NM OIL CONSERVATION

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LONG	-103.8372257		10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory       /3362         COTTON DRAW BONE SPRING / 2ND I		
			11. Sec., T. R. M. or B	lk. and Survey or	Area
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No. of a	cres in lease	17. Spacir 320	ng Unit dedicated to this w		
		BIA Bond No. on file SB000226			
	nate date work will sta	1	23. Estimated duration 20 days	n	
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	hments Order No.1, must be a	attached to th	iis form:		
	4. Bond to cover Item 20 above).		ons unless covered by an	existing bond of	1 file (see
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Name (Printed/T)ped)		8	Date 05/23/2017		
Name (Printed/Typed)         Date           Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959         11/10/2017					
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Rw 12-01-17

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

GENERAL: This form is designed for submitting proposals to perform certain well operations, as indicated on Federal and Indian lands and leases for action by appropriate Federal agencies, pursuant to applicable Federal laws and regulations. Any necessary special instructions concerning the use of this form and the number of copies to be submitted, particularly with regard to local, area, or regional procedures and practices, either are shown below or will be issued by, or may be obtained from local Federal offices.

ITEM 1: If the proposal is to redrill to the same reservoir at a different subsurface location or to a new reservoir, use this form with appropriate notations. Consult applicable Federal regulations concerning subsequent work proposals or reports on the well.

ITEM 4: Locations on Federal or Indian land should be described in accordance with Federal requirements. Consult local Federal offices for specific instructions.

ITEM 14: Needed only when location of well cannot readily be found by road from the land or lease description. A plat, or plats, separate or on the reverse side, showing the roads to, and the surveyed location of, the well, and any other required information, should be furnished when required by Federal agency offices.

ITEMS 15 AND 18: If well is to be, or has been directionally drilled, give distances for subsurface location of hole in any present or objective productive zone.

ITEM 22: Consult applicable Federal regulations, or appropriate officials, concerning approval of the proposal before operations are started.

### NOTICES

The Privacy Act of 1974 and regulation in 43 CFR 2.48(d) provide that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this application.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq., 25 U.S.C. 396; 43 CFR 3160

PRINCIPAL PURPOSES: The information will be used to: (1) process and evaluate your application for a permit to drill a new oil, gas, or service well or to reenter a plugged and abandoned well; and (2) document, for administrative use, information for the management, disposal and use of National Resource Lands and resources including (a) analyzing your proposal to discover and extract the Federal or Indian resources encountered; (b) reviewing procedures and equipment and the projected impact on the land involved; and (c) evaluating the effects of the proposed operation on the surface and subsurface water and other environmental impacts. ROUTINE USE: Information from the record and/or the record will be transferred to appropriate Federal, State, and local or foreign agencies, when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecution, in connection with congressional inquiries and for regulatory responsibilities.

EFFECT OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Filing of this application and disclosure of the information is mandatory only if you elect to initiate a drilling or reentry operation on an oil and gas lease.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires us to inform you that:

The BLM collects this information to allow evaluation of the technical, safety, and environmental factors involved with drilling for oil and/or gas on Federal and Indian oil and gas leases. This information will be used to analyze and approve applications. Response to this request is mandatory only if the operator elects to initiate drilling or reentry operations on an oil and gas lease. The BLM would like you to know that you do not have to respond to this or any other Federal agency-sponsored information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

**BURDEN HOURS STATEMENT:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 8 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this form to U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (1004-0137), Bureau Information Collection Clearance Officer (WO-630), 1849 C Street, N.W., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, D.C. 20240.

(Continued on page 3)

(Form 3160-3, page 2)

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### **Additional Operator Remarks**

#### Location of Well

1. SHL: NENW / 450 FNL / 1760 FWL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 30E / SECTION: 13 / LAT: 32.2239177 / LONG: -103.8372257 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet ) PPP: SWSW / 340 FSL / 1271 FWL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 30E / SECTION: 12 / LAT: 32.2260933 / LONG: -103.838807 (TVD: 9888 feet, MD: 10280 feet ) BHL: LOT 4 / 180 FNL / 1270 FWL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 30E / SECTION: 1 / LAT: 32.2536682 / LONG: -103.8388366 (TVD: 9843 feet, MD: 19976 feet )

#### **BLM Point of Contact**

Name: Priscilla Perez Title: Legal Instruments Examiner Phone: 5752345934 Email: pperez@blm.gov

### **Review and Appeal Rights**

A person contesting a decision shall request a State Director review. This request must be filed within 20 working days of receipt of the Notice with the appropriate State Director (see 43 CFR 3165.3). The State Director review decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, 801 North Quincy Street, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 (see 43 CFR 3165.4). Contact the above listed Bureau of Land Management office for further information.

# PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	OXY USA INC.
LEASE NO.:	NMNM82896
WELL NAME & NO.:	2H –NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	450'/N & 1760'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	230'/N & 1270'/W
LOCATION:	Section 13 T.24 S., R.30E., NMP
COUNTY:	EDDY County, New Mexico

Potash		• Secretary	C R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	© Low	<b>r</b> Medium	C High
Variance		Flex Hose	<b>c</b> Other
Wellhead	Conventional	Multibowl	
Other	□4 String Area	Capitan Reef	□WIPP

### A. Hydrogen Sulfide

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.

### **B.** CASING

- 1. The **13 3/8** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **568** feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface.
  - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
  - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of <u>24 hours in the Potash Area</u> or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
  - 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,

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whichever is greater.

d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

# Intermediate casing must be kept fluid filled to meet BLM minimum collapse requirement.

2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9 5/8 inch intermediate casing is:

### **Option 1:**

• 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 potash.

### **Option 2:**

Operator has proposed a contingency DV tool. DV tool shall be set a minimum of 50' below previous shoe and a minimum of 200' above current shoe. Operator shall submit sundry if DV tool depth cannot be set in this range. If operator circulates cement on the first stage, operator is approved to inflate the ACP and run the DV tool cancellation plug and cancel the second stage of the proposed cement plan. If cement does not circulate, operator will inflate ACP and proceed with the second stage.

- a. First stage to DV tool: Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate off the DV tool, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
- 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.
- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5 1/2 inch production casing is:
  - Cement should tie-back at least **500** feet into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.

### C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).
- 2. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 5000 (5M) psi.
  - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
  - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
  - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
  - d. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.

### **D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)**

### **Communitization Agreement**

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

### <u>Well Name</u>

### Operator must submit a sundry to add "Com" to the well name.

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### Waste Minimization Plan (WMP)

In the interest of resource development, submission of additional well gas capture development plan information is deferred but may be required by the BLM Authorized Officer at a later date.

MHH 10232017

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## **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

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

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)
  - Chaves and Roosevelt Counties
     Call the Roswell Field Office, 2909 West Second St., Roswell NM 88201.
     During office hours call (575) 627-0272.
     After office hours call (575)
  - Eddy County Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220, (575) 361-2822
  - Lea County Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575) 393-3612
- 1. 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.
  - a. In the event the operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well(s).
  - b. When the operator proposes to set surface casing with Spudder Rig
    - Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
    - Notify the BLM when moving in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Rig. Rig to be moved in within 90 days of notification that Spudder Rig has left the location.
    - BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 as soon as 2nd Rig is rigged up on well.
- 2. 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 are located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.

3. 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.

### A. CASING

- 1. 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.
- 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 <u>24</u> hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log.
- <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin:</u> After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least <u>8 hours</u>. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.
- 4. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.
- 5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.
- 6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
- 7. 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.

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

### B. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. If a variance is approved for a flexible hose to be installed from the BOP to the choke manifold, the following requirements apply: Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.
- 3. 5M or higher system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.
- 4. If the operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly in the APD. The following requirements must be met:
  - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
  - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
  - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
  - d. Operator shall perform the intermediate casing integrity test to 70% of the casing burst. This will test the multi-bowl seals.
  - e. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
  - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after

installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).

- b. 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.
- c. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug not a cup or J-packer. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to Onshore Order 2 with the pressure not to exceed 70% of the burst rating for the casing. Any test against the casing must meet the WOC time for water basin (8 hours) or potash (24 hours) or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater, prior to initiating the test (see casing segment as lead cement may be critical item).
- d. 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.
- e. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.
- h. BOP/BOPE must be tested by an independent service company within 500 feet of the top of the Wolfcamp formation if the time between the setting of the intermediate casing and reaching this depth exceeds 20 days. This test does not exclude the test prior to drilling out the casing shoe as per Onshore Order No. 2.

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### C. DRILLING MUD

Mud system monitoring equipment, with derrick floor indicators and visual and audio alarms, shall be operating before drilling into the Wolfcamp formation, and shall be used until production casing is run and cemented.

### D. 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.

# PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	OXY USA INC.
LEASE NO.:	NMNM82896
WELL NAME & NO.:	2H –NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	450'/N & 1760'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	230'/N & 1270'/W
LOCATION:	Section 13 T.24 S., R.30E., NMP
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
Raptor Nest
Watershed/Water Quality
Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
Road Section Diagram
Production (Post Drilling)
Well Structures & Facilities
Pipelines
Electric Lines
Interim Reclamation
Final Abandonment & Reclamation

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### **I. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

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

### **II. PERMIT EXPIRATION**

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

### **III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES**

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

### **IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS**

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

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### V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

### Watershed/Water Quality:

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 24 inches high with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche).

#### **Raptor Nest**

**Raptor Nest Mitigation** 

- A BLM Wildlife Biologist must be contacted by the operator prior to construction activities to determine if the raptor nest is active.
- Raptor nests on special, natural habitat features, such as trees, large brush, cliff faces and escarpments, will be protected by not allowing surface disturbance within up to 200 meters of nests or by delaying activity for up to 90 days, or a combination of both. Exceptions to this requirement for raptor nests will be considered if the nests expected to be disturbed are inactive, the proposed activity is of short duration (e.g. habitat enhancement projects, fences, pipelines), and will not result in continuing activity in proximity to the nest.

### 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)

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#### **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.

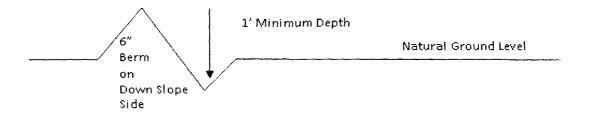
#### Drainage

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Drainage control systems shall be constructed on the entire length of road (e.g. ditches, sidehill outsloping and insloping, lead-off ditches, culvert installation, and low water crossings).

A typical lead-off ditch has a minimum depth of 1 foot below and a berm of 6 inches above natural ground level. The berm shall be on the down-slope side of the lead-off ditch.

#### **Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch**



All lead-off ditches shall be graded to drain water with a 1 percent minimum to 3 percent maximum ditch slope. The spacing interval are variable for lead-off ditches and shall be determined according to the formula for spacing intervals of lead-off ditches, but may be amended depending upon existing soil types and centerline road slope (in %);

#### Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

Example - On a 4% road slope that is 400 feet long, the water flow shall drain water into a lead-off ditch. Spacing interval shall be determined by the following formula:

400 foot road with 4% road slope: 400' + 100' = 200' lead-off ditch interval 4%

#### Cattle guards

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

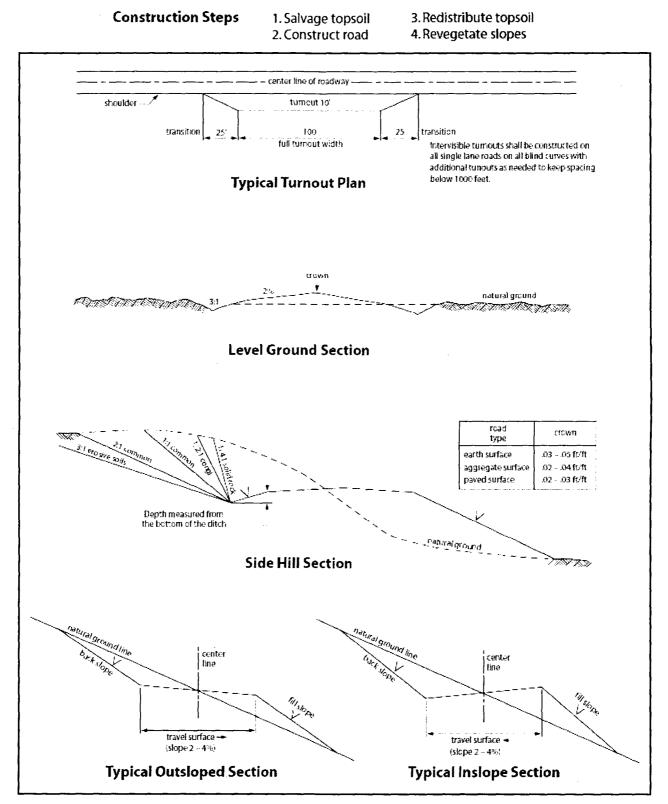
#### **Fence Requirement**

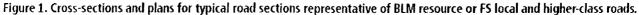
Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

#### **Public Access**

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

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### VII. 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**

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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.

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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.

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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 of duney 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

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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.

### C. ELECTRIC LINES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR OVERHEAD ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION LINES

A copy of the grant and attachments, including stipulations, survey plat and/or map, will be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request to you a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

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

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

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

3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the Right-of-Way holder's activity on the Right-of-Way), or resulting from the activity of

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the Right-of-Way holder on the Right-of-Way. This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.

4. There will be no clearing or blading of the right-of-way unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Authorized Officer.

5. Power lines shall be constructed and designed in accordance to standards outlined in "Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power lines: The State of the Art in 2006" Edison Electric Institute, APLIC, and the California Energy Commission 2006. The holder shall assume the burden and expense of proving that pole designs not shown in the above publication deter raptor perching, roosting, and nesting. Such proof shall be provided by a raptor expert approved by the Authorized Officer. The BLM reserves the right to require modification or additions to all powerline structures placed on this right-of-way, should they be necessary to ensure the safety of large perching birds. Such modifications and/or additions shall be made by the holder without liability or expense to the United States.

Raptor deterrence will consist of but not limited to the following: triangle perch discouragers shall be placed on each side of the cross arms and a nonconductive perching deterrence shall be placed on all vertical poles that extend past the cross arms.

6. 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 the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.

7. The BLM serial number assigned to this authorization shall be posted in a permanent, conspicuous manner where the power line crosses roads and at all serviced facilities. Numbers will be at least two inches high and will be affixed to the pole nearest the road crossing and at the facilities served.

8. Upon cancellation, relinquishment, or expiration of this grant, the holder shall comply with those abandonment procedures as prescribed by the Authorized Officer.

9. All surface structures (poles, lines, transformers, etc.) shall be removed within 180 days of abandonment, relinquishment, or termination of use of the serviced facility or facilities or within 180 days of abandonment, relinquishment, cancellation, or expiration of this grant, whichever comes first. This will not apply where the power line extends service to an active, adjoining facility or facilities.

10. 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

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operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.

11. Special Stipulations:

- For reclamation remove poles, lines, transformer, etc. and dispose of properly.
- Fill in any holes from the poles removed.

### VIII. 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).

### **IX. 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.

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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).

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#### 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 <u>no</u> primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed will be tested and the viability testing of seed will be done in accordance with State law (s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the authorized officer.

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

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

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

\*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

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# **TAFMSS**

U.S. Department of the Interior BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT



### **Operator Certification**

I hereby certify that I, or someone under my direct supervision, have inspected the drill site and access route proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions which currently exist; that I have full knowledge of state and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in this APD package are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or the company I represent, am responsible for the operations conducted under this application. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 for the filing of false statements.

NAME: Sarah Mitchell		Signed on: 05/23/2017
Title: Regulatory Specialis	st	
Street Address: 50250		
City: Midland	State: TX	<b>Zip</b> : 79710
Phone: (432)699-4318		
Email address: sarah_mi	tchell@oxy.com	
Field Represe	ntative	
Representative Name:	Jim Wilson	
Street Address: P.O. E	lox 50250	
City: Midland	State: ⊤X	<b>Zip</b> : 79710
<b>Phone:</b> (575)631-2442		
Email address: jim_wil	son@oxy.com	

# **FAFMSS**

U.S. Department of the Interior BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT



APD ID: 10400013722 Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED Well Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL Well Type: OIL WELL

Submission Date: 05/23/2017

Well Number: 2H Well Work Type: Drill Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Show Final Text

### Section 1 - General

<b>APD ID:</b> 10400013722	Tie to previous NOS?	Submission Date: 05/23/2017	
BLM Office: CARLSBAD	User: Sarah Mitchell	Title: Regulatory Specialist	
Federal/Indian APD: FED	Is the first lease penetrated for production Federal or Indian? FEI		
Lease number: NMNM82896	Lease Acres: 880		
Surface access agreement in place?	Allotted?	Reservation:	
Agreement in place? NO	Federal or Indian agreem	ent:	
Agreement number:			
Agreement name:			
Keep application confidential? NO			
Permitting Agent? NO	APD Operator: OXY USA	INCORPORATED	
Operator letter of designation:			

### **Operator Info**

<b>Operator Organization Name</b>	OXY USA INCORPORATED	
<b>Operator Address:</b> 5 Greenwa	ay Plaza, Suite 110	<b>Zip:</b> 77046
Operator PO Box:		<b>Zip.</b> 77040
Operator City: Houston	State: TX	
<b>Operator Phone:</b> (713)366-57	16	
<b>Operator Internet Address:</b>		

### Section 2 - Well Information

Well in Master Development Plan? EXISTING	Mater Development Plan name: Sand Dunes Area		
Well in Master SUPO? NO	Master SUPO name:		
Well in Master Drilling Plan? NO	Master Drilling Plan name:		
Well Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL	Well Number: 2H	Well API Number:	
Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool	Field Name: COTTON DRAW BONE SPRING	Pool Name: 2ND BONE SPRING	

Is the proposed well in an area containing other mineral resources? USEABLE WATER, POTASH

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED	)
Well Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL	

#### Well Number: 2H

Describe other minerals:				
Is the proposed well in a Helium produ	iction area? N	Use Existing Well Pad?	NO	New surface disturbance?
Type of Well Pad: MULTIPLE WELL		Multiple Well Pad Nam		Number: 9H
Well Class: HORIZONTAL		NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDE Number of Legs: 1	RAL	
Well Work Type: Drill				
Well Type: OIL WELL				
Describe Well Type:				
Well sub-Type: INFILL				
Describe sub-type:				
Distance to town: 15 Miles	Distance to ne	arest well: 30 FT	Distanc	e to lease line: 100 FT
Reservoir well spacing assigned acres	Measurement	: 320 Acres		
Well plat: NimitzMDP1_12Fd2H_C10	)2Amd_2017092	26154528.pdf		
Well work start Date: 09/20/2018		Duration: 20 DAYS		

### **Section 3 - Well Location Table**

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83 Survey number:

#### Vertical Datum: NAVD88

Aliquot/Lot/Tract -ease Number **EW Indicator** NS Indicator -ongitude Elevation ease Type EW-Foot Meridian NS-Foot Section Latitude County Range Twsp State Ž ДŊ SHL Aliquot EDD NEW 349 0 450 FNL 176 FWL 24S 30E 13 32.22391 NEW F NMNM 0 103.8372 Y MEXI MEXI 2 NENW 77 82896 0 Leg 257 CO CO #1 KOP FWL 24S 30E 12 Aliquot NEW NEW F 931 100 FSL 127 32.22543 EDD NMNM 937 103.8388 Y MEXI MEXI 82896 582 7 5 0 36 SWS Leg 062 CO CO 3 W #1 PPP 340 127 FWL 24S 30E 12 Aliquot 32.22609 EDD NEW NEW F NMNM 102 988 FSL [\_ 103.8388 Y MEXI MEXI 82896 639 80 8 33 1 Leg SWS 07 CO CO 6 W #1



U.S. Department of the Interior BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT



APD ID: 10400013722

**Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED** 

Well Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

Well Number: 2H

Submission Date: 05/23/2017

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Show Final Text

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

### **Section 1 - Geologic Formations**

Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical Depth	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formation
1	RUSTLER	3492	498	498	SHALE,DOLOMITE,ANH YDRITE	USEABLE WATER	No
2	SALADO	2639	853	853 853 SHALE,DOLOMITE,HAL ITE,ANHYDRITE		OTHER : SALT	No
3	CASTILE	774	2718	2718	ANHYDRITE	OTHER : Salt	No
4	LAMAR	-672	4164	4164	LIMESTONE, SANDSTO NE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL,OTHER : BRINE	No
5	BELL CANYON	-707	4199	4199	SANDSTONE, SILTSTO NE	NATURAL GAS,OIL,OTHER : BRINE	No
6	CHERRY CANYON	-1511	5003	5004	SANDSTONE,SILTSTO NE	NATURAL GAS,OIL,OTHER : BRINE	No
7	BRUSHY CANYON	-2816	6308	6329	LIMESTONE, SANDSTO NE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL,OTHER : BRINE	No
8	BONE SPRING	-4530	8022	8069	LIMESTONE,SANDSTO NE,SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	No
9	BONE SPRING 1ST	-5497	8989	9051	LIMESTONE,SANDSTO NE,SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	Yes
10	BONE SPRING 2ND	-5809	9301	9363	LIMESTONE,SANDSTO NE,SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	Yes

### **Section 2 - Blowout Prevention**

Pressure Rating (PSI): 5M

Rating Depth: 9888

Equipment: 13-5/8" 5M Annular, Blind Ram, Double Ram

Requesting Variance? YES

Variance request: Request for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke Manifold.

**Testing Procedure:** BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested. Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. A multibowl wellhead or a unionized multibowl wellhead system will be employed. The wellhead and connection to the BOPE will meet all API 6A requirements. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a

#### Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

Well Number: 2H

maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system will be tested. We will test the flange connection of the wellhead with a test port that is directly in the flange. We are proposing that we will run the wellhead through the rotary prior to cementing surface casing as discussed with the BLM on October 8, 2015.

#### **Choke Diagram Attachment:**

NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_ChkManifold\_5M\_\_04-25-2017.pdf

#### **BOP Diagram Attachment:**

NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_FlexHoseCert\_04-25-2017.pdf

NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_BOP\_5M13\_58\_Amd\_20170926144555.pdf

### Section 3 - Casing

Casing ID	String Type	Hole Size	Csg Size	Condition	Standard	Tapered String	Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL	Bottom Set MSL	Calculated casing length MD	Grade	Weight	Joint Type	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
1	SURFACE	17.5	13.375	NEW	API	N	0	548	0	548	-6396	-6945	548	J-55	54.5	BUTT	6.23	1.33	BUOY	2.61	BUOY	2.44
2	INTERMED IATE	12.2 5	9.625	NEW	API	N	0	4214	0	4214	-6396	- 10611	4214	J-55	36	BUTT	2.32	1.4	BUOY	2.27	BUOY	1.99
	PRODUCTI ON	8.5	5.5	NEW	API	N	0	19977	0	9843	-6396	- 16273	19977	P- 110	1 - ·	OTHER - DQX	2.09	1.28	BUOY	2.39	BUOY	2.21

#### **Casing Attachments**

Casing ID: 1

String Type:SURFACE

**Inspection Document:** 

**Spec Document:** 

**Tapered String Spec:** 

#### Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_CsgCriteria\_04-25-2017.pdf

**Operator Name:** OXY USA INCORPORATED **Well Name:** NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

Well Number: 2H

#### **Casing Attachments**

Casing ID: 2	String Type: INTERMEDIATE										
Inspection Doc	cument:										
Spec Documer	nt:										
Tapered String	Spec:										
Casing Design	Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):										
NimitzMC	P1_12Fd2H_CsgCriteria_04-25-2017.pdf										

Casing ID: 3 String Type: PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

**Tapered String Spec:** 

#### Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_CsgCriteria\_04-25-2017.pdf

NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_5.5\_20\_P110\_DQX\_05-19-2017.pdf

### **Section 4 - Cement**

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	548	362	1.68	14.2	608	50	Class C Cement	Accelerator

INTERMEDIATE	Lead	0	3714	1112	1.74	12.9	1935	75	Pozzolan Cement	Retarder
INTERMEDIATE	Tail	3714	4214	156	1.33	14.8	207	20		Retarder, Dispersant, Salt

**Operator Name:** OXY USA INCORPORATED **Well Name:** NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

Well Number: 2H

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
PRODUCTION	Lead		3714	8877	656	3.06	10.2	2007	75	Class C Cement	Retarder, Low Fluid Loss Control, Lost Circulation
PRODUCTION	Tail		8877	1997 7	1797	1.63	13.2	2929	15	Class H Cement	Retarder, Dispersant, Low Fluid Loss Control, Salt

### Section 5 - Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be Used? NO

Description of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2:

Diagram of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2:

**Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions:** Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements. The following is a general list of products: Barite, Bentonite, Gypsum, Lime, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Nut Plug, Cedar Fiber, Cotton Seed Hulls, Drilling Paper, Salt Water Clay, CaCl2. OXY proposes to drill out the 13-3/8" surface casing shoe with a saturated brine system from 548-4214', which is the base of the salt system. At this point, OXY proposes to drill out the 9-5/8" intermediate casing shoe with a water-based mud system. We will drill with this system to the Kick-Off Point @ 9377' at which point we will swap over to an oil-based mud system to drill the curve and lateral.

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized: PVT/MD Totco/Visual Monitoring

### **Circulating Medium Table**

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (Ibs/gal)	Max Weight (Ibs/gal)	Density (Ibs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (Ibs/100 sqft)	Н	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
0	548	WATER-BASED MUD	8.4	8.6							
548	4214	OTHER : Brine	9.8	10							
4214	9377	WATER-BASED MUD	8.8	9.6							
9377	1997 7	OIL-BASED MUD	8.8	9.6							

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED Well Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

#### Well Number: 2H

#### Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

List of production tests including testing procedures, equipment and safety measures: GR from TD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole). Mud Log from intermediate casing shoe to TD. List of open and cased hole logs run in the well:

#### GR,MUDLOG

Coring operation description for the well:

No coring is planned at this time.

#### **Section 7 - Pressure**

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 4936

Anticipated Surface Pressure: 2760.64

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 176

Anticipated abnormal pressures, temperatures, or potential geologic hazards? NO

Describe:

**Contingency Plans geoharzards description:** 

**Contingency Plans geohazards attachment:** 

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

#### Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan:

NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_H2S2\_04-25-2017.pdf NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_H2S1\_04-25-2017.pdf

#### **Section 8 - Other Information**

#### Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_DirectPlotAmd\_20170926150622.pdf NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_DrillPlanAmd\_20170926150631.pdf

#### Other proposed operations facets description:

Well will be drilled with a walking/skidding operation. Plan to drill the two well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well.

Oxy requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and cement for this well. If the timing between rigs is such that Oxy would not be able to preset surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD. Please see the attached document for information on the spudder rig.

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.h \*Oxy requests the option to set casing shallower yet still below the salts if losses or hole conditions require this. Cement volumes may be adjusted if casing is set shallower and a DV tool may be run in case hole conditions merit pumping a second stage cement job to comply with permitted top of cement. If cement circulated to surface during first stage we will drop a cancelation cone and not pump the second stage. Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

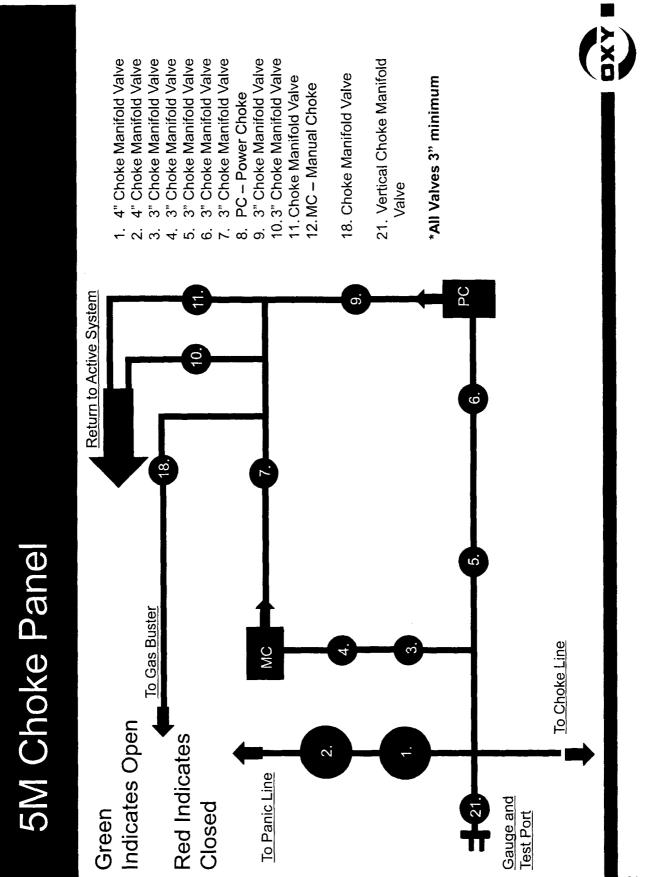
Well Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

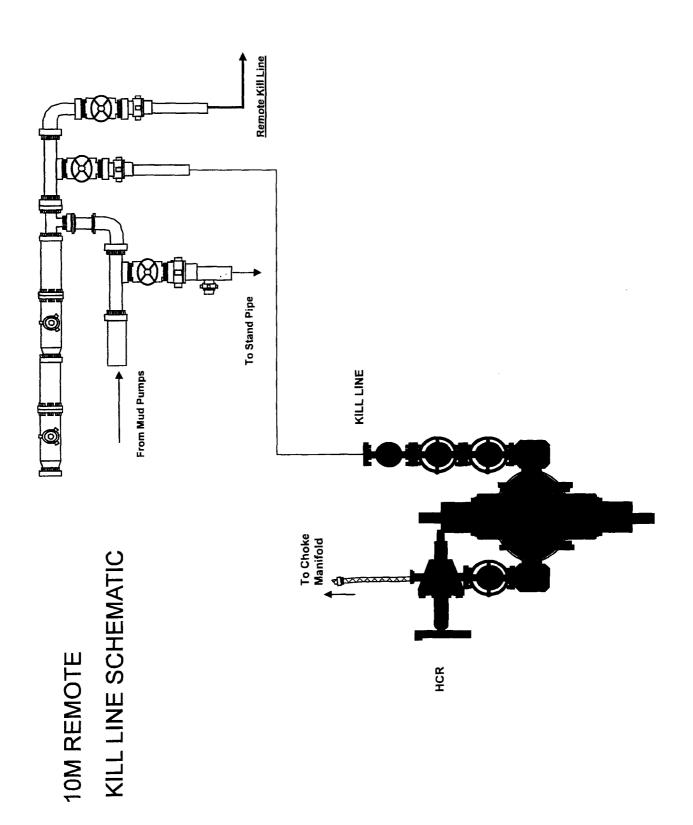
Well Number: 2H

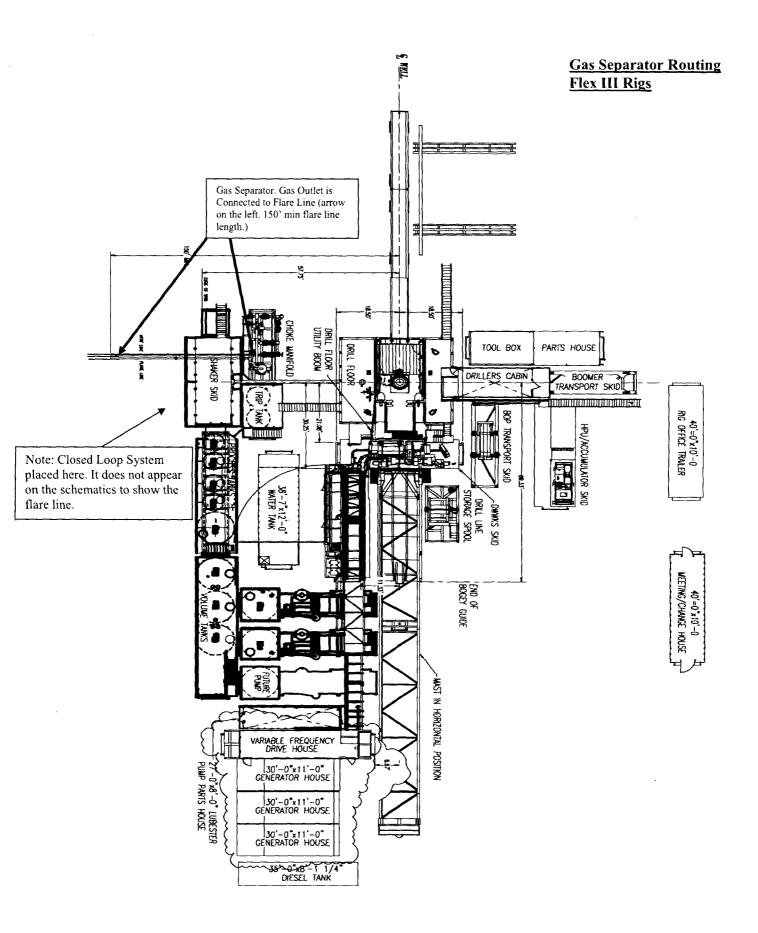
#### Other proposed operations facets attachment:

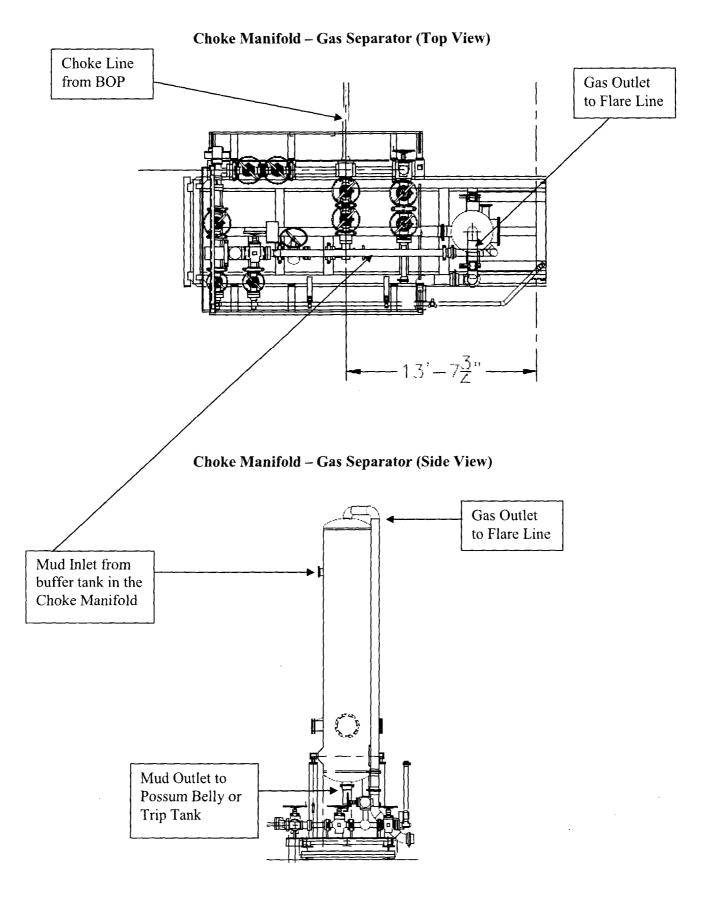
NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_SpudRigData\_04-25-2017.pdf NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_DrillPlanAmd\_20170926150726.pdf

#### Other Variance attachment:











Fluid Technology

Quality Document

INSF	QUAI ECTION	LITY CO AND TE		CERT. Nº: 746							
PURCHASE	R:	Phoenix	Bea	ttie C	0.			P.O. Nº:	. (	002491	
CONTITECH	ORDER Nº:	412638		HOSE	E TYPE:	3"	D	Ch	oke and K	Ull Hose	
HOSE SERI	\L.Nº:	52777		NOM	INAL / AC	TUAL LI	ENGTH:		10,67 m	1	
W.P. 68,9	6 MPa	10000	psi	T.P.	103,4	MPa	1500	0 psi	Duration:	60 ~	min.
Pressure test with water at ambient temperature See attachment. (1 page) ↑ 10 mm = 10 Min.											
→ 10 mm	= 25 N	Pa			COUF	LINGS					
	Туре			Serlal	N°			Quality	T	Heat	N°
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4 1/1	6" Flange en	d					AIS	SI 4130		26984	4
INFOCHIP INSTALLED API Spec 16 C Temperature rate:"B"											
WE CERTIFY							ACCORE	ANCE W	TH THE TEF	RMS OF THE (	ORDER AND
Date: 04. April.	2008	Inspector				Qualit	y Contro	Cont	iTech Rubb Instrial Kit. y Control De (1)		

**Coflex Hose Certification** 

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Form No 100/12

# ---- PHOENIX Beattie

Phoenix Beattie Corp 11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 Tel: (832) 327-0141 Fax: (832) 327-0146 E-mill seilByhoenixbeattie.com www.phoenixbeattie.com

# **Delivery Note**

Customer Order Number	370-369-001	Delivery Note Number	003078	Page	1
Customer / Invoice Addres HELMERICH & PAYNE INT'L D 1437 SOUTH BOULDER TULSA, OK /4119	-	Delivery / Address Helmerich & Payne IDC ATTN: JOE STEPHENSON - RI 13609 INDUSTRIAL ROAD HOUSTON, IX 77015	16 370		

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

ltern No	Beattle Part Number / Description	Qty Ordered	Qty Sent	Qty To Foliow
1	HP10CK3A-35-4F1 3" 10K 16C C&K HOSE x 35ft DAL CW 4.1/16" API SPEC FLANGE E/ End 1: 4.1/16" 10Kpsi API Spec 6A Type 6BX Flange End 2: 4.1/16" 10Kpsi API Spec 6A Type 6BX Flange c/w BX155 Standard ring groove at each end Suitable for H2S Service Working pressure: 10.000psi Test pressure: 15.000psi Standard: API 16C Full specification Armor Guarding: Included Fire Rating: Not Included Temperature rating: -20 Deg C to +100 Deg C	1	1	0
2	SECK3-HPF3 LIFTING & SAFETY EQUIPMENT TO SUIT HP10CK3-35-F1 2 x 160mm ID Safety Clamps 2 x 244mm ID Lifting Collars & element C's 2 x 7ft Stainless Steel wire rope 3/4" OD 4 x 7.75t Shackles	1	1	0
3	SC725-200CS SAFETY CLAMP 200MM 7.25T C/S GALVANISED	1	1	0

Continued...

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

# ----- PHOENIX Beattie

Form No 100/12

Phoenix Beattie Corp 1555 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 Tel: (632) 327-0141 Fax: (632) 327-0148 E-est1 arlRphoeniAdeattie.com www.phoenixbeattie.com

# **Delivery Note**

Customer Order Number	370-369-001	<b>Delivery Note Number</b>	003078	Page	2
Customer / Invoice Addres HELMERICH & PAYNE INT'L I 1437 SOUTH BOULDER TULSA, OK 74119		Delivery / Address Helmerich & Payne IDC ATTN: JOE STEPHENSON - RI 13609 INDUSTRIAL ROAD HOUSION, TX 77015	G 370		

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

ltem No	Beattie Part Number / Description	Qty Ordered	Qty Sent	Qty To Follow						
4	SC725-132CS SAFETY CLAMP 132MM 7.25T C/S GALVANIZED C/W BOLTS	1	1	0						
5	OUCERT-HYDRO HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE TEST CERTIFICATE	1	1	0						
6	OOCERT-LOAD LOAD TEST CERTIFICATES	1	1	۵						
7	OUFREIGHT INBOUND / OUTBOUND FREIGHT PRE-PAY & ADD TO FINAL INVOICE NOTE: MATERIAL MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY PAPERWORK INCLUDING THE PURCHASE ORDER. RIG NUMBER TO ENSURE PROPER PAYMENT	1	1	0						
	C.	Pag	$\bigcap$							
	Phoenix Beattle Inspection Signature :									
	Received In Good Condition : Signature	FT								
	Print Name		<u>\</u>							
	Date									

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

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		Test Cert No																		
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HELINERICH & LAYNE IN L URILLING CONTRACT		Material Spec																		
		Material Desc			CARBON STEEL	CARBON STEEL														
		Description	3" 10K 16C CAK HOSE × 357t OAL	2	SAFETY CLAMP 200MM 7.25T															
PA NO UUD33U			E .			SC725-132CS														

We hereby certify that these goods have been inspected by our Quality Management System, and to the best of our knowledge are found to conform to relevant industry standards within the requirements of the purchase order as issued to Phoenix Beattle Corporation.

05/23/09.

### **Coflex Hose Certification**

**Coflex Hose Certification** 

# Ontinental & CONTITECH

Fluid Technology

Quality Document

#### CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

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

#### STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY

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

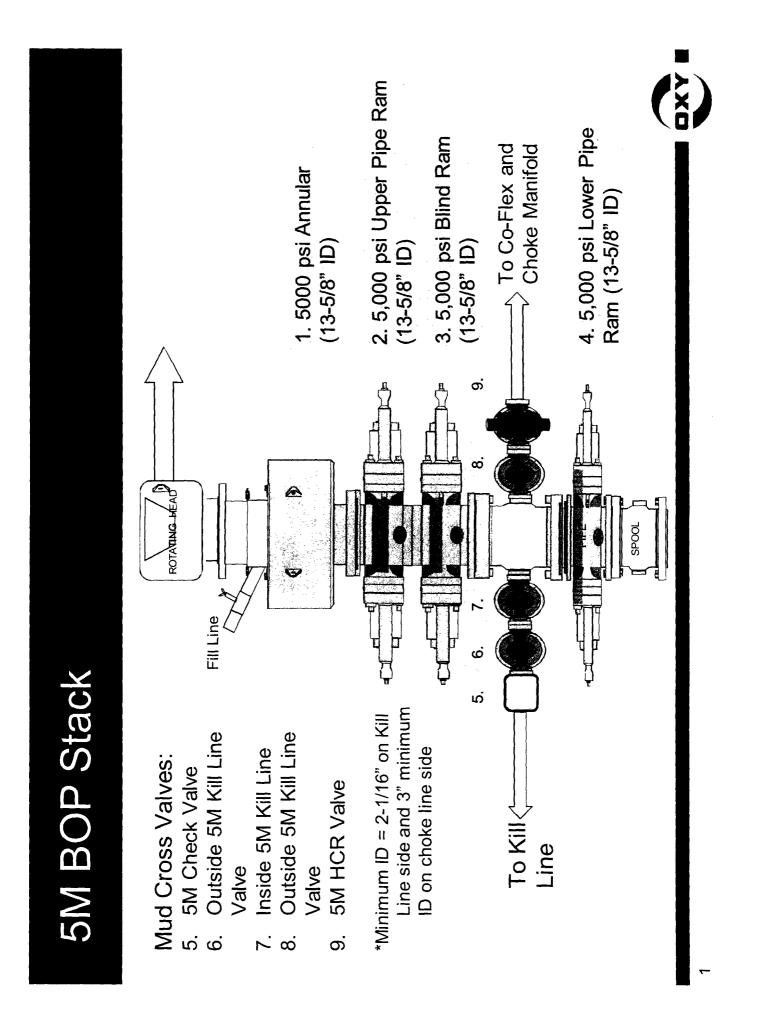
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN HUNGARY/EU

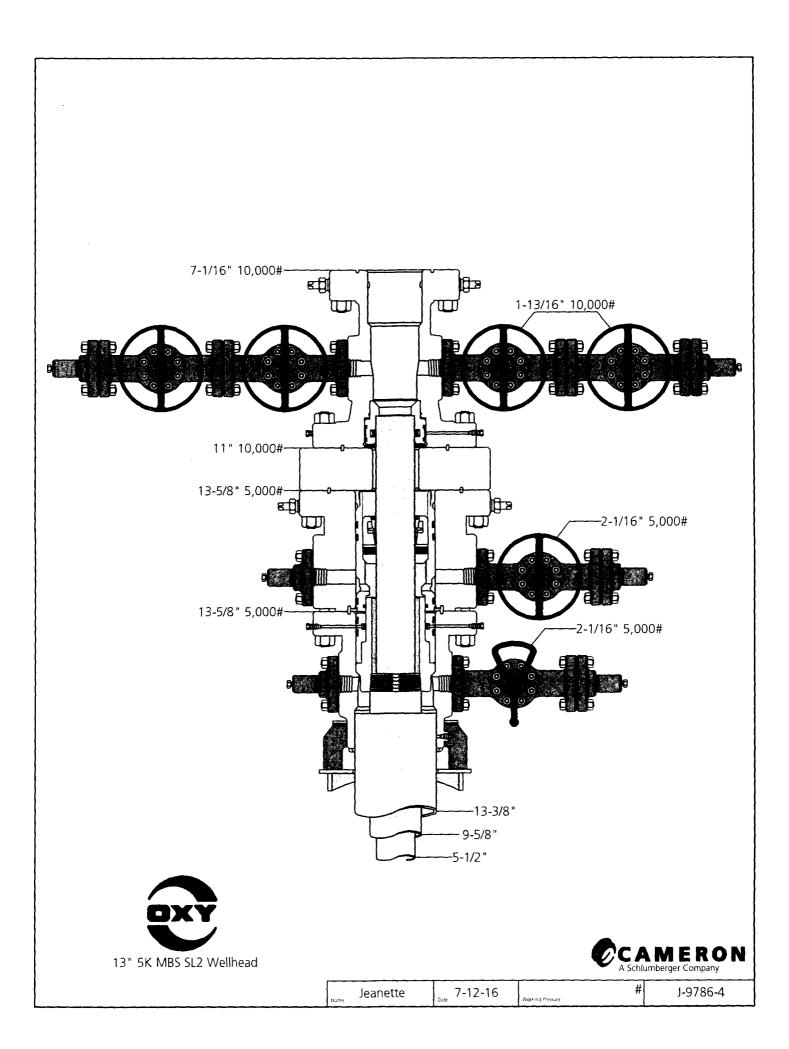
Signed

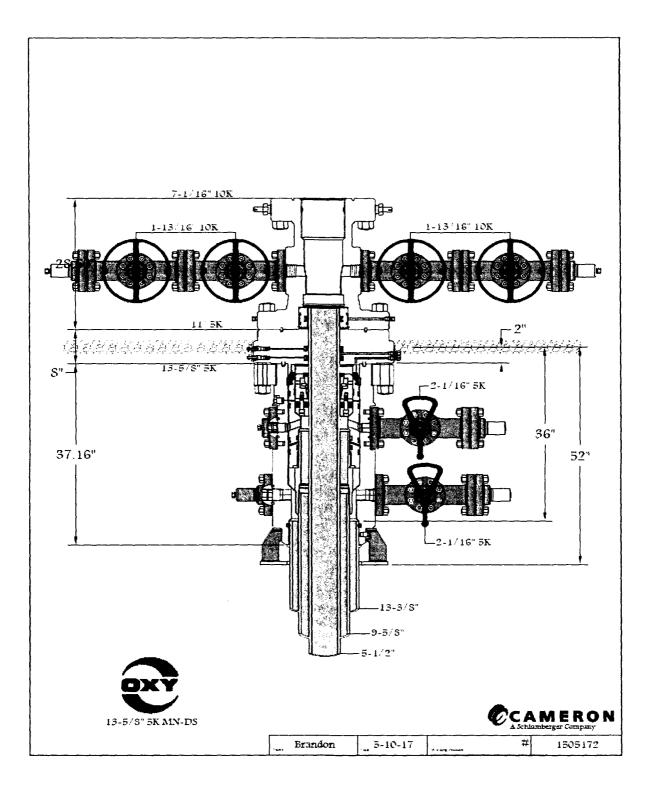
Position: Q.C. Manager

ontiTech Rubber Industrial Rft. Quality Control Dept. (1)

Date: 04. April. 2008







#### OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

Burst, Collapse, and Tensile SF are calculated using Landmark's Stress Check (Casing Design) software. A sundry will be requested if any lesser grade or different size casing is substituted.

#### 1) Casing Design Assumptions

a) Burst Loads

CSG Test (Surface)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Production)

- o Internal:
  - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
  - For Production: The design pressure test should be the greater of (1) the planned test pressure prior to stimulation down the casing. (2) the regulatory test pressure, and (3) the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with pressure test having the greatest pressure.
- o External:
  - For Drilling: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
  - For Production: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Column (Surface)

- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of 0.02 X MD of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

- The string must be designed to at least a gas kick load case unless the rig is unable to detect a kick. For the gas kick load case, the internal pressure profile must be based on a minimum volume of 50 bbl or the minimum kick detection capability of the rig, whichever is greater, and a kick intensity of 2.0 ppg for Class 1, 1.0 ppg of Class 2, and 0.5 ppg for Class 3 and 4 wells.
- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

- o Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- o Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
- b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- o External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- o Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- o Internal: Full void pipe.
- o External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.
- c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

 Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

• Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

#### OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

Burst, Collapse, and Tensile SF are calculated using Landmark's Stress Check (Casing Design) software. A sundry will be requested if any lesser grade or different size casing is substituted.

#### 1) Casing Design Assumptions

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- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Production)

- o Internal:
  - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
  - For Production: The design pressure test should be the greater of (1) the planned test pressure prior to stimulation down the casing. (2) the regulatory test pressure, and (3) the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with pressure test having the greatest pressure.
- o External:
  - For Drilling: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
  - For Production: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Column (Surface)

- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of 0.02 X MD of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

- The string must be designed to at least a gas kick load case unless the rig is unable to detect a kick. For the gas kick load case, the internal pressure profile must be based on a minimum volume of 50 bbl or the minimum kick detection capability of the rig, whichever is greater, and a kick intensity of 2.0 ppg for Class 1, 1.0 ppg of Class 2, and 0.5 ppg for Class 3 and 4 wells.
- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

- o Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- o Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
- **b)** Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- o External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- o Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- o External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.
- c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

 Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

• Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

#### OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

Burst, Collapse, and Tensile SF are calculated using Landmark's Stress Check (Casing Design) software. A sundry will be requested if any lesser grade or different size casing is substituted.

#### **1)** Casing Design Assumptions

a) Burst Loads

CSG Test (Surface)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Production)

- o Internal:
  - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
  - For Production: The design pressure test should be the greater of (1) the planned test pressure prior to stimulation down the casing. (2) the regulatory test pressure, and (3) the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with pressure test having the greatest pressure.
- o External:
  - For Drilling: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
  - For Production: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Column (Surface)

- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of 0.02 X MD of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

- The string must be designed to at least a gas kick load case unless the rig is unable to detect a kick. For the gas kick load case, the internal pressure profile must be based on a minimum volume of 50 bbl or the minimum kick detection capability of the rig, whichever is greater, and a kick intensity of 2.0 ppg for Class 1, 1.0 ppg of Class 2, and 0.5 ppg for Class 3 and 4 wells.
- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

- o Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- o Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
- b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- o External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- o Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- o Internal: Full void pipe.
- o External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.
- c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

 Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

o Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

## **PERFORMANCE DATA**

#### TMK UP DQX Technical Data Sheet

#### Tubular Parameters

	5 500	(.)
Nominal Weight	20.60	ros-ft
Grade	P-110	
PE Weight	19.81	losifi
Wall Thickness	0 361	ın
Nominal ID	4 778	61
Drift Drameter	4 650	95
Nom, Pipe Body Area	5.828	152

#### **Connection Parameters**

Connection OD	6.050	19. 19
Connection ID	4778	τŋ
Male-Up Loss	4 122	les -
Critical Section Area	5.328	ъŤ
Tension Efficiency	100.0	
Compression Effective /	100.0	5
Yield Load In Tension	641 000	l≿ s
Min, Internal Yield Fressure	12 660	150
Collapse Pressure	11.1(%)	Sec.
	•	•

#### Make-Up Torques

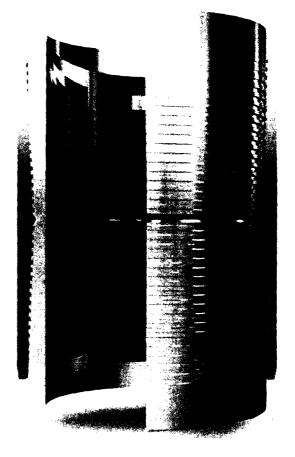
Min Make-Up Torque	11.600	1. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11.
Opt. Make-Do Tonger		ñ455
Max. Maka-Up Torque	14,100	ft-lhs
Yield Teraus	29.609	felie

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All Construction of the state of a state of general of the state of the state of presents the second of the state of th

10.000	psi
25,000	pşi
41,060	lbs
29.000	lba
12.600	psi
11,100	psi
	25,000 41,000 29,000 12,600

The residence was a state of the second s





IPSCO

20.00 lbs/ft

P-110

5.500 in



# Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan New Mexico

#### <u>Scope</u>

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

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

#### **Objective**

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

## **Discussion**

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

#### Hydrogen Sulfide Training

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

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

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

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

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

Service company and visiting personnel

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

#### **Emergency Equipment Requirements**

#### 1. Well control equipment

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

#### Special control equipment:

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

#### 2. <u>Protective equipment for personnel</u>

- A. Four (4) 30-minute positive pressure air packs (2 at each briefing area) on location.
- B. Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations.
- C. Radio / cell telephone communication will be available at the rig.
  - Rig floor and trailers.
  - Vehicle.
- 3. Hydrogen sulfide sensors and alarms
  - A. H2S sensor with alarms will be located on the rig floor, at the bell nipple, and at the flow line. These monitors will be set to alarm at 10 ppm with strobe light, and audible alarm.
  - B. Hand operated detectors with tubes.
  - C. H2S monitor tester (to be provided by contract Safety Company.)
  - D. There shall be one combustible gas detector on location at all times.

#### 4. <u>Visual Warning Systems</u>

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

Caution – potential poison gas Hydrogen sulfide No admittance without authorization

#### *Wind sock – wind streamers:*

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

#### Condition flags

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

green – normal conditions yellow – potential danger red – danger, H2S present

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

#### 5. <u>Mud Program</u>

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

Mud inspection devices:

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

#### 6. <u>Metallurgy</u>

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

#### 7. <u>Well Testing</u>

No drill stem test will be performed on this well.

8. <u>Evacuation plan</u>

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

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

#### **Emergency procedures**

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

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

#### C. Responsibility:

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

All personnel: 1. On alarm, don escape unit and report to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area upw 2. Check status of personnel (buddy system). 3. Secure breathing equipment. Await orders from supervisor. 4. 1. Drill site manager: Don escape unit if necessary and report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area. 2. Coordinate preparations of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher and driller (using the buddy system). Determine H2S concentrations. 3. Assess situation and take control measures. 4. Tool pusher: 1. Don escape unit Report to up nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area. 2. Coordinate preparation of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher drill site manager (using the buddy system). 3. Determine H2S concentration. 4. Assess situation and take control measures. Driller: 1. Don escape unit, shut down pumps, continue

	2. 3. 4. 5.	rotating DP. Check monitor for point of release. Report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area. Check status of personnel (in an attempt to rescue, use the buddy system). Assigns least essential person to notify Drill Site Manager and tool pusher by quickest means in case of their absence. Assumes the responsibilities of the Drill Site
		Manager and tool pusher until they arrive should they be absent.
Derrick man Floor man #1 Floor man #2	1.	Will remain in briefing / muster area until instructed by supervisor.
Mud engineer:	1.	Report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
	2.	When instructed, begin check of mud for ph and H2S level. (Garett gas train.)
Safety personnel:	1.	Mask up and check status of all personnel and secure operations as instructed by drill site manager.

#### Taking a kick

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

#### **Open-hole logging**

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

#### **Running casing or plugging**

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

#### **Ignition procedures**

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

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

Instructions for igniting the well

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

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

#### Status check list

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

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

Checked by:\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_

#### Procedural check list during H2S events

#### Perform each tour:

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

#### Perform each week:

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

#### **General evacuation plan**

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

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

#### **Emergency actions**

#### Well blowout – if emergency

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

#### Person down location/facility

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

#### Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

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

Common name	Chemical formula	Specific gravity (sc=1)	Threshold limit (1)	Hazardous limit (2)	Lethal concentration (3)
Hydrogen Cyanide	Hcn	0.94	10 ppm	150 ppm/hr	300 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	H2S	1.18	10 ppm	250 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	So2	2.21	5 ppm	-	1000 ppm
Chlorine	Cl2	2.45	1 ppm	4 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	Co	0.97	50 ppm	400 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	Co2	1.52	5000 ppm	5%	10%
Methane	Ch4	0.55	90,000 ppm	Combustibl	e above 5% in air

#### Table i <u>Toxicity of various gases</u>

1) threshold limit – concentration at which it is believed that all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects.

- 2) hazardous limit concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.
- 3) lethal concentration concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.

#### Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

#### Table ii Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide

		<b>Concentration</b>	Physical effects
Percent (%)	<u>Ppm</u>	Grains	
		100 std. Ft3*	
0.001	<10	00.65	Obvious and unpleasant odor.

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

\*at 15.00 psia and 60'f.

# Use of self-contained breathing equipment (SCBA)

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

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

#### <u>Rescue</u> <u>First aid for H2S poisoning</u>

Do not panic!

Remain calm – think!

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

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

Revised CM 6/27/2012

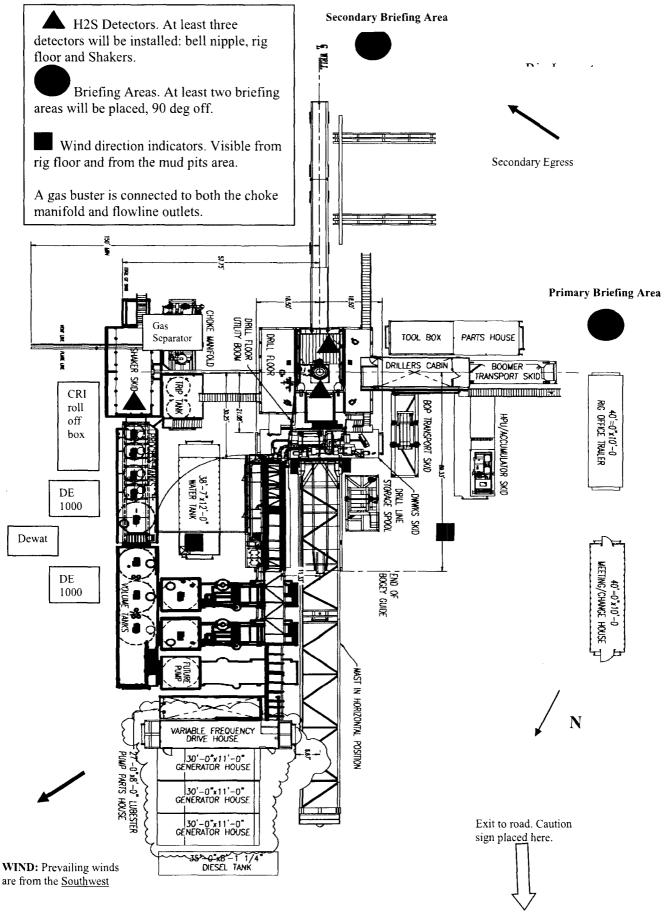


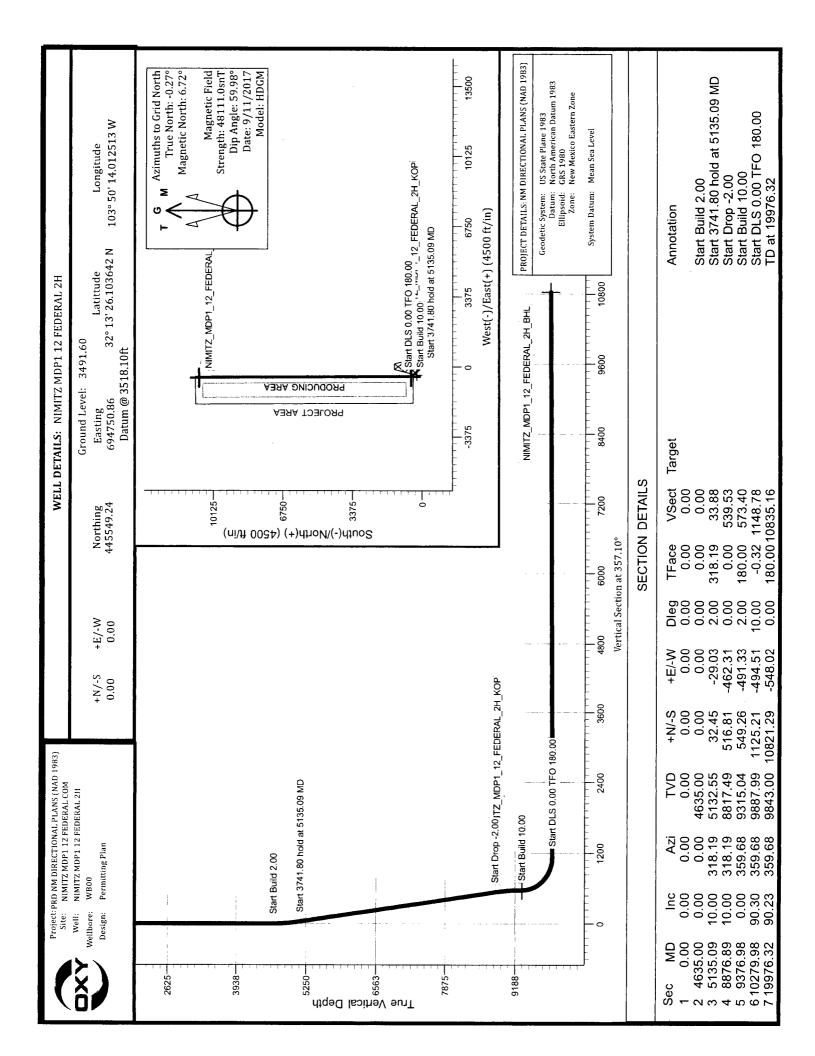
# Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan Nimitz MDP1 12 Fed #2H

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

1. Escape

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





# 1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	9843'	Pilot Hole Depth	N/A
MD at TD:	19977'	Deepest Expected fresh water:	498'

## **Delaware Basin**

Formation	TVD - RKB	<b>Expected</b> Fluids
Rustler	498	Brine
Salado	853	Brine
Castile	2718	
Lamar/Delaware	4164	
Bell Canyon	4199	Brine
Cherry Canyon	5003	Oil/Gas
Brushy Canyon	6308	Oil/Gas
Bone Spring	8022	Oil/Gas
1st Bone Spring	8989	Oil/Gas
2nd Bone Spring	9301	Oil/Gas

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

# 2. Casing Program

										Buoyant
Hole Size	Casing In	terval	Csg. Size	Weight	~		SF	SF	<b>Body SF</b>	Joint SF
(in)	From (ft)	To (ft)	(in)	(lbs)	Grade	Conn.	Collapse	Burst	Tension	Tension
17.5	0	548	13.375	54.5	J55	BTC	6.23	1.33	2.44	2.61
12.25	0	4214	9.625	36	J55	BTC	2.32	1.40	1.99	2.27
8.5	0	19977	5.5	20	P-110	DQX	2.09	1.28	2.21	2.39

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.h \*Oxy requests the option to set casing shallower yet still below the salts if losses or hole conditions require this. Cement volumes may be adjusted if casing is set shallower and a DV tool may be run in case hole conditions merit pumping a second stage cement job to comply with permitted top of cement. If cement circulated to surface during first stage we will drop a cancelation cone and not pump the second stage.

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in Onshore Order #1	Y
Does casing meet API specifications? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	Y
Will the intermediate pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating of the casing?	Y
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N

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

# 3. Cementing Program

Casing	# Sks	Wt. (lb/gal)	Yld (ft3/sack)	H20 (gal/sk)	500# Comp. Strength (hours)	Slurry Description
Surface	362	14.2	1.68	6.53	6:50	Class C Cement, Accelerator
Intermediate	1112	12.9	1.74	8.67	15:07	Pozzolan Cement, Retarder
Casing	156	14.8	1.326	6.34	6:31	Class C Cement, Retarder, Dispersant, Salt
Production	656	10.2	3.057	15.65	19:09	Class C Cement
Casing	1797	13.2	1.631	8.37	15:15	Class H Cement, Retarder, Dispersant, Salt

Casing String	Top of Lead (ft)	Bottom of Lead (ft)	Top of Tail (ft)	Bottom of Tail (ft)	% Excess Lead	% Excess Tail
Surface	N/A	N/A	0	548	N/A	50%
Intermediate Casing	0	3714	3714	4214	75%	20%
Production Casing	3714	8877	8877	19977	75%	15%

# 4. Pressure Control Equipment

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Туре	~	Tested to:						
12.25" Hole	13-5/8"		Annular	1	70% of working pressure						
			Blind Ram	1							
		13-3/8	13-5/8	13-5/8" 5M	15-5/6 5101		15-5/8 5101		13-3/8 5101		Pipe Ram
			Double Ram	✓	250/5000psi						
		1	Other*		7						

\*Specify if additional ram is utilized.

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

Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. See attached schematics.

On l grea	nation integrity test will be performed per Onshore Order #2. Exploratory wells or on that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or ter, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Will be tested in rdance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.i.
<b>a</b>	riance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke ifold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart.
Y	Are anchors required by manufacturer?
and per v requ syst that rota	ultibowl or a unionized multibowl wellhead system will be employed. The wellhead connection to the BOPE will meet all API 6A requirements. The BOP will be tested Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing irements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the em must be tested. We will test the flange connection of the wellhead with a test port is directly in the flange. We are proposing that we will run the wellhead through the ry prior to cementing surface casing as discussed with the BLM on October 8, 2015.

5.	Mud	Program
•••		A CHINH

Depth From (ft) To (ft)			Weight		Water Loss	
		Туре	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity		
0	548	Water-Based Mud	8.4-8.6	40-60	N/C	
548	4214	Brine	9.8-10.0	35-45	N/C	
4214	9377	Water-Based Mud	8.8-9.6	38-50	N/C	
9377	19977	Oil-Based Mud	8.8-9.6	35-50	N/C	

Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept on location at all times. The following is a general list of products: Barite, Bentonite, Gypsum, Lime, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Nut Plug, Cedar Fiber, Cotton Seed Hulls, Drilling Paper, Salt Water Clay, CACL2. Oxy will use a closed mud system.

OXY proposes to drill out the 13-3/8" surface casing show with a saturated brine system from 548'-4214', which is the base of the salt system. At this point, OXY proposes to drill out the 9-5/8" intermediate casing shoe with a water-based mud system. We will drill this system to the

Kick-Off Point @9377' at which point we will switch to an oil-based mud system to drill the curve and lateral.

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

## 6. Logging and Testing Procedures

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

Additional logs plannedNoResistivity		Interval
No	Density	
No	CBL	
Yes	Mud log	ICP - TD
No	PEX	

#### 7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	4936 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No
BH Temperature at deepest TVD	176°F

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

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

N	H2S is present
Y	H2S Plan attached

# 8. Other facets of operation

	Yes/No
<ul> <li>Will the well be drilled with a walking/skidding operation? If yes, describe.</li> <li>We plan to drill the two well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well.</li> </ul>	Yes
<ul> <li>Will more than one drilling rig be used for drilling operations? If yes, describe.</li> <li>Oxy requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and cement for this well. If the timing between rigs is such that Oxy would not be able to preset surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD. Please see the attached document for information on the spudder rig.</li> </ul>	Yes

# Total estimated cuttings volume: 2526.6 bbls.

#### Attachments

- \_x\_\_ Directional Plan
- \_x\_\_ H2S Contingency Plan
- \_x\_\_Flex III Attachments
- \_x\_\_ Spudder Rig Attachment
- x\_ Premium Connection Specs

# 9. Company Personnel

Name	Title	Office Phone	Mobile Phone
Philippe Haffner	Drilling Engineer	713-985-6379	832-767-9047
Diego Tellez	Drilling Engineer Supervisor	713-350-4602	713-303-4932
Simon Benavides	Drilling Superintendent	713-522-8652	281-684-6897
John Willis	Drilling Manager	713-366-5556	713-259-1417

# **OXY USA Inc** APD ATTACHMENT: SPUDDER RIG DATA

# **OPERATOR NAME / NUMBER:** <u>OXY USA Inc</u>

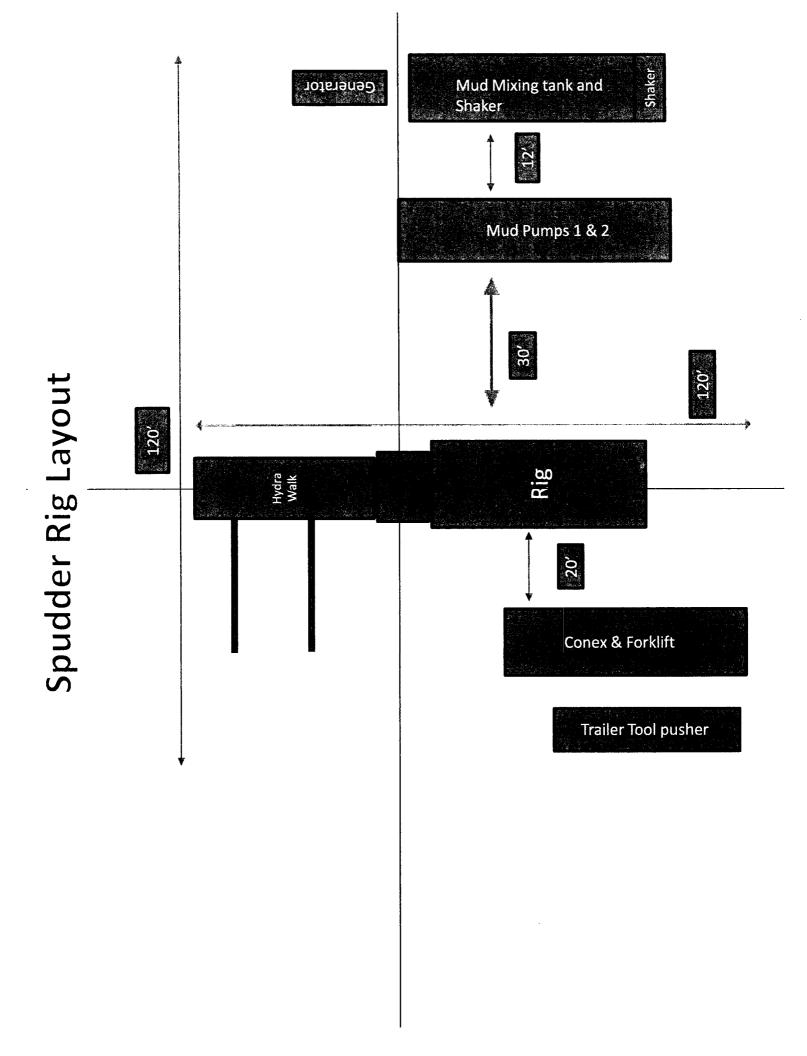
#### 1. SUMMARY OF REQUEST:

Oxy USA respectfully requests approval for the following operations for the surface hole in the drill plan:

1. Utilize a spudder rig to pre-set surface casing for time and cost savings.

#### 2. Description of Operations

- 1. Spudder rig will move in to drill the surface hole and pre-set surface casing on the well.
  - **a.** After drilling the surface hole section, the spudder rig will run casing and cement following all of the applicable rules and regulations (OnShore Order 2, all COAs and NMOCD regulations).
  - **b.** The spudder rig will utilize fresh water-based mud to drill the surface hole to TD. Solids control will be handled entirely on a closed loop basis. No earth pits will be used.
- 2. The wellhead will be installed and tested as soon as the surface casing is cut off and the WOC time has been reached.
- 3. A blind flange at the same pressure rating as the wellhead will be installed to seal the wellbore. Pressure will be monitored with needle valves installed on two wingvalves.
  - **a.** A means for intervention will be maintained while the drilling rig is not over the well.
- 4. Spudder rig operations are expected to take 2-3 days per well on the pad.
- 5. The BLM will be contacted and notified 24 hours prior to commencing spudder rig operations.
- 6. Drilling operations will begin with a larger rig and a BOP stack equal to or greater than the pressure rating that was permitted will be nippled up and tested on the wellhead before drilling operations resume on each well.
  - **a.** The larger rig will move back onto the location within 90 days from the point at which the wells are secured and the spudder rig is moved off location.
  - **b.** The BLM will be contacted / notified 24 hours before the larger rig moves back on the pre-set locations.
- 7. Oxy will have supervision on the rig to ensure compliance with all BLM and NMOCD regulations and to oversee operations.
- 8. Once the rig is removed, Oxy will secure the wellhead area by placing a guard rail around the cellar area.



# 1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	9843'	Pilot Hole Depth	N/A
MD at TD:	19977'	Deepest Expected fresh	498'
WID at TD:	19977	water:	420

## **Delaware Basin**

Formation	TVD - RKB	<b>Expected</b> Fluids		
Rustler	498	Brine		
Salado	853	Brine		
Castile	2718			
Lamar/Delaware	4164			
Bell Canyon	4199	Brine		
Cherry Canyon	5003	Oil/Gas		
Brushy Canyon	6308	Oil/Gas		
Bone Spring	8022	Oil/Gas		
1st Bone Spring	8989	Oil/Gas		
2nd Bone Spring	9301	Oil/Gas		

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

# 2. Casing Program

									Buoyant	Buoyant
Hole Size	Casing In	terval	Csg. Size	Weight	Conte	C	SF	SF	Body SF	Joint SF
(in)	From (ft)	To (ft)	(in)	(lbs)	Grade	Conn.	Collapse	Burst	Tension	Tension
17.5	0	548	13.375	54.5	J55	BTC	6.23	1.33	2.44	2.61
12.25	0	4214	9.625	36	J55	BTC	2.32	1.40	1.99	2.27
8.5	0	19977	5.5	20	P-110	DQX	2.09	1.28	2.21	2.39

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.h \*Oxy requests the option to set casing shallower yet still below the salts if losses or hole conditions require this. Cement volumes may be adjusted if casing is set shallower and a DV tool may be run in case hole conditions merit pumping a second stage cement job to comply with permitted top of cement. If cement circulated to surface during first stage we will drop a cancelation cone and not pump the second stage.

· ·	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in Onshore Order #1	Y
Does casing meet API specifications? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	Y
Will the intermediate pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating of the casing?	Y
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N

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

# 3. Cementing Program

Casing	# Sks	Wt.	Yld (#2/seek)	H20	500# Comp. Strength	Slurry Description
Surface	362	(lb/gal) 14.2	<b>(ft3/sack)</b> 1.68	(gal/sk) 6.53	(hours) 6:50	Class C Cement, Accelerator
Intermediate	1112	12.9	1.74	8.67	15:07	Pozzolan Cement, Retarder
Casing	156	14.8	1.326	6.34	6:31	Class C Cement, Retarder, Dispersant, Salt
Production	656	10.2	3.057	15.65	19:09	Class C Cement
Casing	1797	13.2	1.631	8.37	15:15	Class H Cement, Retarder, Dispersant, Salt

Casing String	Top of Lead (ft)	Bottom of Lead (ft)	Top of Tail (ft)	Bottom of Tail (ft)	% Excess Lead	% Excess Tail
Surface	N/A	N/A	0	548	N/A	50%
Intermediate Casing	0	3714	3714	4214	75%	20%
Production Casing	3714	8877	8877	19977	75%	15%

# 4. Pressure Control Equipment

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Туре	1	Tested to:											
	13-5/8" 5M	514	Annular	~	70% of working pressure											
12.25" Uala			Blind Ram	×												
12.25" Hole		15-5/8 5101	15-5/8	15-5/8	13-5/6	15-5/6 5101	15-5/6 5141	JM	5101	5 5101	13-3/8 3141	15-5/6 5101	15-5/6 5141	Pipe Ram		250/5000
			Double Ram	1	250/5000psi											
		Other*		1												

\*Specify if additional ram is utilized.

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

Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. See attached schematics.

	Formation integrity test will be performed per Onshore Order #2. On Exploratory wells or on that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.i.
Ī	A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke Manifold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart.
	Y Are anchors required by manufacturer?
	A multibowl or a unionized multibowl wellhead system will be employed. The wellhead and connection to the BOPE will meet all API 6A requirements. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested. We will test the flange connection of the wellhead with a test port that is directly in the flange. We are proposing that we will run the wellhead through the rotary prior to cementing surface casing as discussed with the BLM on October 8, 2015.
	See attached schematics

See attached schematics.

## 5. Mud Program

Depth			Weight			
From (ft)	To (ft)	Туре	(ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss	
0	548	Water-Based Mud	8.4-8.6	40-60	N/C	
548	4214	Brine	9.8-10.0	35-45	N/C	
4214	9377	Water-Based Mud	8.8-9.6	38-50	N/C	
9377	19977	Oil-Based Mud	8.8-9.6	35-50	N/C	

Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept on location at all times. The following is a general list of products: Barite, Bentonite, Gypsum, Lime, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Nut Plug, Cedar Fiber, Cotton Seed Hulls, Drilling Paper, Salt Water Clay, CACL2. Oxy will use a closed mud system.

OXY proposes to drill out the 13-3/8" surface casing show with a saturated brine system from 548'-4214', which is the base of the salt system. At this point, OXY proposes to drill out the 9-5/8" intermediate casing shoe with a water-based mud system. We will drill this system to the

Kick-Off Point @9377' at which point we will switch to an oil-based mud system to drill the curve and lateral.

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

#### 6. Logging and Testing Procedures

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

Addi	tional logs planned	Interval
No	Resistivity	
No	Density	· ·
No	CBL	
Yes	Mud log	ICP - TD
No	PEX	

#### 7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?		
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	4936 psi		
Abnormal Temperature	No		
BH Temperature at deepest TVD	176°F		

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

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

Ν	H2S is present	
Y	H2S Plan attached	

# 8. Other facets of operation

	Yes/No
<ul> <li>Will the well be drilled with a walking/skidding operation? If yes, describe.</li> <li>We plan to drill the two well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well.</li> </ul>	Yes
<ul> <li>Will more than one drilling rig be used for drilling operations? If yes, describe.</li> <li>Oxy requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and cement for this well. If the timing between rigs is such that Oxy would not be able to preset surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD. Please see the attached document for information on the spudder rig.</li> </ul>	Yes

# Total estimated cuttings volume: 2526.6 bbls.

#### Attachments

- \_x\_\_ Directional Plan
- \_x\_\_H2S Contingency Plan
- \_x\_\_ Flex III Attachments
- \_x\_\_ Spudder Rig Attachment
- \_x\_\_Premium Connection Specs

# 9. Company Personnel

Name	<u>Title</u>	Office Phone	Mobile Phone
Philippe Haffner	Drilling Engineer	713-985-6379	832-767-9047
Diego Tellez	Drilling Engineer Supervisor	713-350-4602	713-303-4932
Simon Benavides	Drilling Superintendent	713-522-8652	281-684-6897
John Willis	Drilling Manager	713-366-5556	713-259-1417

# **FMSS**

U.S. Department of the Interior BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT SUPO Data Report

APD ID: 10400013722

**Operator Name:** OXY USA INCORPORATED **Well Name:** NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

Well Type: OIL WELL

Submission Date: 05/23/2017

Well Number: 2H Well Work Type: Drill Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes Show Final Text

# Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_ExistRoads\_04-25-2017.pdf

Existing Road Purpose: ACCESS, FLUID TRANSPORT

Row(s) Exist? NO

# ROW ID(s)

ID:

Do the existing roads need to be improved? NO

Existing Road Improvement Description:

**Existing Road Improvement Attachment:** 

# Section 2 - New or Reconstructed Access Roads

Will new roads be needed? YES New Road Map: NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_NewRoad\_04-25-2017.pdf New road type: LOCAL Length: 494.8 Feet Width (ft.): 30 Max slope (%): 0 Max grade (%): 0 Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE) permit required? NO ACOE Permit Number(s): New road travel width: 14 New road access erosion control: Watershed Diversion every 200' if needed. New road access plan or profile prepared? YES New road access plan attachment: NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_NewRoad\_04-25-2017.pdf Access road engineering design? NO

**Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED** 

Well Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

Well Number: 2H

Access road engineering design attachment:

Access surfacing type: OTHER

Access topsoil source: ONSITE

Access surfacing type description: Caliche

Access onsite topsoil source depth: 0

Offsite topsoil source description:

Onsite topsoil removal process: If available

Access other construction information: None

Access miscellaneous information: The access road will begin at an existing caliche road and will go southeast for 494.8' through a pasture to the northwest corner of pad. Number of access turnouts: Access turnout map:

**Drainage Control** 

New road drainage crossing: CULVERT

Drainage Control comments: Watershed Diversion every 200' if needed.

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) description: Watershed Diversion every 200' if needed.

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) attachment:

#### **Access Additional Attachments**

Additional Attachment(s):

# **Section 3 - Location of Existing Wells**

Existing Wells Map? YES

Attach Well map:

NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_ExistingWellsAmd\_20170927075644.pdf

Existing Wells description:

# Section 4 - Location of Existing and/or Proposed Production Facilities

#### Submit or defer a Proposed Production Facilities plan? SUBMIT

#### **Estimated Production Facilities description:**

**Production Facilities description:** a. In the event the well is found productive, the Sand Dunes South Corridor CTB would be utilized and the necessary production equipment will be installed at the well site. See proposed facilities layout diagram. b. All flow lines will adhere to API standards. They will consist of 2 – 4" composite flowlines operating 75% MAWP, surface, lines to follow surveyed route. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 9416' in length crossing USA Land in Sections 12& 13 T24S R30E and Sections 7 & 18 T24S-R31E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline survey, see attached. c. Electric line will follow a route approved by the BLM. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 986.1' in length crossing USA Land in Sections 12 & 13 T24S R30E NMPM, Eddy County, NM and being 15' left and 15' right of the

#### Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

Well Number: 2H

centerline survey, see attached. d. All of the Nimitz MDP1 12 Federal and the Nimitz 13 Federal Com wells will be routed to the Sand Dunes South Corridor CTB. Each well will have (2) surface laid flowlines operating at less than 75% of the MAWP of the flowline. The Sand Dunes South Corridor will be supported by centralized gas lift. The main gas lift compressors will be located on the pad of the Patton 18-3, directly adjacent to the Sand Dunes South Corridor CTB, and will be fed by a buried suction line from the Sand Dunes South Corridor CTB at low pressure. The discharge of the compressors at the Patton 18-3 will go into a common trunk line running the length of the South Corridor that will consist of (2) 12" high pressure gas lines. From the trunk line, there will be (1) 6" high pressure line running to each well. Additional gas lift compressors may be needed at the wellhead if higher injection pressures are required. See Attached. **Production Facilities map:** 

NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_FacilityPLELB\_05-22-2017.pdf NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_MasterFacGLLA\_05-22-2017.pdf

## Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply

#### Water Source Table

Water source use type: INTERMEDIATE/PRODUCTION CASING, OTHER, SURFACE CASING	Water source type: GW WELL
Describe type: Source latitude:	Source longitude:
Source datum:	
Water source permit type: WATER WELL	
Source land ownership: COMMERCIAL	
Water source transport method: PIPELINE, TRUCKING	
Source transportation land ownership: FEDERAL	
Water source volume (barrels): 2000	Source volume (acre-feet): 0.25778618
Source volume (gal): 84000	

#### Water source and transportation map:

NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_GRRWtrSrc\_04-25-2017.pdf NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_MesqWtrSrc\_04-25-2017.pdf

**Water source comments:** This well will be drilled using a combination of water mud systems. It will be obtained from commercial water stations (Gregory Rockhouse, Mesquite) in the area and will be hauled to location by transport truck using existing and proposed roads. **New water well?** NO

#### New Water Well Info

Well latitude:	Well Longitude:	Well datum:
Well target aquifer:		
Est. depth to top of aquifer(ft):	Est thickness of aquifer:	
Aquifer comments:		
Aquifer documentation:		

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED Well Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

Well	Number:	2H
------	---------	----

Well depth (ft):	Well casing type:
Well casing outside diameter (in.):	Well casing inside diameter (in.):
New water well casing?	Used casing source:
Drilling method:	Drill material:
Grout material:	Grout depth:
Casing length (ft.):	Casing top depth (ft.):
Well Production type:	Completion Method:
Water well additional information:	
State appropriation permit:	
Additional information attachment:	

## **Section 6 - Construction Materials**

**Construction Materials description:** Primary - All caliche utilized for the drilling pad will be obtained from an existing BLM/State/Fee approved pit or from prevailing deposits found on the location. Will use BLM recommended extra caliche from other locations close by for roads, if available. Secondary - The secondary way of obtaining caliche to build locations and roads will be by "turning over" the location. This means, caliche will be obtained from the actual well site. A caliche permit will be obtained from BLM prior to pushing up any caliche. 2400 cubic yards is max amount of caliche needed for pad and roads. Amount will vary for each pad. The procedure below has been approved by BLM personnel: a. The top 6" of topsoil is pushed off and stockpiled along the side of the location. b. An approximate 120' X 120' area is used within the proposed well site to remove caliche. c. Subsoil is removed and piled alongside the 120' X 120' within the pad site. d. When caliche is found, material will be stockpiled within the pad site to build the location and road. e. Then subsoil is pushed back in the hole and caliche is spread accordingly across entire location and road. f. Once the well is drilled the stockpiled top soil will be used for interim reclamation and spread along areas where caliche is picked up and the location size is reduced. Neither caliche nor subsoil will be stockpiled outside of the well pad. Topsoil will be stockpiled along the edge of the pad. Caliche will be provided from a pit located in Section 7 T24S R31E. Water will be provided from a frac pond located in Sections 7 T24S R31E. **Construction Materials source location attachment:** 

## Section 7 - Methods for Handling Waste

Waste type: DRILLING

Waste content description: Water-Based Cuttings, Water-Based Mud, Oil-Based Cuttings, Oil-Based Mud, Produced Water

Amount of waste: 1474.4 barrels

Waste disposal frequency : Daily

Safe containment description: Haul-Off Bins

Safe containmant attachment:

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIAL Disposal location ownership: COMMERCIAL FACILITY Disposal type description:

**Disposal location description:** An approved facility that can process drill cuttings, drill fluids, flowback water, produced water, contaminated soils, and other non-hazardous wastes.

Well Number: 2H

# **Reserve Pit**

Reserve Pit being used? NO

Temporary disposal of produced water into reserve pit?

Reserve pit length (ft.) Reserve pit width (ft.)

Reserve pit depth (ft.)

Reserve pit volume (cu. yd.)

Is at least 50% of the reserve pit in cut?

Reserve pit liner

Reserve pit liner specifications and installation description

#### **Cuttings Area**

Cuttings Area being used? NO

Are you storing cuttings on location? YES

Description of cuttings location A closed loop system will be utilized consisting of above ground steel tanks and haul-off bins. Disposal of liquids, drilling fluids and cuttings will be disposed of at an approved facility. Cuttings area length (ft.) Cuttings area width (ft.)

Cuttings area depth (ft.)

Cuttings area volume (cu. yd.)

Is at least 50% of the cuttings area in cut?

WCuttings area liner

Cuttings area liner specifications and installation description

## **Section 8 - Ancillary Facilities**

Are you requesting any Ancillary Facilities?: NO

**Ancillary Facilities attachment:** 

Comments:

#### Section 9 - Well Site Layout

Well Site Layout Diagram:

NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_WellSiteCL\_04-25-2017.pdf

Comments: V-Door-Southeast - CL Tanks-Northeast - 330' X 440' - 2 Well Pad

**Operator Name:** OXY USA INCORPORATED **Well Name:** NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

#### Well Number: 2H

#### Section 10 - Plans for Surface Reclamation

Type of disturbance: New Surface Disturbance	Multiple Well Pad Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL	
	Multiple Well Pad Number: 9H	
Recontouring attachment:		
Drainage/Erosion control construction: Reclamation to be wind rowed as needed to control erosion		
Drainage/Erosion control reclamation: Reclamation to be wind rowed as needed to control erosion		
Wellpad long term disturbance (acres): 2.12	Wellpad short term disturbance (acres): 3.33	
Access road long term disturbance (acres): 0.16	Access road short term disturbance (acres): 0.34	
Pipeline long term disturbance (acres): 6.4848485	Pipeline short term disturbance (acres): 2.168549	
Other long term disturbance (acres): 0	Other short term disturbance (acres): 0.68	
Total long term disturbance: 8.764849	Total short term disturbance: 6.518549	

**Reconstruction method:** If the well is deemed commercially productive, caliche from the areas of the pad site not required for operations will be reclaimed. The original topsoil will be returned to the area of the drill pad not necessary to operate the well. These unused areas of the drill pad will be contoured, as close as possible, to match the original topography, and the area will be seeded with an approved BLM mixture to re-establish vegetation. After concluding the drilling and/or completion operations, if the well is found non-commercial, the caliche will be reclaimed as directed by the BLM. The original topsoil will again be returned to the pad and contoured, as close as possible, to the original topography, and the area will be seeded with an approved BLM mixture to re-establish vegetation.

Topsoil redistribution: The original topsoil will be returned to the area of the drill pad not necessary to operate the well.

Soil treatment: To be determined by the BLM.

Existing Vegetation at the well pad: To be determined by the BLM at Onsite.

Existing Vegetation at the well pad attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at the road: To be determined by the BLM at Onsite.

Existing Vegetation Community at the road attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline: To be determined by the BLM at Onsite.

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances: To be determined by the BLM at Onsite.

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances attachment:

Non native seed used? NO

Non native seed description:

Seedling transplant description:

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

Well Number: 2H

Total pounds/Acre:

Will seedling:	be transplanted	d for this project? NO
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Seedling transplant description attachment:

Will seed be harvested for use in site reclamation? NO

Seed harvest description:

Seed harvest description attachment:

# **Seed Management**

Seed Table	
Seed type:	Seed source:
Seed name:	
Source name:	Source address:
Source phone:	
Seed cultivar:	
Seed use location:	
PLS pounds per acre:	Proposed seeding season:

Seed Summary Seed Type Pounds/Acre

Seed reclamation attachment:

# **Operator Contact/Responsible Official Contact Info**

First Name: JIM	Last Name: WILSON
<b>Phone:</b> (575)631-2442	Email: jim_wilson@oxy.com
Seedbed prep:	
Seed BMP:	
Seed method:	
Existing invasive species? NO	
Existing invasive species treatment description:	
Existing invasive species treatment attachment:	
Weed treatment plan description: To be determined by the BLM.	
Weed treatment plan attachment:	

**Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED** 

Well Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

Well Number: 2H

Monitoring plan description: To be determined by the BLM. Monitoring plan attachment: Success standards: To be determined by the BLM. Pit closure description: NA

Pit closure attachment:

# Section 11 - Surface Ownership

Disturbance type: WELL PAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

**BIA Local Office:** 

**BOR Local Office:** 

COE Local Office:

**DOD Local Office:** 

**NPS Local Office:** 

**State Local Office:** 

Military Local Office:

**USFWS Local Office:** 

**Other Local Office:** 

USFS Region:

**USFS Forest/Grassland:** 

#### **USFS Ranger District:**

Disturbance type: PIPELINE Describe: Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Other surface owner description: BIA Local Office: BOR Local Office: COE Local Office:

**DOD Local Office:** 

**Operator Name:** OXY USA INCORPORATED **Well Name:** NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

Well Number: 2H

NPS Local Office:	
State Local Office:	
Military Local Office:	
USFWS Local Office:	
Other Local Office:	
USFS Region:	
USFS Forest/Grassland:	USFS Ranger District:

Disturbance type: OTHER	
Describe: Electric Line	
Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	
Other surface owner description:	
BIA Local Office:	
BOR Local Office:	
COE Local Office:	
DOD Local Office:	
NPS Local Office:	
State Local Office:	
Military Local Office:	
USFWS Local Office:	
Other Local Office:	
USFS Region:	
USFS Forest/Grassland:	USFS Ranger District:

# Section 12 - Other Information

Right of Way needed? YES

Use APD as ROW? YES

ROW Type(s): 281001 ROW - ROADS,285003 ROW – POWER TRANS,288100 ROW – O&G Pipeline,289001 ROW- O&G Well Pad

**Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED** 

Well Name: NIMITZ MDP1 12 FEDERAL

Well Number: 2H

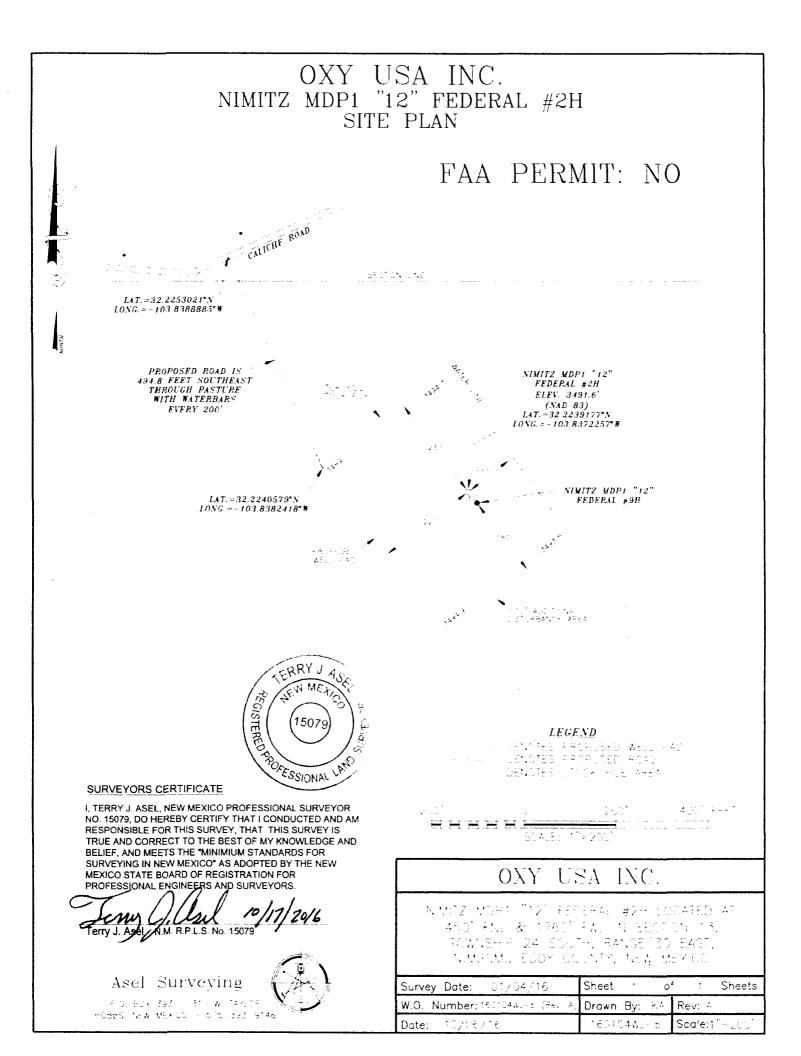
# **ROW Applications**

**SUPO Additional Information:** Permian Basin MOA - see attached SUPO and to be determined by BLM. GIS Shapefiles furnished upon requested **Use a previously conducted onsite?** NO

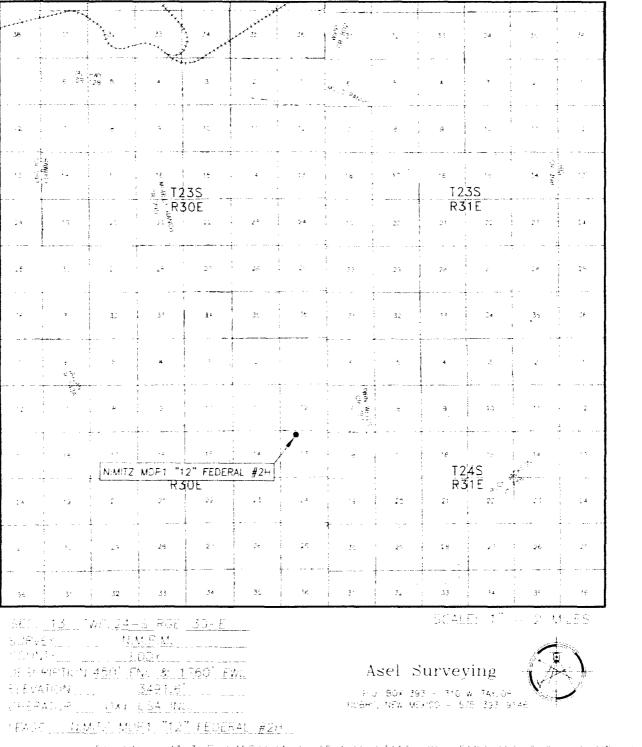
Previous Onsite information:

# **Other SUPO Attachment**

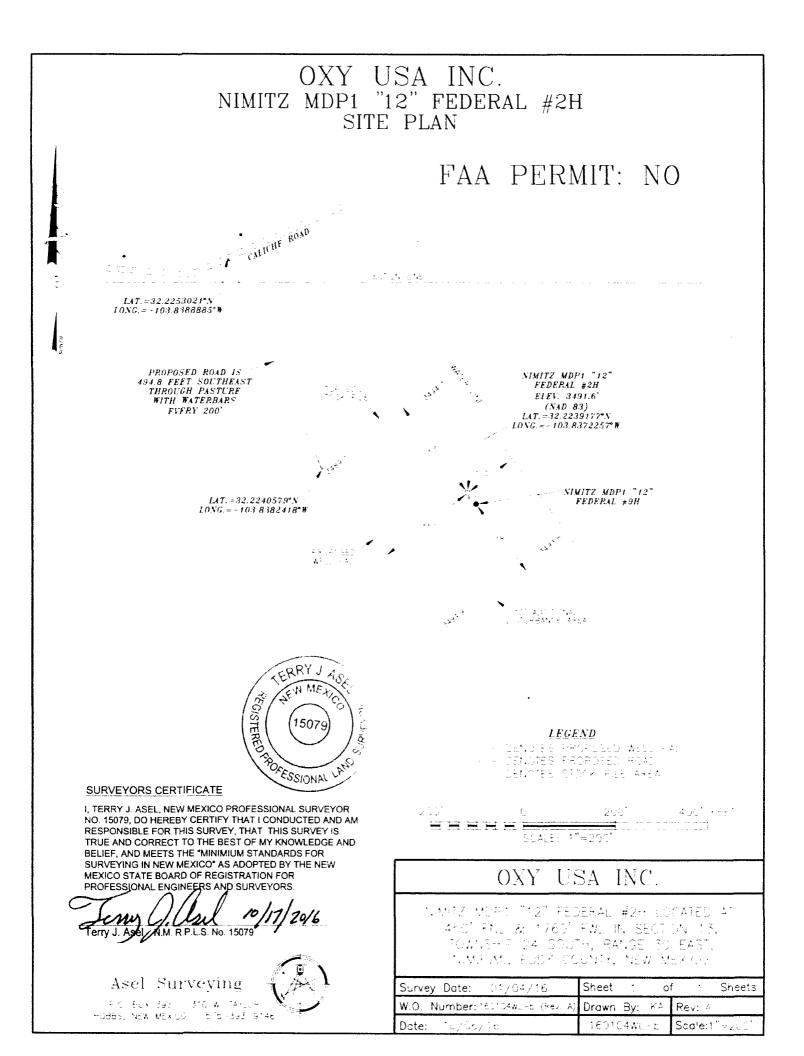
NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_GasCapPlan\_04-25-2017.pdf NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_StakeNotice\_04-25-2017.pdf NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_SUPOA\_05-19-2017.pdf NimitzMDP1\_12Fd2H\_MiscSvyPlatsAmd\_20170926151319.pdf

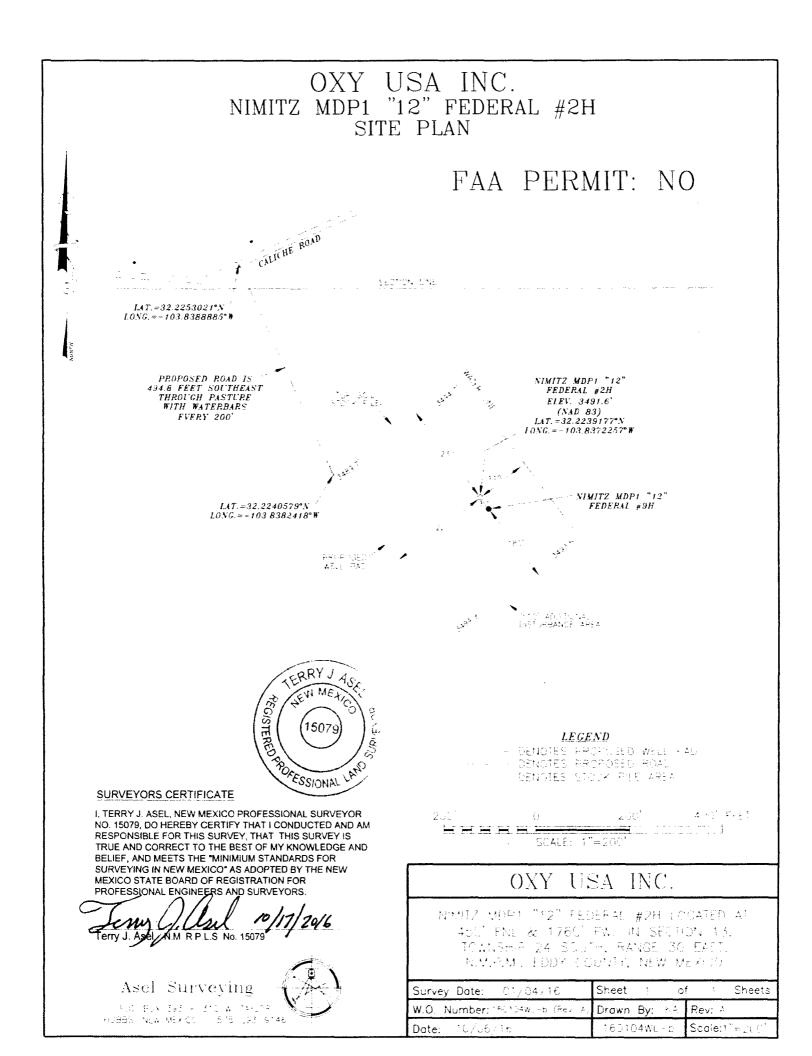


VICINITY MAP

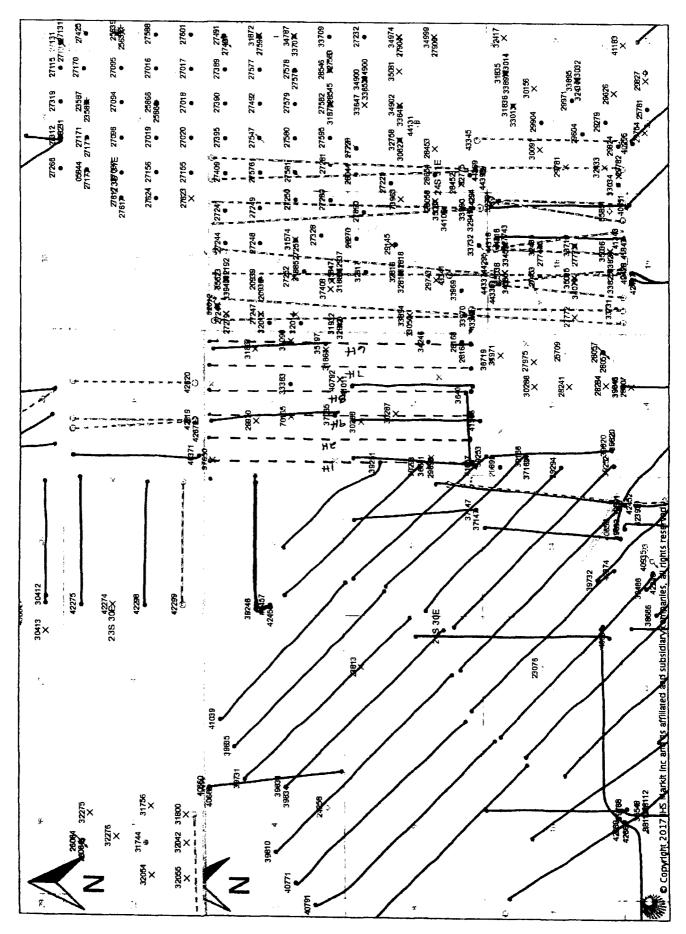


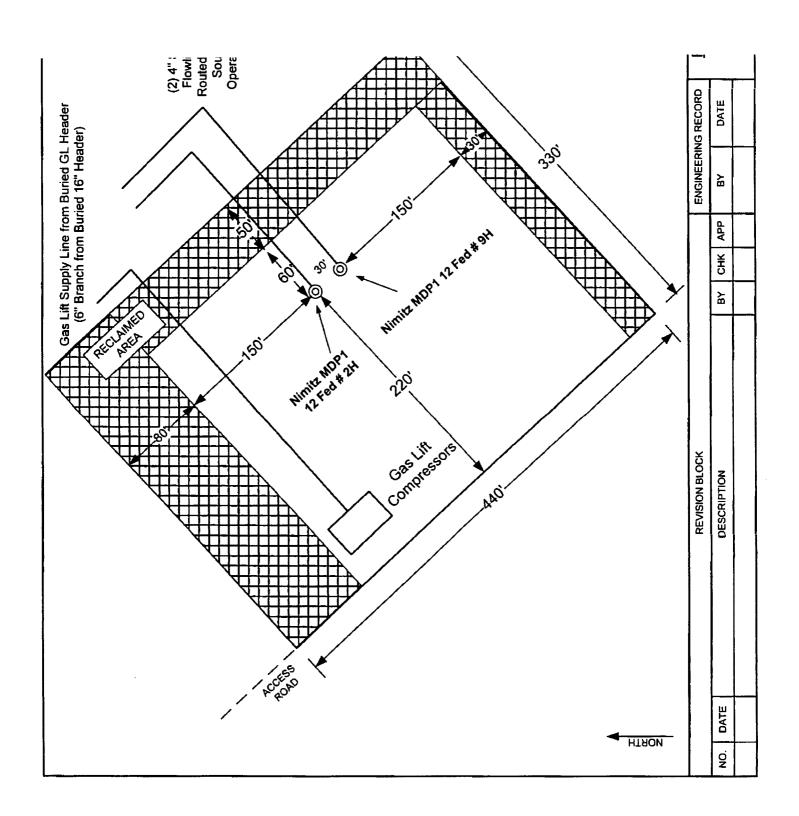
SHERRING RESIDENT AT THE INTERSECTION OF STML STATE HWY, #128 AND EDDER CONTRIBUTED #282 (TWA WHERE FLAD), GO SOFTH IN COUNTY HEAD #282 FOR SEE MELES CONTINUE WEST/ DODEWEST FOR 1.4 MILES, TURN REPT AND BUILDER AND GO NORTH FOR C.8 MILES, GO NEPTHWEST FOR J.3 MILES, TURN LEFT AND BUILDER STMLET FOR D.3 MILET TURN LEFT ON THE PROPOSED FOR J.3 MILES, TURN LEFT AND BUILDER STMLET FOR D.3 MILET TURN LEFT ON THE PROPOSED FOR J.3 MILES, TURN LEFT AND BUILDER STRLET FOR D.3 MILET TURN LEFT ON

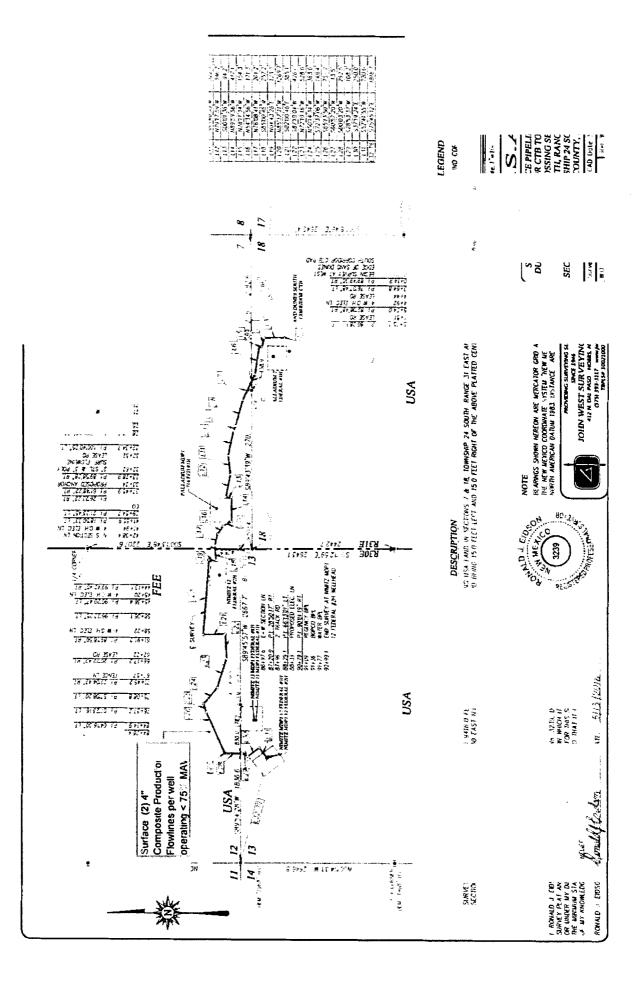


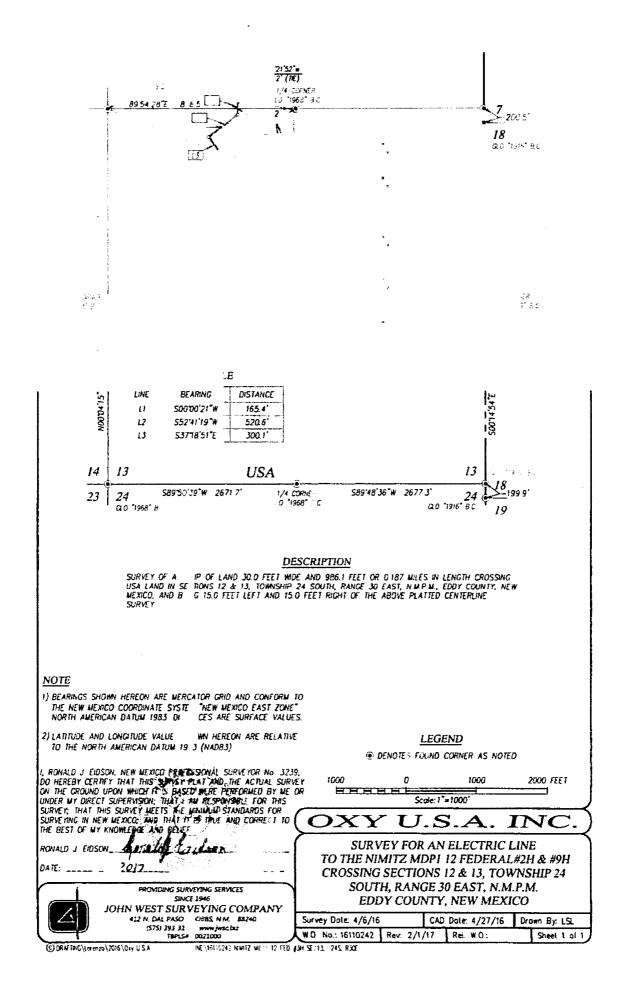


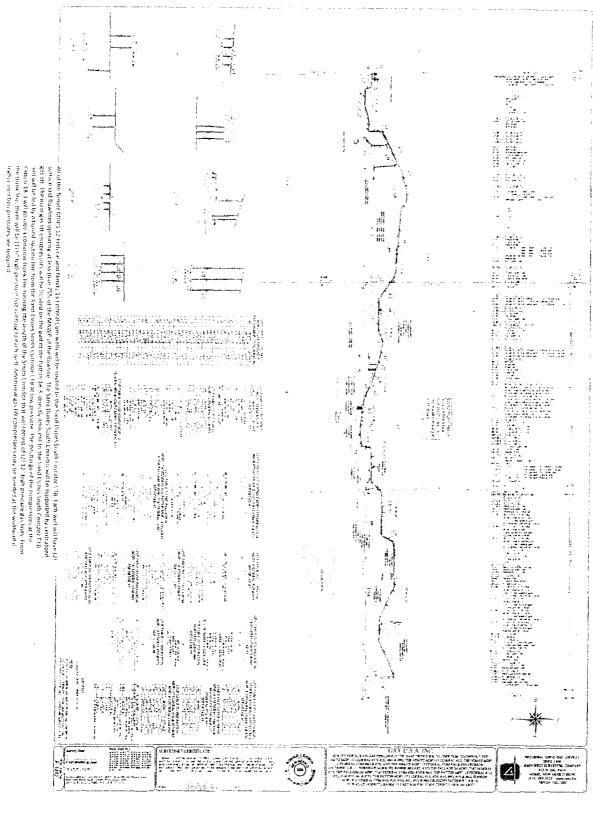
Nimitz MDP1 12 Fd Com - 1 Mile AOR

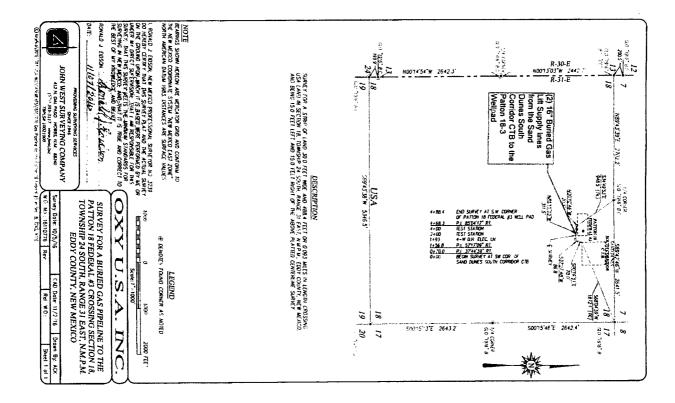


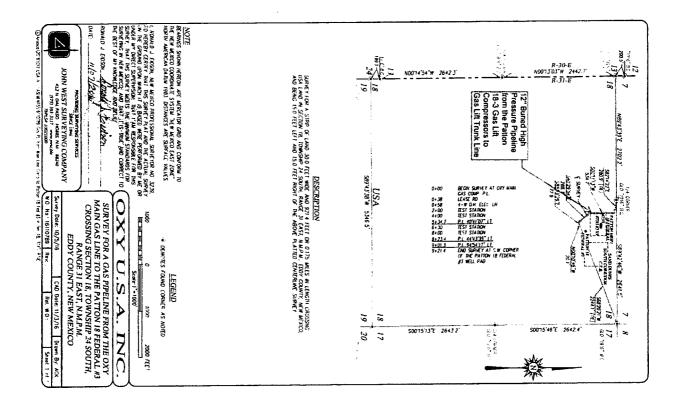












## **FRR, INC. WATER SOURCES XY CERTAIN POND LOCATIONS**

<u>C-3478</u>	<u>C-2772</u>	
<u>C-1361</u>	<u>C-3358</u>	
<u>C-3478</u>	<u>C-2772</u>	
<u>C-2574</u>	<u>J-27</u>	—
<u>C-3200</u>	<u>SP-55 &amp; SP-1279</u> <u>A</u>	<u>C-100</u>

Iter Source2 Water Source3 Water Source4

GRF ME

	il shack		104.254317°
	n		1856° -104.254443°
			2315° -104.254812°
			5949°-104.374371°
° C-1246			3978°-104.271212°
			<b>3316° -104.312930°</b> €
			304° -104.16979°
			7845-104.177410
G-1360	ENG#1	PRIVATE	32.064922° -103.908818°
C-1361	ENG#2	PRIVATE	32.064908° -103.906266°
C-1573	Cooksey	PRIVATE	32.113463° -104.108092°
C-1575	ROCKHOUSE Ranch Well - Wildcat	BLM	32.493190° -104.444163°
C-2270	CW#1 (Oliver Kiehne)	PRIVATE	32.021440° -103.559208°
C-2242	Walterscheid	PRIVATE	32.39199° -104.17694°
C-2492POD2	Stacy Mills	PRIVATE	32.324203° -103.812472°
C-2569	Paduca well #2	BLM	32.160588 -103.742051
C-2569POD2	Paduca well replacement	BLM	32.160588 -103.742051
C-2570	Paduca (tank) well #4	BLM	32.15668 -103.74114
C-2571	Paduca (road) well	BLM	32.163993° -103.745457°
C-2572	Paduca well #6	BLM	32.163985 -103.7412
C-2573	Paduca (in the bush) well	BLM	32.16229 -103.74363
C-2574	Paduca well (on grid power)	BLM	32.165777° -103.747590°
C-2701	401 Water Station	BLM	32.458767° -104.528097°
C-2772	Mobley Alternate	BLM	32.305220° -103.852360°
C-3011	ROCKY ARROYO - MIDDLE	BLM	32.409046° -104.452045°
C-3060	Max Vasquez	PRIVATE	32.31291° -104.17033°
C-3095	ROCKHOUSE Ranch Well - North of Rockcrusher	PRIVATE	32.486794° -104.426227°
C-3200	Beard East	PRIVATE	32.168720 -104.276600
C-3260	Hayhurst	PRIVATE	32.227110° -104.150925
C-3350	Winston Barn	PRIVATE	32.511871° -104.139094
C-3358	Branson	PRIVATE	32.19214° -104.06201
C-3363	Watts#2	PRIVATE	32.444637° -103.931313
C-3453	ROCKY ARROYO - FIELD	PRIVATE	32.458657° -104.460804
C-3478	Mobley Private	PRIVATE	32.294937° -103.888656
C-3483pod1	ENG#3	BLM	32.065556° -103.894722
C-3483pod3	ENG#5	BLM	32.06614° -103.89231
C-3483POD4	CW#4 (Oliver Kiehne)	PRIVATE	32.021803° -103.559030
C-3483POD5	CW#5 (Oliver Kiehne)	PRIVATE	32.021692° -103.560158
C-3554	Jesse Baker #1 well	PRIVATE	32.071937° -103.723030
C-3577	CW#3 (Oliver Kiehne)	PRIVATE	32.021773° -103.559738
C-3581	ENG#4	BLM	32.066083° -103.895024
C-3595	Oliver Kiehne house well #2	PRIVATE	32.025484° -103.682529
C-3596	CW#2 (Oliver Kiehne)	PRIVATE	32.021793° -103.559018°
	•		

GRR .				
	AME	LAND OWNERSHIP	GPS LOCATION	
		PRIVATE	32.449290° -104.214500°	
	I	PRIVATE	32.073692° -103.727121°	
		PRIVATE	32.215790° -103.537690°	
	_ th	PRIVATE	32.511504° -104.139073°	
	n	PRIVATE	32.458551° -104.144219°	
		PRIVATE	32.443360° -103.942890°	
		BLM	32.023434°-103.321968°	
	Jĝ	PRIVATE	32.34636° -104.21355	
	Ĵ	PRIVATE	32.224053° -104.090129°	
0-0023	Jesse daker #J well	PRIVATE	32.072545°-103.722258°	
C-3830	Paduca	BLM	32.156400° -103.742060°	
C-3836	Granger	PRIVATE	32.10073° -104.10284°	
C-384	ROCKHOUSE Ranch Well - Rockcrusher	PRIVATE	32.481275° -104.420706°	
C-459	Walker	PRIVATE	32.3379° -104.1498°	
C-496pod2	Munoz #3 Trash Pit Well	PRIVATE	32.34224° -104.15365°	
C-496pod3&4	Munoz #2 Corner of Porter & Derrick	PRIVATE	32.34182° -104.15272°	
C-552	Dale Hood #1 well	PRIVATE	32.448720° -104.214330°	
C-764	Mike Vasquez	PRIVATE	32.230553° -104.083518°	
-766(old)	Grandi	PRIVATE	32.32352° -104.16941°	
-93-S	Don Kidd well	PRIVATE	32.344876 -104.151793	
-987	ROCKY ARROYO - HOUSE	PRIVATE	32.457049° -104.461506°	
-98-A	Bindel well	PRIVATE	32.335125° -104.187255°	
P-1170POD1	Beckham#1	PRIVATE	32.065889° -103.312583°	
P-1201	Winston Ballard	BLM	32.580380° -104.115980°	
P-1202	Winston Ballard	BLM	32.538178° -104.046024°	
P-1231	Winston Ballard	PRIVATE	32.618968° -104.122690°	
P-1263POD5	Beckham#5	PRIVATE	32.065670° -103.307530°	
P-1414	Crawford #1	PRIVATE	32.238380° -103.260890°	
P-1414 POD 1	RRR	PRIVATE	32.23911° -103.25988°	
P-1414 POD 2	RRR	PRIVATE	32.23914° -103.25981°	
CP-519	Bond_Private	PRIVATE	32.485546 -104.117583	
P-556	Jimmy Mills (Stacy)	STATE	32.317170° -103.495080°	
P-626	OI Loco (W)	STATE	32.692660° -104.068064°	
P-626-S	Beach Exploration/ OI Loco (E)	STATE	32.694229° -104.064759°	
P-73	Laguna #1	BLM	32.615015°-103.747615°	
P-74	Laguna #2	BLM	32.615255°-103.747688°	
CP-741	Jimmy Richardson	BLM	32.61913° -104.06101°	
P-742	Jimmy Richardson	BLM	32.614061° -104.017211°	
CP-742	Hidden Well	BLM	32.614061 -104.017211	
CP-745	Leaning Tower of Pisa	BLM	32.584619° -104.037179°	
	-			
CP-75	Laguna #3	BLM	32.615499°-103.747715°	
CP-75 CP-924	Laguna #3 Winston Ballard	BLM BLM	32.615499°-103.747715° 32.545888° -104.110114°	

	GRR Inc.			
	: WELL NUMBER	WELL COMMON NAME	LAND OWNERSHIP	GPS LOCATION
		Beckham	PRIVATE	32.020403° -103.299333°
		EPNG Jal Well	PRIVATE	32.050232° -103.313117°
		Beckham	PRIVATE	32.016443° -103.297714°
		Beckham	PRIVATE	32.016443° -103.297714°
		Beckham	PRIVATE	32.016443° -103.297714°
		Angell Ranch well	PRIVATE	32.785847° -103.644705
L-10613	3	Northcutt3 (2nd House well)	PRIVATE	32.687922°-103.472452
L-1128	1	Northcutt4	PRIVATE	32.687675°-103.471512
L-12459	9	Northcutt1 (House well)	PRIVATE	32.689498°-103.472697
L-12462	2	Northcutt8 Private Well	PRIVATE	32.686238°-103.435409
L-13049	9	EPNG Maljamar well	PRIVATE	32.81274° -103.67730
L-13129	9	Pearce State	STATE	32.726305°-103.553172
L-13179	9	Pearce Trust	STATE	32.731304°-103.548461
L-13384	4	Northcutt7 (State) CAZA	STATE	32.694651°-103.434997
L-1880	5-2	HB Intrepid well #7	PRIVATE	32.842212° -103.621299°
L-1880	5-3	HB Intrepid well #8	PRIVATE	32.852415° -103.620405°
L-1881		HB Intrepid well #1	PRIVATE	32.829124° -103.624139°
L-1883		HB Intrepid well #4	PRIVATE	32.828041° -103.607654°
L-3887		Northcutt2 (Tower or Pond well)	PRIVATE	32.689036°-103.472437°
L-5434		Northcutt5 (State)	STATE	32.694074°-103.405111°
L-5434-	-S	Northcutt6 (State)	STATE	32.693355°-103.407004°
RA-14		Horner Can	PRIVATE	32.89348° -104.37208°
RA-147	'4	Irvin Smith	PRIVATE	32.705773° -104.393043°
RA-147	'4-B	NLake WS / Jack Clayton	PRIVATE	32.561221°-104.293095°
RA-919	3	Angell Ranch North Hummingbird	PRIVATE	32.885162° -103.676376°
SP-55 8	& SP-1279-A	Blue Springs Surface POD	PRIVATE	32.181358° -104.294009°
SP-55 8	& SP-1279 (Bounds)	Bounds Surface POD	PRIVATE	32.203875° -104.247076°
SP-55 8	& SP-1279 (Wilson)	Wilson Surface POD	PRIVATE	32.243010° -104.052197°
City Tre	eated Effluent	City of Carlsbad Waste Treatment Plant	PRIVATE	32.411122° -104.177030°
Mine In	dustrial	Mosaic Industrial Water	PRIVATE	32.370286° -103.947839°
Mobley OSE)	State Well (NO	Mobley Ranch	STATE	32.308859° -103.891806°
•	ndustrial	Monument Water Well Pipeline (Oil Center, Eunice)	PRIVATE	32.512943° -103.290300°
мсох	Commercial	Matt Cox Commercial	PRIVATE	32.529431° -104.188017°
	Vine Industrial	Mosaic Industrial Water	N/A	VARIOUS TAPS
WAG M	line Industrial	Mosaic Industrial Water	N/A	VARIOUS TAPS
	e Industrial	Intrepid Industrial Water	N/A	

#### Mesquite

#### Cedar Canyon

Major Source: C464 (McDonald) Sec. 13 T24S R28E Secondary Source: C-00738 (McDonald/Faulk) Sec. 12 T24S R28E

#### Corral Fly – South of Cedar Canyon

Major Source: C464 (McDonald) Sec. 13 T24S R28E Secondary Source: C-00738 (McDonald/Faulk) Sec. 12 T24S R28E

#### Cypress - North of Cedar Canyon

Major Source: Caviness B: C-501-AS2 Sec 23 T28S R15E Secondary Source: George Arnis; C-1303

#### Sand Dunes – new frac pond

Major Source: 128 Fresh Water Pond (Mesquite/Mosaic) – located at MM 4 on 128; 240,000 bbl pond

Secondary Source: George Arnis; C-1303

#### Mesa Verde ~ east of Sand Dunes

Major Source: 128 Fresh Water Pond (Mesquite/Mosaic) – located at MM 4 on 128; 240,000 bbl pond

Secondary Source: Unknown at this time; needs coordinates to determine secondary source

#### Smokey Bits/Ivore/Misty – had posiden tanks before

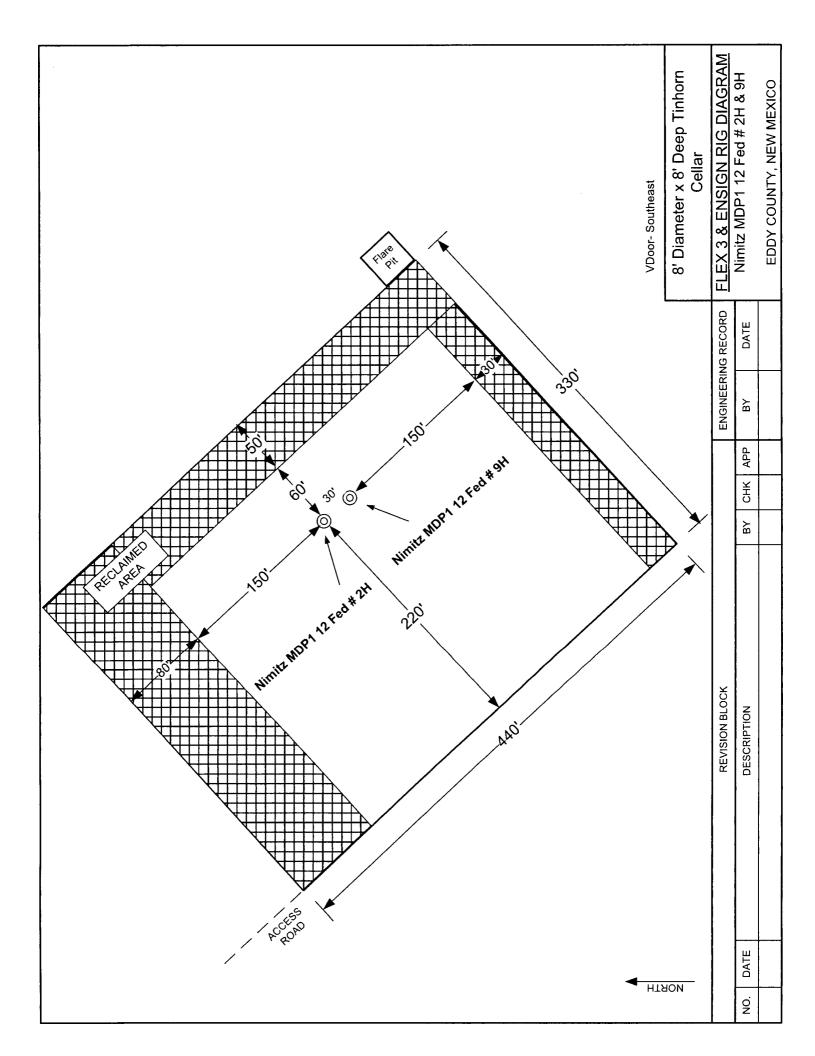
Major Source: Unknown at this time; need coordinates to determine major source Secondary Source: Unknown at this time; needs coordinates to determine secondary source

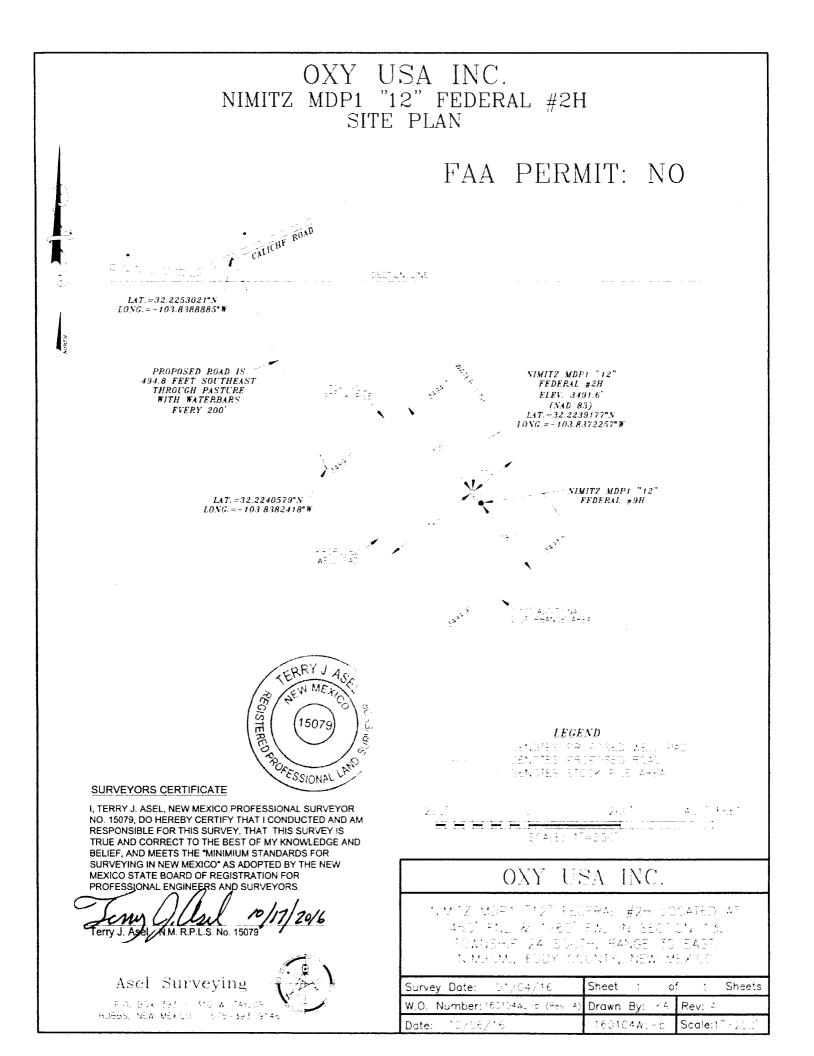
#### Red Tank/Lost Tank

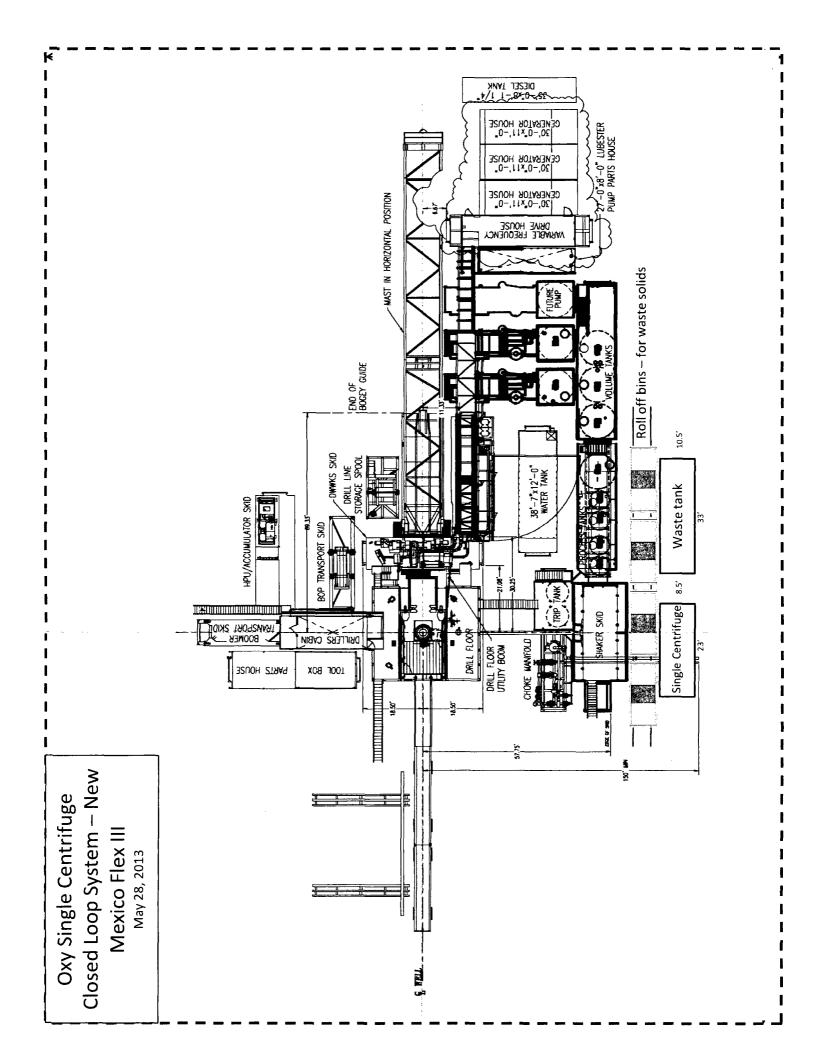
Major Source: Unknown at this time; need coordinates to determine major source Secondary Source: Unknown at this time; needs coordinates to determine secondary source

#### Peaches

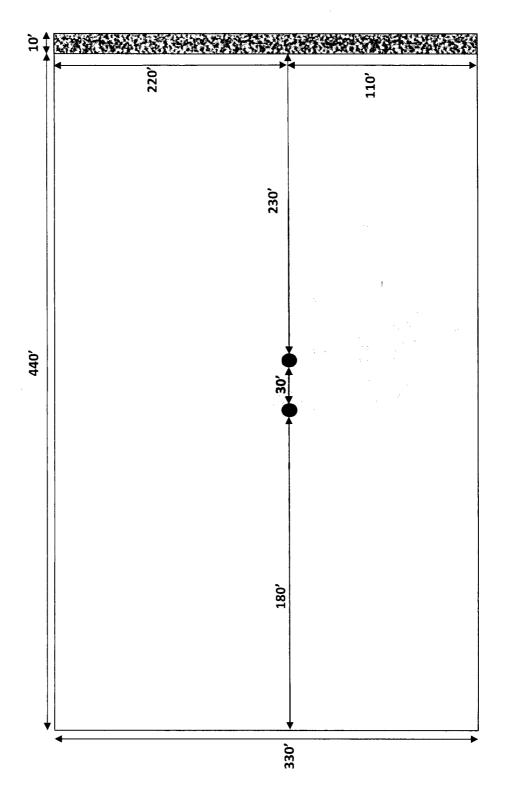
Major Source: Unknown at this time; need coordinates to determine major source Secondary Source: Unknown at this time; needs coordinates to determine secondary source

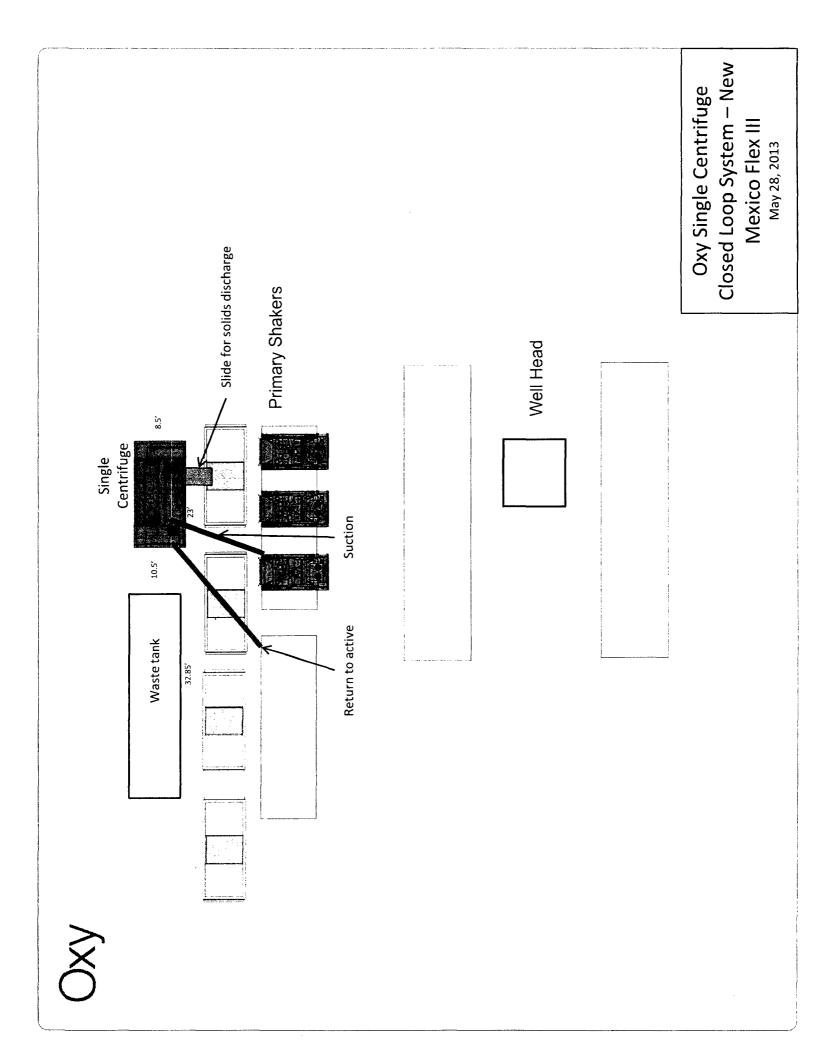






Pad Site Overall Rig Layout 2 Well Pad Site





## Oxy U.S.A Inc.

# New Mexico Staking Form

Date Staked:	10-15-15	
Lease/Weil Name:	NIMITE MDP1 12 Fed #2H	
Legal Description:	3 450'FNL 1762 Ful Sec 13 T245 R	30E
Letitude:	32° 13' 26.10" AAd 83	
Longitude:	-103 50 14 01"	
Move Information:		
County:	Eddy	
Surface Owner/Tenant:	BLM	
Rearest Residence:	2 miles	
Nearest Water Well:		
¥-Door.	SOUTH EAST	4404337
Road Description:	Road into DW corner from NorTH	·
New Road:		
Upgrade Existing Road:		
Interim Reciamation:	50' NorTH 30' EAST	
Source of Caliche:		
Top Soll:	EAST	
Onsite Date Performed:	1-12-16 Tessie BASSETT, Brocke Wilson-BLM Jim Wilson-C	Iry
Onsite Attendees:	Michael Wilson-Axy Asel Survey	
Special Notes:		

#### Surface Use Plan of Operations

<b>Operator Name/Number:</b>	<u> OXY USA Inc. – 16696</u>	
Lease Name/Number:	Nimitz MDP1 12 Federal #2H	
Pool Name/Number:	Cotton Draw; Bone Spring	13367
Surface Location:	450 FNL 1760 FWL NENW (C) Sec	2 13 T24S R30E – NMNM082896
Bottom Hole Location:	230 FNL 1270 FWL NWNW (D) Se	c 12 T24S R30E – NMNM082896

#### 1. Existing Roads

- a. A copy of the USGS "Big Sinks, NM" quadrangle map is attached showing the proposed location. The well location is spotted on the map, which shows the existing road system.
- b. The well was staked by Terry J. Asel, Certificate No. 15079 on 1/4/16, certified 10/17/16.
- c. Directions to Location: From the intersection of NM State Hwy 128 and CR 787 (Twin Wells Rd), go south on CR 787 for 5.6 miles, continue west/southwest for 1.4 miles. Turn right on caliche road and go north for 0.8 miles. Go northwest for 0.3 miles, turn left and go southwest for 0.3 miles. Turn left on proposed road and go southeast for 494.8 feet to location.

#### 2. New or Reconstructed Access Roads:

- a. A new access road will be built. The access road will run approximately 494.8' southeast through a pasture to the northwest corner of the location.
- b. The maximum width of the road will be 15'. It will be crowned and made up of 6" of rolled and compacted caliche. Water will be deflected, as necessary, to avoid accumulation and prevent surface erosion.
- c. Surface material will be native caliche. This material will be obtained from a BLM approved pit nearest in proximity to the location. The average grade will be approximately 1%.
- d. No cattle guards, grates or fence cuts will be required. No turnouts are planned. Turnouts are planned every 1000' as needed.
- e. Blade, water and repair existing caliche roads as needed.
- f. Water Bars will be incorporated every 200' during the construction of the road.

#### 3. Location of Existing Wells:

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

#### 4. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Facilities:

- a. In the event the well is found productive, the Sand Dunes South Corridor CTB would be utilized and the necessary production equipment will be installed at the well site. See proposed facilities layout diagram.
- b. All flow lines will adhere to API standards. They will consist of 2 4" composite flowlines operating < 75% MAWP, surface, lines to follow surveyed route. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 9416' in length crossing USA Land in Sections 12& 13 T24S R30E and Sections 7 & 18 T24S-R31E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline survey, see attached.</p>

- c. Electric line will follow a route approved by the BLM. Survey of a strip of land 30' wide and 986.1' in length crossing USA Land in Sections 12 & 13 T24S R30E NMPM, Eddy County, NM and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline survey, see attached.
- d. All of the Nimitz MDP1 12 Federal and the Nimitz 13 Federal Com wells will be routed to the Sand Dunes South Corridor CTB. Each well will have (2) surface laid flowlines operating at less than 75% of the MAWP of the flowline. The Sand Dunes South Corridor will be supported by centralized gas lift. The main gas lift compressors will be located on the pad of the Patton 18-3, directly adjacent to the Sand Dunes South Corridor CTB, and will be fed by a buried suction line from the Sand Dunes South Corridor CTB at low pressure. The discharge of the compressors at the Patton 18-3 will go into a common trunk line running the length of the South Corridor that will consist of (2) 12" high pressure gas lines. From the trunk line, there will be (1) 6" high pressure line running to each well. Additional gas lift compressors may be needed at the wellhead if higher injection pressures are required. See Attached.

#### 5. Location and types of Water Supply

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

#### 6. Construction Materials:

#### Primary

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

#### Secondary

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

- a. The top 6" of topsoil is pushed off and stockpiled along the side of the location.
- b. An approximate 120' X 120' area is used within the proposed well site to remove caliche.
- c. Subsoil is removed and piled alongside the 120' X 120' within the pad site.
- d. When caliche is found, material will be stockpiled within the pad site to build the location and road.
- e. Then subsoil is pushed back in the hole and caliche is spread accordingly across entire location and road.
- f. Once the well is drilled the stockpiled top soil will be used for interim reclamation and spread along areas where caliche is picked up and the location size is reduced. Neither caliche nor subsoil will be stockpiled outside of the well pad. Topsoil will be stockpiled along the edge of the pad as depicted in the attached plat.

#### 7. Methods of Handling Waste Material:

- a. A closed loop system will be utilized consisting of above ground steel tanks and haul-off bins. Disposal of liquids, drilling fluids and cuttings will be disposed of at an approved facility. Solids-CRI, Liquids-Laguna
- b. All trash, junk and other waste material will be contained in trash cages or bins to prevent scattering. When the job is completed, all contents will be removed and disposed of in an approved sanitary landfill.
- c. The supplier, including broken sacks, will pickup slats remaining after completion of well.
- d. A Porto-john will be provided for the rig crews. This equipment will be properly maintained during the drilling and completion operations and will be removed when all operations are complete.
- e. Disposal of fluids to be transported will be by the following companies. TFH Ltd, Laguna SWD Facility
- 8. Ancillary Facilities: None needed.

#### 9. Well Site Layout:

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

V-Door – Southeast CL Tanks – Northeast Pad – 330' X 440' – 2 Well Pad

#### 10. Plans for Surface Reclamation:

- a. After concluding the drilling and/or completion operations, if the well is found non-commercial, the caliche will be removed from the pad and transported to the original caliche pit or used for other drilling locations. The road will be reclaimed as directed by the BLM. The original topsoil will again be returned to the pad and contoured, as close as possible, to the original topography, and the area will be seeded with an approved BLM mixture to re-establish vegetation.
- b. If the well is deemed commercially productive, caliche from the areas of the pad site not required for operations will be reclaimed. The original topsoil will be returned to the area of the drill pad not necessary to operate the well. These unused areas of the drill pad will be contoured, as close as possible, to match the original topography, and the area will be seeded with an approved BLM mixture to re-establish vegetation.

#### 11. Surface Ownership:

The surface is owned by the U.S. Government and is administered by the BLM. The surface is multiple use with the primary uses of the region for the grazing of livestock and the production of oil and gas. The surface is leased to: Richardson Cattle Co., P.O. Box 487, Carlsbad, NM 88221. They will be notified of our intention to drill prior to any activity.

#### 12. Other Information:

- a. The vegetation cover is generally sparse consisting of mesquite, yucca, shinnery oak, sandsage and perennial native range grass. The topsoil is sandy in nature. Wildlife in the area is also sparse consisting of deer, coyotes, rabbits, rodents, reptiles, dove and quail.
- b. There is no permanent or live water in the general proximity of the location.
- c. There are no dwellings within one mile of the proposed well site.
- d. Cultural Resources Examination-This well is located in the Permian Basin PA. Payment to be determined by BLM. This well shares the same pad as the Nimitz MDP1 12 Federal #9H.

Pad + ¼ mile road	<u>\$1550.00</u>	\$.24/ft over ¼ mile	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$1550.00</u>
Pipeline-up to 1 mile	<u>\$1431.00</u>	\$.27/ft over 1 mile	<u>\$ 1116.72</u>	<u>\$2547.72</u>
Electric Line-up to 1 mile	<u>\$717.00</u>	\$.11/ft over 1 mile	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$ 717.00</u>
Total	<u>\$3698.00</u>		<u>\$ 1116.72</u>	<u>\$4814.72</u>

e. Copy of this application has been mailed to SWCA Environmental Consultants, 5647 Jefferson St. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109. No Potash leases within one mile of surface location.

#### 13. Bond Coverage:

Bond coverage is Individual-NMB000862, Nationwide-ESB00226.

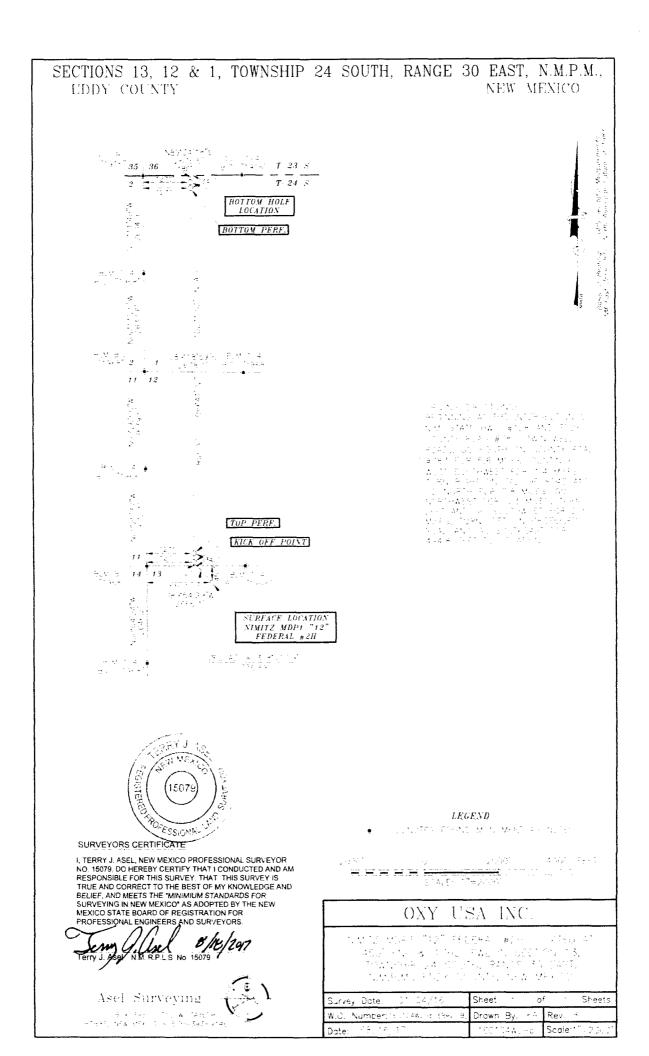
#### 14. Operators Representatives:

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

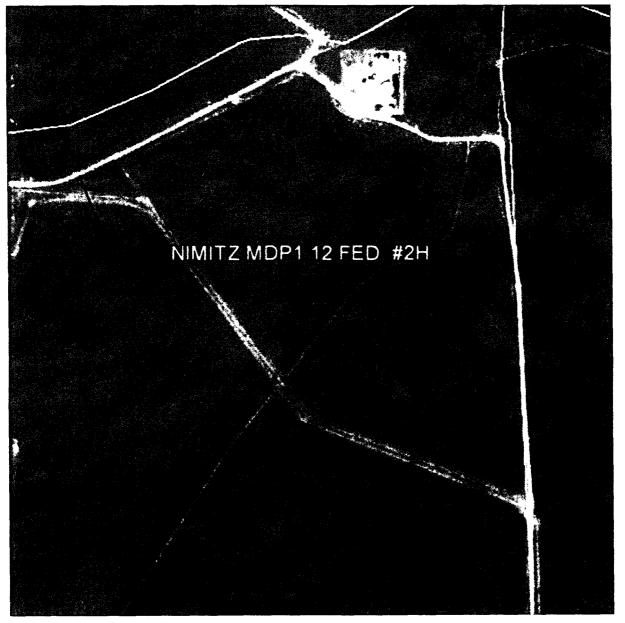
Van Barton Supt. Operations 1502 West Commerce Dr. Carlsbad, NM 88220 Office – 575-628-4111 Cellular – 575-706-7671

Jim Wilson Operation Specialist P.O. Box 50250 Midland, TX 79710 Cellular -- 575-631-2442 Corrie Hartman Manager Asset P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX Carlsbad, NM 88220 Office – 713-215-7084 Cellular – 832-541-3190

Cuong Q. Phan RMT Leader P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 77210 Office – 713-513-6645 Cellular – 281-832-0978



## AERIAL MAP



SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

 SEC
 13
 TWP. 24-S
 PCF. 32-1

 SUBVEY
 N.M.F.M.

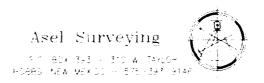
 COUNTY
 ELCY

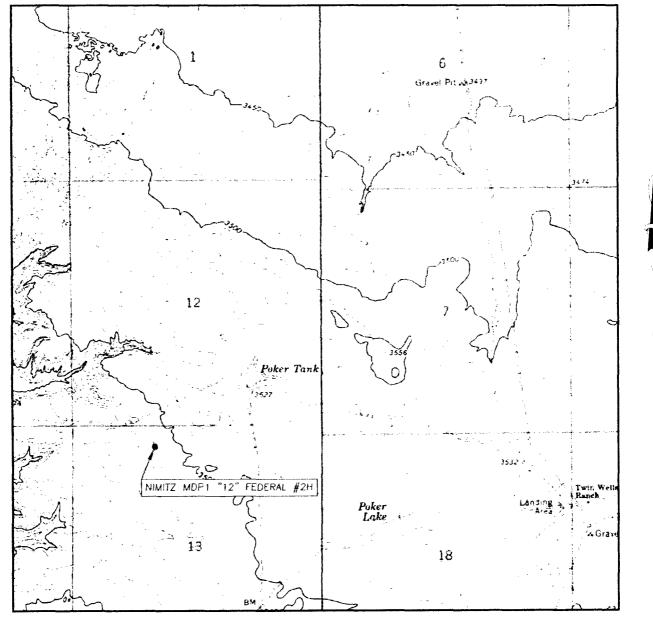
 DESCR.PTION 450' FNL & 17611 FLL

 FOEVATION
 5481.6'

 OPERATION
 OXY USA FNL

 LEASE
 NMATZ MOPT "12" FELERAL #20





SCALE: "" = 2000"

 SEC
 13
 IWP 24
 FIGE. 30

 SUPPERV
 N.M.P.M.

 COUNTY
 EDDY

 UPPERVETTON 450° FML
 1760° FML

 UPPERFUN
 450° FML 2491.6°

 UPPERFUN
 3491.6°

 UPPERFUN
 3491.6°









### **Section 1 - General**

Would you like to address long-term produced water disposal? NO

## **Section 2 - Lined Pits**

Would you like to utilize Lined Pit PWD options? NO Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location: **PWD** surface owner: Lined pit PWD on or off channel: Lined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day): Lined pit specifications: Pit liner description: Pit liner manufacturers information: Precipitated solids disposal: Decribe precipitated solids disposal: Precipitated solids disposal permit: Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule: Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment: Lined pit reclamation description: Lined pit reclamation attachment: Leak detection system description: Leak detection system attachment: Lined pit Monitor description: Lined pit Monitor attachment: Lined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit? Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond? Lined pit bond number: Lined pit bond amount: Additional bond information attachment:

**PWD disturbance (acres):** 

## **Section 3 - Unlined Pits**

Would you like to utilize Unlined Pit PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

**PWD** surface owner:

Unlined pit PWD on or off channel:

Unlined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Unlined pit specifications:

Precipitated solids disposal:

Decribe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal permit:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment:

Unlined pit reclamation description:

Unlined pit reclamation attachment:

Unlined pit Monitor description:

**Unlined pit Monitor attachment:** 

Do you propose to put the produced water to beneficial use?

Beneficial use user confirmation:

Estimated depth of the shallowest aquifer (feet):

Does the produced water have an annual average Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration equal to or less than that of the existing water to be protected?

TDS lab results:

Geologic and hydrologic evidence:

State authorization:

**Unlined Produced Water Pit Estimated percolation:** 

Unlined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit?

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Unlined pit bond number:

Unlined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information attachment:

### **Section 4 - Injection**

Would you like to utilize Injection PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

Injection PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Injection well mineral owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

PWD disturbance (acres):

Injection well type: Injection well number: Assigned injection well API number? Injection well new surface disturbance (acres): Minerals protection information: Mineral protection attachment: Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit? UIC Permit attachment:

## Section 5 - Surface Discharge

Would you like to utilize Surface Discharge PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location: PWD surface owner: Surface discharge PWD discharge volume (bbl/day): Surface Discharge NPDES Permit? Surface Discharge NPDES Permit attachment: Surface Discharge site facilities information: Surface discharge site facilities map:

### Section 6 - Other

Would you like to utilize Other PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

Other PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Other PWD type description:

Other PWD type attachment:

Have other regulatory requirements been met?

Other regulatory requirements attachment:

Injection well name: Injection well API number:

**PWD** disturbance (acres):

PWD disturbance (acres):

## **WAFMSS**

U.S. Department of the Interior BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

## **Bond Information**

Federal/Indian APD: FED

BLM Bond number: ESB000226

**BIA Bond number:** 

Do you have a reclamation bond? NO

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Is the reclamation bond BLM or Forest Service?

BLM reclamation bond number:

Forest Service reclamation bond number:

Forest Service reclamation bond attachment:

Reclamation bond number:

**Reclamation bond amount:** 

Reclamation bond rider amount:

Additional reclamation bond information attachment:

