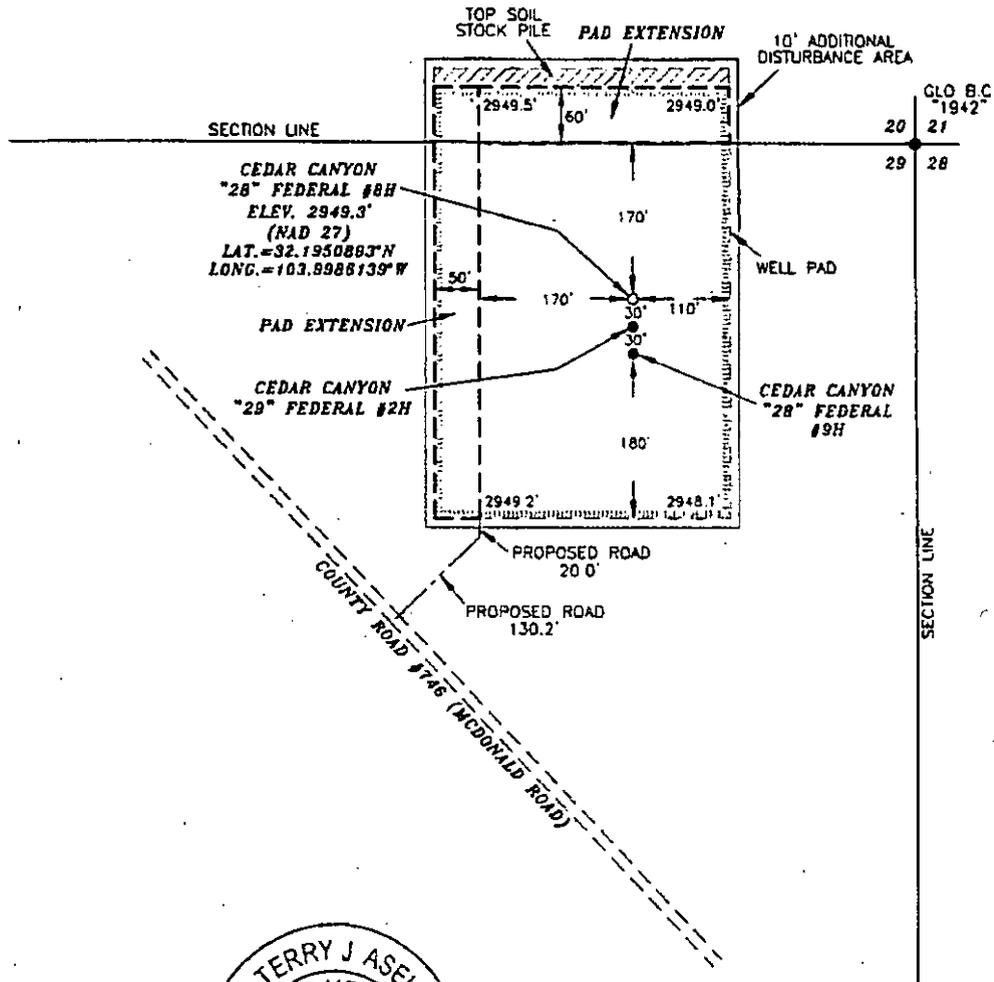
SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the information shown on this plat was obtained from the records of surveys made by me or under my supervision and that the same is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature and Seal: *James J. Asch*
 Date of Survey: OCTOBER 22, 2015
 Professional Surveyor: 15079

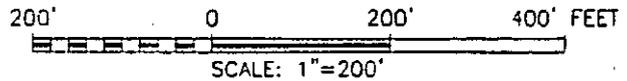
Site Plan

OXY USA INC. CEDAR CANYON "28" FEDERAL #8H SITE PLAN



LEGEND

- ▨ - DENOTES STOCK PILE AREA
- - DENOTES PROPOSED WELL PAD
- - - - DENOTES PROPOSED ROAD
- DENOTES BERM



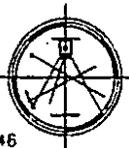
SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

I, TERRY J. ASEL, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO. 15079, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I CONDUCTED AND AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, AND MEETS THE "MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO" AS ADOPTED BY THE NEW MEXICO STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

Terry J. Asel 2/20/2016
Terry J. Asel, N.M. R.P.L.S. No. 15079

Asel Surveying

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR
HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-9146



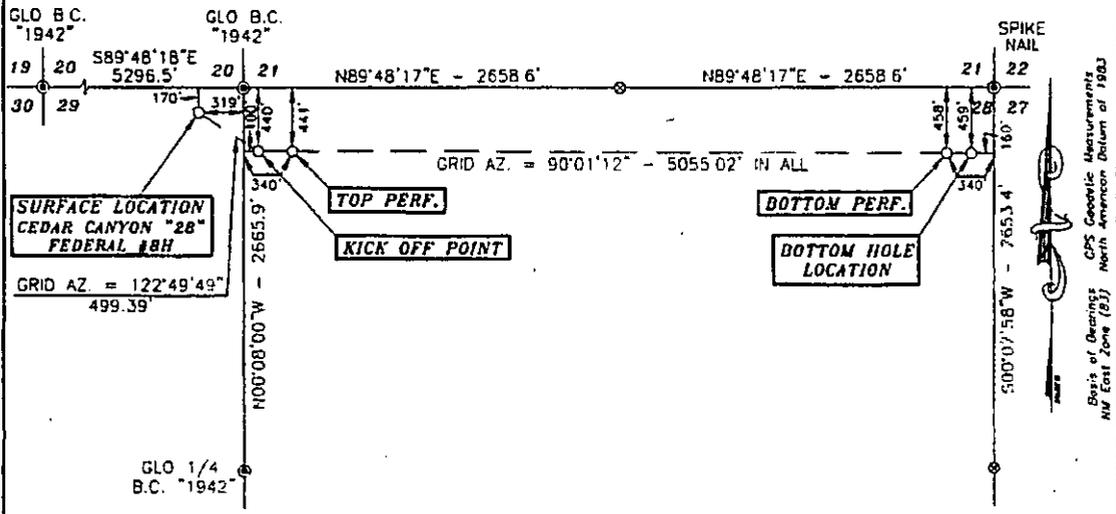
OXY USA INC.

CEDAR CANYON "28" FEDERAL #8H LOCATED AT 170' FNL & 319' FEL IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Survey Date: 10/27/15	Sheet 1 of 1 Sheets
W.O. Number: 151027WL-e (Rev. A)	Drawn By: KA Rev: A
Date: 02/17/16	151027WL-e Scale: 1"=200'

Location

SECTIONS 29 & 28, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M.,
EDDY COUNTY
NEW MEXICO



Basis of Bearings: GPS Geoidic Measurements
 NAD 83 North American Datum of 1983

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:
 FROM THE INTERSECTION OF U.S. HWY.
 #285 AND BLACK RIVER VILLAGE ROAD IN
 MALAGA, GO EAST ON COUNTY ROAD #720
 FOR 1.3 MILES, TURN RIGHT ON COUNTY
 ROAD #746 (MCDONALD ROAD) AND GO
 SOUTH FOR 0.8 MILES. CONTINUE
 SOUTHEAST/EAST FOR 3.5 MILES, TURN
 LEFT ON PROPOSED ROAD AND GO
 NORTHEAST FOR 130.2 FEET, TURN LEFT
 AND GO NORTH FOR 20.0 FEET TO
 LOCATION.



SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

I, TERRY J. ASEL, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO. 15079, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I CONDUCTED AND AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, AND MEETS THE "MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO" AS ADOPTED BY THE NEW MEXICO STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

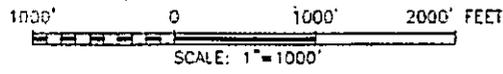
Terry J. Asel 10/29/2015
 Terry J. Asel, N.M. R.P.L.S. No. 15079

Asel Surveying



P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W TAYLOR
 HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-9146

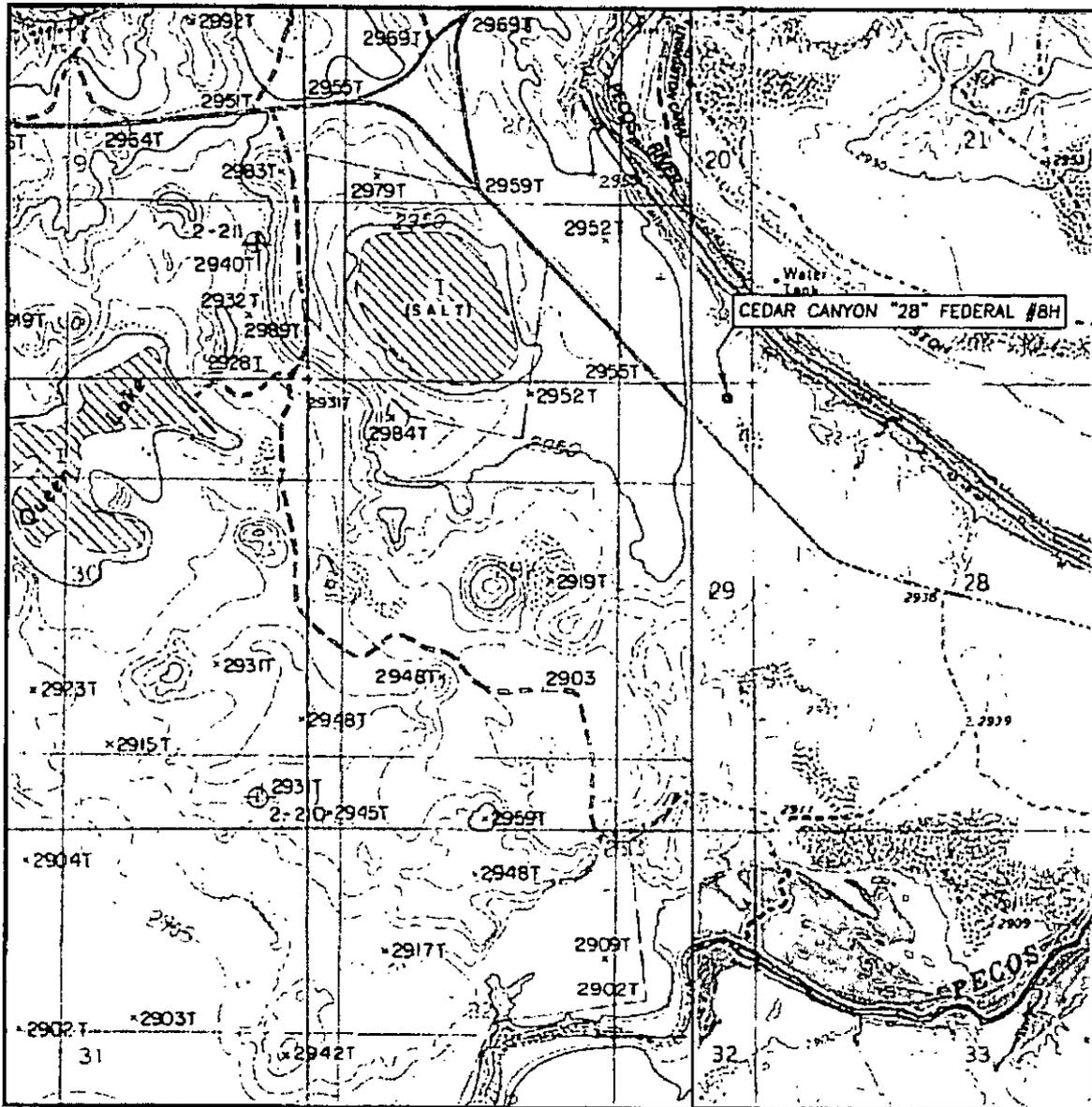
LEGEND
 ● - DENOTES FOUND MONUMENT AS NOTED
 ○ - DENOTES CALCULATED CORNER



OXY USA INC.		
CEDAR CANYON "28" FEDERAL #8H LOCATED AT 170' FNL & 319' FEL IN SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO		
Survey Date: 10/27/15	Sheet 1 of 1 Sheets	
W.O. Number: 151027WL-e	Drawn By: KA	Rev:
Date: 10/29/15	151027WL-e	Scale: 1"=1000'

LUM

LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP



SCALE: 1" = 2000'

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10'

SEC. 29 TWP. 24-S RGE. 29-E

SURVEY N.M.P.M.

COUNTY EDDY

DESCRIPTION 170' FNL & 319' FEL

ELEVATION 2949.3'

OPERATOR OXY USA INC.

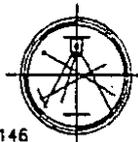
LEASE CEDAR CANYON "28" FEDERAL #8H

U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

PIERCE CANYON, N.M.

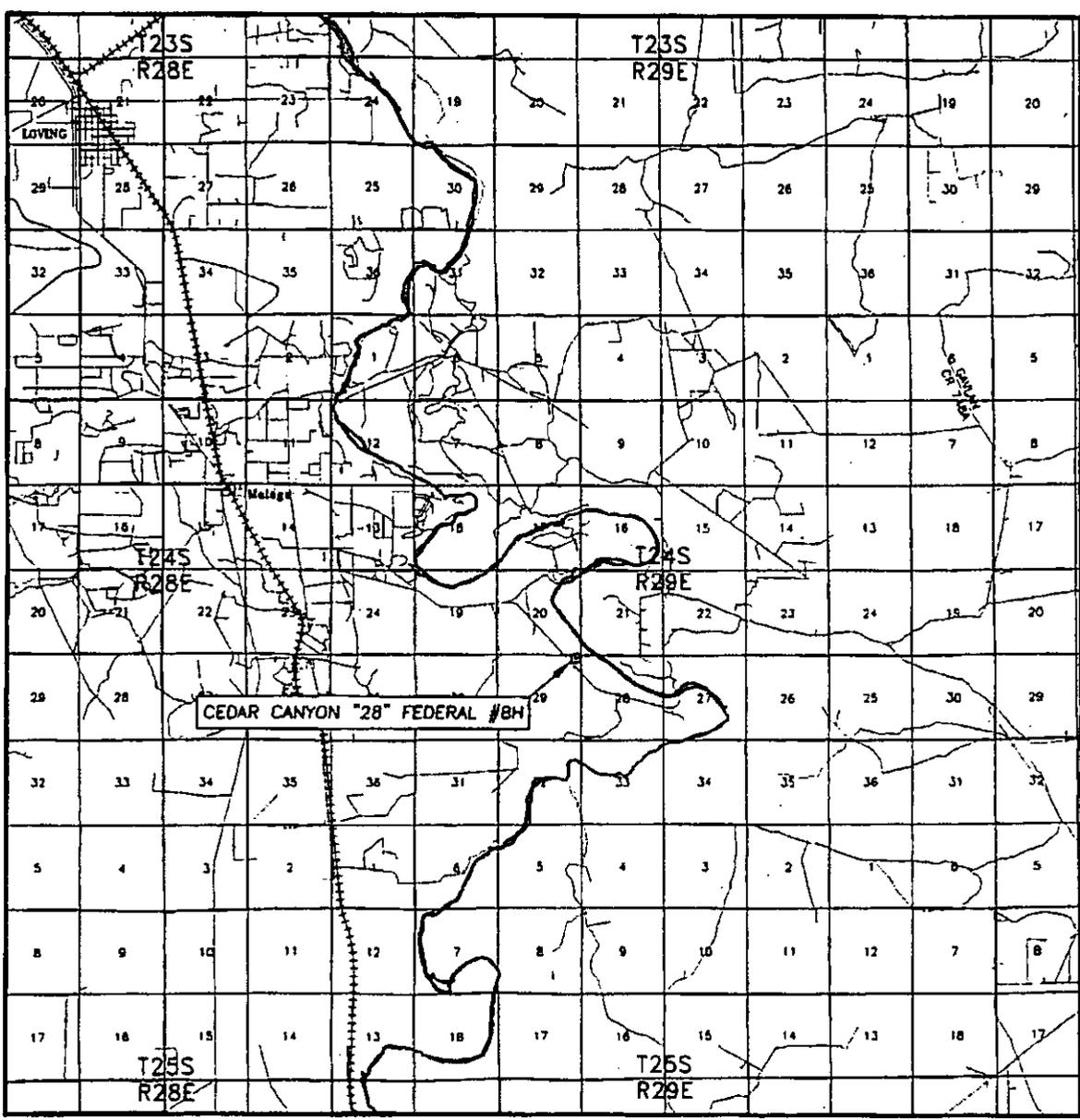
Asel Surveying

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR
HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-9146



UM

VICINITY MAP



SEC. 29 TWP. 24-S RGE. 29-E
 SURVEY N.M.P.M.
 COUNTY EDDY
 DESCRIPTION 170' FNL & 319' FEL
 ELEVATION 2949.3'
 OPERATOR OXY USA INC.

SCALE: 1" = 2 MILES

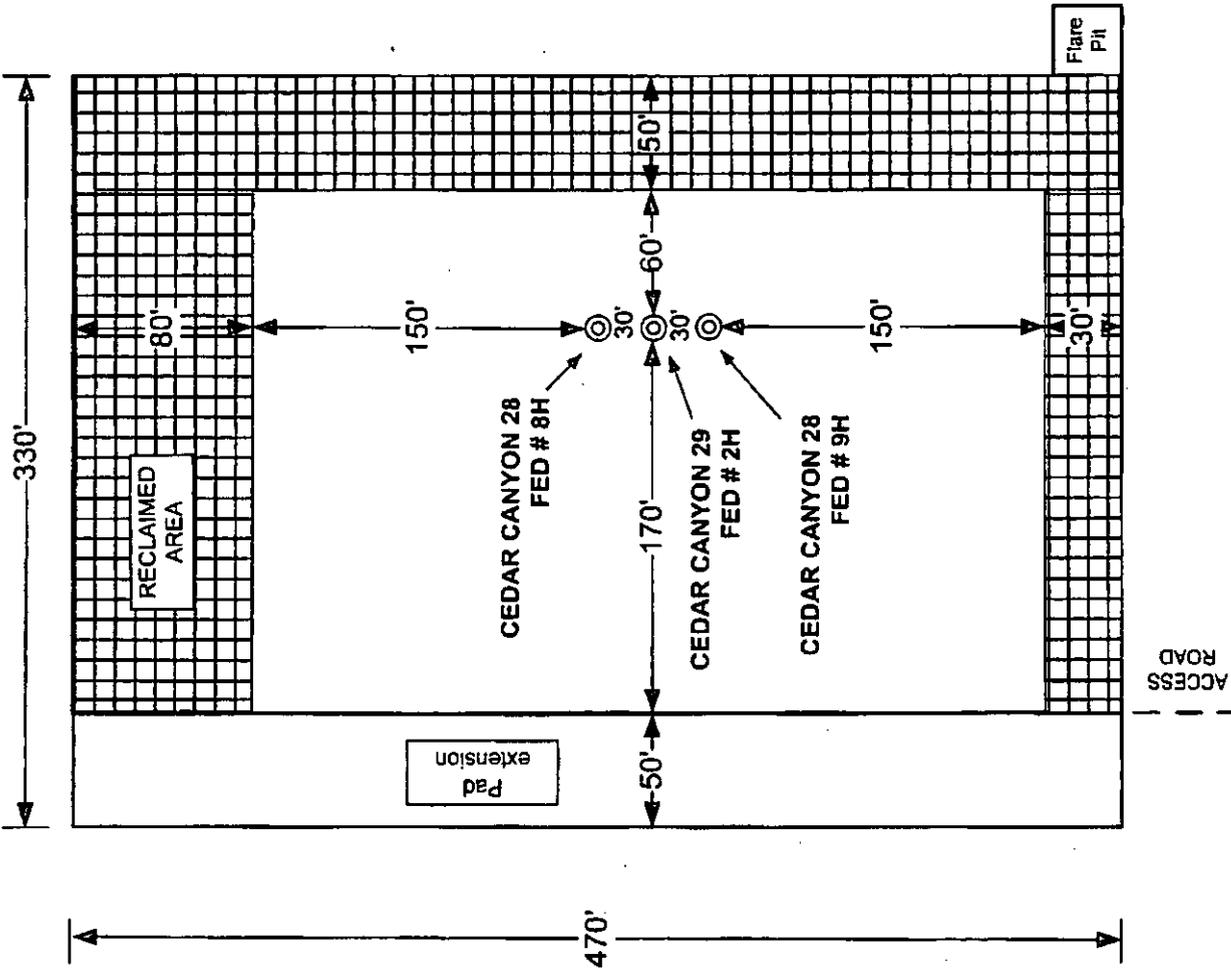
Asel Surveying

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR
HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 575-393-9146



LEASE CEDAR CANYON "28" FEDERAL #8H
 DIRECTIONS FROM THE INTERSECTION OF U.S. HWY. #285 AND BLACK RIVER VILLAGE ROAD IN MALAGA,
 GO EAST ON COUNTY ROAD #720 FOR 1.3 MILES, TURN RIGHT ON COUNTY ROAD #746 (MCDONALD
 ROAD) AND GO SOUTH FOR 0.8 MILES, CONTINUE SOUTHEAST/EAST FOR 3.5 MILES, TURN LEFT ON
 PROPOSED ROAD AND GO NORTHEAST FOR 130.2 FEET, TURN LEFT AND GO NORTH FOR 20.0 FEET
 TO LOCATION.

Wellsite Reclamation Layout



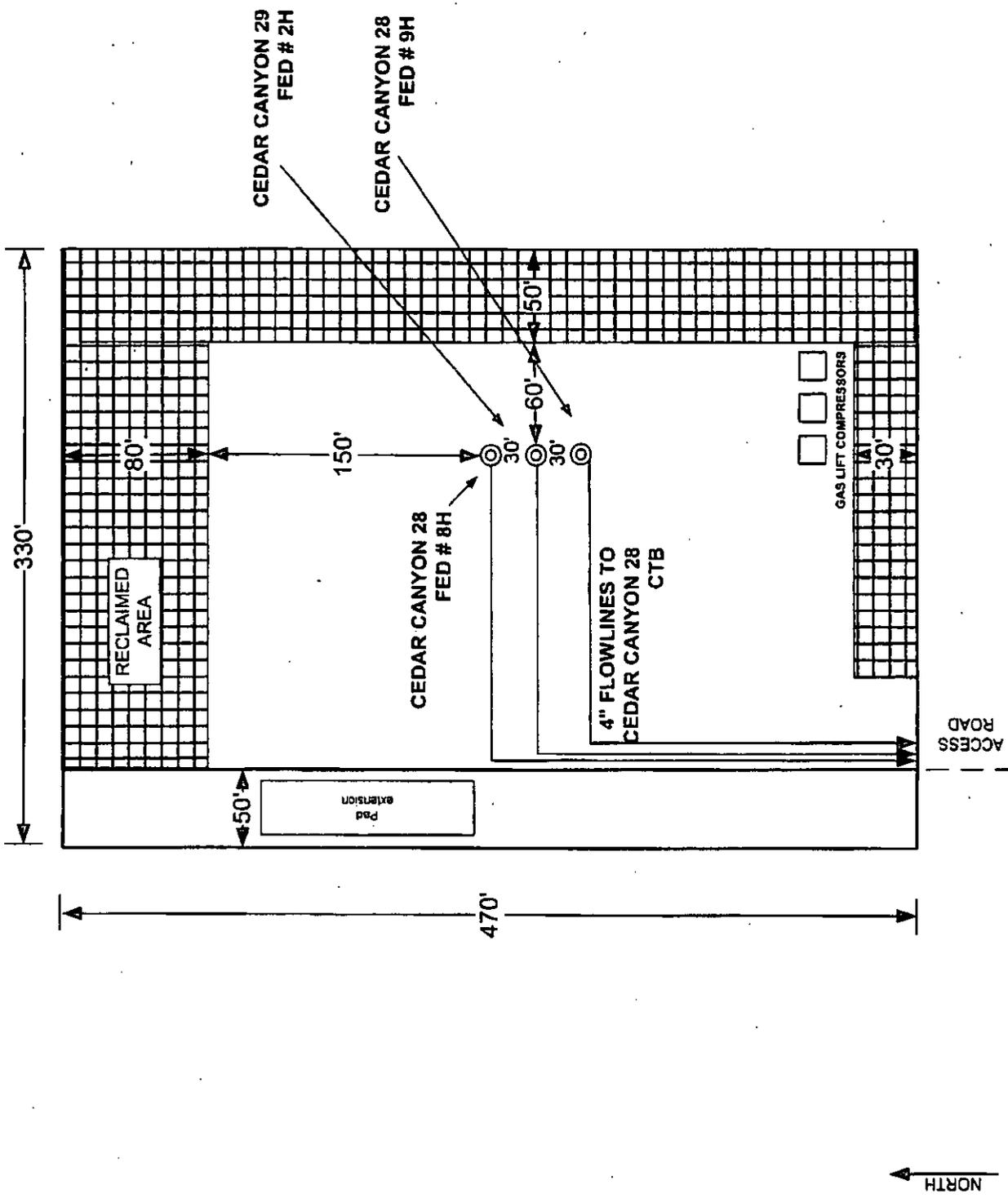
U-Door - South

8' Diameter x 8' Deep Tinhorn
Cellar

FLEX 3 RIG DIAGRAM
CEDAR CANYON 28 FED # 8H & 9H
CEDAR CANYON 29 Fed # 2H
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

REVISION BLOCK		ENGINEERING RECORD				
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK APP	BY	DATE

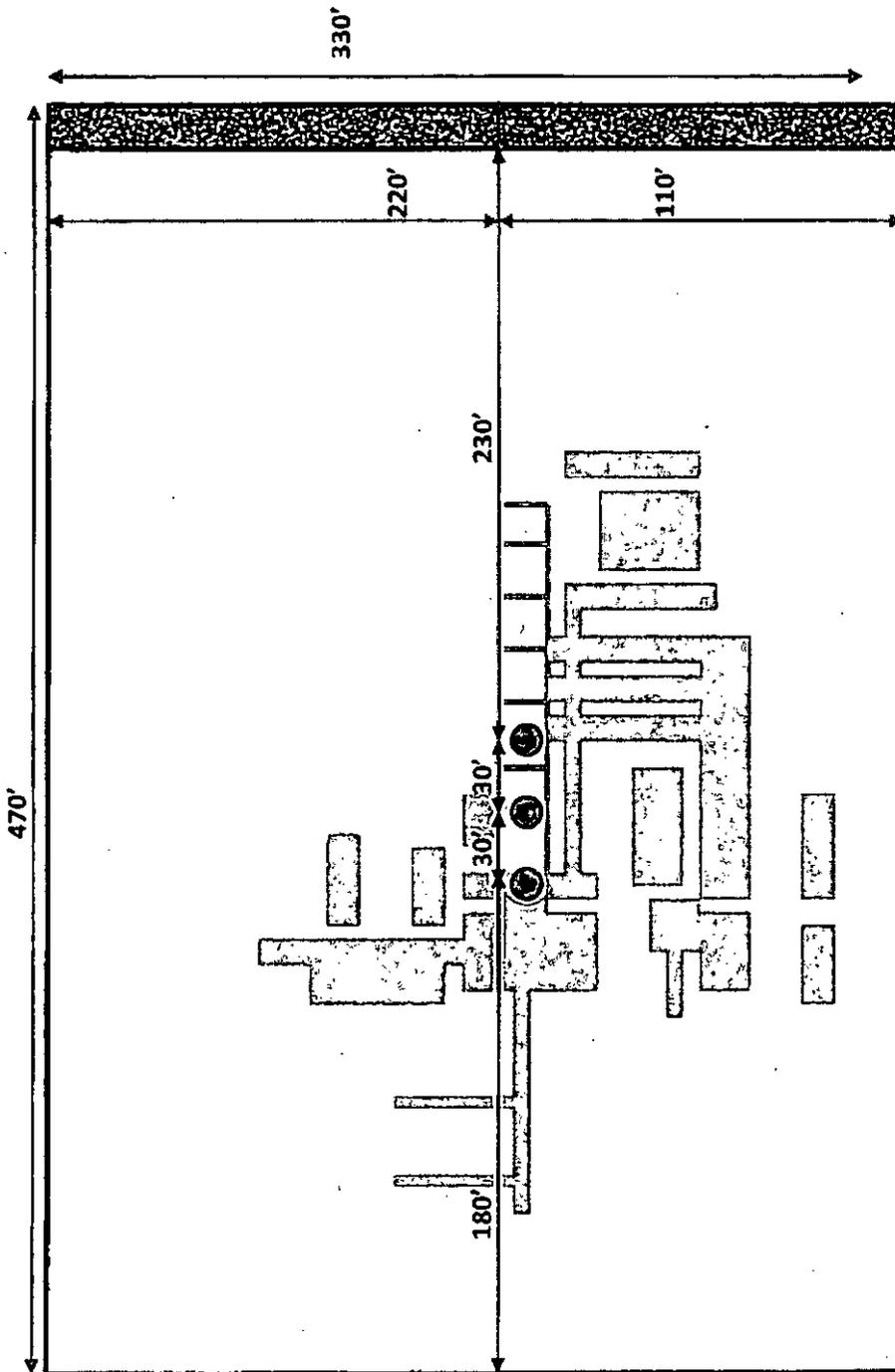
Facility layout



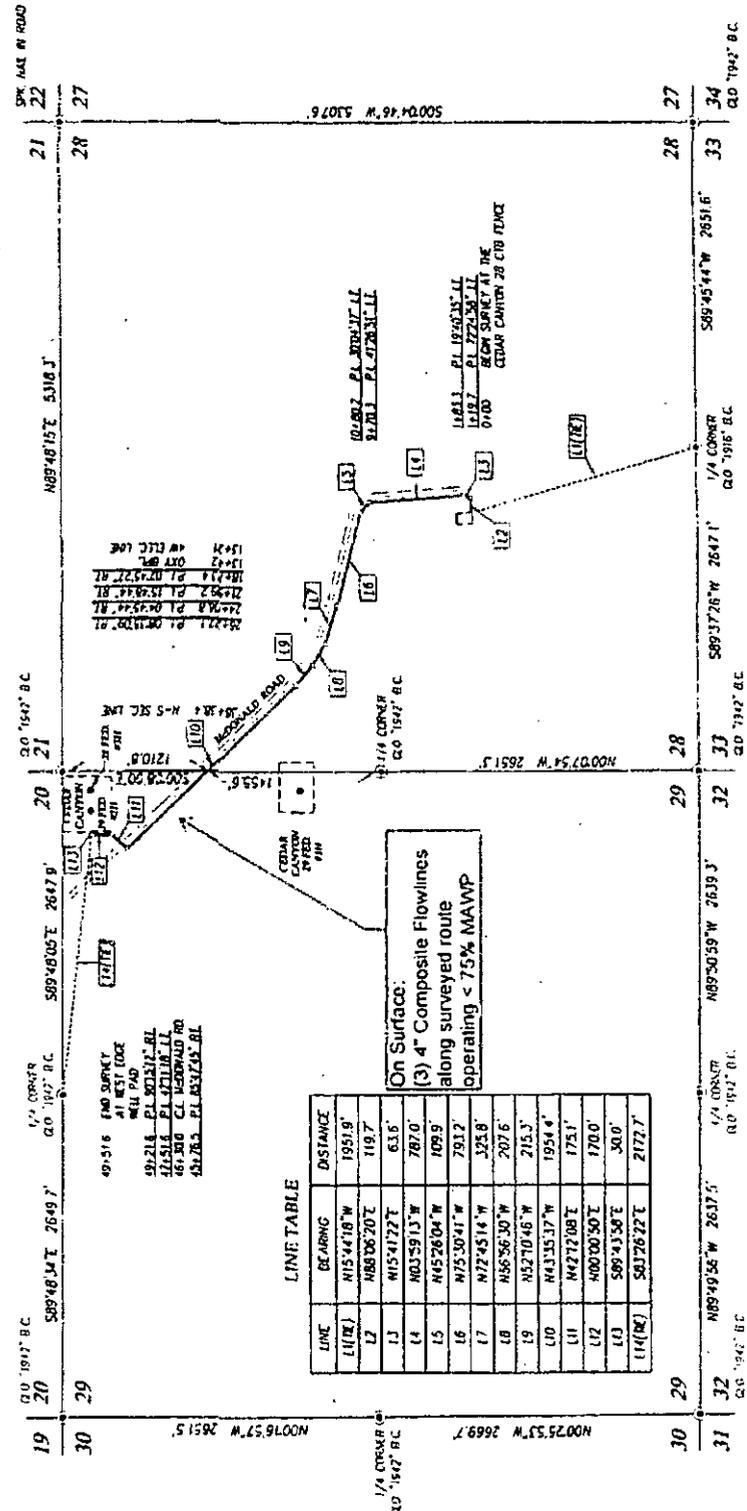
FACILITY LAYOUT DIAGRAM		ENGINEERING RECORD	
NO.	DATE	BY	DATE
CEDAR CANYON 28 FED # 8H & 9H Cedar Canyon 29 Fed # 2H EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO		CHK	APP
REVISION BLOCK		DESCRIPTION	

Rig layout

Pad Site Overall Rig Layout
3 Well Pad Site



Pipeline



On Surface:
(3) 4" Composite Flowlines
along surveyed route
operating < 75% MAWP

LINE TABLE

LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1(LINE)	N15°44'18"W	1951.9'
L2	N89°08'20"E	119.7'
L3	N15°41'22"E	63.6'
L4	N03°59'13"W	787.0'
L5	N45°28'04"W	109.9'
L6	N75°30'41"W	781.2'
L7	N72°45'14"W	325.8'
L8	N86°36'30"W	207.6'
L9	N52°10'46"W	215.3'
L10	N41°35'37"W	1954.4'
L11	N42°12'08"E	1751.1'
L12	S00°00'30"E	170.0'
L13	S89°43'58"E	300.0'
L14(LINE)	S81°26'22"E	2177.7'

DESCRIPTION

SURVEY FOR A STRIP OF LAND 50.0 FEET WIDE AND 4951.60 FEET OR 0.938 MILES IN LENGTH CROSSING USA LAND IN SECTIONS 28 & 29 TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING 25.0 FEET LEFT AND 25.0 FEET RIGHT OF THE ABOVE PLATTED CENTERLINE SURVEY



NOTE

BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE MERCATOR GRID AND CONFORM TO THE NEW MEXICO COORDINATE SYSTEM "NEW MEXICO EAST ZONE" NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. DISTANCES ARE SURFACE VALUES.

JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY
415 N. DAL PASO BOULEVARD, SUITE 200
DENVER, CO 80202
PH: 303.733.3117
WWW.JWSURV.COM



RONALD J. EDSON, SURVEYOR
DATE: 01/29/2015

LEGEND

⊙ DENOTES FOUND CORNER AS NOTED



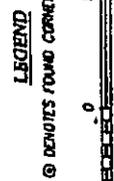
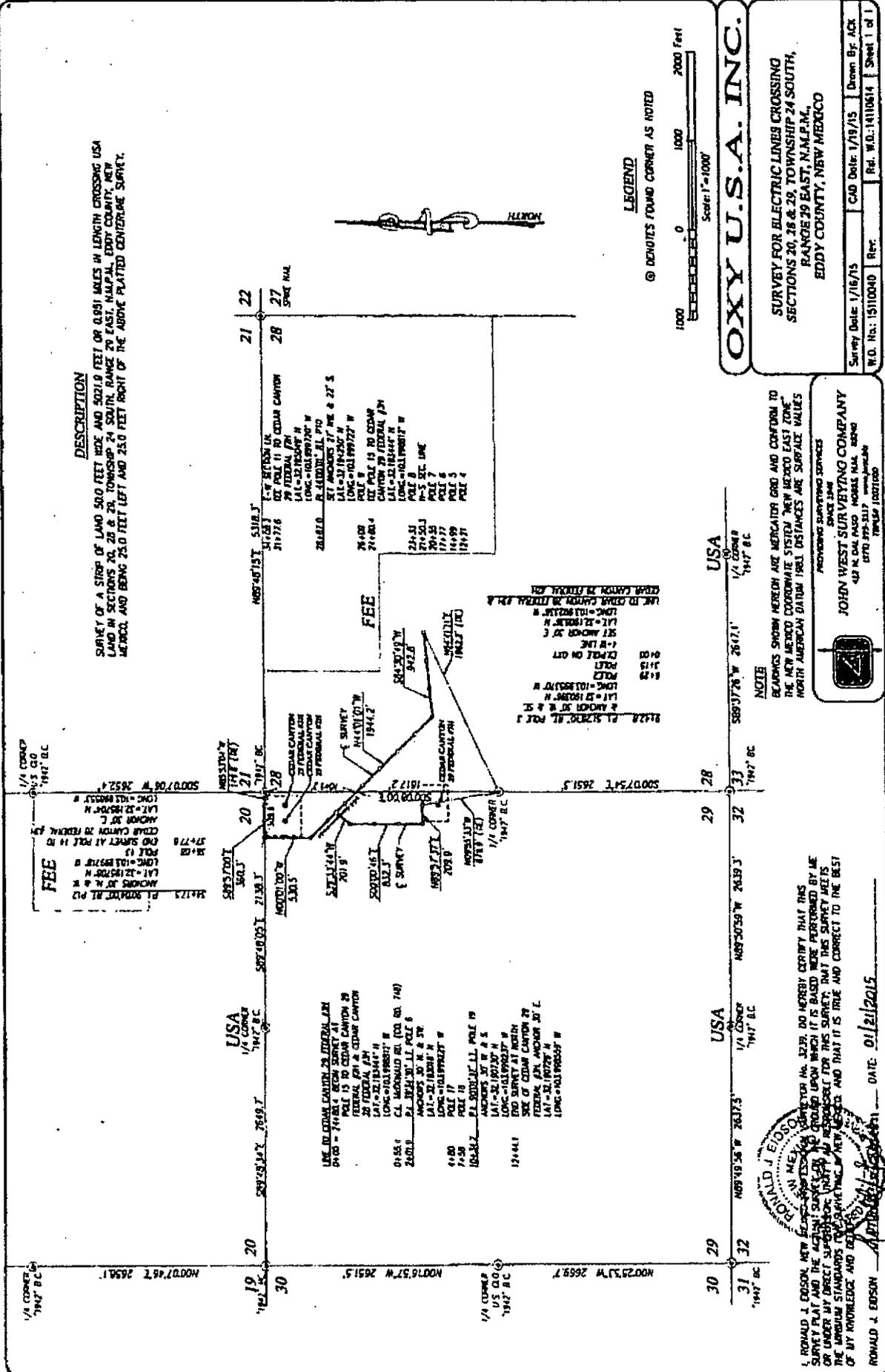
OXY U.S.A. INC.

SURVEY FOR A PIPELINE TO
THE CEDAR CANYON 29 FED. #2H
CROSSING SECTIONS 28 & 29,
TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M.,
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Survey Date: 1/13/15
W.O. No.: 15110020
CAD Date: 1/23/15
Drawn By: LSL
Sheet 1 of 1

DESCRIPTION

SURVEY OF A STRIP OF LAND 500 FEET WIDE AND 5021.9 FEET IN LENGTH CROSSING USA LAND IN SECTIONS 20, 28 & 29, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING 25.0 FEET LEFT AND 25.0 FEET RIGHT OF THE ABOVE PLATTED CENTERLINE SURVEY.

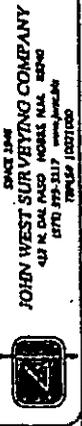


OXY U.S.A. INC.

SURVEY FOR ELECTRIC LINES CROSSING
SECTIONS 20, 28 & 29, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH,
RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M.,
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Survey Date: 1/16/75 CAD Date: 1/19/75 Drawn By: ACK
W.D. No.: 1510040 Rev. Ref. No.: 4110614 Sheet 1 of 1

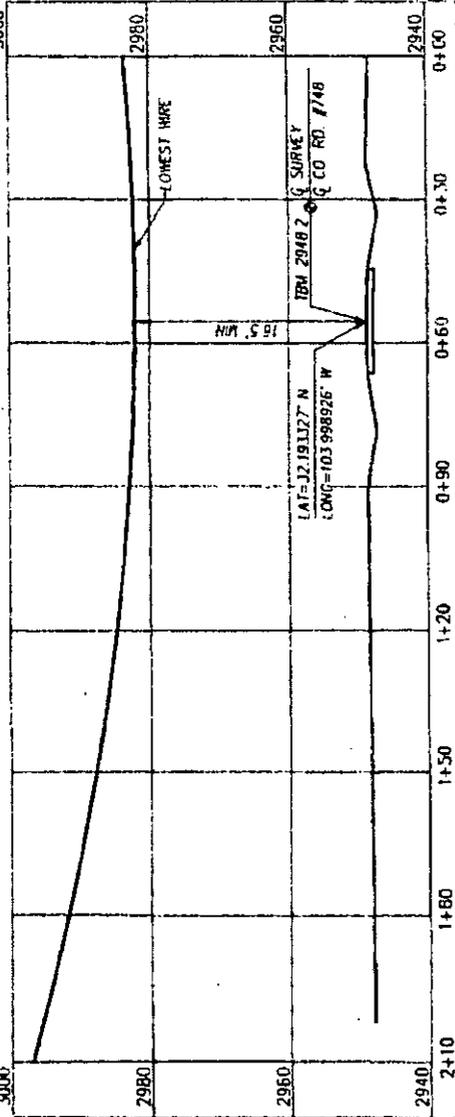
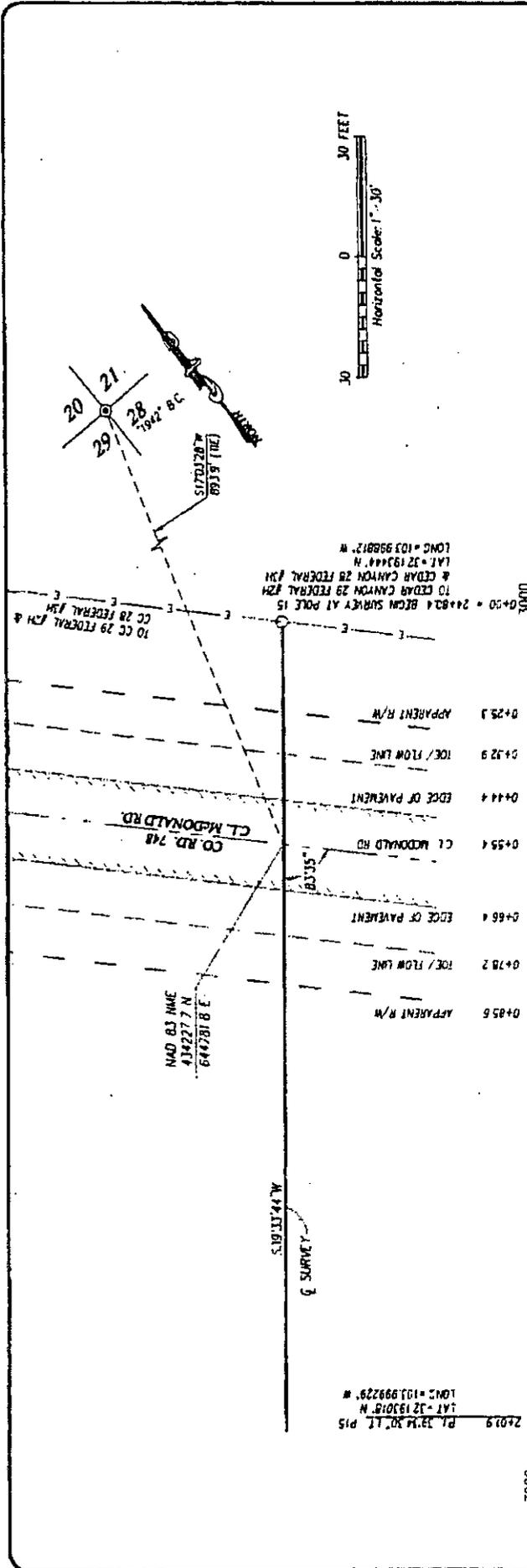
NOTES
BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE MEASURED GRID AND CONFORM TO THE NEW MEXICO COORDINATE SYSTEM "NEW MEXICO EAST ZONE" NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. DISTANCES ARE SURFACE VALUES PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES SINCE 1946
JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY
412 N. DAL PASO BOULEVARD SUITE 200
DUNSMITH, NEW MEXICO 87002
PHONE 505-251-7317



1/4 CORNER
1947 B.C.
S89°37'26\"/>

I, RONALD J. EDSON, NEW MEXICO SURVEYOR NO. 3239, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND PRACTICES OF THE SURVEYING PROFESSION IN NEW MEXICO AND THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.
DATE: 01/21/2015
RONALD J. EDSON





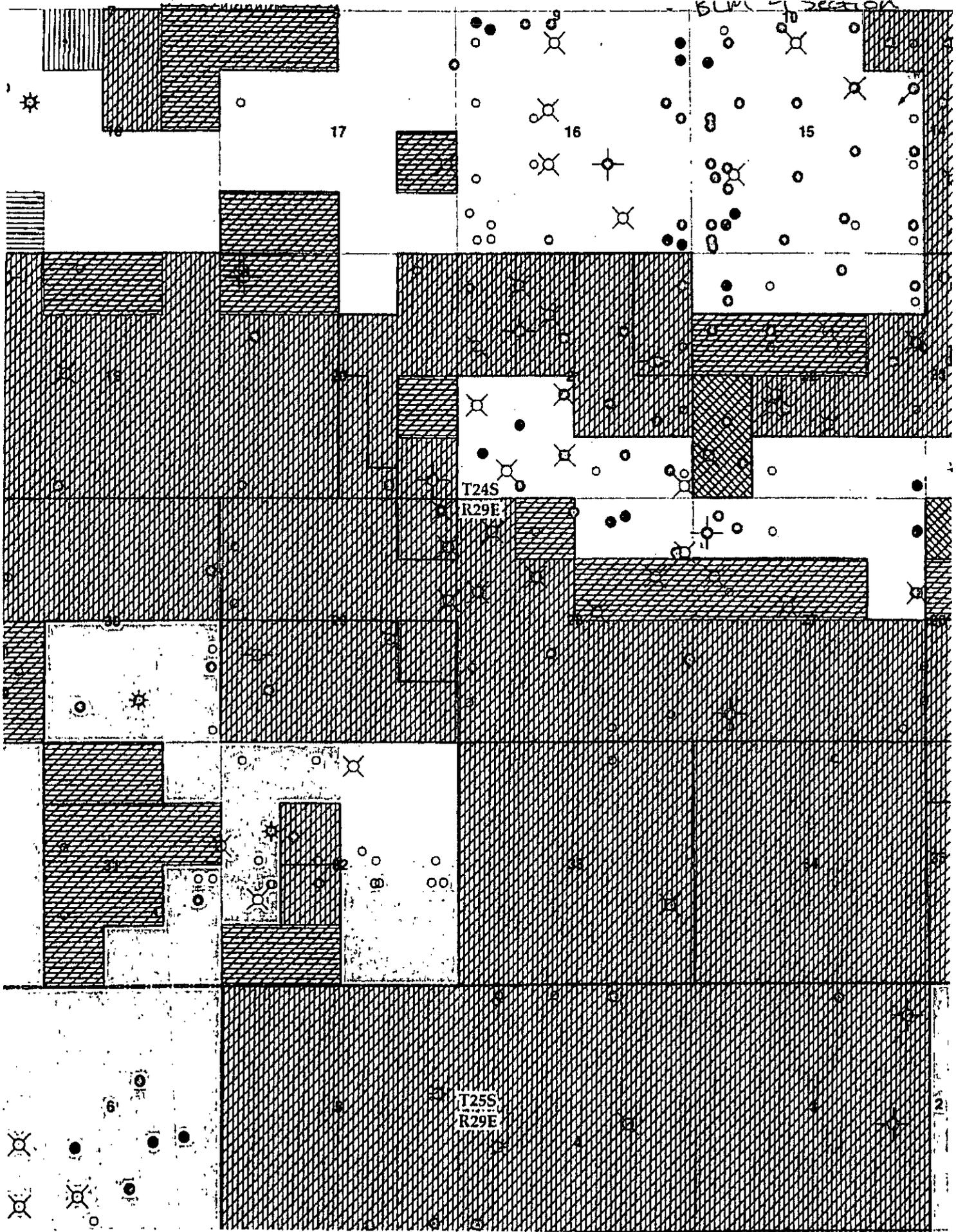
NOTE: BEARINGS AND COORDINATE VALUES SHOWN HEREON ARE HORIZONTAL GRID AND CONFORM TO THE NEW MEXICO COORDINATE SYSTEM "NEW MEXICO EAST ZONE". NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983. DISTANCES ARE SURFACE VALUES. ELEVATIONS ARE RELATIVE TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM 1988 (2000 2003)

OXY U.S.A. INC.
 AN ELECTRIC LINE CROSSING OVER
 CO. RD. #748 (MCDONALD RD.) IN SECTION 29,
 TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M.,
 EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES
 SINCE 1960
JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY
 417 N. DAL PASO HOMES N.M. 86240
 (505) 393-3117 www.jwsc-nz
 TMAPS# 10021000

SCALE
 HORIZ. 1"=30'
 VERT. 1"=20'
 Drawn By: ACK
 Date: 1/20/15
 W/O No 151004U

BLM - SECTION



17

16

15

T24S

R29E

T25S

R29E

12

OPERATOR NAME / NUMBER: OXY USA INC.

16696

LEASE NAME/NUMBER: Cedar Canyon 28 Federal Com #8H

STATE: NM

COUNTY: Eddy

POOL NAME/NUMBER: Pierce Crossing Bone Spring, East 96473

PROJECTED TD: 13530'M / 8721'V OBJECTIVE: 2nd Bone Spring

SURFACE LOCATION: 170 FNL 319 FEL NENE (A) Sec 29 T24S R29E-NMNM121952
SL: LAT: 32.1950893N LONG:103.9986139W X:603541.22 Y:434854.56 NAD: 27

TOP PERFORATION: 441 FNL 340 FWL NWNW (D) Sec 28 T24S R29E-NMNM94651
TP: LAT: 32.1943391N LONG:103.9964843W X:604200.83 Y:434583.74 NAD: 27

BOTTOM PERFORATION: 458 FNL 340 FEL NENE (A) Sec 28 T24S R29E-Fee
BP: LAT: 32.1942939N LONG:103.9815011W X:608835.82 Y:434582.13 NAD: 27

BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION: 459 FNL 160 FEL NENE (A) Sec 28 T24S R29E-Fee
BHL: LAT: 32.1942921N LONG:103.9809192W X:609015.82 Y:434582.07 NAD: 27

APPROX GR ELEV: 2949.3'

EST KB ELEV: 2974.3' (25' KB-GL)

SPACING UNITS:

The following wells are either permitted, drilled and/or completed in the following pools.

1. Gaines 28 Com #1 – 30-015-35353 – TVD 7718' – Units A,B,C
2. Cedar Canyon 28 Federal #9H – 30-015-Pending - TVD-8721' – Units D,C,B,A

OXY USA Inc. - Cedar Canyon 28 Federal Com #8H

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	8,639'	Pilot hole depth	N/A
MD at TD:	13,530'	Deepest expected fresh water:	335'

Delaware Basin

Formation	TVD - RKB	Expected Fluids
T. Rustler	335	--
T. Salt	728	--
T. Delaware / Lamar / B. Anhydrite	2,906	Oil/Gas
T. Bell Canyon*	2,979	Water/Oil/Gas
T. Brushy Canyon*	5,061	Oil/Gas
T. 1 st BSPG	6,598	Oil/Gas
T. 2 nd BSPG	7,788	Oil/Gas
Target 2nd BSPG	8,639	Oil/Gas
T. 3 rd BSPG	8,761	Oil/Gas

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

2. Casing Program

Hole Size	Casing Interval		Csg. Size	Weight (lbs)	Grade	Conn.	SF Collapse	SF Burst	SF Tension
	From	To							
14.75"	0	400	10.75"	40.5	J55	BTC	8.05	1.4	3.98
9.875"	0	8,100	7.625"	26.4	L80	BTC	2.82	1.25	2.01
6.75"	0	8,750	5.5"	17	P-110	Ultra SF	1.7	1.20	2.23
6.75"	8,750	13,530	4.5"	11.6	P-110	DQX	1.7	1.20	1.96
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

*Oxy requests the option to set casing shallower yet still below the salts if losses or hole conditions require this. Cement volumes may be adjusted if casing is set shallower and a DV tool will be run in case a contingency second stage is required for cement to reach surface. If cement circulated to surface during first stage we will drop a cancellation cone and not pump the second stage.

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

See CoA →

OXY USA Inc. - Cedar Canyon 28 Federal Com #8H

Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	
Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	N
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?	N
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 there three strings cemented to surface?	

3. Cementing Program

Casing.	# Sks	Wt. lb./gal	Yld ft ³ /sack	H ₂ O gal/sk	'500# Comp. Strength (hours)	Slurry Description
Surf.	260	14.8	1.35	6.53	6:50	Premium Plus Cement 2% Calcium Chloride - Flake (Accelerator)
Inter.	910	10.3	3.05	15.63	15:07	TUNED LIGHT (TM) SYSTEM 0.80% HR-601(Retarder), 3 lbm/sk Kol-Seal (Lost Circulation Additive), 0.125 lbm/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circulation Additive)
	250	13.2	1.65	8.45	12:57	Super H Cement, 0.1 % HR-800 (Retarder), 0.5 % Halad(R)-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control), 0.3 % CFR-3 (Dispersant), 2 lbm Kol-Seal, 3 lbm Salt (Accelerator)
	DV/ECP Tool @ 2,900' (We request the option to cancel the second stage if cement is circulated to surface during the first stage of cement operations)					
	450	12.9	1.85	9.86	12:44	Halliburton Light Premium Plus Cement with 5% Salt, 0.125 lbs/sk Poly-E-Flake, 5 lbs/sk Kol-Seal, 0.35% HR-800
	190	14.8	1.33	6.34	6:31	Premium Plus cement
Prod.	580	13.2	1.631	8.37	15:15	Super H Cement, 0.1 % HR-800, 0.5 % Halad(R)-344, 0.4 % CFR-3, 3 lbm Salt

Casing String	TOC	% Excess (Lead/Tail)
Surface	0'	50%
Intermediate	0'	100% / 20%
Intermediate Contingency 2 nd Stage	0'	75% / 125%
Production	7,100'	15%

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Include Pilot Hole Cementing specs:

Pilot hole depth N/A

KOP N/A

Plug top	Plug Bottom	% Excess	No. Sacks	Wt. lb/gal	Yld. ft ³ /sack	Water gal/sk	Slurry Description and Cement Type
N/A							
N/A							

4. Pressure Control Equipment

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Type	✓	Tested to:
9.875" Intermediate	13-5/8"	5M	Annular	✓	70% of working pressure 250/5000psi
			Blind Ram	✓	
			Pipe Ram		
			Double 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.

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.

See COA

Yes	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.
Yes	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	Are anchors required by manufacturer?
Yes	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. See attached schematic. We are proposing that we will run the wellhead through the rotary prior to cementing surface casing as discussed with the BLM on October 8, 2015.

5. Mud Program

Depth		Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
From	To				
0	Surf. shoe	FW Gel	8.4-8.8	28-38	N/C
Surf csg	2,900'	Saturated Brine	9.8-10	28-32	N/C
2,900'	Int shoe	EnerSeal (MMH)	8.8-9.6	38-50	N/C
Int shoe	TD	OBM	8.8-9.4	28-100	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.

Oxy proposes to drill out the 10-3/4" surface casing shoe with a saturated brine system from 400'-2,900', which is the base of the salt system. At this point we will swap fluid systems to a high viscosity mixed metal hydroxide system. We will drill with this system to the intermediate TD @ 8,100'.

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

6. Logging and Testing Procedures - See COA

Logging, Coring and Testing.	
Yes	Will run GR 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.
No	Drill stem test? If yes, explain
No	Coring? If yes, explain

Additional logs planned	Interval
No	Resistivity
No	Density
No	CBL
Yes	Mud log
No	PEX
	Surface Shoe - TD

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	3984 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No

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Pump high viscosity sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. The mud system will be monitored visually/manually as well as with an electronic PVT. The necessary mud products for additional weight and fluid loss control will be on location at all times. Appropriately weighted mud will be used to isolate potential gas, oil, and water zones until such time as casing can be cemented into place for zonal isolation.

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. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, measured values and formations will be provided to the BLM.	
N	H2S is present
Y	H2S Plan attached

8. Other facets of operation

*See
COA*

	Yes/No
Will the well be drilled with a walking/skidding operation? If yes, describe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We plan to drill the three well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well. 	Yes
Will more than one drilling rig be used for drilling operations? If yes, describe.	No

Attachments

- Directional Plan
- H2S Contingency Plan
- Flex III Attachments

COMPANY PERSONNEL:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Office Phone</u>	<u>Mobile Phone</u>
Ludwing Franco	Drilling Engineer	(713)366-5174	(832) 523-6392
Diego Tellez	Drilling Engineering Team Lead	(713)350-4602	(713) 303-4932
Ryan Farrell	Drilling Engineer Supervisor	(713)366-5058	(832) 914-7443
Travis Samford	Drilling Superintendent	(713)522-8652	(281) 684-6897
Daniel Holderman	Drilling Manager	(713)497-2006	(832) 525-9029

Surface Use Plan of Operations

Operator Name/Number: OXY USA Inc. – 16696
Lease Name/Number: Cedar Canyon 28 Federal Com. #8H
Pool Name/Number: Pierce Crossing Bone Spring, East – 96473
Surface Location: 170 FNL 319 FEL NESE (A) Sec 29 T24S R29E NMNM121952
Bottom Hole Location: 459 FNL 160 FEL NESE (A) Sec 28 T24S R29E Fee

1. Existing Roads

- a. A copy of the USGS "Pierce Canyon, NM" quadrangle map is attached showing the proposed location. The well location is spotted on the map, which shows the existing road system.
- b. The well was staked by Terry J. Asel, Certificate No. 15079 on 10/27/15, certified 10/29/15.
- c. Directions to Location: From the intersection of USH 285 and Black River Road in Malaga, go east on CR 720 for 1.3 miles. Turn right on CR 746 and go south for 0.8 miles, continue southeast/east for 3.5 miles. Turn left on proposed road and go northeast for 130.2 feet. Turn left and go north for 20.0 feet to location.

2. New or Reconstructed Access Roads:

- a. A new access road will be built. The access road will begin at an existing lease road and will go northeast approximately 130.2' then north approximately 20' to the southwest corner of pad.
- b. The maximum width of the road will be 15'. It will be crowned and made up of 6" of rolled and compacted caliche. Water will be deflected, as necessary, to avoid accumulation and prevent surface erosion.
- c. Surface material will be native caliche. This material will be obtained from a BLM approved pit nearest in proximity to the location. The average grade will be approximately 1%.
- d. No cattle guards, grates or fence cuts will be required. No turnouts are planned.
- e. Blade, water and repair existing caliche roads as needed.
- f. Water Bars will be incorporated every 200' during the construction of the road, see attached.

3. Location of Existing Wells:

Existing wells within a one mile radius of the proposed well are shown on attached plat.

4. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Facilities:

- a. In the event the well is found productive, the Cedar Canyon 28 Federal tank battery would be utilized and the necessary production equipment will be installed at the well site. See proposed Production Facilities Layout diagram.
- b. All flow lines will adhere to API standards. They will consist of 3 – 4" composite flowlines operating < 75% MAWP, on surface, lines to follow surveyed route. Surveys for a pipeline 50.0' wide and 4951.6' or 0.938 miles in length crossing Sections 28 & 29 T24S R29E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM, and being 25' left and 25' right of the center line survey, see attached.
- c. Electric line will be applied for by sundry notice or BLM right of way at a later date and will follow a route approved by the BLM.

5. Location and types of Water Supply

This well will be drilled using a combination of water mud systems. It will be obtained from commercial water stations in the area and will be hauled to location by transport truck using existing and proposed roads.

6. Construction Materials:

Primary

All caliche utilized for the drilling pad and proposed access road will be obtained from an existing BLM/State/Fee approved pit or from prevailing deposits found on the location. Will use BLM recommended extra caliche from other locations close by for roads, if available.

Secondary

The secondary 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 site. A caliche permit will be obtained from BLM prior to pushing up any caliche. 2400 cubic 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" 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' X 120' within the pad site.
- d. When caliche is found, material will be stockpiled 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 the well is drilled the stockpiled 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 stockpiled outside of the well pad. Topsoil will be stockpiled along the edge of the pad as depicted in the attached plat.

7. Methods of Handling Waste Material:

- a. A closed loop system will be utilized consisting of above ground steel tanks and haul-off bins. Disposal of liquids, drilling fluids and cuttings will be disposed of at an approved facility. Solids-CRI, Liquids-Laguna
- b. All trash, junk and other waste material will be contained in trash cages or bins to prevent scattering. When the job is completed, all contents will be removed and disposed of in an approved sanitary landfill.
- c. The supplier, including broken sacks, will pickup slats remaining after completion of well.
- d. A Porto-john will be provided for the rig crews. This equipment will be properly maintained during the drilling and completion operations and will be removed when all operations are complete.
- e. Disposal of fluids to be transported will be by the following companies. TFH Ltd, Laguna SWD Facility

8. Ancillary Facilities: None needed.

9. Well Site Layout:

The proposed well site layout with dimensions of the pad layout and equipment location.

V-Door – South

CL Tanks – East

Pad – 330' X 470' – 3 well pad

10. Plans for Surface Reclamation:

- a. After concluding the drilling and/or completion operations, if the well is found non-commercial, the caliche will be removed from the pad and transported to the original caliche pit or used for other drilling locations. The road will be reclaimed as directed by the BLM. The original topsoil will again be returned to the pad and contoured, as close as

possible, to the original topography, and the area will be seeded with an approved BLM mixture to re-establish vegetation.

- b. If the well is deemed commercially productive, caliche from the areas of the pad site not required for operations will be reclaimed. The original topsoil will be returned to the area of the drill pad not necessary to operate the well. These unused areas of the drill pad will be contoured, as close as possible, to match the original topography, and the area will be seeded with an approved BLM mixture to re-establish vegetation.

11. Surface Ownership:

The surface is owned by the U.S. Government and is administered by the BLM. The surface is multiple use with the primary uses of the region for the grazing of livestock and the production of oil and gas. The surface is leased to: Scott & Valeria Branson, 1501 Mountain Shadow, Carlsbad, NM 88220. They will be notified of our intention to drill prior to any activity.

12. Other Information:

- a. The vegetation cover is generally sparse consisting of mesquite, yucca, shinnery oak, sandsage and perennial native range grass. The topsoil is sandy in nature. Wildlife in the area is also sparse consisting of deer, coyotes, rabbits, rodents, reptiles, dove and quail.
- b. There is no permanent or live water in the general proximity of the location.
- c. There are no dwellings within one mile of the proposed well site.
- d. Cultural Resources Examination – This well will be on a multi-well pad to accommodate batch drilling with skidding operations. The Permian Basin MOA fees were paid on the Cedar Canyon 29 Federal Com. #2H.
- e. This is a multi-well pad, the EA was done on the Cedar Canyon 29 Federal Com #2H.

13. Bond Coverage:

Bond coverage is Individual-NMB000862, Nationwide-ESB00226.

14. Operators Representatives:

The OXY Permian representatives responsible for ensuring compliance of the surface use plan are listed below:

Victor Guadian
Production Coordinator
1502 West Commerce Dr.
Carlsbad, NM 88220
Office – 575-628-4006
Cellular – 575-291-9905

Charles Wagner
Manager Field Operations
1502 West Commerce Dr.
Carlsbad, NM 88220
Office – 575-628-4151
Cellular – 575-725-8306

Jim Wilson
Operation Specialist
P.O. Box 50250
Midland, TX 79710
Cellular – 575-631-2442

Omar Lisigurski
RMT Leader
P.O. Box 4294
Houston, TX 77210
Office – 713-215-7506
Cellular – 281-222-7248

Oxy Cedar Canyon 28 Fed #8H Rev0 CJG 19Nov15 Proposal Geodetic Report (Non-Def Plan)



Report Date: November 19, 2015 - 02:05 PM
Client: OXY
Field: NM Eddy County (NAD 27)
Structure / Slot: Oxy Cedar Canyon 28 Fed #8H / Cedar Canyon 28 Fed #8H
Well: Cedar Canyon 28 Fed #8H
Borehole: Original Borehole
UWI / API#: Unknown / Unknown
Survey Name: Oxy Cedar Canyon 28 Fed #8H Rev0 CJG 19Nov15
Survey Date: November 19, 2015
Tort / AHD / DCI / ERD Ratio: 112.991' / 5474.258 ft / 5.982 / 0.628
Coordinate Reference System: NAD27 New Mexico State Plane, Eastern Zone, US Feet
Location Lat / Long: N 32° 11' 42.32138", W 103° 59' 55.00989"
Location Grid N/E Y/X: N 434854.560 NUS, E 603541.220 NUS
CRS Grid Convergence Angle: 0.1783°
Grid Scale Factor: 0.99992137
Version / Patch: 2.0.572.0

Survey / DLS Computation: Minimum Curvature / Lubinski
Vertical Section Azimuth: 92.946° (Grid North)
Vertical Section Origin: 0.000 N, 0.000 ft
TVD Reference Datum: RKB
TYD Reference Elevation: 2975.800 ft above MSL
Seebed / Ground Elevation: 2949.300 ft above MSL
Magnetic Declination: 7.315°
Total Gravity Field Strength: 998.4848mgal (9.80665 Based)
Gravity Model: GARM
Total Magnetic Field Strength: 48282.058 nT
Magnetic Dip Angle: 60.048°
Declination Date: November 17, 2015
Magnetic Declination Model: HDGM 2015
North Reference: Grid North
Grid Convergence Used: 0.1783°
Total Corr Mag North->Grid North: 7.1370°
Local Coord Referenced To: Structure Reference Point

Table with columns: Comments, MD (ft), Incl (°), Azim Grid (°), TVD (ft), VSEC (ft), NS (ft), EW (ft), DLS (/100ft), Northing (NUS), Easting (EUS), Latitude (N/S ° ' " ."), Longitude (E/W ° ' " ."). Rows include depth measurements from 0.00 to 5800.00 ft and a 'Build @ 2' DLS' section.

DP-3

Comments	MD (ft)	Incl (°)	Azim Grid (°)	TVD (ft)	VSEC (ft)	NS (ft)	EW (ft)	DLG (1/100ft)	Northing (ftUS)	Easting (ftUS)	Latitude (N/S ° ' ")	Longitude (E/W ° ' ")
Hold 12" Inc	5900.00	8 20	130 28	5898.60	23.29	-18.93	22.35	2.00	434835.83	603583.57	N 32 11 42.13	W 103 59 54.75
	6000.00	10 20	130 28	5997.31	36.01	-29.26	34.55	2.00	434825.30	603575.77	N 32 11 42.03	W 103 59 54.81
	6090.21	12 00	130 28	6095.82	49.82	-40.49	47.80	2.00	434814.08	603569.02	N 32 11 41.92	W 103 59 54.48
	6100.00	12 00	130 28	6095.40	51.44	-41.80	49.35	0.00	434812.76	603590.57	N 32 11 41.91	W 103 59 54.44
	6200.00	12 00	130 28	6193.22	67.90	-55.25	85.23	0.00	434791.32	603606.44	N 32 11 41.77	W 103 59 54.25
	6300.00	12 00	130 28	6291.03	84.52	-68.69	91.10	0.00	434785.88	603622.31	N 32 11 41.64	W 103 59 54.07
	6400.00	12 00	130 28	6388.84	101.06	-82.13	90.97	0.00	434772.44	603638.18	N 32 11 41.51	W 103 59 53.80
	6500.00	12 00	130 28	6488.66	117.60	-95.57	112.84	0.00	434758.99	603654.05	N 32 11 41.37	W 103 59 53.70
	6600.00	12 00	130 28	6584.47	134.14	-109.02	128.71	0.00	434745.55	603669.92	N 32 11 41.24	W 103 59 53.52
	6700.00	12 00	130 28	6682.28	150.68	-122.46	144.58	0.00	434732.11	603685.79	N 32 11 41.11	W 103 59 53.33
6800.00	12 00	130 28	6780.10	167.22	-135.90	160.45	0.00	434718.67	603701.66	N 32 11 40.97	W 103 59 53.15	
6900.00	12 00	130 28	6877.91	183.76	-149.34	176.32	0.00	434705.23	603717.53	N 32 11 40.84	W 103 59 52.96	
7000.00	12 00	130 28	6975.72	200.30	-162.78	192.19	0.00	434691.79	603733.40	N 32 11 40.70	W 103 59 52.78	
7100.00	12 00	130 28	7073.54	216.84	-176.23	208.06	0.00	434678.35	603749.27	N 32 11 40.57	W 103 59 52.60	
7200.00	12 00	130 28	7171.35	233.38	-189.67	223.93	0.00	434664.91	603765.14	N 32 11 40.44	W 103 59 52.41	
Drop @ 2" DLS	7300.00	12 00	130 28	7269.16	249.92	-203.11	239.80	0.00	434651.47	603781.01	N 32 11 40.30	W 103 59 52.23
	7400.00	12 00	130 28	7366.98	266.46	-216.55	255.67	0.00	434638.03	603796.87	N 32 11 40.17	W 103 59 52.04
	7500.00	12 00	130 28	7464.79	283.01	-229.99	271.55	0.00	434624.59	603812.74	N 32 11 40.04	W 103 59 51.85
	7501.83	12 00	130 28	7466.58	283.31	-230.24	271.84	0.00	434624.34	603812.73	N 32 11 40.03	W 103 59 51.85
	7600.00	10 04	130 28	7562.93	299.23	-242.37	286.16	2.00	434610.21	603827.35	N 32 11 39.91	W 103 59 51.69
	7700.00	8 04	130 28	7661.69	310.73	-252.52	298.15	2.00	434602.06	603839.34	N 32 11 39.81	W 103 59 51.55
ICP	7800.00	6 04	130 28	7760.93	320.48	-260.45	307.50	2.00	434594.13	603848.70	N 32 11 39.73	W 103 59 51.44
	7900.00	4 04	130 28	7860.54	327.48	-268.12	314.20	2.00	434586.48	603855.40	N 32 11 39.68	W 103 59 51.36
	8000.00	2 04	130 28	7960.39	331.68	-269.55	318.25	2.00	434578.33	603861.45	N 32 11 39.64	W 103 59 51.32
	8100.00	0 04	130 28	8060.37	333.13	-270.73	319.64	2.00	434570.88	603868.83	N 32 11 39.63	W 103 59 51.30
	8102.02	0 00	130 28	8062.40	333.13	-270.73	319.64	2.00	434583.85	603860.83	N 32 11 39.63	W 103 59 51.30
	8200.00	0 00	130 28	8160.37	333.13	-270.73	319.64	0.00	434583.85	603860.83	N 32 11 39.63	W 103 59 51.30
	8202.04	0 00	130 28	8162.41	333.13	-270.73	319.64	0.00	434583.85	603860.83	N 32 11 39.63	W 103 59 51.30
	8300.00	11 75	90 02	8259.68	343.13	-270.73	329.67	12 00	434583.85	603870.84	N 32 11 39.63	W 103 59 51.18
	8400.00	23 75	90 02	8354.75	373.53	-270.74	360.09	12 00	434583.84	603901.28	N 32 11 39.63	W 103 59 50.83
	8500.00	35 75	90 02	8441.40	423.00	-270.76	409.63	12 00	434583.82	603950.81	N 32 11 39.63	W 103 59 50.25
KOP Build @ 12" DLS	8600.00	47 75	90 02	8515.67	489.39	-270.78	476.10	12 00	434583.80	604017.28	N 32 11 39.63	W 103 59 49.48
	8700.00	59 75	90 02	8574.88	569.78	-270.61	556.60	12 00	434583.77	604097.78	N 32 11 39.62	W 103 59 48.54
	8800.00	71 75	90 02	8615.87	660.68	-270.84	647.62	12 00	434583.74	604186.78	N 32 11 39.62	W 103 59 47.48
	8900.00	83 75	90 02	8637.04	758.10	-270.87	745.16	12 00	434583.71	604284.32	N 32 11 39.62	W 103 59 46.25
	8943.57	84 98	90 02	8639.80	801.51	-270.89	788.63	12 00	434583.68	604329.78	N 32 11 39.62	W 103 59 45.84
	9000.00	84 98	90 02	8640.80	857.85	-270.91	845.05	0.00	434583.67	604386.20	N 32 11 39.61	W 103 59 45.19
	9100.00	84 98	90 02	8642.58	957.71	-270.84	945.03	0.00	434583.64	604448.18	N 32 11 39.61	W 103 59 44.02
	9200.00	84 98	90 02	8644.35	1057.56	-270.98	1045.02	0.00	434583.60	604506.15	N 32 11 39.61	W 103 59 42.86
	9300.00	84 98	90 02	8646.13	1157.42	-271.01	1145.00	0.00	434583.57	604566.13	N 32 11 39.60	W 103 59 41.70
	9400.00	84 98	90 02	8647.90	1257.27	-271.05	1244.99	0.00	434583.53	604626.11	N 32 11 39.60	W 103 59 40.53
Landing Point	9500.00	84 98	90 02	8649.68	1357.12	-271.08	1344.97	0.00	434583.50	604686.08	N 32 11 39.60	W 103 59 39.37
	9600.00	84 98	90 02	8651.45	1456.98	-271.12	1444.96	0.00	434583.48	604746.06	N 32 11 39.59	W 103 59 38.21
	9700.00	84 98	90 02	8653.23	1556.83	-271.15	1544.94	0.00	434583.43	604806.04	N 32 11 39.59	W 103 59 37.04
	9800.00	84 98	90 02	8655.00	1656.69	-271.19	1644.92	0.00	434583.40	604866.01	N 32 11 39.59	W 103 59 35.88
	9900.00	84 98	90 02	8656.78	1756.54	-271.22	1744.91	0.00	434583.38	604926.00	N 32 11 39.58	W 103 59 34.71
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	10100.00	84 98	90 02	8660.33	1956.25	-271.29	1944.88	0.00	434583.29	605046.00	N 32 11 39.58	W 103 59 32.39
	10200.00	84 98	90 02	8662.10	2056.10	-271.33	2044.86	0.00	434583.28	605106.00	N 32 11 39.57	W 103 59 31.22
	10300.00	84 98	90 02	8663.88	2155.96	-271.36	2144.85	0.00	434583.22	605166.00	N 32 11 39.57	W 103 59 30.05
	10400.00	84 98	90 02	8665.65	2255.81	-271.39	2244.83	0.00	434583.19	605226.00	N 32 11 39.57	W 103 59 28.89
10500.00	84 98	90 02	8667.43	2355.66	-271.43	2344.81	0.00	434583.15	605286.00	N 32 11 39.56	W 103 59 27.73	
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12400.00	84 98	90 02	8701.15	4252.89	-272.09	4244.51	0.00	434582.49	606426.00	N 32 11 39.50	W 103 59 5.63</	

DP-4

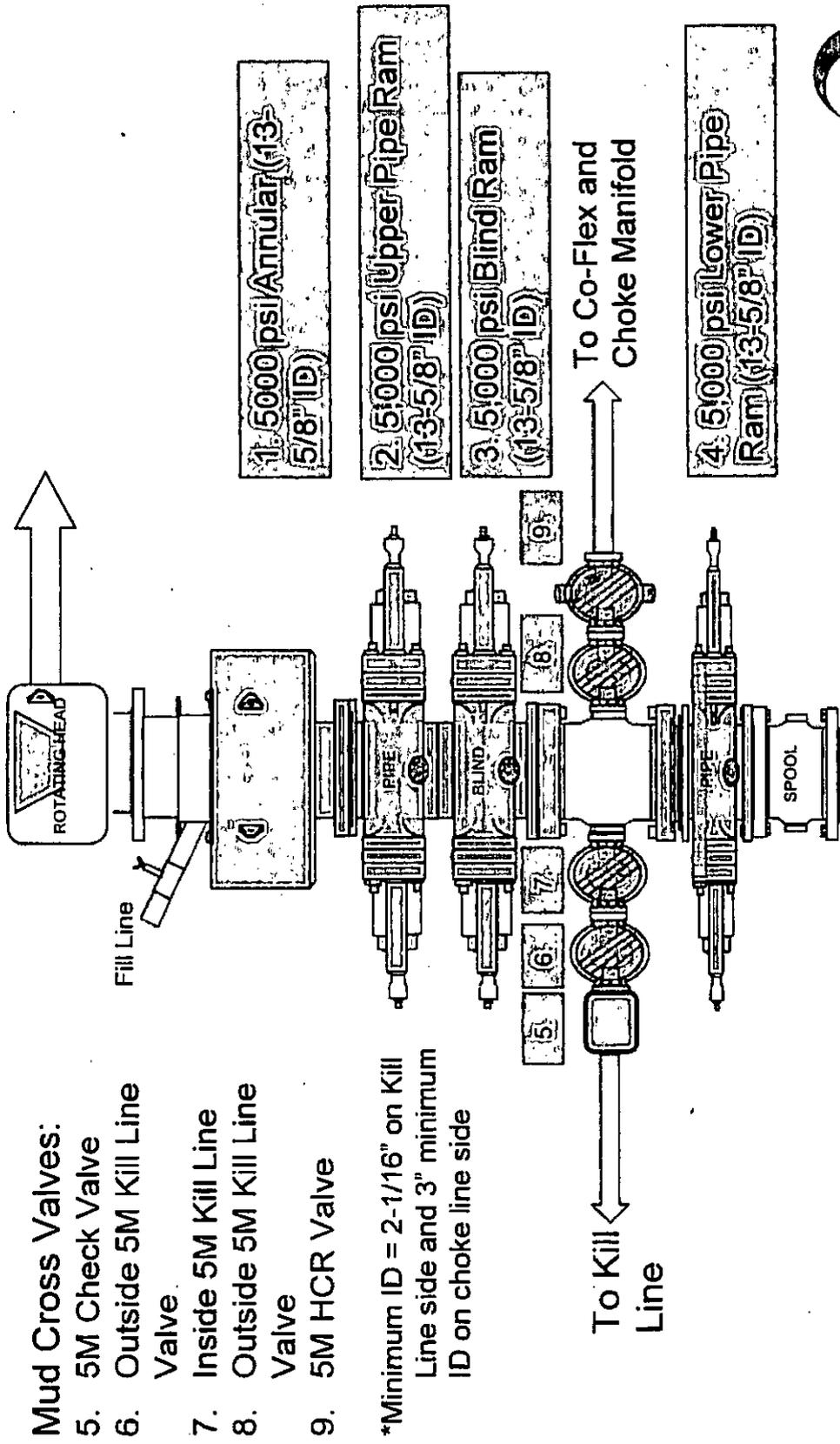
Comments	MD (ft)	Incl (°)	Azim Grid (°)	TVD (ft)	VSEC (ft)	NS (ft)	EW (ft)	DL5 (1/100ft)	Northing (ftUS)	Easting (ftUS)	Latitude (N/S ° ' ")	Longitude (E/W ° ' ")
Oxy Cedar Canyon 28 Fed #8H - Bottom Perf	13450.68	88.98	90.02	8719.80	5302.03	-272.45	5295.03	0.00	434582.13	608835.82	N 32 11 39.46 W 103 58 53.40	
	13500.00	88.98	90.02	8720.68	5351.28	-272.47	5344.34	0.00	434582.11	608885.13	N 32 11 39.46 W 103 58 52.83	
Drill 80' pass 330' HL	13530.68	88.98	90.02	8721.22	5381.91	-272.48	5375.01	0.00	434582.10	608915.80	N 32 11 39.46 W 103 58 52.47	

Survey Type: Non-Del Plan

Survey Error Model: ISCWSA Rev 0.3-D 95.000% Confidence 2.7055 sigma
 Survey Program:

Description	Part	MD From (ft)	MD To (ft)	EOU Freq (ft)	Hole Size (in)	Casing Diameter (in)	Survey Tool Type	Borehole / Survey
	1	0.000	26.500	1/100.000	30.000	30.000	NAL_MWD_HDGM-Depth Only	Original Borehole / Oxy Cedar Canyon 28 Fed #8H Rev0 C.JG
	1	26.500	13530.678	1/100.000	30.000	30.000	NAL_MWD_HDGM	Original Borehole / Oxy Cedar Canyon 28 Fed #8H Rev0 C.JG

5M BOP Stack



Mud Cross Valves:

- 5. 5M Check Valve
- 6. Outside 5M Kill Line Valve
- 7. Inside 5M Kill Line
- 8. Outside 5M Kill Line Valve
- 9. 5M HCR Valve

*Minimum ID = 2-1/16" on Kill Line side and 3" minimum ID on choke line side

1. 5000 psi Annular (13-5/8" ID)

2. 5000 psi Upper Pipe Ram (13-5/8" ID)

3. 5000 psi Blind Ram (13-5/8" ID)

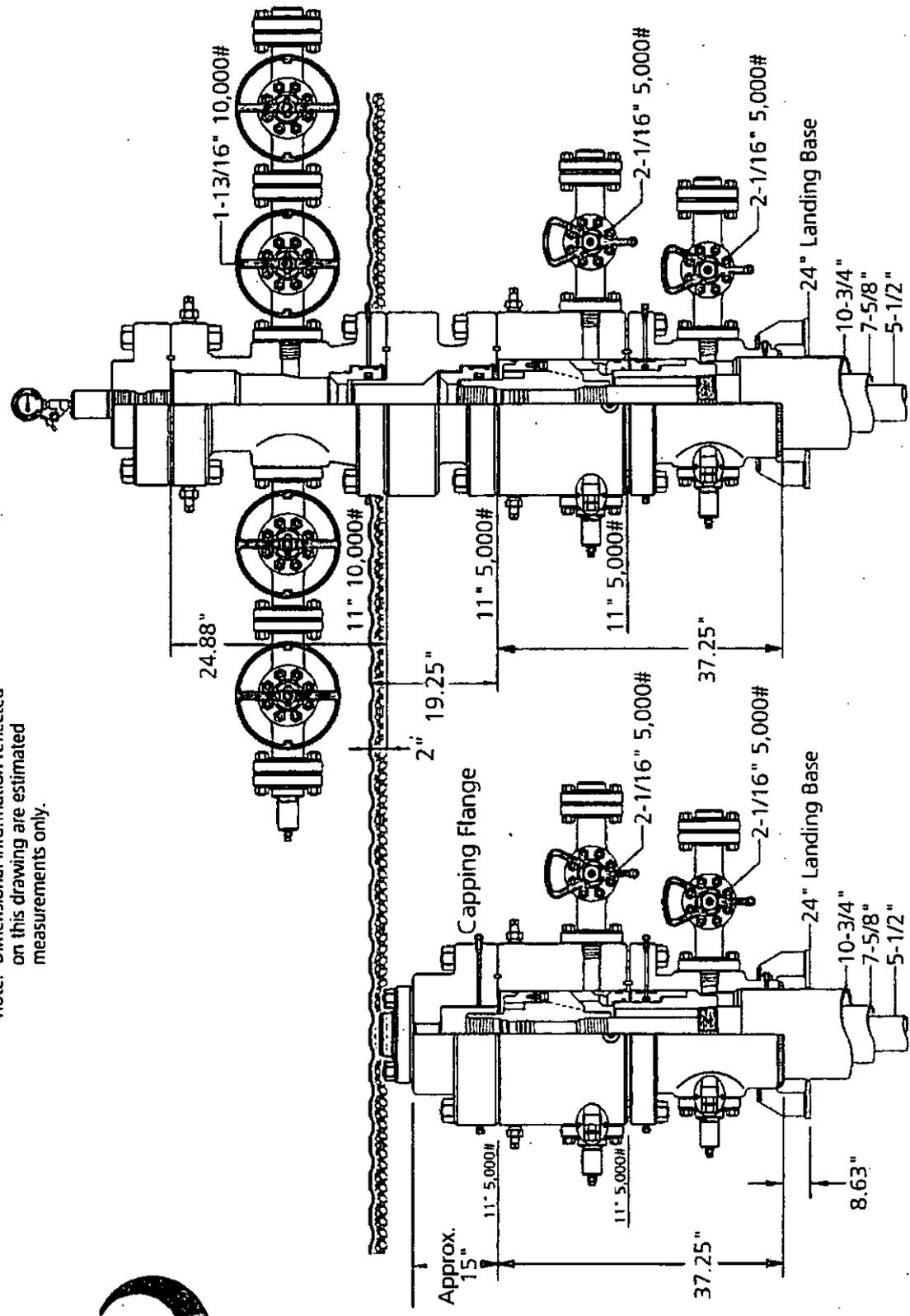
4. 5000 psi Lower Pipe Ram (13-5/8" ID)

To Co-Flex and Choke Manifold

To Kill Line



Note: Dimensional information reflected on this drawing are estimated measurements only.

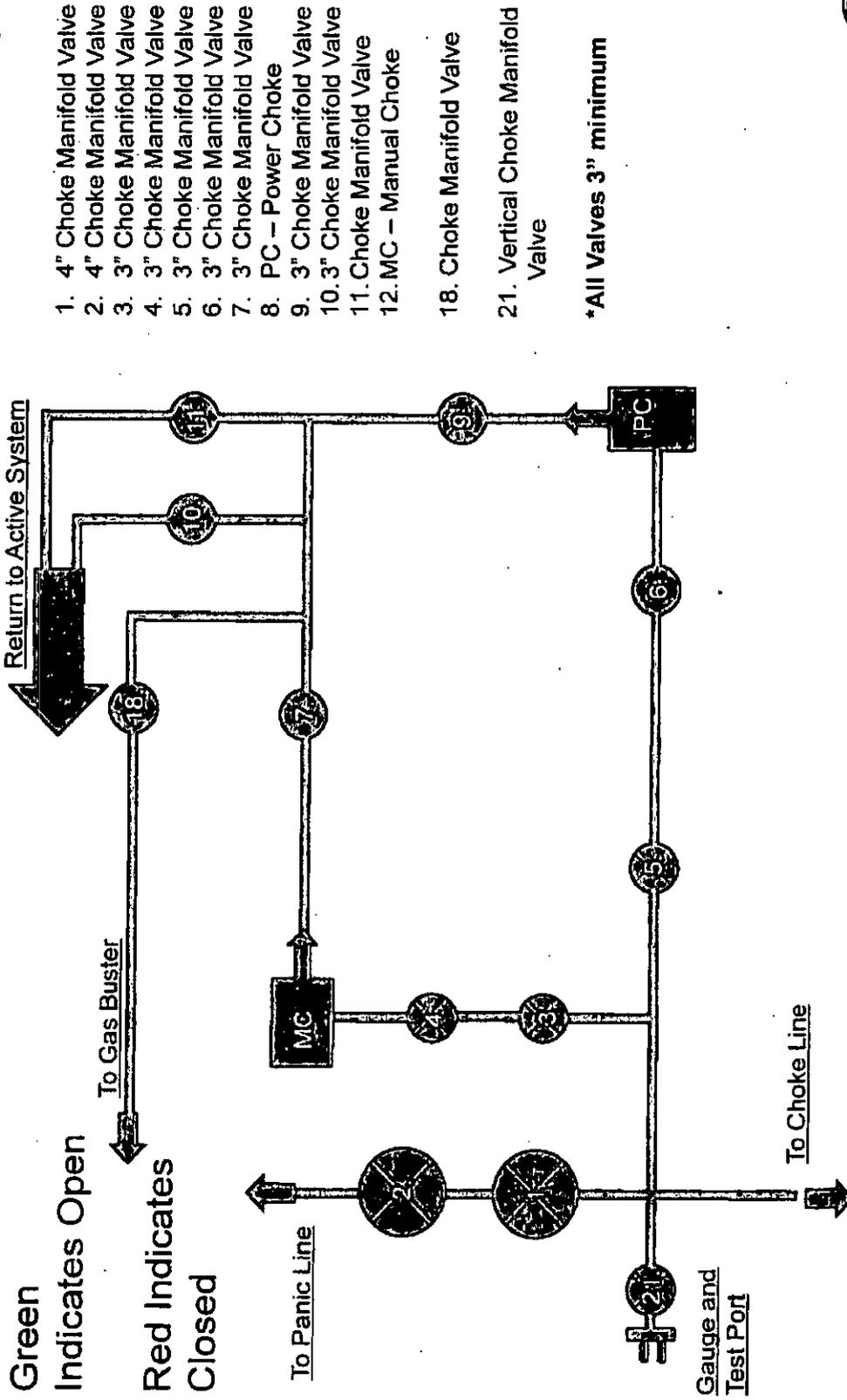


11" 10K MBS w/ 5.5" Mandrel



Author	Jeanette	Date	8-5-15	Working Pressure		#	J-9579-4
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5M Choke Panel



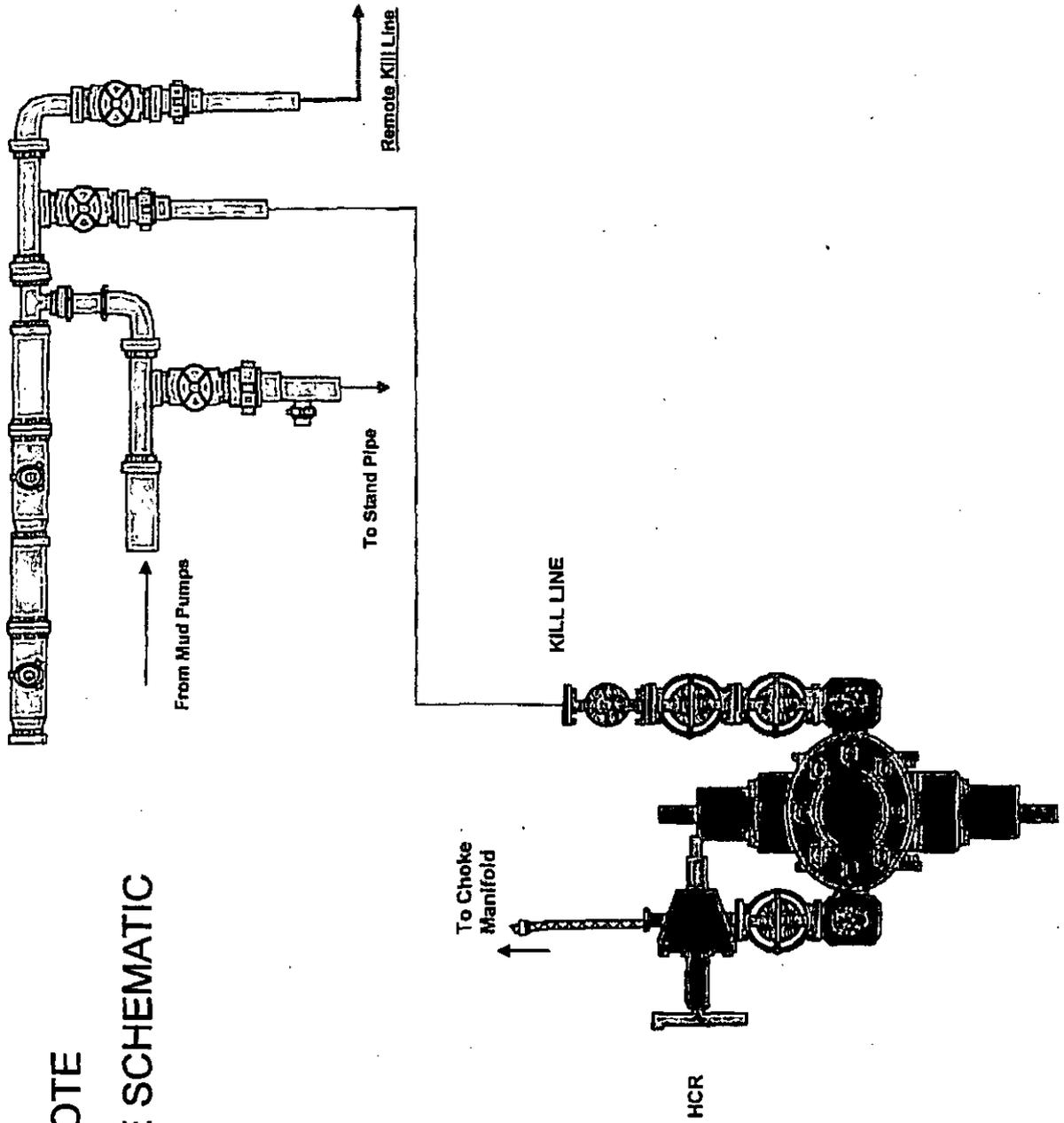
Green Indicates Open
Red Indicates Closed

1. 4" Choke Manifold Valve
 2. 4" Choke Manifold Valve
 3. 3" Choke Manifold Valve
 4. 3" Choke Manifold Valve
 5. 3" Choke Manifold Valve
 6. 3" Choke Manifold Valve
 7. 3" Choke Manifold Valve
 8. PC - Power Choke
 9. 3" Choke Manifold Valve
 10. 3" Choke Manifold Valve
 11. Choke Manifold Valve
 12. MC - Manual Choke
 18. Choke Manifold Valve
 21. Vertical Choke Manifold Valve
- *All Valves 3" minimum

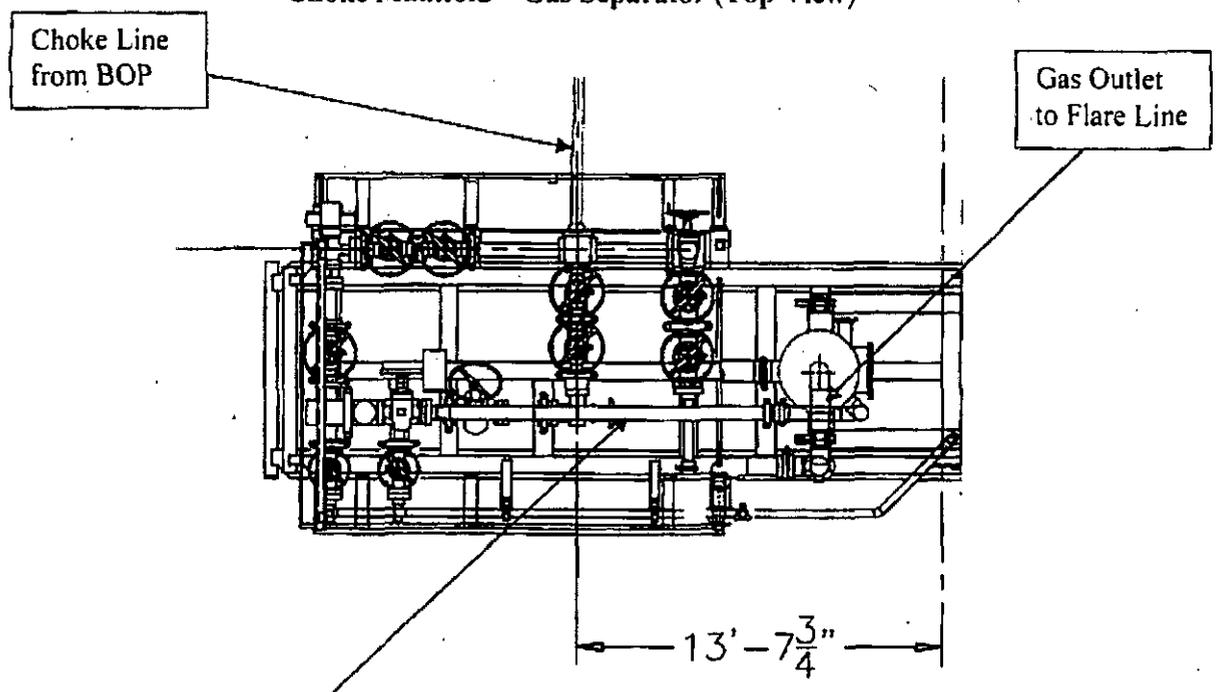


CM-1

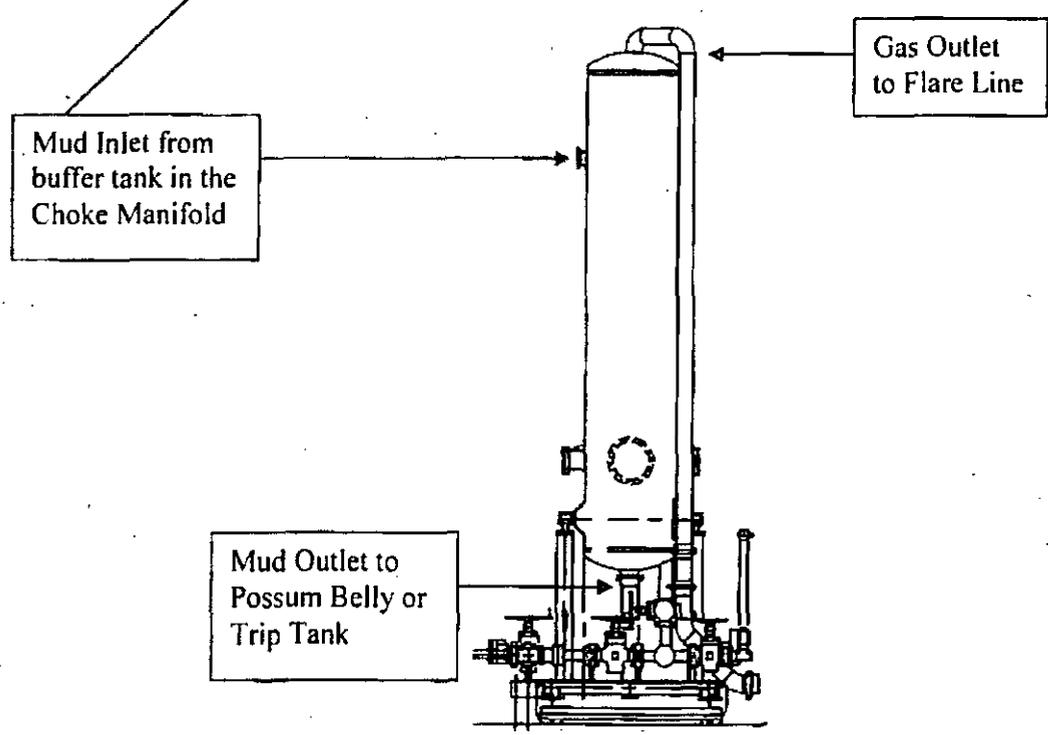
10M REMOTE KILL LINE SCHEMATIC



Choke Manifold - Gas Separator (Top View)



Choke Manifold - Gas Separator (Side View)



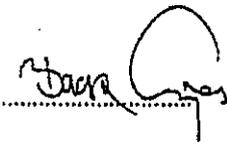
CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

Supplier : CONTITECH RUBBER INDUSTRIAL KFT.
Equipment : 6 pcs. Choke and Kill Hose with installed couplings
Type : 3" x 10,67 m WP: 10000 psi
Supplier File Number : 412638
Date of Shipment : April. 2008
Customer : Phoenix Beattie Co.
Customer P.o. : 002491
Referenced Standards
/ Codes / Specifications : API Spec 16 C
Serial No.: 52754,52755,52776,52777,52778,52782

STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY

We hereby certify that the above items/equipment supplied by us are in conformity with the terms, conditions and specifications of the above Purchaser Order and that these items/equipment were fabricated inspected and tested in accordance with the referenced standards, codes and specifications and meet the relevant acceptance criteria and design requirements.

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN HUNGARY/EU

Signed : 

ContiTech Rubber
 Industrial Kft.
 Quality Control Dept.
 (1)

Date: 04. April. 2008

Position: Q.C. Manager

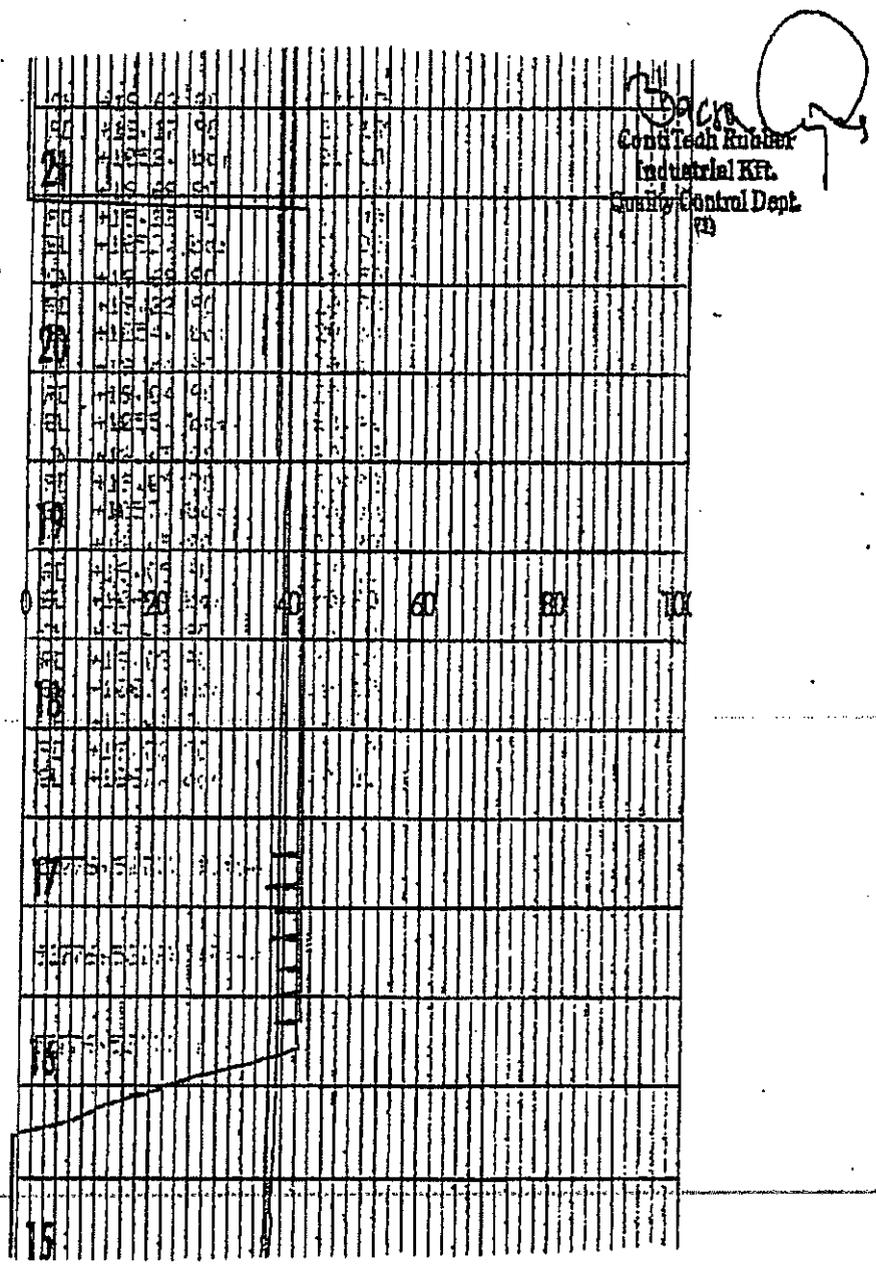


Fluid Technology

Quality Document

QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE				CERT. N°:	746		
PURCHASER:			Phoenix Beattie Co.		P.O. N°:	002491	
CONTITECH ORDER N°:		412638		HOSE TYPE:	3" ID Choke and Kill Hose		
HOSE SERIAL N°:		52777		NOMINAL / ACTUAL LENGTH:	10,67 m		
W.P.	68,96 MPa	10000	psi	T.P.	103,4 MPa 15000 psi	Duration:	60 min.
Pressure test with water at ambient temperature See attachment. (1 page)							
↑ 10 mm = 10 Min. → 10 mm = 25 MPa							
COUPLINGS							
Type	Serial N°		Quality	Heat N°			
3" coupling with 4 1/16" Flange end	917 813		AISI 4130	T7998A			
			AISI 4130	26984			
INFOCHIP INSTALLED				API Spec 16 C Temperature rate: "B"			
All metal parts are flawless							
WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE HOSE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE ORDER AND PRESSURE TESTED AS ABOVE WITH SATISFACTORY RESULT.							
Date:	Inspector		Quality Control				
04. April. 2008			ContiTech Rubber Industrial Kft. Quality Control Dept. (1)				

Coflex Hose Certification





Phoenix Beattie Corp

11536 Brittsmore Park Drive
Houston, TX 77041
Tel: (832) 327-0141
Fax: (832) 327-0148
E-mail: sa11@phoenixbeattie.com
www.phoenixbeattie.com

Delivery Note

Customer Order Number	370-369-001	Delivery Note Number	003078	Page	2
Customer / Invoice Address HELMERICH & PAYNE INT'L DRILLING CO 1437 SOUTH BOULDER TULSA, OK 74119			Delivery / Address HELMERICH & PAYNE IDC ATTN: JOE STEPHENSON - RIG 370 13609 INDUSTRIAL ROAD HOUSTON, TX 77015		

Customer Acc No	Phoenix Beattie Contract Manager	Phoenix Beattie Reference	Date
H01	JJL	006330	05/23/2008

Item No	Beattie Part Number / Description	Qty Ordered	Qty Sent	Qty To Follow
4	SC725-132CS SAFETY CLAMP 132MM 7.25T C/S GALVANIZED C/W BOLTS	1	1	0
5	00CERT-HYDRO HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE TEST CERTIFICATE	1	1	0
6	00CERT-LOAD LOAD TEST CERTIFICATES	1	1	0
7	00FREIGHT INBOUND / OUTBOUND FREIGHT PRE-PAY & ADD TO FINAL INVOICE NOTE: MATERIAL MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY PAPERWORK INCLUDING THE PURCHASE ORDER, RIG NUMBER TO ENSURE PROPER PAYMENT	1	1	0

Phoenix Beattie Inspection Signature :

Received in Good Condition : Signature

Print Name

Date

All goods remain the property of Phoenix Beattie until paid for in full. Any damage or shortage on this delivery must be advised within 5 days. Returns may be subject to a handling charge.



Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan New Mexico

Scope

This contingency plan establishes guidelines for the public, all company employees, and contract employees who's work activities may involve exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) gas.

While drilling this well, it is possible to encounter H₂S bearing formations. At all times, the first barrier to control H₂S emissions will be the drilling fluid, which will have a density high enough to control influx.

Objective

1. Provide an immediate and predetermined response plan to any condition when H₂S is detected. All H₂S detections in excess of 10 parts per million (ppm) concentration are considered an Emergency.
2. Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of hydrogen sulfide into the atmosphere.
3. Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.
4. Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

Discussion

Implementation:	This plan with all details is to be fully implemented before drilling to <u>commence</u> .
Emergency response Procedure:	This section outlines the conditions and denotes steps to be taken in the event of an emergency.
Emergency equipment Procedure:	This section outlines the safety and emergency equipment that will be required for the drilling of this well.
Training provisions:	This section outlines the training provisions that must be adhered to prior to drilling.
Drilling emergency call lists:	Included are the telephone numbers of all persons to be contacted should an emergency exist.
Briefing:	This section deals with the briefing of all people involved in the drilling operation.
Public safety:	Public safety personnel will be made aware of any potential evacuation and any additional support needed.
Check lists:	Status check lists and procedural check lists have been included to insure adherence to the plan.
General information:	A general information section has been included to supply support information.

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 the well:

1. The hazards and characteristics of H2S.
2. Proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and life support systems.
3. H2S detection.
4. Proper use of H2S detectors, alarms, warning systems, briefing areas, evacuation procedures and prevailing winds.
5. Proper techniques for first aid and rescue procedures.
6. Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide on the human body.
7. Toxicity of hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide.
8. Use of SCBA and supplied air equipment.
9. First aid and artificial respiration.
10. Emergency rescue.

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

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

H2S training refresher must have been taken within one year prior to drilling the well. Specifics on the well to be drilled will be discussed during the pre-spud meeting. H2S and well control (choke) drills will be performed while drilling the well, at least on a weekly basis. This plan shall be available in the well site. All personnel will be required to carry the documentation proving that the H2S training has been taken.

Service company and visiting personnel

- A. Each service company that will be on this well will be notified if the zone contains H2S.
- B. Each service company must provide for the training and equipment of their employees before they arrive at the well site.
- C. Each service company will be expected to attend a well site briefing

Emergency Equipment Requirements

1. Well control equipment

The well shall have hydraulic BOP equipment for the anticipated pressures. Equipment is to be tested on installation and follow Oxy Well Control standard, as well as BLM Onshore Order #2.

Special control equipment:

- A. Hydraulic BOP equipment with remote control on ground. Remotely operated choke.
- B. Rotating head
- C. Gas buster equipment shall be installed before drilling out of surface pipe.

2. Protective equipment for personnel

- A. Four (4) 30-minute positive pressure air packs (2 at each briefing area) on location.
- B. Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations.
- C. Radio / cell telephone communication will be available at the rig.
 - Rig floor and trailers.
 - Vehicle.

3. Hydrogen sulfide sensors and alarms

- A. H2S sensor with alarms will be located on the rig floor, at the bell nipple, and at the flow line. These monitors will be set to alarm at 10 ppm with strobe light, and audible alarm.
- B. Hand operated detectors with tubes.
- C. H2S monitor tester (to be provided by contract Safety Company.)
- D. There shall be one combustible gas detector on location at all times.

4. Visual Warning Systems

- A. One sign located at each location entrance with the following language:

**Caution – potential poison gas
Hydrogen sulfide
No admittance without authorization**

Wind sock – wind streamers:

- A. One 36" (in length) wind sock located at protection center, at height visible from rig floor.
- B. One 36" (in length) wind sock located at height visible from pit areas.

Condition flags

- A. One each condition flag to be displayed to denote conditions.

green – normal conditions

yellow – potential danger

red – danger, H₂S present

- B. Condition flag shall be posted at each location sign entrance.

5. Mud Program

The mud program is designed to minimize the risk of having H₂S and other formation fluids at surface. Proper mud weight and safe drilling practices will be applied. H₂S scavengers will be used to minimize the hazards while drilling. Below is a summary of the drilling program.

Mud inspection devices:

Garrett gas train or hatch tester for inspection of sulfide concentration in mud system.

6. Metallurgy

- A. Drill string, casing, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventers, drilling spools or adapters, kill lines, choke manifold, lines and valves shall be suitable for the H₂S service.
- B. All the elastomers, packing, seals and ring gaskets shall be suitable for H₂S service.

7. Well Testing

No drill stem test will be performed on this well.

8. Evacuation plan

Evacuation routes should be established prior to well spud for each well and discussed with all rig personnel.

9. Designated area

- A. Parking and visitor area: all vehicles are to be parked at a predetermined safe distance from the wellhead.
- B. There will be a designated smoking area.
- C. Two briefing areas on either side of the location at the maximum allowable distance from the well bore so they offset prevailing winds perpendicularly, or at a 45-degree angle if wind direction tends to shift in the area.

Emergency procedures

- A. In the event of any evidence of H₂S level above 10 ppm, take the following steps:
 - 1. The Driller will pick up off bottom, shut down the pumps, slow down the pipe rotation.
 - 2. Secure and don escape breathing equipment, report to the upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
 - 3. All personnel on location will be accounted for and emergency search should begin for any missing, the Buddy System will be implemented.
 - 4. Order non-essential personnel to leave the well site, order all essential personnel out of the danger zone and upwind to the nearest designated safe briefing / muster area.
 - 5. Entrance to the location will be secured to a higher level than our usual "Meet and Greet" requirement, and the proper condition flag will be displayed at the entrance to the location.
 - 6. Take steps to determine if the H₂S level can be corrected or suppressed and, if so, proceed as required.
- B. If uncontrollable conditions occur:
 - 1. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public in the down-wind area from the rig – partial evacuation and isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and appropriate regulatory entities (i.e. BLM) of the situation.

2. Remove all personnel to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area or off location.
3. Notify public safety personnel of safe briefing / muster area.
4. An assigned crew member will blockade the entrance to the location. No unauthorized personnel will be allowed entry to the location.
5. Proceed with best plan (at the time) to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety procedures.

C. Responsibility:

1. Designated personnel.
 - a. Shall be responsible for the total implementation of this plan.
 - b. Shall be in complete command during any emergency.
 - c. Shall designate a back-up.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| All personnel: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On alarm, don escape unit and report to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area upw 2. Check status of personnel (buddy system). 3. Secure breathing equipment. 4. Await orders from supervisor. |
| Drill site manager: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Don escape unit if necessary and report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area. 2. Coordinate preparations of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher and driller (using the buddy system). 3. Determine H2S concentrations. 4. Assess situation and take control measures. |
| Tool pusher: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Don escape unit Report to up nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area. 2. Coordinate preparation of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher drill site manager (using the buddy system). 3. Determine H2S concentration. 4. Assess situation and take control measures. |
| Driller: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Don escape unit, shut down pumps, continue |

rotating DP.

2. Check monitor for point of release.
3. Report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
4. Check status of personnel (in an attempt to rescue, use the buddy system).
5. Assigns least essential person to notify Drill Site Manager and tool pusher by quickest means in case of their absence.
6. Assumes the responsibilities of the Drill Site Manager and tool pusher until they arrive should they be absent.

Derrick man
Floor man #1
Floor man #2

1. Will remain in briefing / muster area until instructed by supervisor.

Mud engineer:

1. Report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
2. When instructed, begin check of mud for ph and H2S level. (Garett gas train.)

Safety personnel:

1. Mask up and check status of all personnel and secure operations as instructed by drill site manager.

Taking a kick

When taking a kick during an H2S emergency, all personnel will follow standard Well control procedures after reporting to briefing area and masking up.

Open-hole logging

All unnecessary personnel off floor. Drill Site Manager and safety personnel should monitor condition, advise status and determine need for use of air equipment.

Running casing or plugging

Following the same "tripping" procedure as above. Drill Site Manager and safety personnel should determine if all personnel have access to protective equipment.

Ignition procedures

The decision to ignite the well is the responsibility of the operator (Oxy Drilling Management). The decision should be made only as a last resort and in a situation where it is clear that:

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

Instructions for igniting the well

1. Two people are required for the actual igniting operation. They must wear self-contained breathing units and have a safety rope attached. One man (tool pusher or safety engineer) will check the atmosphere for explosive gases with the gas monitor. The other man is responsible for igniting the well.
2. Primary method to ignite: 25 mm flare gun with range of approximately 500 feet.
3. Ignite upwind and do not approach any closer than is warranted.
4. Select the ignition site best for protection, and which offers an easy escape route.
5. Before firing, check for presence of combustible gas.
6. After lighting, continue emergency action and procedure as before.
7. All unassigned personnel will remain in briefing area until instructed by supervisor or directed by the Drill Site Manager.

Remember: After well is ignited, burning hydrogen sulfide will convert to sulfur dioxide, which is also highly toxic. **Do not assume the area is safe after the well is ignited.**

Status check list

Note: All items on this list must be completed before drilling to production casing point.

1. H₂S sign at location entrance.
2. Two (2) wind socks located as required.
3. Four (4) 30-minute positive pressure air packs (2 at each Briefing area) on location for all rig personnel and mud loggers.
4. Air packs inspected and ready for use.
5. Cascade system and hose line hook-up as needed.
6. Cascade system for refilling air bottles as needed.
7. Condition flag on location and ready for use.
8. H₂S detection system hooked up and tested.
9. H₂S alarm system hooked up and tested.
10. Hand operated H₂S detector with tubes on location.
11. 1 – 100' length of nylon rope on location.
12. All rig crew and supervisors trained as required.
13. All outside service contractors advised of potential H₂S hazard on well.
14. No smoking sign posted and a designated smoking area identified.
15. Calibration of all H₂S equipment shall be noted on the IADC report.

Checked by: _____ Date: _____

Procedural check list during H₂S events**Perform each tour:**

1. Check fire extinguishers to see that they have the proper charge.
2. Check breathing equipment to ensure that it is in proper working order.
3. Make sure all the H₂S detection system is operative.

Perform each week:

1. Check each piece of breathing equipment to make sure that demand or forced air regulator is working. This requires that the bottle be opened and the mask assembly be put on tight enough so that when you inhale, you receive air or feel air flow.
2. BOP skills (well control drills).
3. Check supply pressure on BOP accumulator stand by source.
4. Check breathing equipment mask assembly to see that straps are loosened and turned back, ready to put on.
5. Check pressure on breathing equipment air bottles to make sure they are charged to full volume. (Air quality checked for proper air grade "D" before bringing to location)
6. Confirm pressure on all supply air bottles.
7. Perform breathing equipment drills with on-site personnel.
8. Check the following supplies for availability.
 - A. Emergency telephone list.
 - B. Hand operated H₂S detectors and tubes.

General evacuation plan

1. When the company approved supervisor (Drill Site Manager, consultant, rig pusher, or driller) determines the H2S gas cannot be limited to the well location and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan.
2. Drill Site Manager or designee will notify local government agency that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.
3. Company or contractor safety personnel that have been trained in the use of H2S detection equipment and self-contained breathing equipment will monitor H2S concentrations, wind directions, and area of exposure. They will delineate the outer perimeter of the hazardous gas area. Extension to the evacuation area will be determined from information gathered.
4. Law enforcement personnel (state police, police dept., fire dept., and sheriff's dept.) Will be called to aid in setting up and maintaining road blocks. Also, they will aid in evacuation of the public if necessary.
5. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, company safety personnel will determine when the area is safe for re-entry.

Important: Law enforcement personnel will not be asked to come into a contaminated area. Their assistance will be limited to uncontaminated areas. Constant radio contact will be maintained with them.

Emergency actions

Well blowout – if emergency

1. Evacuate all personnel to “Safe Briefing / Muster Areas” or off location if needed.
2. If sour gas – evacuate rig personnel.
3. If sour gas – evacuate public within 3000 ft radius of exposure.
4. Don SCBA and shut well in if possible using the buddy system.
5. Notify Drilling Superintendent and call 911 for emergency help (fire dept and ambulance) if needed.
6. Implement the Blowout Contingency Plan, and Drilling Emergency Action Plan.
6. Give first aid as needed.

Person down location/facility

1. If immediately possible, contact 911. Give location and wait for confirmation.
2. Don SCBA and perform rescue operation using buddy system.

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

Hydrogen sulfide is extremely toxic. The acceptable ceiling concentration for eight-hour exposure is 10 ppm, which is .001% by volume. Hydrogen sulfide is heavier than air (specific gravity – 1.192) and colorless. It forms an explosive mixture with air between 4.3 and 46.0 percent by volume. Hydrogen sulfide is almost as toxic as hydrogen cyanide and is between five and six times more toxic than carbon monoxide. Toxicity data for hydrogen sulfide and various other gases are compared in table i. Physical effects at various hydrogen sulfide exposure levels are shown in table ii.

Table i
Toxicity of various gases

Common name	Chemical formula	Specific gravity (sc=1)	Threshold limit (1)	Hazardous limit (2)	Lethal concentration (3)
Hydrogen Cyanide	Hcn	0.94	10 ppm	150 ppm/hr	300 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	H ₂ S	1.18	10 ppm	250 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	So ₂	2.21	5 ppm	-	1000 ppm
Chlorine	Cl ₂	2.45	1 ppm	4 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	Co	0.97	50 ppm	400 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	Co ₂	1.52	5000 ppm	5%	10%
Methane	Ch ₄	0.55	90,000 ppm	Combustible above 5% in air	

- 1) threshold limit – concentration at which it is believed that all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects.
- 2) hazardous limit – concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.
- 3) lethal concentration – concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

Table ii
Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide

<u>Percent (%)</u>	<u>Ppm</u>	<u>Concentration</u> Grains 100 std. Ft ³ *	<u>Physical effects</u>
0.001	<10	00.65	Obvious and unpleasant odor.

0.002	10	01.30	Safe for 8 hours of exposure.
0.010	100	06.48	Kill smell in 3 - 15 minutes. May sting eyes and throat.
0.020	200	12.96	Kills smell shortly; stings eyes and throat.
0.050	500	32.96	Dizziness; breathing ceases in a few minutes; needs prompt artificial respiration.
0.070	700	45.36	Unconscious quickly; death will result if not rescued promptly.
0.100	1000	64.30	Unconscious at once; followed by death within minutes.

*at 15.00 psia and 60°f.

Use of self-contained breathing equipment (SCBA)

1. Written procedures shall be prepared covering safe use of SCBA's in dangerous atmosphere, which might be encountered in normal operations or in emergencies. Personnel shall be familiar with these procedures and the available SCBA.
2. SCBA's shall be inspected frequently at random to insure that they are properly used, cleaned, and maintained.
3. Anyone who may use the SCBA's shall be trained in how to insure proper face-piece to face seal. They shall wear SCBA's in normal air and then wear them in a test atmosphere. (note: such items as facial hair {beard or sideburns} and eyeglasses will not allow proper seal.) Anyone that may be reasonably expected to wear SCBA's should have these items removed before entering a toxic atmosphere. A special mask must be obtained for anyone who must wear eyeglasses or contact lenses.
4. Maintenance and care of SCBA's:
 - a. A program for maintenance and care of SCBA's shall include the following:
 1. Inspection for defects, including leak checks.
 2. Cleaning and disinfecting.
 3. Repair.
 4. Storage.
 - b. Inspection, self-contained breathing apparatus for emergency use shall be inspected monthly.
 1. Fully charged cylinders.
 2. Regulator and warning device operation.
 3. Condition of face piece and connections.
 4. Rubber parts shall be maintained to keep them pliable and prevent deterioration.
 - c. Routinely used SCBA's shall be collected, cleaned and disinfected as frequently as necessary to insure proper protection is provided.
5. Persons assigned tasks that requires use of self-contained breathing equipment shall be certified physically fit (medically cleared) for breathing equipment usage at least annually.
6. SCBA's should be worn when:
 - A. Any employee works near the top or on top of any tank unless test reveals less than 10 ppm of H₂S.

- B. When breaking out any line where H₂S can reasonably be expected.
- C. When sampling air in areas to determine if toxic concentrations of H₂S exists.
- D. When working in areas where over 10 ppm H₂S has been detected.
- E. At any time there is a doubt as to the H₂S level in the area to be entered.

Rescue
First aid for H₂S poisoning

Do not panic!

Remain calm – think!

1. Don SCBA breathing equipment.
2. Remove victim(s) utilizing buddy system to fresh air as quickly as possible. (go up-wind from source or at right angle to the wind. Not down wind.)
3. Briefly apply chest pressure – arm lift method of artificial respiration to clean the victim's lungs and to avoid inhaling any toxic gas directly from the victim's lungs.
4. Provide for prompt transportation to the hospital, and continue giving artificial respiration if needed.
5. Hospital(s) or medical facilities need to be informed, before-hand, of the possibility of H₂S gas poisoning – no matter how remote the possibility is.
6. Notify emergency room personnel that the victim(s) has been exposed to H₂S gas.

Besides basic first aid, everyone on location should have a good working knowledge of artificial respiration.

Revised CM 6/27/2012



Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan Cedar Canyon 28 Federal 8H

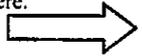
Open drill site. No homes or buildings are near the proposed location.

1. Escape

Personnel shall escape upwind of wellbore in the event of an emergency gas release. Escape can take place through the lease road on the Northwest side of the location. Personnel need to move to a safe distance and block the entrance to location. If the primary route is not an option due to the wind direction, then a secondary egress route should be taken.

H2S-2

Exit to road. Caution sign placed here.



Rig Layout

H2S Detectors. At least three detectors will be installed: bell nipple, rig floor and Shakers.

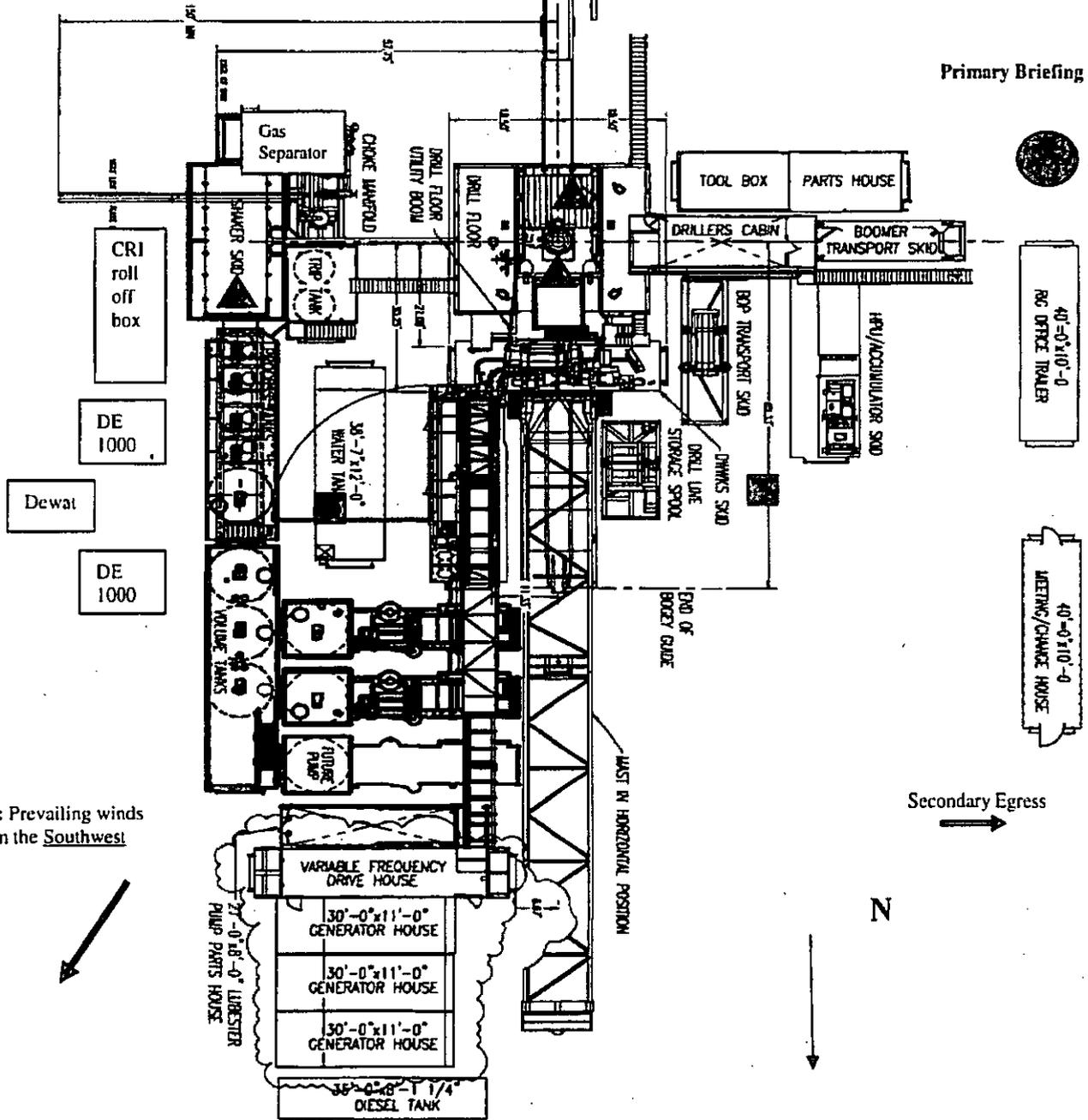
Briefing Areas. At least two briefing areas will be placed, 90 deg off.

Wind direction indicators. Visible from rig floor and from the mud pits area.

A gas buster is connected to both the choke manifold and flowline outlets.

Secondary Briefing Area

Primary Briefing Area



WIND: Prevailing winds are from the Southwest



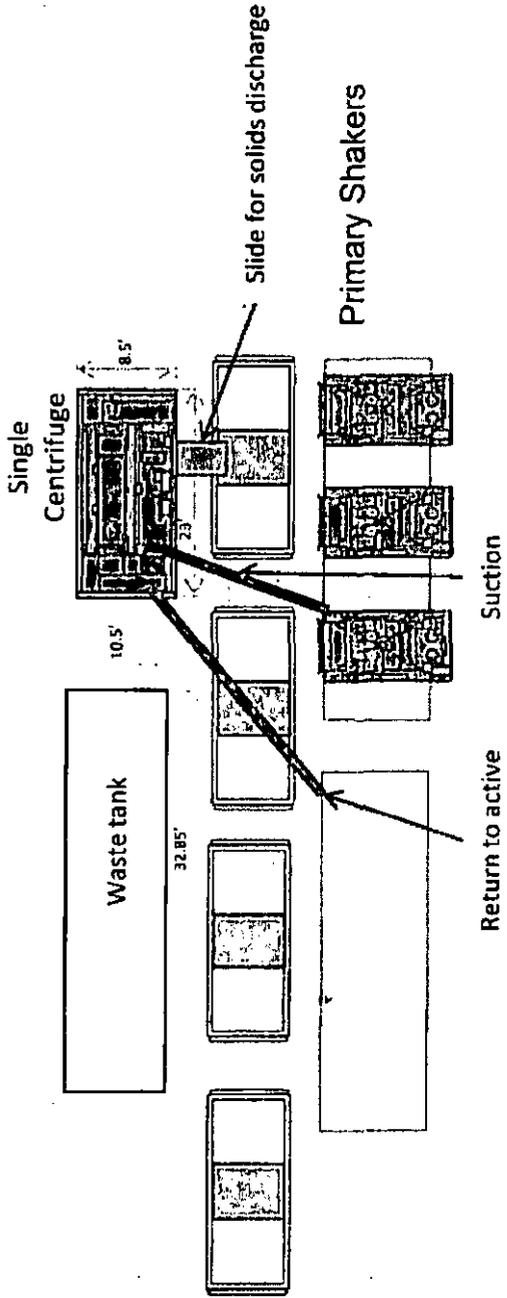
Secondary Egress



N



Oxy



Oxy Single Centrifuge
 Closed Loop System – New
 Mexico Flex III
 May 28, 2013

Oxy U.S.A Inc.

Moved!!

New Mexico Staking Form

New!!

Date Staked:

12-30-15

Lease/Well Name:

Cedar Canyon 28 Fed #8H

Legal Description:

170' FNL 319' FEL Sec 29 T24S R29E

Latitude:

32° 11' 42.76" Nad 83

Longitude:

-103° 59' 56.76"

Move Information:

County:

Eddy

Surface Owner/Tenant:

BLM

Nearest Residence:

1 mile

Nearest Water Well:

V-Door:

SOUTH

Road Description:

Road into SW corner from SOUTH

New Road:

Upgrade Existing Road:

Interim Reclamation:

80' NORTH 50' EAST

Source of Caliche:

Top Soil:

NORTH

Onsite Date Performed:

Onsite Attendees:

Special Notes:

PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Oxy USA Incorporated
LEASE NO.:	NM121953
WELL NAME & NO.:	8H-Cedar Canyon 28 Federal Com
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	170'/N & 319'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:	459'/N & 160'/E
LOCATION:	Section 29, T.24 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.

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- Drilling**
 - Cement Requirements
 - Medium Cave/Karst
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- Production (Post Drilling)**
 - Well Structures & Facilities
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- Interim Reclamation**
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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)

Cave and Karst

** Depending on location, additional Drilling, Casing, and Cementing procedures may be required by engineering to protect critical karst groundwater recharge areas.

Cave/Karst Surface Mitigation

The following stipulations will be applied to minimize impacts during construction, drilling and production.

Construction:

In the advent that any underground voids are opened up during construction activities, construction activities will be halted and the BLM will be notified immediately.

No Blasting:

No blasting will be utilized for pad construction. The pad will be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche.

Pad Berming:

The entire perimeter of the well pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad.

- The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches high with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche).
- No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad.
- The topsoil stockpile shall be located outside the bermed well pad.
- Topsoil, either from the well pad or surrounding area, shall not be used to construct the berm.
- No storm drains, tubing or openings shall be placed in the berm.
- If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility.
- The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed.
- Any access road entering the well pad shall be constructed so that the integrity of the berm height surrounding the well pad is not compromised. (Any access road crossing the berm cannot be lower than the berm height.)

Tank Battery Liners and Berms:

Tank battery locations and all facilities will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank.

Leak Detection System:

A method of detecting leaks is required. The method could incorporate gauges to measure loss, situating valves and lines so they can be visually inspected, or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. Leak detection plan will be submitted to BLM for approval.

Automatic Shut-off Systems:

Automatic shut off, check valves, or similar systems will be installed for pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

Cave/Karst Subsurface Mitigation

The following stipulations will be applied to protect cave/karst and ground water concerns:

Rotary Drilling with Fresh Water:

Fresh water will be used as a circulating medium in zones where caves or karst features are expected. SEE ALSO: Drilling COAs for this well.

Directional Drilling:

Kick off for directional drilling will occur at least 100 feet below the bottom of the cave occurrence zone. SEE ALSO: Drilling COAs for this well.

Lost Circulation:

ALL lost circulation zones from the surface to the base of the cave occurrence zone will be logged and reported in the drilling report.

Regardless of the type of drilling machinery used, if a void of four feet or more and circulation losses greater than 70 percent occur simultaneously while drilling in any cave-bearing zone, the BLM will be notified immediately by the operator. The BLM will assess the situation and work with the operator on corrective actions to resolve the problem.

Abandonment Cementing:

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

Pressure Testing:

Annual pressure monitoring will be performed by the operator on all casing annuli and reported in a sundry notice. If the test results indicated a casing failure has occurred, remedial action will be undertaken to correct the problem to the BLM's approval.

Communitization Agreement

- The operator will submit a Communitization Agreement to the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 E Greene St. Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220, at least 90 days before the anticipated date of first production from a well subject to a spacing order issued by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division. The Communitization Agreement will include the signatures of all working interest owners in all Federal and Indian leases subject to the Communitization Agreement (i.e., operating rights owners and lessees of record), or certification that the operator has obtained the written signatures of all such owners and will make those signatures available to the BLM immediately upon request.
- If the operator does not comply with this condition of approval, the BLM may take enforcement actions that include, but are not limited to, those specified in 43 CFR 3163.1.
- In addition, the well sign shall include the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.

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

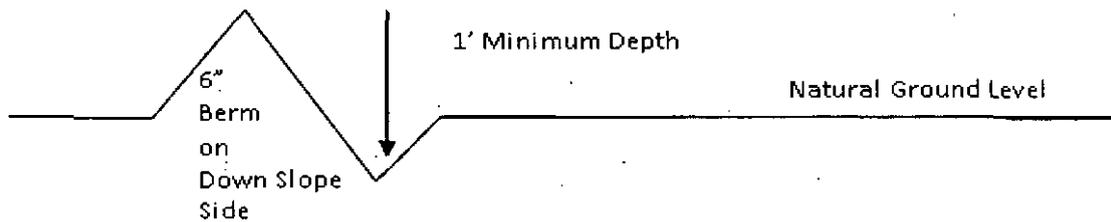
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

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:

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

Cattle guards

An appropriately sized cattle guard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings. Any existing cattle guards 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 cattle guards that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

Fence Requirement

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

Public Access

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

Construction Steps

1. Salvage topsoil
2. Construct road

3. Redistribute topsoil
4. Revegetate slopes

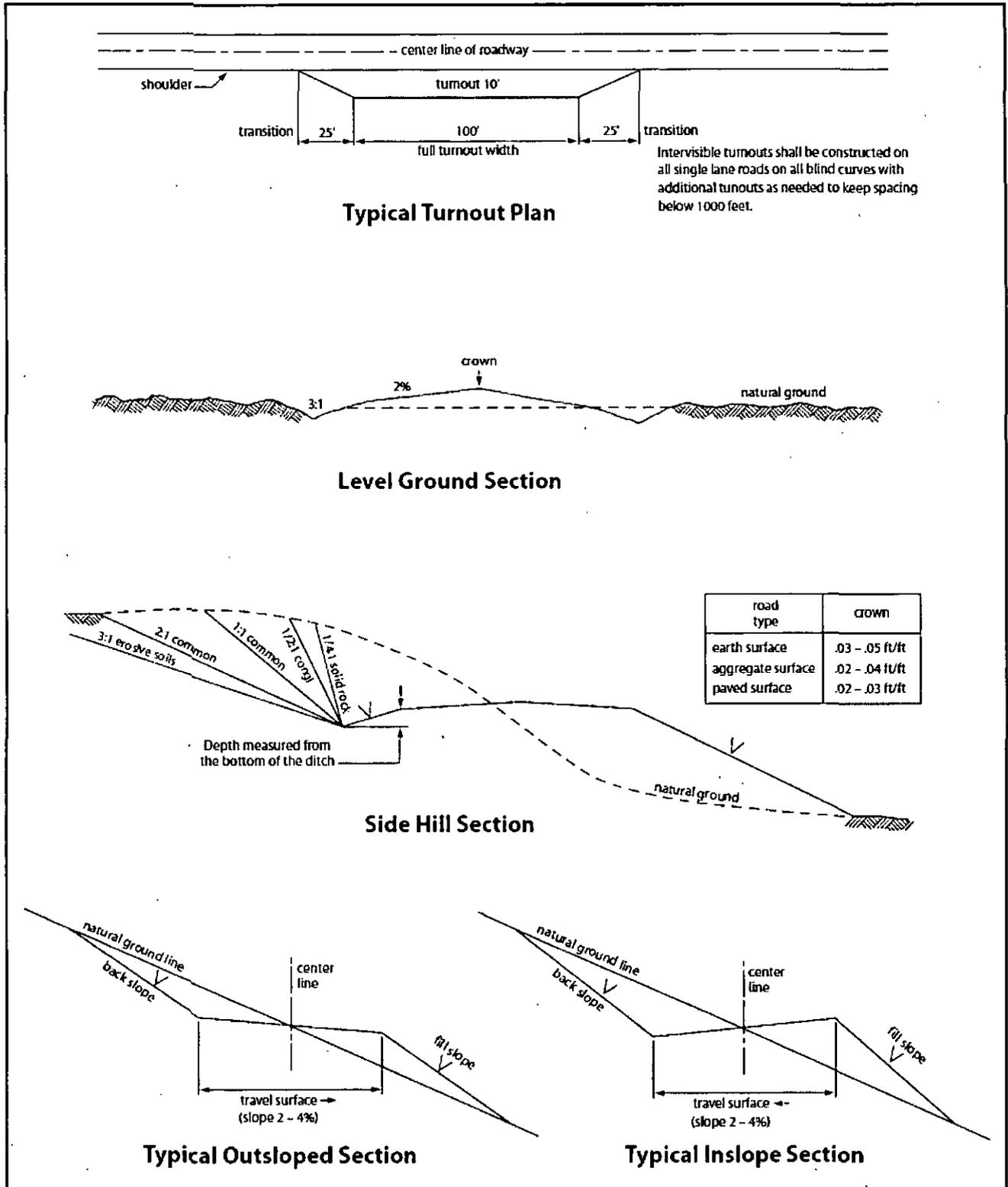


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VII. DRILLING

A. DRILLING OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Eddy County

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

1. **Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) monitors shall be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H₂S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the Hydrogen Sulfide area shall meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, provide measured values and formations to the BLM.**
2. **The operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well.**
3. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works is located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
4. **The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole) shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. 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 **8 hours**. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements. (For surface casing the BOP can be nipped up after the cement has reached 500 psi compressive strength.)

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

Medium cave/karst

Possible water flows in Castile and Salado.

Possible lost circulation in Rustler, Red Beds and Delaware.

1. The 10 3/4 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 400 feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface. **If salt is encountered, the operator shall set the casing 25' 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 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.

Formation below the 10-3/4" shoe to be tested according to Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.i. Test to be done as a mud equivalency test using the mud weight necessary for the pore pressure of the formation below the shoe and the mud weight for the bottom of the hole. Report results to BLM office.

The 7-5/8 inch intermediate casing must be kept liquid filled while running into hole to meet minimum BLM requirements for collapse.

2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 7-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:
 - 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.

Operator has proposed a contingency DV tool at 2900'. If operator circulates cement on the first stage, operator is approved to inflate the ACP and run the DV tool cancellation plug and cancel the second stage of the proposed cement plan. If cement does not circulate, operator will inflate ACP and proceed with the second stage.

b. Second stage above DV tool:

- Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.
Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst.

Formation below the 7-5/8" shoe to be tested according to Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.i. Test to be done as a mud equivalency test using the mud weight necessary for the pore pressure of the formation below the shoe (not the mud weight required to prevent dissolving the salt formation) and the mud weight for the bottom of the hole. Report results to BLM office.

3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 X 4-1/2 inch production casing is:
 - Cement should tie-back at least 500 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 RP 53 Sec. 17.
2. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. **Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.** If the BLM inspector questions the straightness of the hose, a BLM engineer will be contacted and will review in the field or via picture supplied by inspector to determine if changes are required (operator shall expect delays if this occurs).

3. **Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 5000 (5M) psi.**
 - a. **Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.**
 - b. **If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.**
 - c. **Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.**
 - d. **Operator shall perform the intermediate casing integrity test to 70% of the casing burst. This will test the multi-bowl seals.**
 - e. **If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.**

5M system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.

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 until the operator removes the tanks from the location or the tanks no longer contain substances that could be harmful to wildlife or livestock. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches. The netting must not be in contact with fluids and must not have holes or gaps.

Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S.

Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock enclosure 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 Enclosures

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 enclosure structures on open-vent exhaust stacks are in the shape of a cone.*) Production equipment includes, but may not be limited to, tanks, heater-treaters, separators, dehydrators, flare stacks, in-line units, and compressor mufflers.

Containment Structures

Proposed production facilities such as storage tanks and other vessels will have a secondary containment structure that is constructed to hold the capacity of 1.5 times the largest tank, plus freeboard to account for precipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary.

Painting Requirement

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

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).

NMOCD CONDITION OF APPROVAL

The *New!* Gas Capture Plan (GCP) notice is posted on the NMOCD website under Announcements. The Plan became effective May 1, 2016. A copy of the GCP form is included with the NOTICE and is also in our FORMS section under Unnumbered Forms. Please review filing dates for all applicable activities currently approved or pending and submit accordingly. Failure to file a GCP may jeopardize the operator's ability to obtain C-129 approval to flare gas after the initial 60-day completion period.