

HIGH CAVEKARST

R-111-POTASH

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

1a. Type of Work <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRILL <input type="checkbox"/> REENTER		5. Lease Serial No. NMM 0556859
1b. Type of Well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil Well <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Well <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Single Zone <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Zone		6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name
2. Name of Operator XTO Energy Inc.		7. Unit or CA Agreement Name and No. 891014168X NM 70992X
3a. Address 200 LORATINE STE. 800 MIDLAND, TX 79701		8. Lease Name and Well No. Nash Unit 60H
3b. Phone No. (include area code) 432-620-6714		9. API Well No. 30-015-43874
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements)* At surface 350 FSL & 2135 FWL, N-13-23S-29E At proposed prod. zone 200 FNL & 1980 FWL, C-13-23S-29E		10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory Nash Draw; Delaware
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 9.5 Miles East of Loving, New Mexico		11. Sec., T., R., M., or Blk. and Survey or Area N-13-23S-29E
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. SHL: 350' / TP2: 330' / BHL: 200' (Also to nearest drg. unit line, if any)	16. No. of Acres in lease 560	17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 160
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. SHL: 315' / BHL: 5410'	19. Proposed Depth TVD: 6713' / MD: 11, 127'	20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file UTB000138
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 2987 GL	22. Approximate date work will start* ASAP	23. Estimated duration 45 days

UNORTHODOX LOCATION

24. Attachments

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. | 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above). |
| 2. A Drilling Plan | 5. Operator certification. |
| 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). | 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be required by the authorized officer. |

25. Signature <i>Stephanie Rabadue</i>	Name (Printed/Typed) Stephanie Rabadue	Date 05/07/2014
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Title Regulatory Analyst	
Approved by (Signature) <i>Robert Gomez - acting</i>	Name (Printed/Typed) ROBERT GOMEZ
Title FOR FIELD MANAGER	Office CARLSBAD FIELD OFFICE
Date JUN 7 - 2016	

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

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.

*(Instructions on page 2)

Carlsbad Controlled Water Basin

Approval Subject to General Requirements
& Special Stipulations Attached

5/28/16
NM OIL CONSERVATION
ARTESIA DISTRICT
SEE ATTACHED FOR
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL
JUN 20 2016
RECEIVED



Certification

May 07, 2014

Stephanie Rabadue
XTO Energy Inc.
200 N. Loraine St., Ste. 800
Midland, TX 79701
432-620-6714
stephanie_rabadue@xtoenergy.com

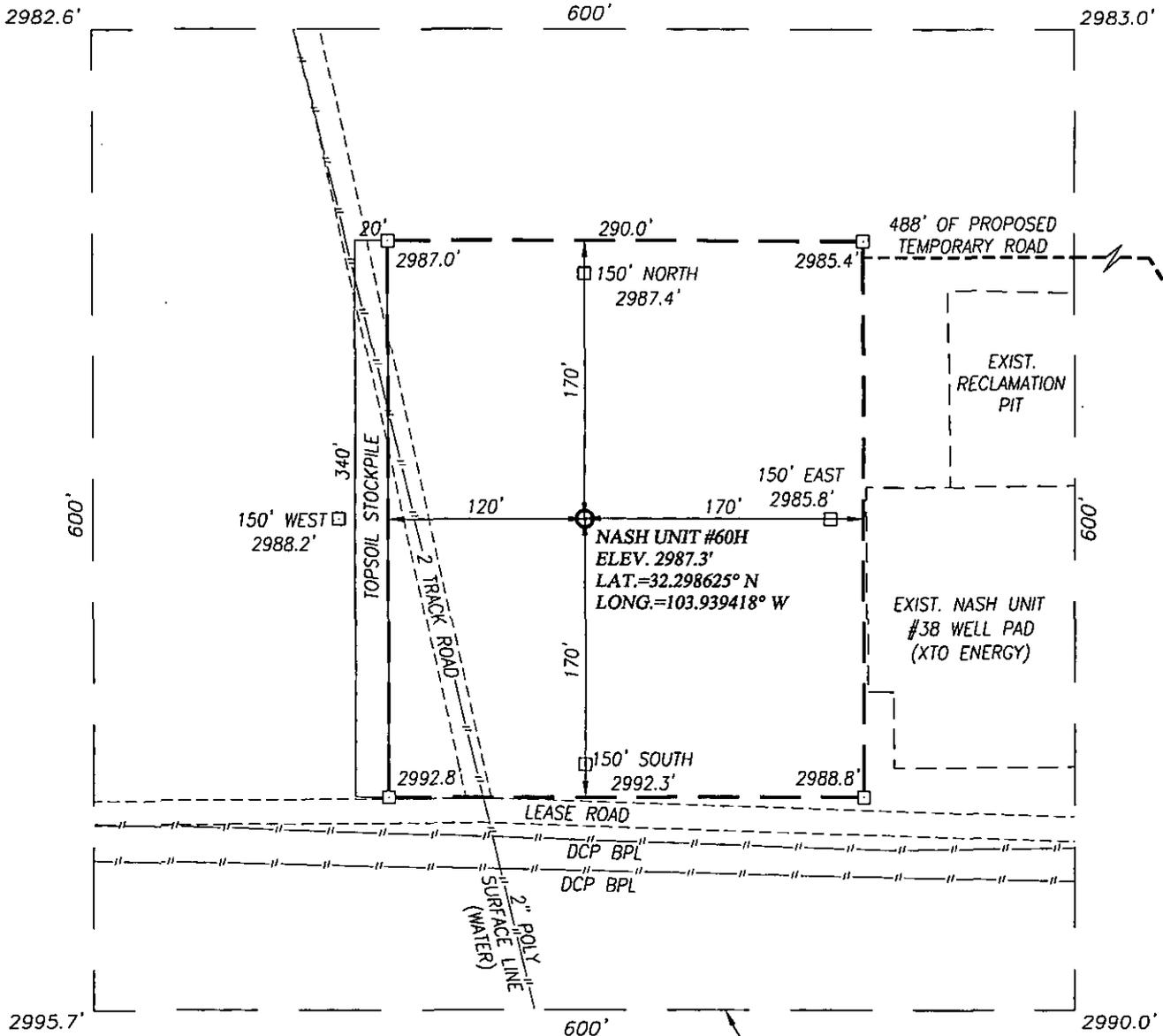
Bureau of Land Management
620 E. Greene
Carlsbad, NM 88220
575-234-5972

I hereby certify that I, or persons under my direct supervision, have inspected the proposed drill site and access road proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions that presently exist; that I have full knowledge of State and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in this APD package are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct, and that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or XTO Energy, Inc., 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 7th day of May 2014.

Thank you,

Stephanie Rabadue

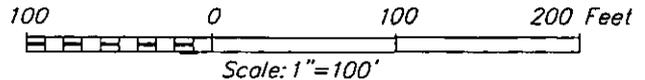
Stephanie Rabadue
Regulatory Analyst



NOTE:
SEE "LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP"
FOR PROPOSED ROAD LOCATION.

DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION:

FROM THE INTERSECTION OF ST. HWY. 128 (JAL HWY.) AND CO. RD. 793 (RAWHIDE RD.), GO SOUTH ON CO. RD. 793 APPROX. 2.6 MILES. TURN RIGHT AND GO WEST APPROX. 0.2 MILES. ROAD VEERS SOUTHWEST, CONTINUE APPROX. 0.2 MILES. ROAD VEERS WEST, CONTINUE APPROX. 0.1 MILE. ROAD VEERS SOUTHWEST, CONTINUE 150 FEET TO THE EXISTING NASH UNIT #38 WELL PAD. THE LOCATION STAKE IS WEST APPROX. 170 FEET FROM THE WEST EDGE OF THE EXISTING WELL PAD.



XTO ENERGY

NASH UNIT #60H WELL
LOCATED 350 FEET FROM THE SOUTH LINE
AND 2135 FEET FROM THE WEST LINE OF SECTION 13,
TOWNSHIP 23 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M.,
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Survey Date: 11/6/13 CAD Date: 11/12/13 Drawn By: DSS

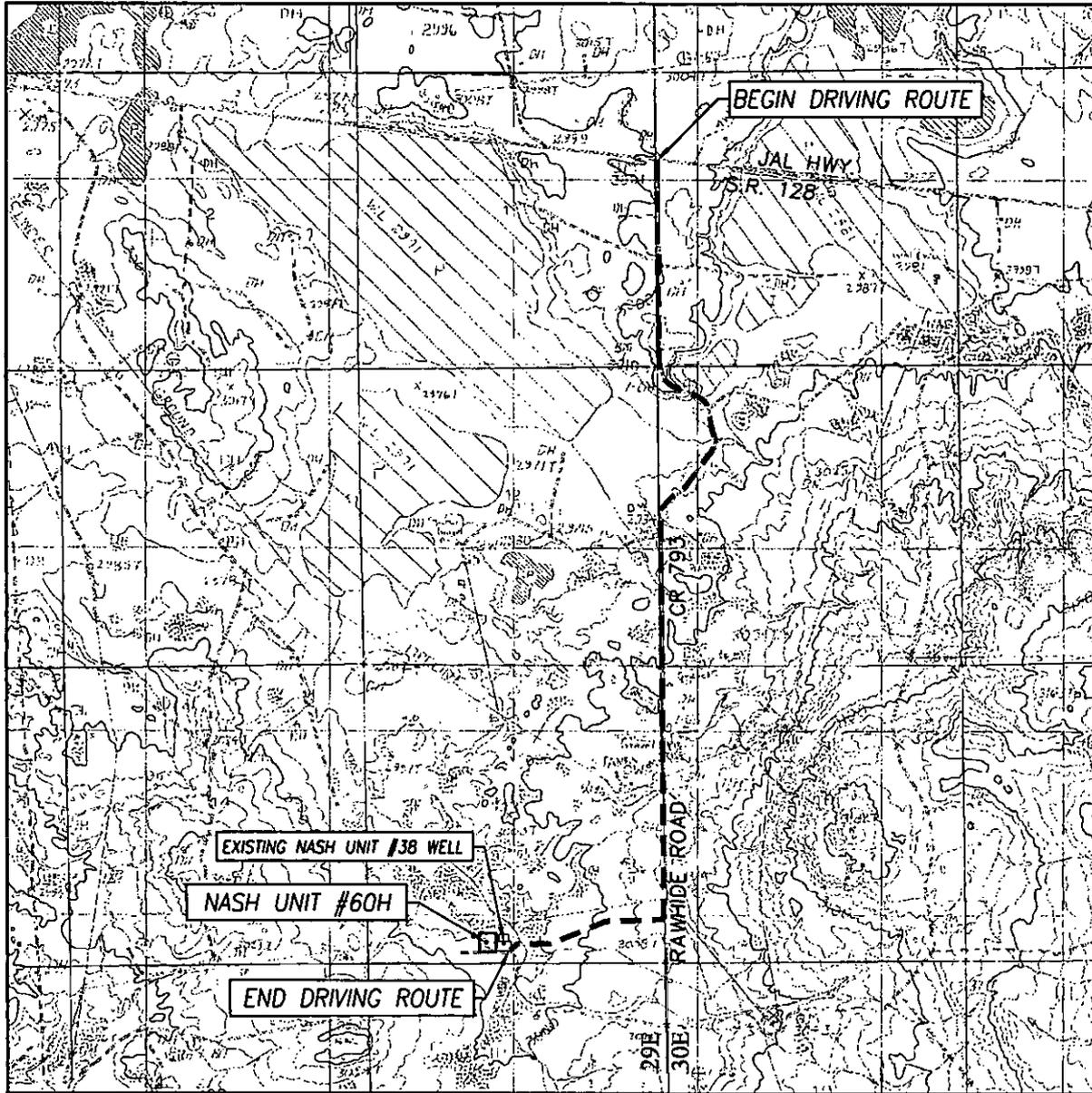
W.O. No.: 13111068 Rev: Rel. W.O.: Sheet 1 of 1

PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES
SINCE 1946



JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY
412 N. DAL PASO
HOBBS, N.M. 88240
(575) 393-3117 www.jwsc.biz

LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP



SCALE: 1" = 3000'

CONTOUR INTERVAL:
REMUNDA BASIN, N.M. - 10'

SEC. 13 TWP. 23-S RGE. 29-E

DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION:

SURVEY _____ N.M.P.M. _____

COUNTY EDDY STATE NEW MEXICO

DESCRIPTION 350' FSL & 2135' FWL

ELEVATION 2987'

FROM THE INTERSECTION OF ST. HWY. 128 (JAL HWY.) AND CO. RD. 793 (RAWHIDE RD.), GO SOUTH ON CO. RD. 793 APPROX. 2.6 MILES. TURN RIGHT AND GO WEST APPROX. 0.2 MILES. ROAD VEERS SOUTHWEST, CONTINUE APPROX. 0.2 MILES. ROAD VEERS WEST, CONTINUE APPROX. 0.1 MILE. ROAD VEERS SOUTHWEST, CONTINUE 150 FEET TO THE EXISTING NASH UNIT #38 WELL PAD. THE LOCATION STAKE IS WEST APPROX. 170 FEET FROM THE WEST EDGE OF THE EXISTING WELL PAD.

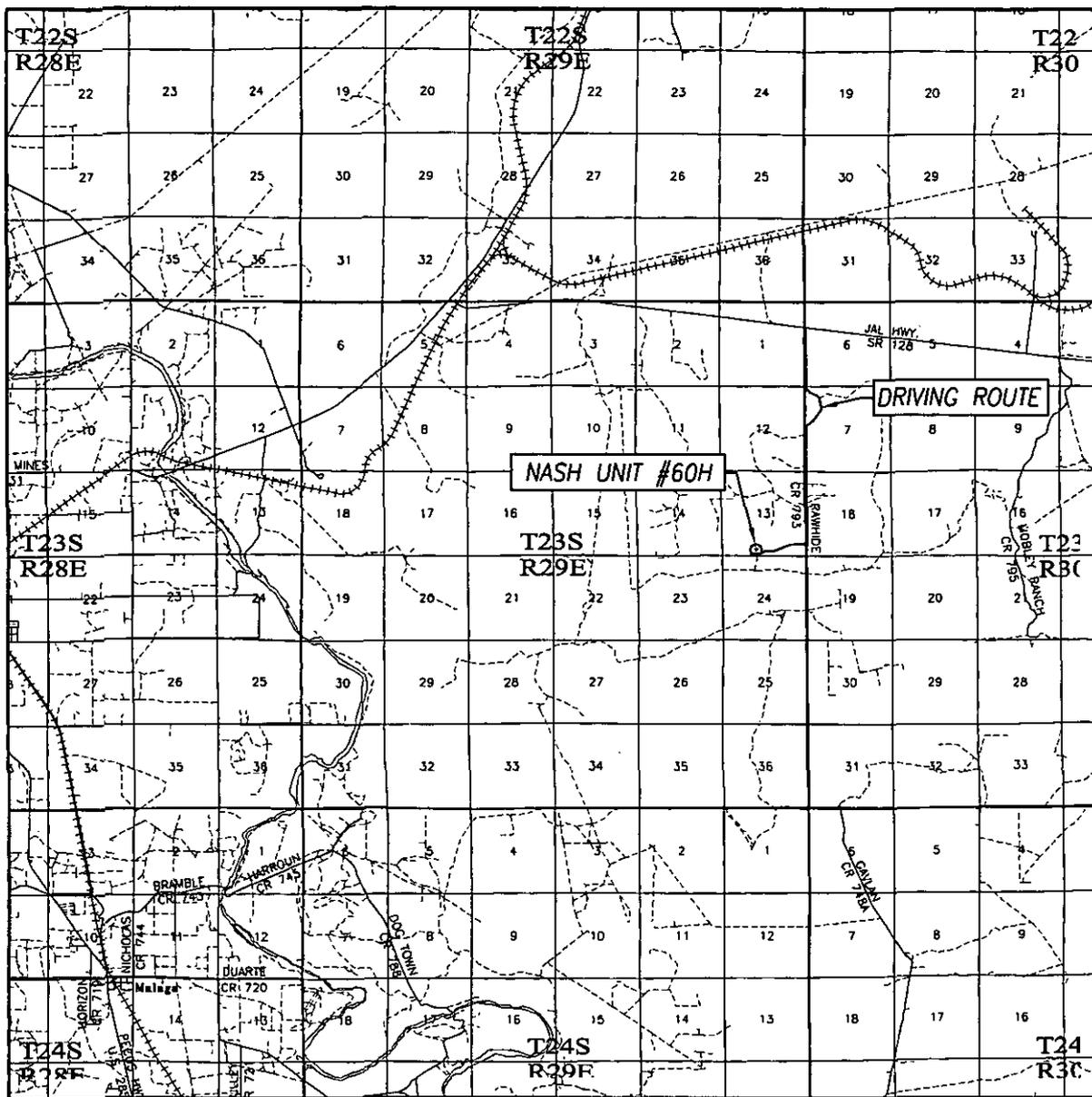
OPERATOR XTO ENERGY

LEASE NASH UNIT

U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
REMUNDA BASIN, N.M.

PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES
SINCE 1946
JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY
412 N. DAL PASO
HOBBS, N.M. 88240
(575) 393-3117 www.jwsc.biz

VICINITY MAP



SCALE: 1" = 2 MILES

DRIVING ROUTE: SEE LOCATION MAP

SEC. 13 TWP. 23-S RGE. 29-E
 SURVEY N.M.P.M.
 COUNTY EDDY STATE NEW MEXICO
 DESCRIPTION 350' FSL & 2135' FWL
 ELEVATION 2987'
 OPERATOR XTO ENERGY
 LEASE NASH UNIT

PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES
 SINCE 1946
JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY
 412 N. DAL PASO
 HOBBS, N.M. 88240
 (575) 393-3117 www.jwsc.biz

DRILLING PLAN: BLM COMPLIANCE
(Supplement to BLM 3160-3)

XTO Energy Inc.
Nash Well #60H
Projected TD: 11,127' MD / TVD: 6713'
SHL: 350' FSL & 2135' FWL, SECTION 13, T23S, R29E
BHL: 200' FNL & 1980' FWL, SECTION 13, T23S, R29E
Eddy County, NM

1. GEOLOGIC NAME OF SURFACE FORMATION:

A. Salado

2. ESTIMATED TOPS OF GEOLOGICAL MARKERS & DEPTHS OF ANTICIPATED FRESH WATER, OIL OR GAS:

Formation	Subsea Depth	Well Depth (TVD)	Water / Oil / Gas
Rustler		50'	Water
Top of Salt		252'	Water
Base of Salt		3138'	Water
Bell Canyon		3170'	Water/Oil/Gas
Cherry Canyon		4048'	Water/Oil/Gas
Top Brushy Canyon		5621'	Water/Oil/Gas
Basal Brushy Canyon		6621'	Water/Oil/Gas
Brushy Canyon E3 Zone		6697'	Water/Oil/Gas
Target/Land Curve		6723'	Water/Oil/Gas

*** Hydrocarbons @ Brushy Canyon

*** Groundwater depth 50'.

No other formations are expected to yield oil, gas or fresh water in measurable volumes. The surface fresh water sands will be protected by setting 13-3/8" casing @ ^{295'}225' above the salt and circulating cement back to surface. Potash/fresh water sands will be protected by setting 9-5/8" casing at ^{3100'}3250' and circulating cement to surface. The Brushy Canyon intervals will be isolated by setting 7" casing to the end of the directional curve at 7100' +/- and cementing back to surface. A 6-1/8" lateral hole will be drilled to MD/TD and a 4-1/2" cemented liner with sliding frac sleeves will be run for completion.

3. CASING PROGRAM:

See COA

Hole Size	Depth	OD Csg	Weight	Collar	Grade	New/Used	SF Burst	SF Collapse	SF Tension
17-1/2"	0' - ^{295'} 225'	13-3/8"	48#	STC	H-40	New	6.92	7.19	29.81
12-1/4"	0' - ^{3100'} 3250'	9-5/8"	36#	LTC	J-55	New	2.35	1.17	3.87
8-3/4"	0' - 7100'	7"	26#	LTC	HCP-110	New	1.33	2.38	3.75
6-1/8"	6700' - 11127'	4-1/2"	11.6#	BTC	P-110	New	1.43	2.41	7.22

WELLHEAD:

- A. Starting head: 13-5/8" 3000 psi top flange x 13-3/8" SOW bottom
- B. 'B' Section/ Drilling Spool: 11" 5000 psi top flange x 13-5/8" 3000 psi bottom flange
- C. Tubing Head: 11" 5000 psi bottom flange x 7-1/16" 10,000 psi top flange

4. CEMENT PROGRAM:

- A. **Surface Casing:** 13-3/8", 48#, NEW H-40, STC casing to be set at ± 225'.

260 sx HalCem-C + 2% CaCl (mixed at 14.80 ppg, 1.35 cu ft/sx, 6.39 gal/sx wtr)

Compr Strengths: 12 hr – 950 psi 24 hr – 1425 psi

*** 100% open hole excess. Cement to surface.

In the event that loss circulation is encountered while drilling the surface hole (i.e. Nash #39H, #40H, #41H), an alternate cementing procedure will be to pump 150 sx Thixotropic + 10 pps CalSeal + 10 pps Gilsonite + 2% CaCl (14 ppg, 1.7 cu ft/sx) Compr Strengths 12 hr – 468 psi 24 hr – 739 psi followed by 200 sx HalCem C + 2% CaCl (properties above) Run temp survey to locate top of cement, top out with 1" to surface with the required amount of "Thixotropic" cement. This procedure to be coordinated and communicated with the designated BLM representative.

See
CWA

- B. **1st Interm. Casing:** 9-5/8", 36#, NEW J-55, LTC casing to be set at ± 3250'.

Lead: 20 bbls FW, then 1030 sx EconoCem + 5% salt + 5% Kol-Seal (mixed at 12.8 ppg, 1.92 ft³/sk, 9.96 gal/sx wtr)

Compr Strengths: 12 hr – 397 psi 24 hr – 802 psi

Tail: 250 sx HalCem-C (mixed at 14.8 ppg, 1.33 ft³/sk, 6.34 gal/sx wtr)

Compr Strengths: 12 hr – 984 psi 24 hr – 1650 psi

*** 100% open hole excess. Cement to surface.

- C. **2nd Interm. Casing:** 7", 26#, NEW HCP-110, LTC casing to be set at ± 7100'

Stage 1

Lead: 140 sx Tuned Light + 0.25 pps Poly-E-Flake + 0.5 pps CFR-3 (mixed at 10.2ppg, 3.09 cuft/sx, 15.19 gal/sx wtr)

Compr Strengths: 12 hr – 149 psi 24 hr – 586 psi.

Tail (Csg Shoe Cmt): 160 sx HalCem-H + 0.5% LAP-1 + 0.25% CFR-3 + 5 pps Kol-Seal + 0.25 pps D-air 5000 (15.8 ppg, 1.18 cuft/sx, 4.8 gal/sx wtr)

Compr Strengths: 12 hr – 1500 psi 24 hr – 2296 psi

*** 50% open hole excess. Cement to 4400' (base of waterflow area)

Cement to be pumped down the 7" x 9-5/8" annulus to eliminate and isolate the water flow area – cement to fill from 4400' to surface.

DY tool @ 4400'

Lead: 500 sx EconoCem + 5% Salt (mixed at 12.8 ppg, 1.89 cuft/sx, 10.17 gal/sx wtr)

Compr Strengths: 12 hr – 431 psi 24 hr – 745 psi

Tail: 50 sx HalCem (mixed at 14.8 ppg, 1.33 cuft/sx, 6.34 gal/sx wtr)

Compr Strengths: 12 hr – 1270 psi 24 hr – 1670 psi

D. **Production Casing:** 4.5", 11.6#, NEW P-110, BTC liner to be set at ± 11127' (liner top to be set at ± 6700'). Liner will be cemented and will include sliding sleeves for the completion.

345 sx VersaCem PBHS2 + 0.5% LAP-2 + 0.25 lbm/sk D-air 5000 + 0.2% HR 601 (mixed at 13.2 ppg, 1.59 ft³/sk, 8.29 gal/sx wtr)
 Compr Strengths: 12 hr – 1375 psi 24 hr – 2285 psi
 ***30% open hole excess. Cement to top of liner.

5. PRESSURE CONTROL EQUIPMENT:

The blow out preventer equipment (BOP) for this well consists of a 13-5/8" minimum 3M Hydril and a 13-5/8" minimum 3M Double Ram BOP. Max bottom hole pressure should not exceed 3200 psi.

All BOP testing will be done by an independent service company. Annular pressure tests will be limited to 50% of the working pressure. When nipping up on the 13-5/8" 3M bradenhead and flange, the BOP test will be limited to 3000 psi. When nipping up on the 9-5/8" and 7", the BOP will be tested to a minimum of 3000 psi. All BOP tests will include a low pressure test as per BLM regulations. The 3M BOP diagram is attached.

6. PROPOSED MUD CIRCULATION SYSTEM:

See CoA

INTERVAL	Hole Size	Mud Type	MW (ppg)	Viscosity (sec/qt)	Fluid Loss (cc)
0' to 225' 295'	17-1/2"	FW/Native	8.5-8.8	35-40	NC
225' to 3250' +/- 3100'	12-1/4"	Brine/Gel Sweeps	9.8-10.2	30-32	NC
3250' to 7100'	8-3/4"	Cut Brine/Poly-Sweeps	9.2-9.6	29-32	NC - 30
7100' to 11127'	6-1/8"	Cut Brine/Poly-Starch	8.6-9	32-38	NC - 30

The necessary mud products for weight addition and fluid loss control will be on location at all times.

Spud with fresh water/native mud. Drill out from under 13-3/8" surface casing with brine solution. A 9.8ppg-10.2ppg brine mud will be used while drilling through the salt formation. Use fibrous materials as needed to control seepage and lost circulation. Pump viscous sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. Pump speed will be recorded on a daily drilling report after mudding up. A Pason or Totco will be used to detect changes in loss or gain of mud volume. A mud test will be performed every 24 hours to determine: density, viscosity, strength, filtration and pH as necessary. Use available solids controls equipment to help keep mud weight down after mud up. Rig up solids control equipment to operate as a closed loop system.

7. AUXILIARY WELL CONTROL AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT:

- See COA*
- A. A Kelly cock will be in the drill string at all times.
 - B. A full opening drill pipe stabbing valve having appropriate connections will be on the rig floor at all times.
 - C. H2S monitors will be on location when drilling the 12-1/4" hole.

8. LOGGING, CORING AND TESTING PROGRAM:

See COA

Mud Logger: Mud Logging Unit (2 man) on @ 5400'.
Catch 10' samples from 5400' to landing point
Catch 30' samples from landing point to TD/MD.
Send 1 set of dry samples to Midland Sample Library.

9. ABNORMAL PRESSURES AND TEMPERATURES / POTENTIAL HAZARDS:

None anticipated. BHT of 175 F is anticipated. H2S can be present from 4600 – TD. Should these circumstances be encountered the operator and drilling contractor are prepared to take all necessary steps to ensure safety of all personnel and environment. Lost circulation could occur but is not expected to be a serious problem in this area and hole seepage will be compensated for by additions of small amounts of LCM in the drilling fluid.

10. ANTICIPATED STARTING DATE AND DURATION OF OPERATIONS:

Road and location construction will begin after Santa Fe & BLM has approved APD. Anticipated spud date will be as soon after Santa Fe and BLM approval and as soon as rig will be available. Move in operations and drilling is expected to take 40 days. If production casing is run, an additional 30 days will be needed to complete well and construct surface facilities and/or lay flow lines in order to place well on production.

11. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- See COA*
- A. Reports should be filled out on the XTO Drilling Report form, and the Casing/Cementing Detail Forms provided.
 - B. WOC a minimum of 24 hours before drilling out shoe joint on surface and intermediate casing strings. Use minimal WOB and RPM until drill collars are below the shoe joints.
 - C. Function test BOP blind rams each trip and pipe rams each day. Strap out of hole for logging and/or casing jobs.
 - D. A trash trailer will be provided on each location. Keep trash picked up and the location as clean as possible. All drilling line, oil filters, etc. should be hauled away at the Drilling Contractor's expense. At the conclusion of drilling operations, the contents of the trash trailer will be disposed of into a commercial sanitary landfill.
 - E. The reserve pits should be lined with a plastic liner in order to contain the drill cuttings and drilling fluids. At the conclusion of the drilling operations, all re-usable drilling fluid should be moved to the next well in the drilling order.



XTO Energy Inc.

HALLIBURTON

Sperry Drilling

Project: Eddy County, NM (NAD27)
Site: Nash Unit
Well: Nash Unit #60H
Wellbore: Wellbore #1
Plan: Plan #1
Rig: Pioneer 33

SURFACE LOCATION

US State Plane 1927 (Exact solution)
New Mexico East 3001
Elevation: GL 2987' + KB 17' @ 3004.00usft (Pioneer 33)
Northing Easting Latitude Longitude
472580.30 621714.50 32° 17' 55.051 N 103° 56' 21.907 W

WELLBORE TARGET DETAILS (MAP CO-ORDINATES AND LAT/LONG)

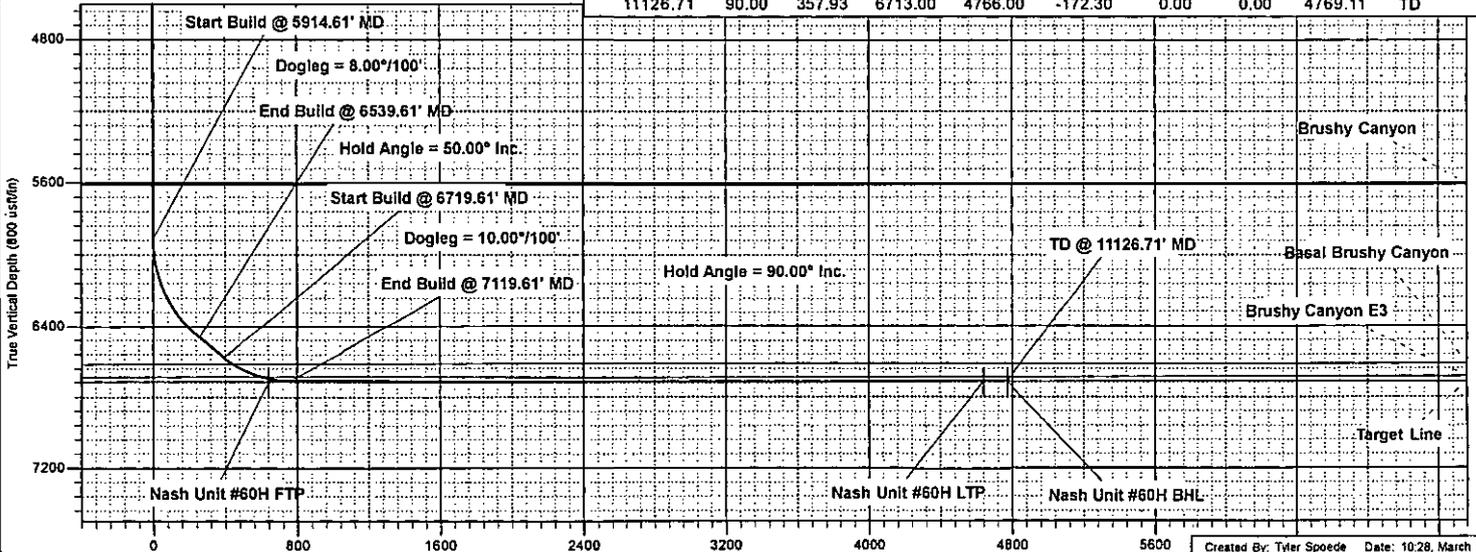
Table with 8 columns: Name, TVD, +N/-S, +E/-W, Northing, Easting, Latitude, Longitude. Rows include Nash Unit #60H BHL, Nash Unit #60H FTP, and Nash Unit #60H LTP.

To convert a Magnetic Direction to a Grid Direction, Add 7.33°

Magnetic Model: BGGM2013 Date: 12-Mar-14
Azimuths to Grid North

SECTION DETAILS

Table with 11 columns: MD, Inc, Azi, TVD, +N/-S, +E/-W, Dleg, TFace, VSec, Annotation. Rows show wellbore segments with their respective measurements and annotations like 'Start Build' and 'End Build'.



Created By: Tyler Speede Date: 10:28, March 12 2014



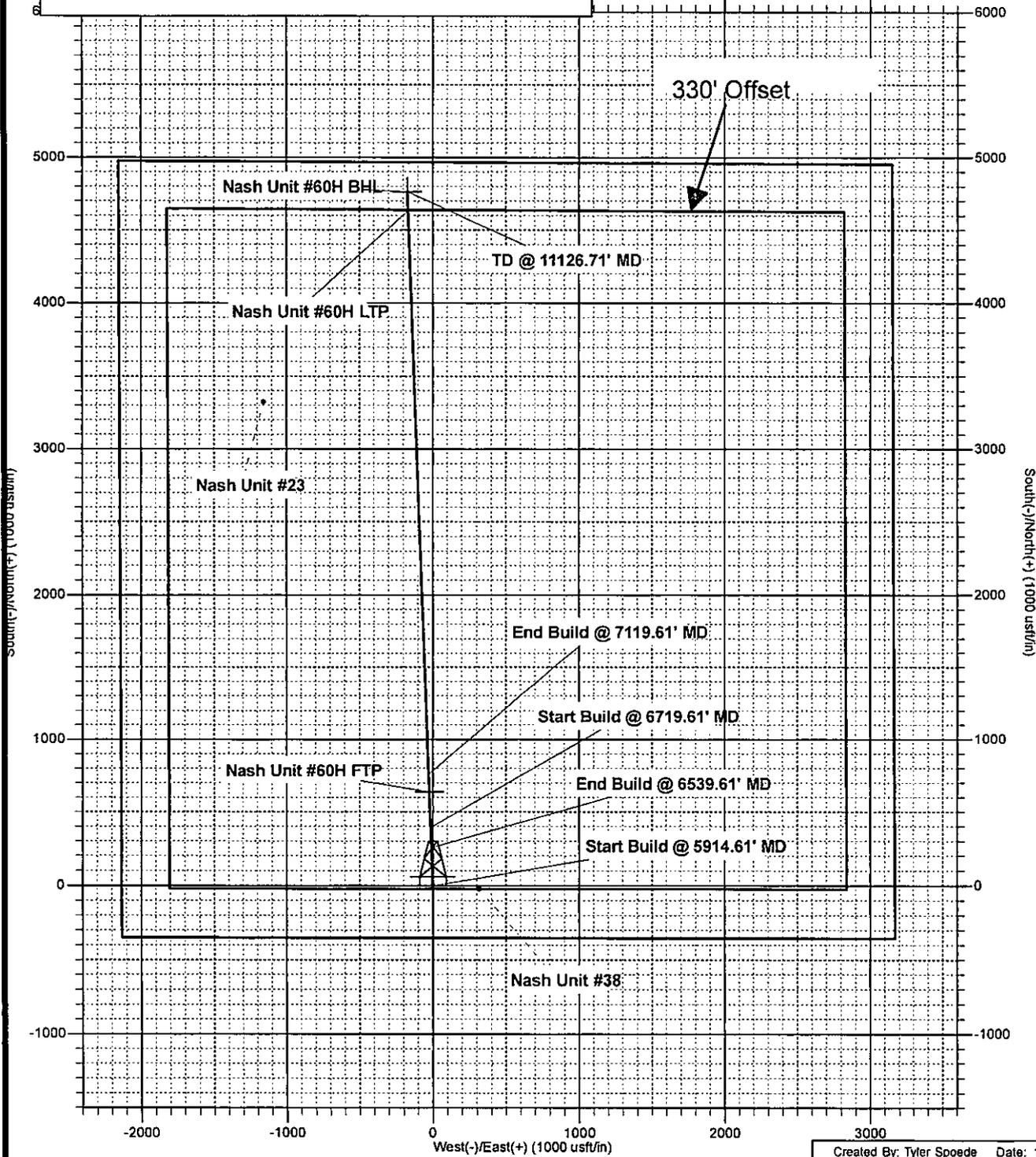
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US State Plane 1927 (Exact solution)
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 Elevation: GL 2987' + KB 17' @ 3004.00usft (Pioneer 33)
 Northing 472580.30 Easting 621714.50 Latitude 32° 17' 55.051 N Longitude 103° 56' 21.907 W

To convert a Magnetic Direction to a Grid Direction, Add 7.33°

Magnetic Model: BGGM2013 Date: 12-Mar-14
 Azimuths to Grid North



XTO Energy Inc.

Eddy County, NM (NAD27)

Nash Unit

Nash Unit #60H

Wellbore #1

Plan: Plan #1

Sperry Drilling Services Proposal Report

12 March, 2014

Well Coordinates: 472,580.30 N, 621,714.50 E (32° 17' 55.05" N, 103° 56' 21.91" W)

Ground Level: 2,987.00 usft

Local Coordinate Origin:	Centered on Well Nash Unit #60H
Viewing Datum:	GL 2987' + KB 17' @ 3004.00usft (Pioneer 33)
TVDs to System:	N
North Reference:	Grid
Unit System:	API - US Survey Feet

Version: 5000.1 Build: 65

HALLIBURTON

HALLIBURTON**Plan Report for Nash Unit #60H - Plan #1**

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)	Toolface Azimuth (°)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
200.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
300.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
400.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
600.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
700.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
800.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
900.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,100.00	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,200.00	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,300.00	0.00	0.00	1,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,400.00	0.00	0.00	1,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,600.00	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,700.00	0.00	0.00	1,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,800.00	0.00	0.00	1,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,900.00	0.00	0.00	1,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,100.00	0.00	0.00	2,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,200.00	0.00	0.00	2,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,300.00	0.00	0.00	2,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,400.00	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,600.00	0.00	0.00	2,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,700.00	0.00	0.00	2,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,800.00	0.00	0.00	2,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,900.00	0.00	0.00	2,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,100.00	0.00	0.00	3,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,128.00	0.00	0.00	3,128.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Base Castile										
3,160.00	0.00	0.00	3,160.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bell Canyon										
3,200.00	0.00	0.00	3,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,300.00	0.00	0.00	3,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,400.00	0.00	0.00	3,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,600.00	0.00	0.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.00	0.00	0.00	3,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,800.00	0.00	0.00	3,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,900.00	0.00	0.00	3,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,038.00	0.00	0.00	4,038.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cherry Canyon										
4,100.00	0.00	0.00	4,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,200.00	0.00	0.00	4,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,300.00	0.00	0.00	4,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,400.00	0.00	0.00	4,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,500.00	0.00	0.00	4,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,600.00	0.00	0.00	4,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,700.00	0.00	0.00	4,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,800.00	0.00	0.00	4,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,900.00	0.00	0.00	4,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,100.00	0.00	0.00	5,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Plan Report for Nash Unit #60H - Plan #1

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)	Toolface Azimuth (°)
5,200.00	0.00	0.00	5,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,300.00	0.00	0.00	5,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,400.00	0.00	0.00	5,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,500.00	0.00	0.00	5,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,600.00	0.00	0.00	5,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,611.00	0.00	0.00	5,611.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Brushy Canyon										
5,700.00	0.00	0.00	5,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,800.00	0.00	0.00	5,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,900.00	0.00	0.00	5,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,914.61	0.00	0.00	5,914.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start Build @ 5914.61' MD - Dogleg = 8.00°/100'										
5,950.00	2.83	357.93	5,949.99	0.87	-0.03	0.87	8.00	8.00	0.00	357.93
6,000.00	6.83	357.93	5,999.80	5.08	-0.18	5.08	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
6,050.00	10.83	357.93	6,049.20	12.75	-0.46	12.76	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
6,100.00	14.83	357.93	6,097.94	23.84	-0.86	23.86	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
6,150.00	18.83	357.93	6,145.79	38.31	-1.38	38.33	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
6,200.00	22.83	357.93	6,192.51	56.07	-2.03	56.11	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
6,250.00	26.83	357.93	6,237.88	77.05	-2.79	77.10	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
6,300.00	30.83	357.93	6,281.67	101.14	-3.66	101.21	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
6,350.00	34.83	357.93	6,323.67	128.23	-4.64	128.31	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
6,400.00	38.83	357.93	6,363.69	158.18	-5.72	158.28	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
6,450.00	42.83	357.93	6,401.51	190.84	-6.90	190.97	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
6,500.00	46.83	357.93	6,436.96	226.06	-8.17	226.21	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
6,539.61	50.00	357.93	6,463.25	255.67	-9.24	255.83	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
End Build @ 6539.61' MD - Hold Angle = 50.00° Inc.										
6,600.00	50.00	357.93	6,502.07	301.90	-10.91	302.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,700.00	50.00	357.93	6,566.35	378.45	-13.68	378.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,719.61	50.00	357.93	6,578.95	393.47	-14.22	393.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start Build @ 6719.61' MD - Dogleg = 10.00°/100'										
6,750.00	53.04	357.93	6,597.86	417.23	-15.08	417.51	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
6,772.44	55.28	357.93	6,611.00	435.42	-15.74	435.70	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
Basal Brushy Canyon										
6,800.00	58.04	357.93	6,626.14	458.42	-16.57	458.72	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
6,850.00	63.04	357.93	6,650.73	501.91	-18.15	502.24	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
6,900.00	68.04	357.93	6,671.42	547.38	-19.79	547.74	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
6,946.34	72.67	357.93	6,687.00	590.99	-21.37	591.37	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
Brushy Canyon E3										
6,950.00	73.04	357.93	6,688.08	594.48	-21.49	594.87	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
7,000.00	78.04	357.93	6,700.56	642.85	-23.24	643.27	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
Nash Unit #60H FTP										
7,050.00	83.04	357.93	6,708.78	692.12	-25.02	692.57	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
7,100.00	88.04	357.93	6,712.66	741.92	-26.82	742.40	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
7,119.61	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	761.52	-27.53	762.01	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
End Build @ 7119.61' MD - Hold Angle = 90.00° Inc. - Target Line										
7,200.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	841.85	-30.43	842.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,300.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	941.78	-34.05	942.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,400.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	1,041.72	-37.66	1,042.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,500.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	1,141.65	-41.27	1,142.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,600.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	1,241.59	-44.89	1,242.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,700.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	1,341.52	-48.50	1,342.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,800.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	1,441.46	-52.11	1,442.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,900.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	1,541.39	-55.72	1,542.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,000.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	1,641.33	-59.34	1,642.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,100.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	1,741.26	-62.95	1,742.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,200.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	1,841.20	-66.56	1,842.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,300.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	1,941.13	-70.18	1,942.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,400.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	2,041.07	-73.79	2,042.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,500.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	2,141.00	-77.40	2,142.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Plan Report for Nash Unit #60H - Plan #1

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)	Toolface Azimuth (°)
8,600.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	2,240.94	-81.01	2,242.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,700.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	2,340.87	-84.63	2,342.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,800.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	2,440.81	-88.24	2,442.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,900.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	2,540.74	-91.85	2,542.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,000.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	2,640.67	-95.47	2,642.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,100.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	2,740.61	-99.08	2,742.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,200.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	2,840.54	-102.69	2,842.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,300.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	2,940.48	-106.30	2,942.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,400.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	3,040.41	-109.92	3,042.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,500.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	3,140.35	-113.53	3,142.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,600.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	3,240.28	-117.14	3,242.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,700.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	3,340.22	-120.76	3,342.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,800.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	3,440.15	-124.37	3,442.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,900.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	3,540.09	-127.98	3,542.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,000.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	3,640.02	-131.59	3,642.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,100.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	3,739.96	-135.21	3,742.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,200.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	3,839.89	-138.82	3,842.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,300.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	3,939.83	-142.43	3,942.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,400.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	4,039.76	-146.05	4,042.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,500.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	4,139.70	-149.66	4,142.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,600.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	4,239.63	-153.27	4,242.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,700.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	4,339.57	-156.88	4,342.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,800.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	4,439.50	-160.50	4,442.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,900.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	4,539.43	-164.11	4,542.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,996.63	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	4,636.00	-167.60	4,639.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nash Unit #60H LTP										
11,000.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	4,639.37	-167.72	4,642.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,100.00	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	4,739.30	-171.33	4,742.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,126.71	90.00	357.93	6,713.00	4,766.00	-172.30	4,769.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

TD @ 11126.71' MD - Nash Unit #60H BHL

Plan Annotations

Measured Depth (usft)	Vertical Depth (usft)	Local Coordinates		Comment
		+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	
5,914.61	5,914.61	0.00	0.00	Start Build @ 5914.61' MD
5,914.61	5,914.61	0.00	0.00	Dogleg = 8.00°/100'
6,539.61	6,463.25	255.67	-9.24	End Build @ 6539.61' MD
6,539.61	6,463.25	255.67	-9.24	Hold Angle = 50.00° Inc.
6,719.61	6,578.95	393.46	-14.22	Start Build @ 6719.61' MD
6,719.61	6,578.95	393.47	-14.22	Dogleg = 10.00°/100'
7,119.61	6,713.00	761.51	-27.53	End Build @ 7119.61' MD
7,119.61	6,713.00	761.52	-27.53	Hold Angle = 90.00° Inc.
11,126.71	6,713.00	4,766.00	-172.30	TD @ 11126.71' MD

Vertical Section Information

Angle Type	Target	Azimuth (°)	Origin Type	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Start TVD (usft)
TD	No Target (Freehand)	357.93	Slot	0.00	0.00	0.00

Survey tool program

From (usft)	To (usft)	Survey/Plan	Survey Tool
0.00	11,126.71	Plan #1	MWD+SC

HALLIBURTON**Plan Report for Nash Unit #60H - Plan #1****Formation Details**

Measured Depth (usft)	Vertical Depth (usft)	Name	Lithology	Dip (°)	Dip Direction (°)
3,128.00	3,128.00	Base Castile		0.00	357.93
3,160.00	3,160.00	Bell Canyon		0.00	357.93
4,038.00	4,038.00	Cherry Canyon		0.00	357.93
5,611.00	5,611.00	Brushy Canyon		0.00	357.93
6,772.44	6,611.00	Basal Brushy Canyon		0.00	357.93
6,946.34	6,687.00	Brushy Canyon E3		0.00	357.93
7,119.61	6,713.00	Target Line		0.00	357.93

Targets associated with this wellbore

Target Name	TVD (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Shape
Nash Unit #60H FTP	6,713.00	639.80	-23.10	Point
Nash Unit #60H LTP	6,713.00	4,636.00	-167.60	Point
Nash Unit #60H BHL	6,713.00	4,766.00	-172.30	Point

HALLIBURTON

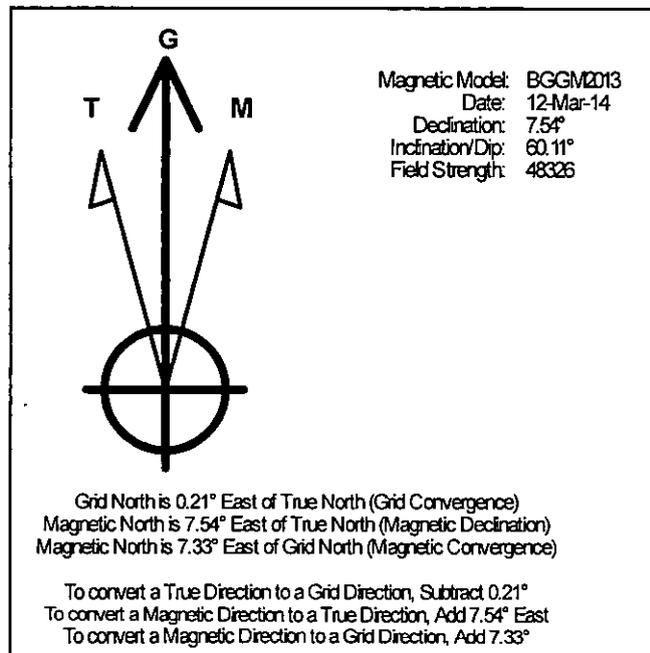
North Reference Sheet for Nash Unit - Nash Unit #60H - Wellbore #1

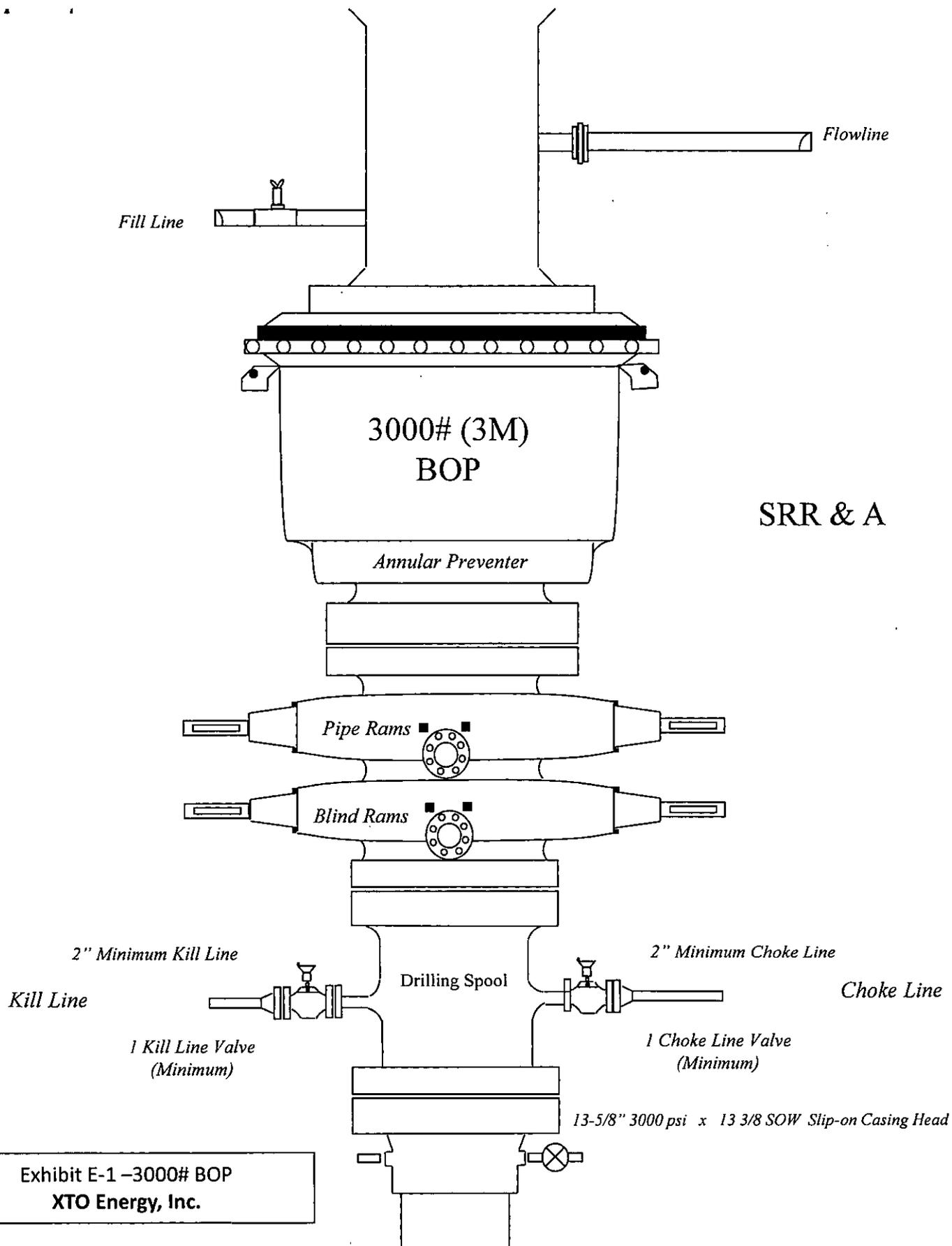
All data is in US Feet unless otherwise stated. Directions and Coordinates are relative to Grid North Reference.
 Vertical Depths are relative to GL 2987' + KB 17' @ 3004.00usft (Pioneer 33). Northing and Easting are relative to Nash Unit #60H
 Coordinate System is US State Plane 1927 (Exact solution), New Mexico East 3001 using datum NAD 1927 (NADCON CONUS), ellipsoid Clarke 1866
 Projection method is Transverse Mercator (Gauss-Kruger)
 Central Meridian is -104.33°, Longitude Origin:0° 0' 0.000 E°, Latitude Origin:0° 0' 0.000 N°
 False Easting: 500,000.00usft, False Northing: 0.00usft, Scale Reduction: 0.99992606

Grid Coordinates of Well: 472,580.30 usft N, 621,714.50 usft E
 Geographical Coordinates of Well: 32° 17' 55.05" N, 103° 56' 21.91" W
 Grid Convergence at Surface is: 0.21°

Based upon Minimum Curvature type calculations, at a Measured Depth of 11,126.71usft
 the Bottom Hole Displacement is 4,769.11usft in the Direction of 357.93° (Grid).

Magnetic Convergence at surface is: -7.33° (12 March 2014, , BGGM2013)





SRR & A

Exhibit E-1 –3000# BOP
XTO Energy, Inc.

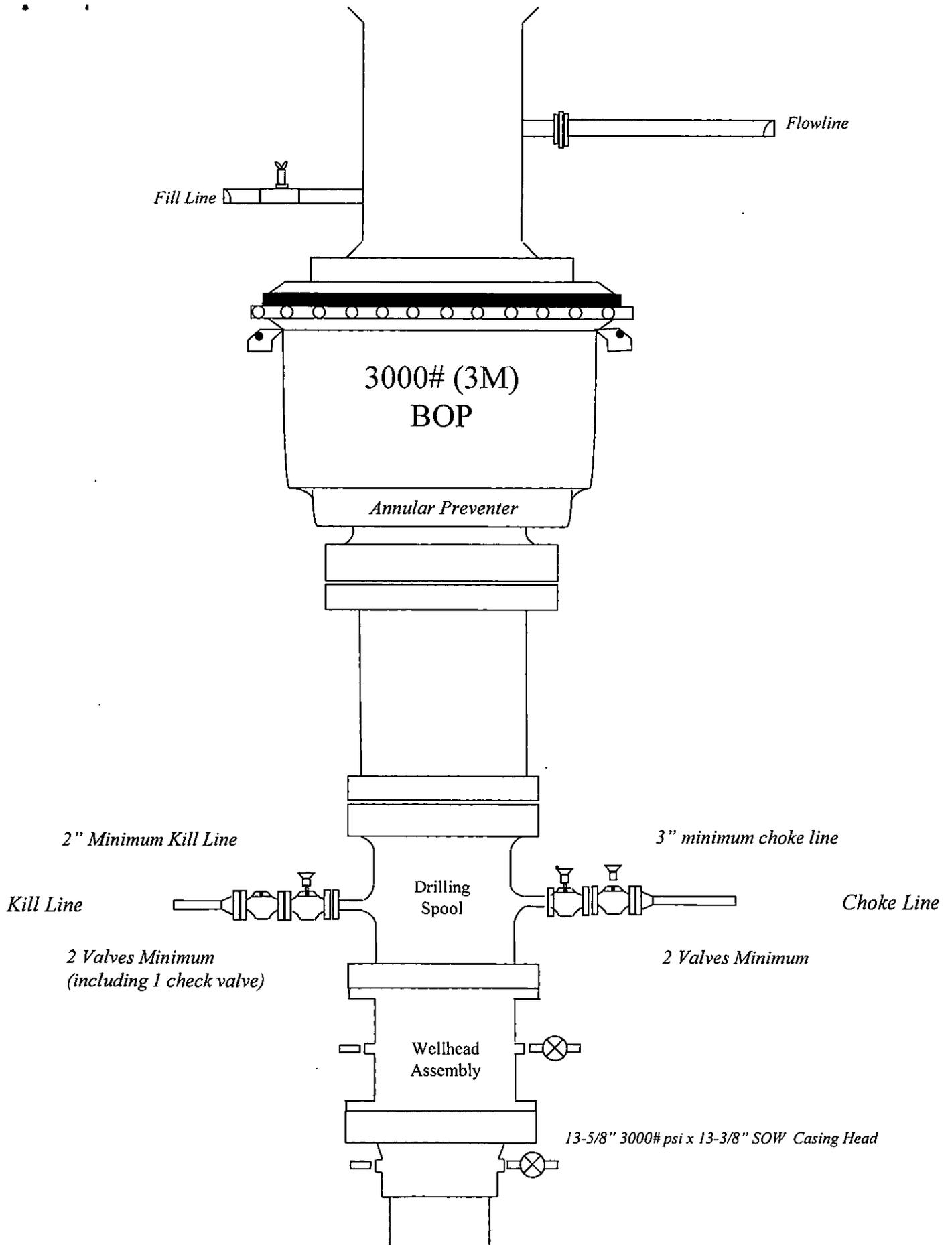


Exhibit E-1 – 3000# BOP

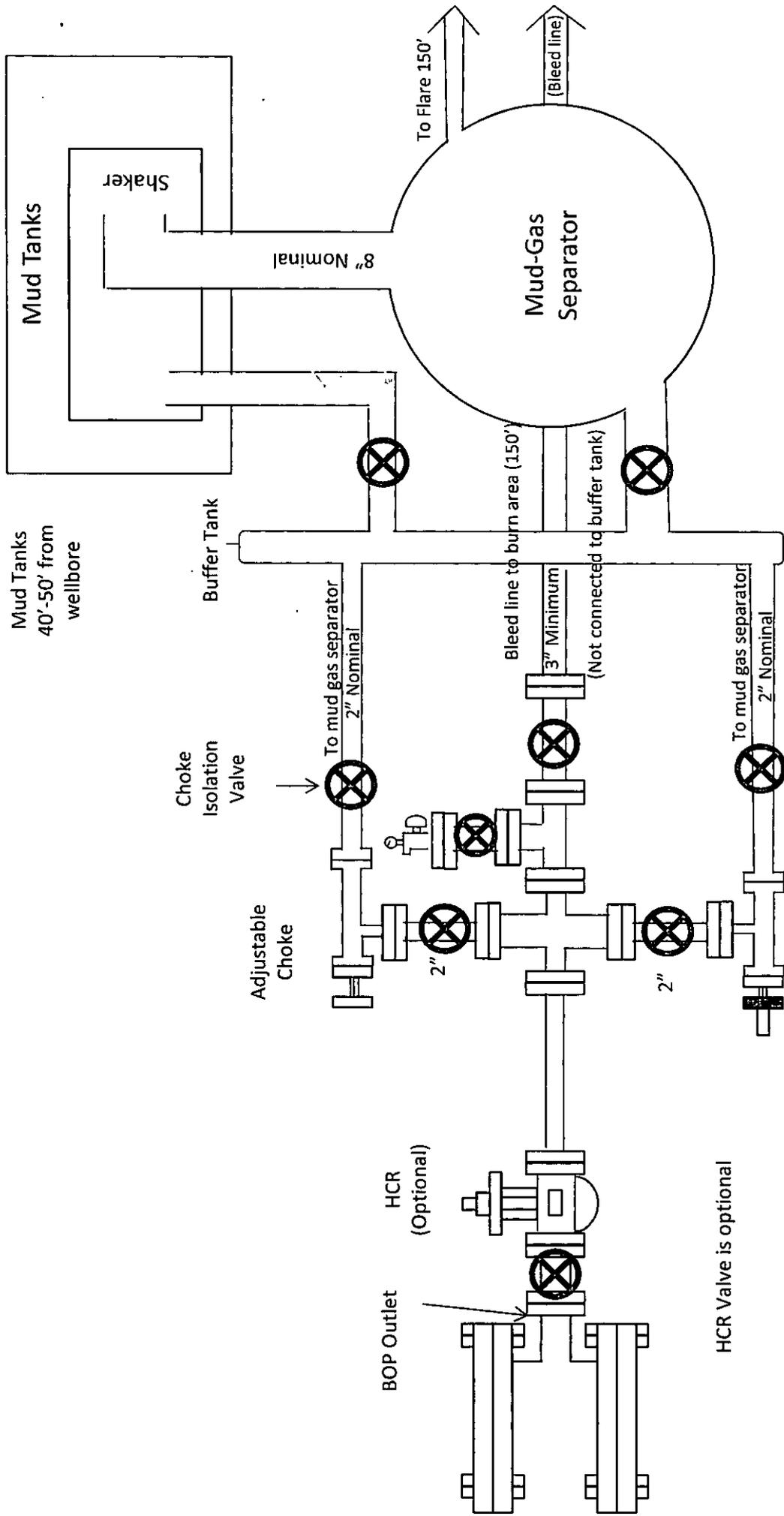


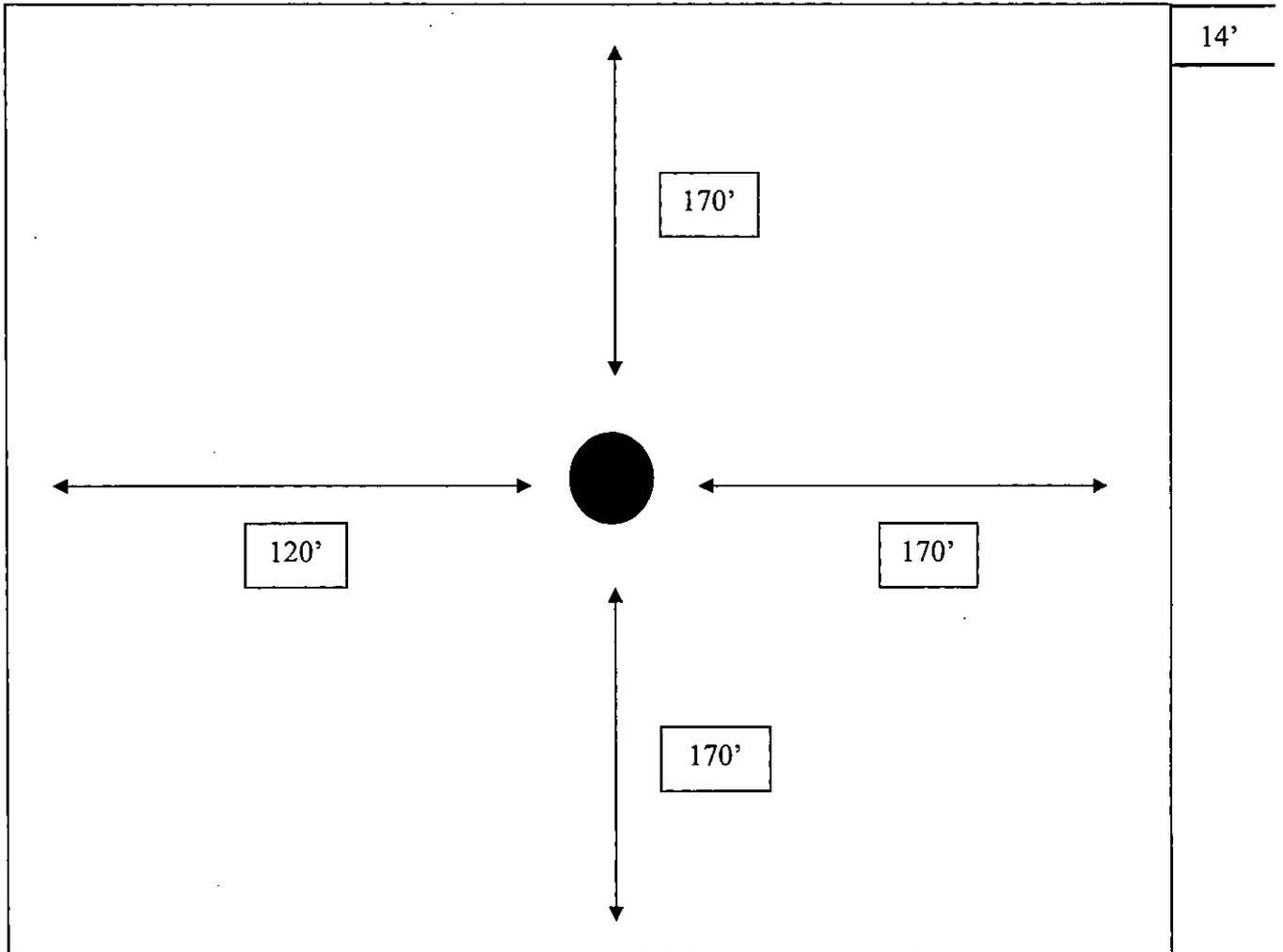
Exhibit E-1 – Choke Manifold Diagram
Nash Unit #55H
 XTO Energy, Inc..

**Drilling Operations
 Choke Manifold
 3M Service**

EXHIBIT D

**Rig Plat Only
NASH UNIT #60H
V-DOOR NORTH**

NORTH



Existing Lease Road / DCP BPL



N
O
R
T
H



HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H₂S) CONTINGENCY PLAN

Assumed 100 ppm ROE = 3000'

100 ppm H₂S concentration shall trigger activation of this plan.

Emergency Procedures

In the event of a release of gas containing H₂S, the first responder(s) must

- Isolate the area and prevent entry by other persons into the 100 ppm ROE.
- Evacuate any public places encompassed by the 100 ppm ROE.
- Be equipped with H₂S monitors and air packs in order to control the release.
- Use the "buddy system" to ensure no injuries occur during the response
- Take precautions to avoid personal injury during this operation.
- Contact operator and/or local officials to aid in operation. See list of phone numbers attached.
- Have received training in the
 - o Detection of H₂S, and
 - o Measures for protection against the gas,
 - o Equipment used for protection and emergency response.

Ignition of Gas source

Should control of the well be considered lost and ignition considered, take care to protect against exposure to Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂). Intentional ignition must be coordinated with the NMOCD and local officials. Additionally the NM State Police may become involved. NM State Police shall be the Incident Command on scene of any major release. Take care to protect downwind whenever this is an ignition of the gas.

Characteristics of H₂S and SO₂

Common Name	Chemical Formula	Specific Gravity	Threshold Limit	Hazardous Limit	Lethal Concentration
Hydrogen Sulfide	H ₂ S	1.189 Air = 1	10 ppm	100 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	SO ₂	2.21 Air = 1	2 ppm	N/A	1000 ppm

Contacting Authorities

XTO Energy Inc's personnel must liaison with local and state agencies to ensure a proper response to a major release. Additionally, the OCD must be notified of the release as soon as possible but no later than 4 hours. Agencies will ask for information such as type and volume of release, wind direction, location of release, etc. Be prepared with all information available including directions to site. The following call list of essential and potential responders has been prepared for use during a release. (Operator Name)'s response must be in coordination with the State of New Mexico's "Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan" (HMER).

EUNICE OFFICE – EDDY & LEA COUNTIES

EMSU @ Oil Center, NM, 8/10ths mile west of Hwy 8 on Hwy 175
Eunice, NM

575-394-2089

XTO ENERGY INC PERSONNEL:

Boogie Armes, Sr. Drilling Superintendent	432-556-7403
Bob Chance, Drilling Superintendent	432-296-3926
Chip Amrock, Sr. Drilling Engineer	432-638-8372
Jeff Raines, Construction Foreman	432-557-3159
Dudley McMinn, EH & S Manager	432-557-7976
Rick Wilson, Production Foreman	575-441-1147

SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS:

Eddy County	575-887-7551
Lea County	575-396-3611

NEW MEXICO STATE POLICE:

575-392-5588

FIRE DEPARTMENTS:

	911
Carlsbad	575-885-2111
Eunice	575-394-2111
Hobbs	575-397-9308
Jal	575-395-2221
Lovington	575-396-2359

HOSPITALS:

	911
Carlsbad Medical Emergency	575-885-2111
Eunice Medical Emergency	575-394-2112
Hobbs Medical Emergency	575-397-9308
Jal Medical Emergency	575-395-2221
Lovington Medical Emergency	575-396-2359

AGENT NOTIFICATIONS:

Bureau of Land Management	575-393-3612
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division	575-393-6161
Mosaic Potash - Carlsbad	575-887-2871

CONTRACTORS:

ABC Rental – Light Towers	575-394-3155
Bulldog Services – Trucking/Forklift	575-391-8543
Champion – Chemical	575-393-7726
Indian Fire & Safety	575-393-3093
Key – Dirt Contractor	575-393-3180
Key Tools – Light Towers	575-393-2415
Sweatt – Dirt Contractor	575-397-4541
RWI – Contract Gang	575-393-5305



May 07, 2014

Stephanie Rabadue
XTO Energy Inc.
200 N. Loraine St., Ste. 800
Midland, TX 79701
432-620-6714
stephanie_rabadue@xtoenergy.com

Bureau of Land Management
620 E. Greene
Carlsbad, NM 88220
575-887-6544

Dear Sirs:

XTO Energy Inc. does not anticipate encountering H₂S while drilling the Nash Unit #60H located in Section 13, T23S, R29E, in Eddy County, New Mexico. As a precaution, I have attached an H₂S contingency plan along with a gas analysis of our well stream. If you need anything further, please contact me at the telephone number or email listed above.

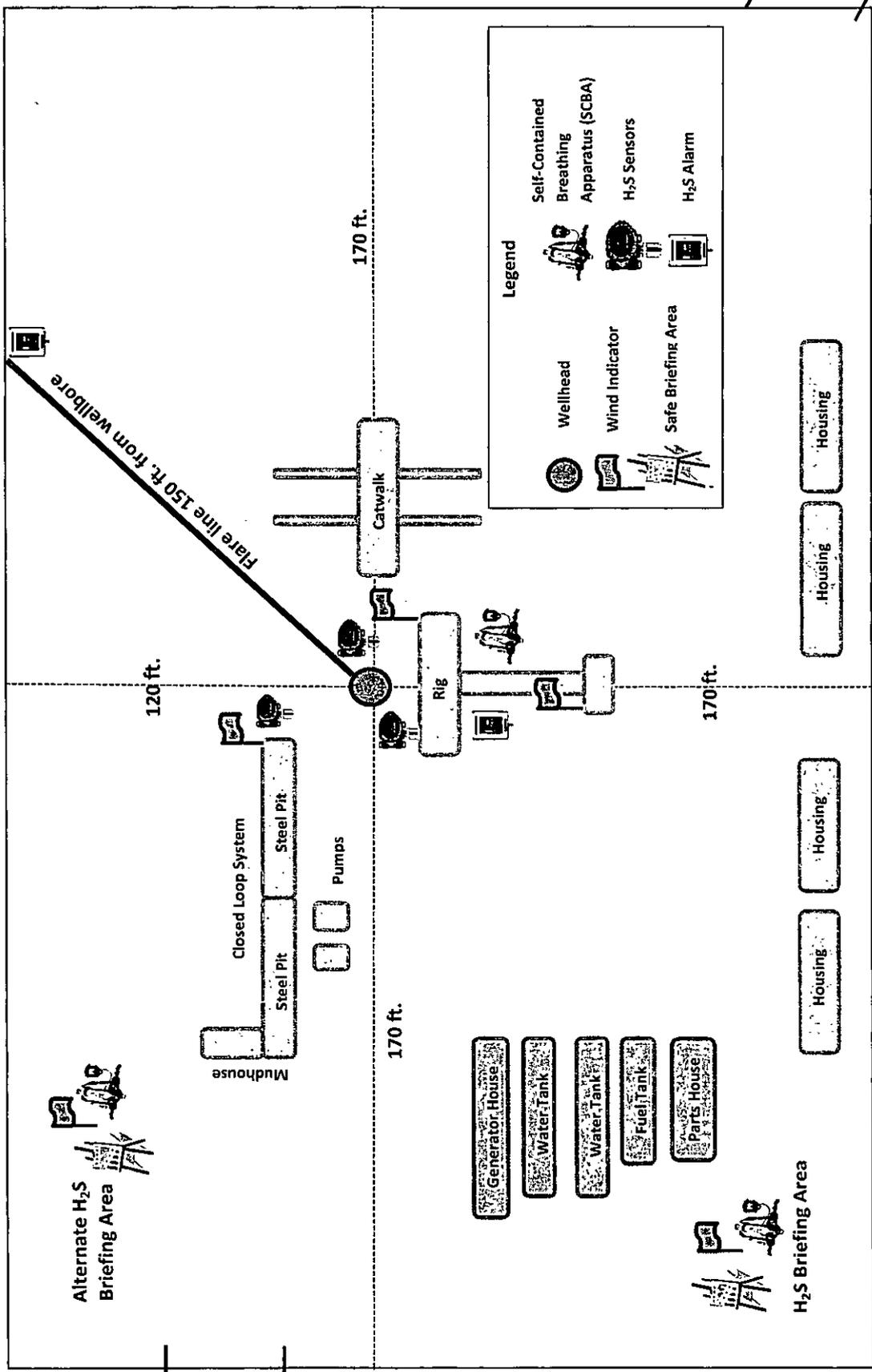
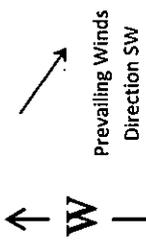
Thank you,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Stephanie Rabadue'.

Stephanie Rabadue
Regulatory Analyst

Signed for: Weston Turner, Drilling Engineer

H₂S Briefing Areas and Alarm Locations



Flare line 150 ft. from wellhead

120 ft.

170 ft.

170 ft.

170 ft.

Secondary Egress

Access Road

Legend

- Wellhead
- Wind Indicator
- Safe Briefing Area
- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)
- H₂S Sensors
- H₂S Alarm

Alternate H₂S Briefing Area

H₂S Briefing Area

Mudhouse
Closed Loop System
Steel Pit
Steel Pit
Pumps

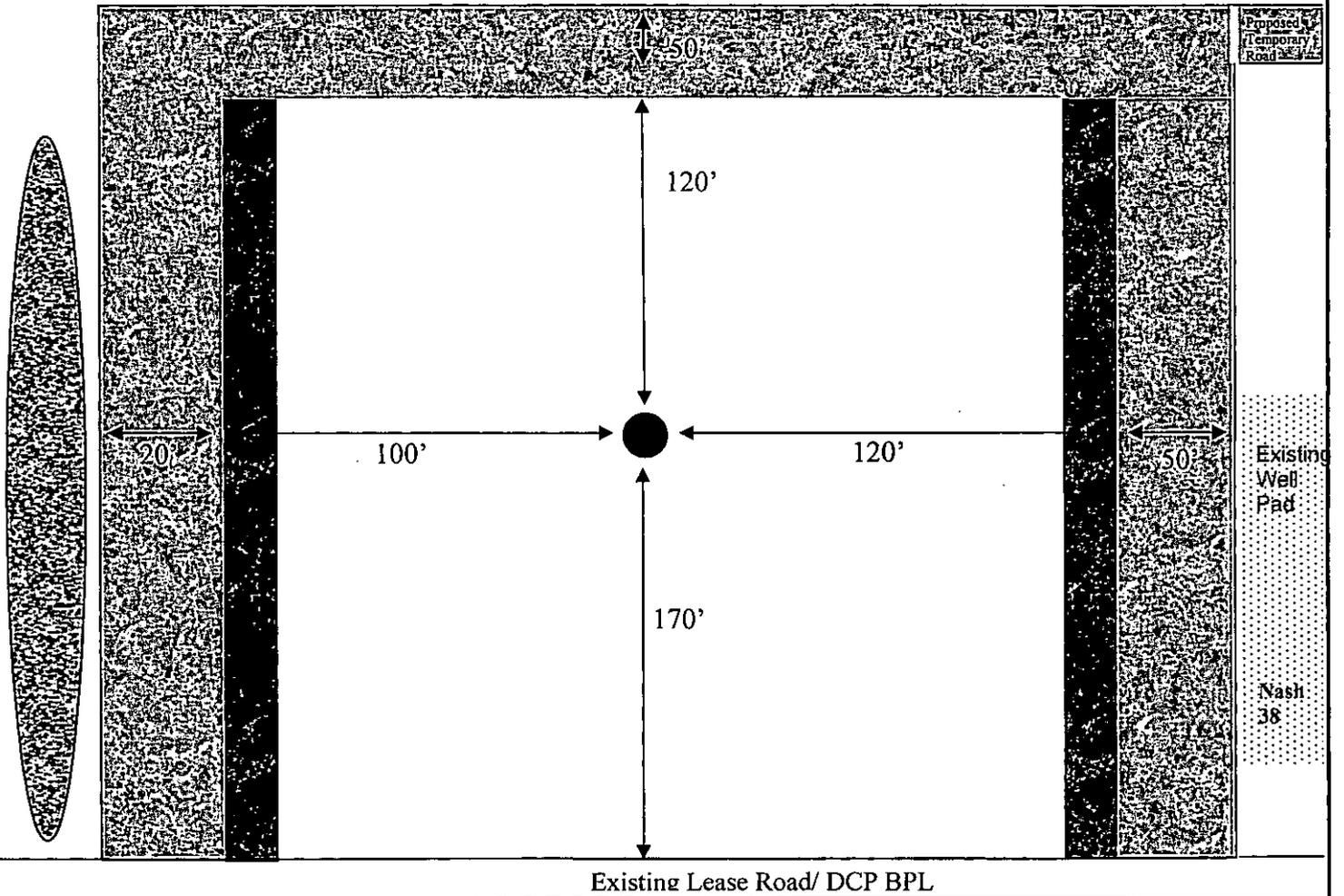
Generator House
Water Tank
Water Tank
Fuel Tank
Parts House

Housing
Housing
Housing

Housing
Housing

EXHIBIT C

**Interim Reclamation & Production Facilities
NASH UNIT #60H
V-DOOR NORTH**



LEGEND



Well Bore



Topsoil



Interim Reclamation



Ditch and Berm



Production Facilities



NORTH

SURFACE USE PLAN

XTO Energy, Inc.

NASH UNIT #60H

SHL: 350 FSL & 2135 FWL, N-13-T23S-R29E

1st Take Point: 990 FSL & 2114' FWL, N-13-23S-29E

2nd Take Point: 330 FNL & 1980 FWL, C-13-23S-29E

BHL: 200 FNL & 1980 FWL, C-13-23S-29E

Eddy County, NM

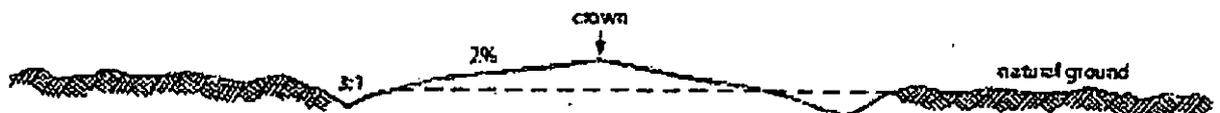
This plan is submitted with form 3160-3, Application for Permit to Drill, covering the above described well. The purpose of this plan is to describe the location of the proposed well, the proposed construction activities and operations plan, the magnitude of the surface disturbance involved and the procedures to be followed in rehabilitating the surface after completion of the operations, so that a complete appraisal can be made of the environmental effect associated with the operations.

1. EXISTING ROADS:

- a. DIRECTIONS: From the intersection of St. Hwy. 128 (Jal Hwy.) and Co. Rd. 793 (Rawhide Rd.), go South on Co. Rd. 793 approx. 2.6 miles. Turn right and go West approx. 0.2 miles. Road veers Southwest, continue approx. 0.2 miles. Road veers West, continue approx. 0.1 mile. Road veers Southwest, continue 150 feet to the existing Nash Unit #38 well pad. The location stake is West approx. 70 feet from the West edge of the existing well pad.
- b. See attached plats and maps provided by John West Surveying Company.
- c. The access route from Co. Road 793 (Rawhide Rd) to the well location is depicted on EXHIBIT A. The route highlighted in red will be the access and no ROW is required for this well.
- d. Existing roads on the access route will be improved and maintained to the standard set forth in Section 2 of this Surface Use Plan of Operations.

2. NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED ACCESS ROADS:

- a. 488' of temporary road from the North of the Nash Unit #38 well pad to the Nash Unit #60H will be required to divert traffic off of the lease road. This 488' of temporary road will be reclaimed post drilling and completion. Below regards any upgrading of the existing caliche road system to the proposed well location.
- b. The maximum width of the driving surface will be 14 feet. The road will be crowned and ditched with a 2% slope from the tip of the crown to the edge of the driving surface. The ditches will be 1 foot deep with 3:1 slopes. The driving surface will be made of 6" rolled and compacted caliche.



Level Ground Section

- c. Surface material will be native caliche. The average grade of the entire road will be approximately 3%.
- d. Fence Cuts: No.
- e. Cattle Guards: No
- f. Turnouts: No
- g. Culverts: No
- h. Cuts and Fills: Not significant
- i. Approximately 6 inches of topsoil (root zone) will be stripped from the proposed access road prior to any further construction activity. The topsoil that was stripped will be spread along the edge of the road and within the ditch. The topsoil will be seeded with the proper seed mix designated by the BLM.
- j. The access road will be constructed and maintained as necessary to prevent soil erosion and accommodate all-weather traffic. The road will be crowned and ditched with water turnouts installed as necessary to provide for proper drainage along with access road route.
- k. The access road and associated drainage structures will be constructed and maintained in accordance with road guidelines contained in the joint BLM/USFS publication: Surface Operating Standards for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development, The Gold Book, Fourth Edition and/or BLM Manual Section 9113 concerning road construction standards on projects subject to federal jurisdiction.

3. LOCATION OF EXISTING WELLS:

See attached map (Exhibit B) showing all wells within a one-mile radius.

4. LOCATION OF EXISTING AND/OR PROPOSED FACILITIES:

- a. In the event the well is found productive, 13,200' of 3" Poly flowline (max rated: 100psi, anticipated: 60psi) will be laid alongside the existing lease road to the #42 battery (Sec 18-T23S-R30E) (SEE EXHIBIT E).
- b. All permanent (on site six months or longer) aboveground structures constructed or installed on location and not subject to safety requirements will be painted to BLM specifications.
- c. Containment berms will be constructed completely around any production facilities designed to hold fluids. The containment berms will be constructed of compacted subsoil, be sufficiently impervious, hold 1 ½ times the capacity of the largest tank and away from cut or fill areas.
- d. Electrical: A maximum of 2 electrical poles will be tied into the adjacent Nash Unit #38 well and follow existing lease road corridors to provide electrical for the Nash Unit #60H.

5. LOCATION AND TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY:

The well will be drilled using a combination of water mud systems as outlined in the Drilling Program. The water will be obtained from commercial water stations in the area and hauled to the location by transport truck using the existing and proposed roads shown in the attached survey plats. If a commercial water well is nearby, a temporary, surface poly line, will be laid along existing roads or other ROW easements and the water pumped to the well. No water well will be drilled on the location.

6. SOURCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:

Any construction material that may be required for surfacing of the drill pad and access road will be from a contractor having a permitted source of materials within the general area. No construction materials will be removed from Federal lands without prior approval from the appropriate surface management agency. All roads will be constructed of 6" rolled and compacted caliche.

7. METHODS OF HANDLING WASTE DISPOSAL:

- a. The well will be drilled utilizing a closed loop mud system. Drill cuttings will be held in roll-off style mud boxes and taken to an NMOCD approved disposal site.
- b. Drilling fluids will be contained in steel mud pits.
- c. Water produced from the well during completion will be held temporarily in steel tanks and then taken to an NMOCD approved commercial disposal facility.
- d. Oil produced during operations will be stored in tanks until sold.
- e. Portable, self-contained chemical toilets will be provided for human waste disposal. Upon completion of operations, or as required, the toilet holding tanks will be pumped and the contents thereof disposed of in an approved sewage disposal facility. All state and local laws and regulations pertaining to disposal of human and solid waste will be complied with. This equipment will be properly maintained during the drilling and completion operations and will be removed when all operations are complete.
- f. All trash, junk, and other waste materials will be contained in trash cages or bins to prevent scattering and will be removed and deposited in an approved sanitary landfill. Immediately after drilling all debris and other waste materials on and around the well location not contained in the trash cage will be cleaned up and removed from the location. No potentially adverse materials or substances will be left on the location.

8. ANCILLARY FACILITIES:

No campsite, airstrip or other facilities will be built as a result of the operation of this well. No staging areas are needed.

9. WELL SITE LAYOUT:

- a. Exhibit D shows the dimensions of the proposed well pad.
- b. The proposed well pad size will be 340' x 290' and will be adjacent to an existing well pad of the Nash Unit #60 wells (See Exhibit D). There will be no reserve pit due to the well being drilled utilizing a closed loop mud system. The closed loop system will meet the NMOCD requirements 19.15.17.
- c. John West Surveying Company's plat, Form C-102 and Exhibit D, shows the direction of the pad at a V-Door North.
- d. A 600' x 600' area has been staked and flagged.
- e. All equipment and vehicles will be confined to the approved disturbed areas of this APD (i.e., access road, well pad and topsoil storage areas).

10. PLANS FOR SURFACE RECLAMATION:

- a. After concluding the drilling and/or completion operations, if the well is found non-commercial, all the equipment will be removed, the surface material, caliche, will be removed from the well pad and road and transported to the original caliche pit or used for other roads. The original stock piled topsoil will be returned to the pad and contoured, as close as possible, to the original topography. The access road will have the caliche removed and the road ripped, barricaded and seeded as directed by the BLM.

- b. If the well is a producer, the portions of the pad not essential to production facilities or space required for workover operations, will be reclaimed and seeded as per BLM requirements for interim reclamation. (See Exhibit C for Interim Reclamation Plat for this Well).
- c. Reclamation Performance Standards
The following reclamation performance standards will be met:

Final Reclamation – Includes disturbed areas where the original landform and a natural vegetative community will be restored and it is anticipated the site will not be disturbed for future development.

- The original landform will be restored for all disturbed areas including well pads, production facilities, roads, pipelines, and utility corridors.
- A self-sustaining, vigorous, diverse, native (or otherwise approved) plant community will be established on the site with a density sufficient to control erosion and invasion by non-native plants and to re-establish wildlife habitat or forage production. At a minimum, the established plant community will consist of species included in the seed mix and/or desirable species occurring in the surrounding natural vegetation.
- Erosion features are equal to or less than surrounding area and erosion control is sufficient so that water naturally infiltrates into the soil and gulying, headcutting, slumping, and deep or excessive rills (greater than 3 inches) are not observed.
- The site will be free of State-or County-listed noxious weeds, oil field debris and equipment, and contaminated soil. Invasive and non-native weeds are controlled.

Seeding:

- Seedbed Preparation: Initial seedbed preparation will consist of recontouring to the appropriate interim or final reclamation standard. All compacted areas to be seeded will be ripped to a minimum depth of 18 inches with a minimum furrow spacing of 2 feet, followed by recontouring the surface and then evenly spreading the stockpiled topsoil. Prior to seeding, the seedbed will be scarified to a depth of no less than 4-6 inches. If the site is to be broadcast seeded, the surface will be left rough enough to trap seed and snow, control erosion, and increase water infiltration.
- If broadcast seeding is to be used and is delayed, final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4-6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.
- Seed Application. Seeding will be conducted no more than two weeks following completion of final seedbed preparation. A certified weed-free seed mix designed by the BLM to meet reclamation standards will be used.
- If the site is harrowed or dragged, seed will be covered by no more than 0.25 inch of soil.

11. SURFACE OWNERSHIP:

- a. The surface is owned by the Bureau of Land Management (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.

12. OTHER INFORMATION:

- a. The area surrounding the well site is in a gentle sloped, rolling hills type area surrounded by salt lakes to the North, East and South. The vegetation consists of Four-Wing Saltbush, Alkali Sacaton, Pickleweed species.
- b. There is permanent or live water in the area (to the North, East and South).
- c. There are no dwellings within 2 miles of this location.
- d. A Class III Cultural Resources Examination has been completed by Boone Archaeological Services and the results will be forwarded to the BLM office.

13. BOND COVERAGE:

- a. Bond Coverage is Nationwide; Bond Number UTB000138.

OPERATORS REPRESENTATIVE:

The XTO Energy, Inc. representatives for ensuring compliance of the surface use plan are listed below:

Surface:

Jeff Raines (Construction Superintendent)
XTO Energy, Inc
200 N. Loraine St, Suite 800
Midland, TX 79701
432-620-4349 (Office)

Stephanie Rabadue
XTO Energy, Inc
200 N. Loraine St, Suite 800
Midland, TX 79701
432-620-6714 (Office)

Drilling & Production:

Weston Turner
XTO Energy, Inc.
200 N. Loraine St, Suite 800
Midland, TX 79701
432-638-4380 (Office)

Onsite performed on 11/5/2013 found the well fell on the heater treater of the XTO Nash Unit #38 and 175' North of pipeline, running east and west. Moved the Nash Unit #60H 198' West to clear the fence line of the heater and 15' North to clear the pipeline.

PRESET AT ON-SITE:

Amanda Lynch, Bureau of Land Management

Rebecca Hill, Boone Arch Surveying

Jimie Scott, Contract Representative for XTO Energy, Inc

John West Surveying Company

Aerial Photo

Nash Unit #60H

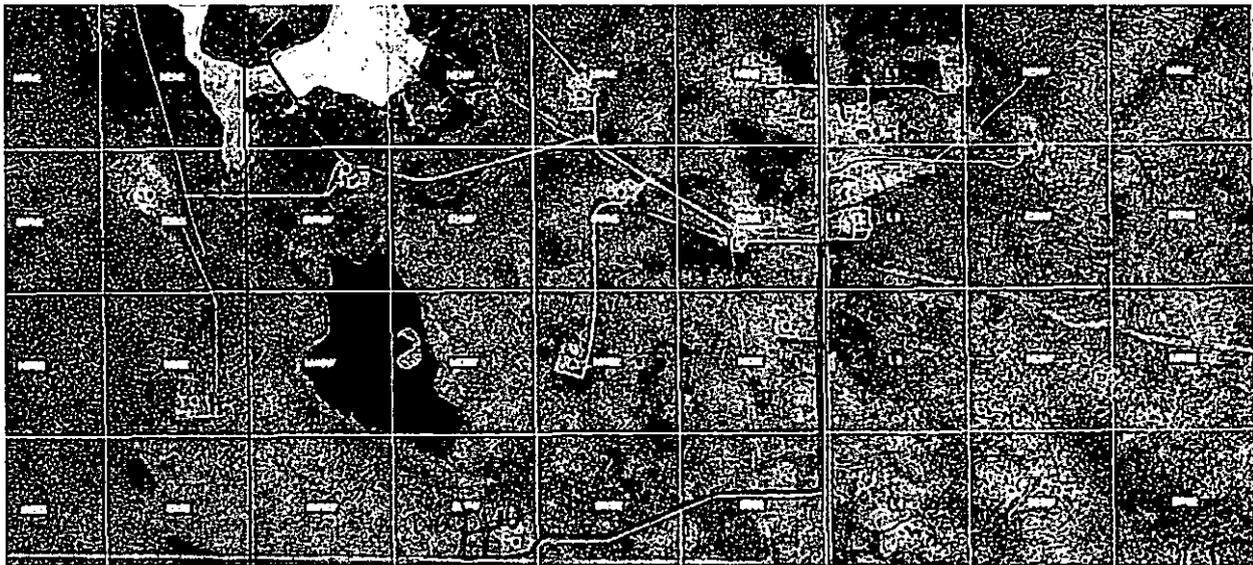
SHL: 350 FSL & 2135 FWL, N-13-T23S-R29E

Eddy County, NM

Exhibit E

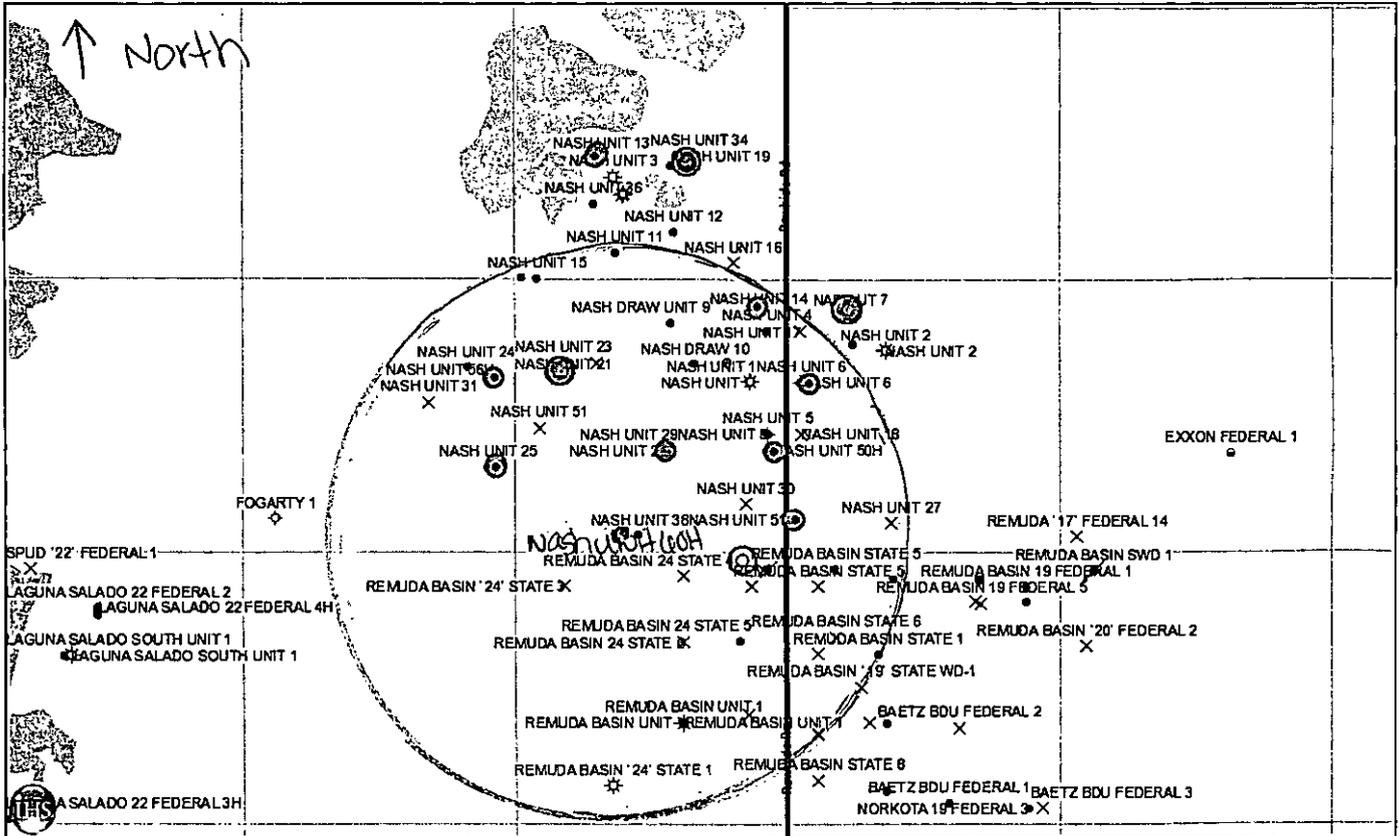
Proposed Flowlines – In the event the well is found productive, a 3" poly flowline (max rated: 100psi, anticipated: 60psi) of 13,200' will be laid alongside the existing lease road to the #42 battery (Sec 18-T23S-R30E).

Proposed Electrical – A maximum of 2 electrical poles will be tied into the adjacent Nash Unit #38 well and follow existing lease road corridors to provide electrical for the Nash Unit #60H.



Nash Unit 60H

Existing Well Locations



1.5" = 1 mile

PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	XTO Energy Inc.
LEASE NO.:	NMNM-0556859
WELL NAME & NO.:	Nash Unit 60H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	0350' FSL & 2135' FWL
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:	0200' FNL & 1980' FWL
LOCATION:	Section 13, T. 23 S., R 29 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

- General Provisions**
- Permit Expiration**
- Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites**
- Noxious Weeds**
- Special Requirements**
 - Commercial Well Determination
 - Unit Well Sign Specs
 - Cave/Karst
 - Range
 - Watershed
- Construction**
 - Notification
 - Topsoil
 - Closed Loop System
 - Federal Mineral Material Pits
 - Well Pads
 - Roads
- Road Section Diagram**
- Drilling**
 - Cement Requirements
 - H2S Requirements
 - R-111-P-Potash
 - High Cave/Karst
 - Logging Requirements
 - Waste Material and Fluids
- Production (Post Drilling)**
 - Well Structures & Facilities
 - Pipelines
- Interim Reclamation**
- Final Abandonment & Reclamation**

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

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

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

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

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Commercial Well Determination

A commercial well determination shall be submitted after production has been established for at least six months.

Unit Wells

The well sign for a unit well shall include the unit number in addition to the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. This also applies to participating area numbers. If a participating area has not been established, the operator can use the general unit designation, but will replace the unit number with the participating area number when the sign is replaced.

Cave and Karst Conditions of Approval

** 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.

Powerlines:

Smaller powerlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to avoid or lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids and to minimize changes to runoff or possible leaks and spills from entering karst systems. Larger powerlines will adjust their pole spacing to avoid cave and karst features. The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, cave passages, or voids are penetrated during construction and no further construction will be done until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer. Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required.

Range**Fence Requirement**

The pasture fence to the north of the proposed pad will be avoided. If any damage occurs, the operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder and repair the damage immediately.

Livestock Watering Requirement

The operator must contact the allotment holder prior to construction to discuss the location of the pipeline. The operator must move the pipeline west of the proposed pad and take measures to protect the pipeline from compression or other damages. If the pipeline is damaged or compromised in any way near the proposed project as a result of oil and gas activity, the operator is responsible for repairing the pipeline immediately. The operator must notify the BLM office (575-234-5972) and the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder if any damage occurs to structures that provide water to livestock and repair the damage immediately.

Watershed

- The entire well pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad. Topsoil shall not be used to construct the berm. No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad. The berm shall be maintained through the life of the well and after interim reclamation has been completed.
- Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad during the life of the well will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion.
- Exhaust noise from pump jack engines must be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to exceed 75 db measured at 30 ft. from the source of the noise.

Surface Pipeline COAs Only:

- A leak detection plan will be submitted to the BLM Carlsbad Field Office for approval prior to pipeline installation. The method could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating valves and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.

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

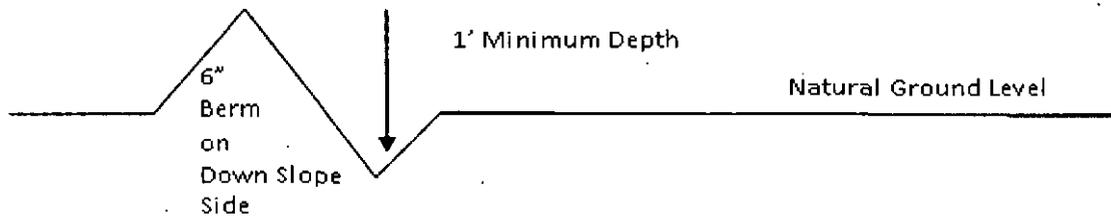
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

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:

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

Cattleguards

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

Fence Requirement

The pasture fence to the north will be avoided, if damaged it will be repaired immediately. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

Livestock Water Line Requirement

The surface line along the west side of the two track, about 120 feet west of the center hole, will be moved west of the pad edge. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to moving the water line.

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

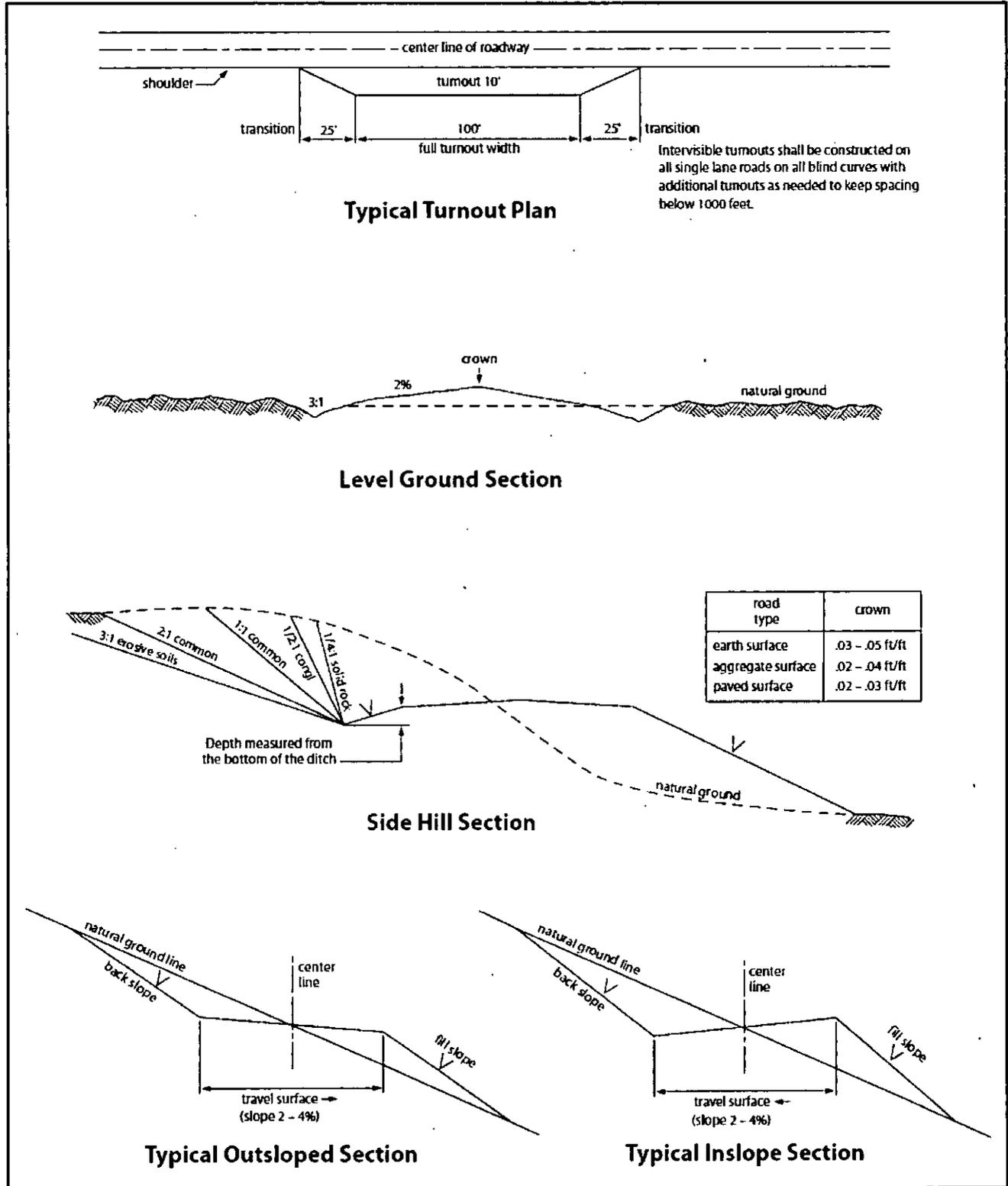


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

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. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval. **If the drilling rig is removed without approval – an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a “Major” violation.**
3. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works is located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
4. **The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole) shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. 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 Potash Areas:

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 for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least **24 hours**. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log.

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

R-111-P-Potash

High Cave/Karst

Possibility of water flows in the Salado and Castile.

Possibility of lost circulation in the Rustler and Delaware.

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

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

2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing, which shall be set at approximately 3100 feet (**basal anhydrite of the Castile formation or the Lamar Limestone**), is:
 - 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 and potash.**

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

3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 7 inch production casing is:

Operator has proposed DV tool at depth of 4400'. Operator is to submit sundry if DV tool depth varies by more than 100' from approved depth.

a. First stage to DV tool:

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

b. Second stage above DV tool:

Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office. **Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to potash.**

4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 4-1/2 inch production Liner is:

Cement as proposed. Operator shall provide method of verification.

5. 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.

6. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API 53.

2. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **3000 (3M) psi (Installing 3M annular)**.

3. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the **9-5/8** intermediate casing shoe shall be **3000 (3M) psi (Installing 3M BOP)**.

4. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.

a. In potash areas, 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. For all casing strings, casing cut-off and BOP installation can be

initiated at twelve hours after bumping the plug. However, **no tests** shall commence until the cement has had a minimum of 24 hours setup time.

- b. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug **not a cup or J-packer**.
- c. The test shall be run on a 5000 psi chart for a 2-3M BOP/BOP, on a 10000 psi chart for a 5M BOP/BOPE and on a 15000 psi chart for a 10M BOP/BOPE. If a linear chart is used, it shall be a one hour chart. A circular chart shall have a maximum 2 hour clock. If a twelve hour or twenty-four hour chart is used, tester shall make a notation that it is run with a two hour clock.
- d. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
- e. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. **A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.**
- f. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug. This test shall be performed prior to the test at full stack pressure.

D. DRILL STEM TEST

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

E. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

All waste (i.e. drilling fluids, trash, salts, chemicals, sewage, gray water, etc.) created as a result of drilling operations and completion operations shall be safely contained and disposed of properly at a waste disposal facility. No waste material or fluid shall be disposed of on the well location or surrounding area.

Porto-johns and trash containers will be on-location during fracturing operations or any other crew-intensive operations.

JAM 092515

VIII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

Placement of Production Facilities

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

Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)

Immediately following active drilling or completion operations, the operator will take actions necessary to prevent wildlife and livestock access, including avian wildlife, to all open-topped tanks that contain or have the potential to contain salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will net, screen, or cover open-topped tanks to exclude wildlife and livestock and prevent mortality. If the operator uses netting, the operator will cover and secure the open portion of the tank to

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

Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

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

Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures

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

Containment Structures

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

Painting Requirement

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

B. PIPELINES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE INSTALLED PIPELINES

A copy of the Grant and attachments, including stipulations, survey plat(s) and/or map(s), shall be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request to review a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

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

1. Holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant.

2. Holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, Holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC § 2601 *et seq.* (1982) with regard to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized under this right-of-way grant (*see* 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and in particular, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193). Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the Authorized Officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.

3. Holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, *et seq.* or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, *et seq.*) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to activity of the Right-of-Way Holder's activity on the Right-of-Way), or resulting from the activity of the Right-of-Way Holder on the Right-of-Way. This provision applies without regard to whether a release is caused by Holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.

4. Holder shall be liable for damage or injury to the United States to the extent provided by 43 CFR Sec. 2883.1-4. Holder shall be held to a standard of strict liability for damage or injury to the United States resulting from pipe rupture, fire, or spills caused or substantially aggravated by any of the following within the right-of-way or permit area:

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

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

injury occurred.

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

5. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil, salt water, or other pollutant should be discharged from the pipeline system, impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil, salt water, or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of Holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of Holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as he/she deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including, where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of Holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve Holder of any responsibility as provided herein.

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

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

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

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

10. The holder shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public lands. The holder is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The holder will contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting of the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.

11. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder will install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound resource management practices.

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

13. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the right-of-way and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the holder's name, BLM serial number, and the product being transported. Signs will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.

14. The holder shall not use the pipeline route as a road for purposes other than routine maintenance as determined necessary by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the holder. The holder will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway.

15. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the authorized officer. Holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the authorized officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the authorized officer to determine appropriate cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the authorized officer after consulting with the holder.

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

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

IX. INTERIM RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

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

X. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

Seed Mixture 2, for Sandy Sites

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

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

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

<u>Species</u>	<u>lb/acre</u>
Sand dropseed (<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>)	1.0
Sand love grass (<i>Eragrostis trichodes</i>)	1.0
Plains bristlegrass (<i>Setaria macrostachya</i>)	2.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

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.