

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

OCD - HOBBS
07/20/2020
RECEIVED

FORM APPROVED
OMB No. 1004-0137
Expires: January 31, 2018

1a. Type of work: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRILL <input type="checkbox"/> REENTER		5. Lease Serial No. NMNM114998
1b. Type of Well: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil Well <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Well <input type="checkbox"/> Other		6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name
1c. Type of Completion: <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Fracturing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single Zone <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Zone		7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.
2. Name of Operator CAZA OPERATING LLC [249099]		8. Lease Name and Well No. SIOUX 25 FEDERAL 6H [328895]
3a. Address 200 N. Loraine Street, Suite 1550 Midland TX 79701	3b. Phone No. (include area code) (432)682-7424	9. API Well No. 30-025-47456
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements. *) At surface NENW / 280 FNL / 1570 FWL / LAT 32.107848 / LONG -103.324711 At proposed prod. zone SWSW / 280 FSL / 330 FWL / LAT 32.094861 / LONG -103.328681		10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory [98228] DOGIE DRAW / WC-025 G-09 S253536D
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 7 miles		11. Sec., T, R, M. or Blk. and Survey or Area SEC 25 / T25S / R35E / NMP
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 280 feet		12. County or Parish LEA
16. No of acres in lease 760		13. State NM
17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 160		
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. 100 feet		20. BLM/BIA Bond No. in file FED: NMB000471
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3093 feet		22. Approximate date work will start* 07/17/2019
23. Estimated duration 30 days		24. Attachments

The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, and the Hydraulic Fracturing rule per 43 CFR 3162.3-3 (as applicable)

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. | 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above). |
| 2. A Drilling Plan. | 5. Operator certification. |
| 3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). | 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the BLM. |

25. Signature (Electronic Submission)	Name (Printed/Typed) Tony B Sam / Ph: (432)682-7424	Date 01/14/2019
Title VP Operations		
Approved by (Signature) (Electronic Submission)	Name (Printed/Typed) Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959	Date 04/08/2020
Title Assistant Field Manager Lands & Minerals Office CARLSBAD		

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

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

GCP Rec 07/20/2020

APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS
Approval Date: 04/08/2020

KZ
07/23/2020

SL

Design Plan, Operating Plan and Maintenance Plan, and Closure Plan for the OCD form C-144

Design Plan:

Fluid and cuttings coming from drilling operations will pass over the shale shaker with the cuttings going to the haul off bin and the cleaned fluid returning to the working steel pits.

Equipment Includes:

- 1-670bbl steel working pit
- 2-100bbl steel working suction pits
- 2-500bbl steel tanks
- 2-20yd³ steel haul off bins
- 2-pumps (HHF-1600)
- 2-Shale shakers
- 1-Centrifuge
- 1-Desilter/Desander

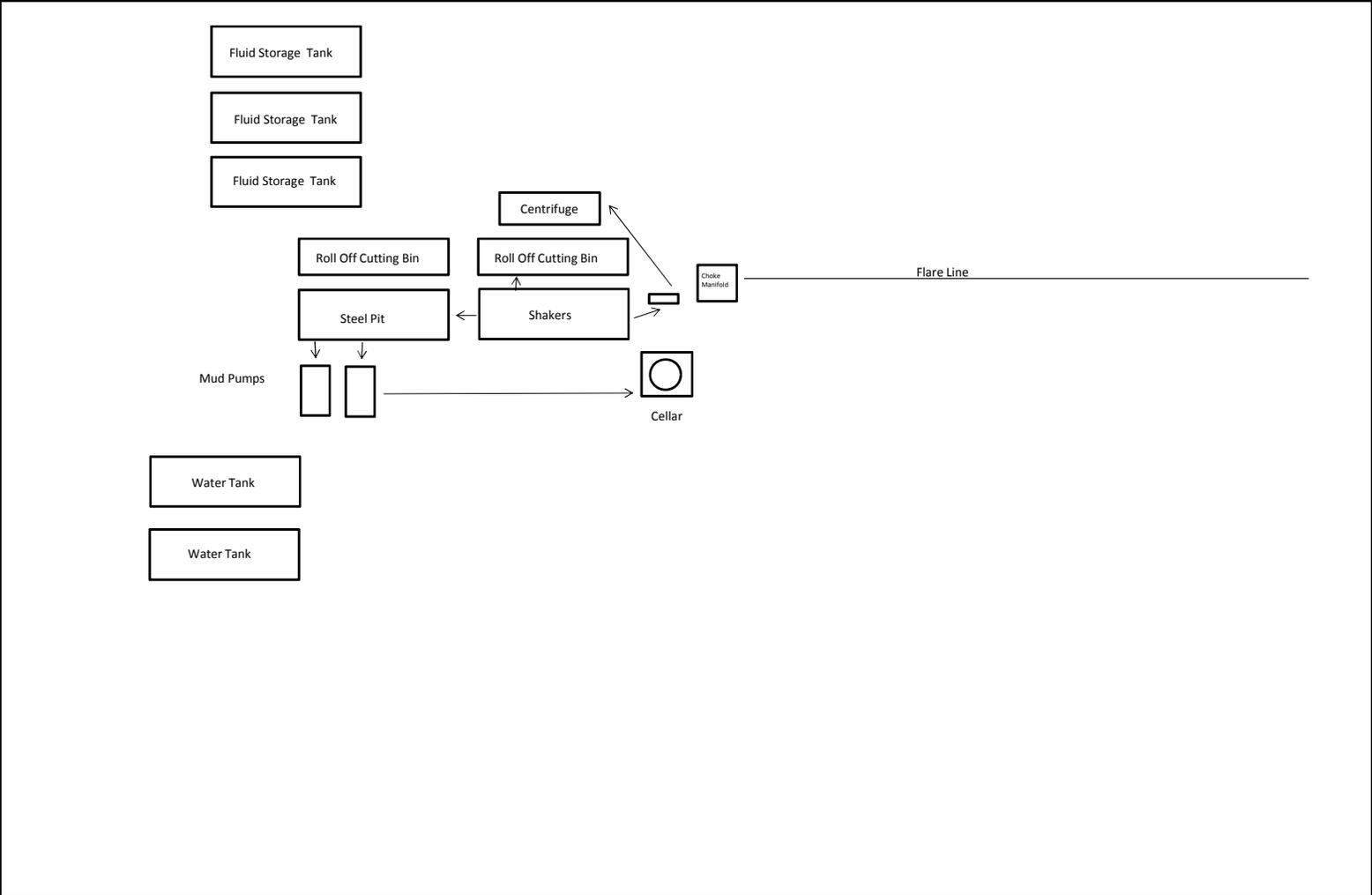
Operating and Maintenance Plan:

Inspection to occur every tour for proper operation of system and individual components. If any problems are found they will be repaired and/or corrected immediately.

Closure Plan:

All haul off bins containing cuttings will be removed from location and hauled to R-360 (NM-01-0006) disposal site located 30 miles east of Carlsbad.

Closed Loop Diagram Design Plan



Caza Oil and Gas, Inc

H2S Drilling Operations Plan

Prepared by: Steve Morris

Caza Oil and Gas, Inc

H2S Drilling Operations Plan

Prepared by: Steve Morris

Operator	Caza Operating LLC
Well Name & No.	Sioux 25 Fed Com GH
County	Lea
Location (S/T/R/Alt)	
Lease Number	
ATS or EC #	

Colors:
Choose casings
Fill in, if applicable

Name	
Date	
Version	

Remarks	
---------	--

ral 6H Lea NM114998 Caza Operating LLC 13-22 10052019 LV

APD### or EC###

Type of Casing	Size of Hole (in)	Size of Casing (in)	Weight per Foot (lbs/ft)	Grade	Yield	Coupling #:	Top (ft)	Bottom (MD) (ft)	Setting Depth (TVD) (TVD of entire string) (ft)	Min Mud Weight (ppg)	Max Mud Weight (ppg)	ID	Drift ID	Cplg OD
Surface	17.500	13.375	54.50	j	55	stc	0	1117	1117	8.40	8.90	12.6150	12.4900	14.3750
Int 1	12.250	9.625	40.00	hcl	80	btc	0	7200	9150	9.20	10.00	8.8350	8.7500	10.6250
Int 1 Taper 1	12.250	9.625	47.00	hcl	80	btc	7200	9160	9150	9.20	10.00	8.6810	8.6250	10.6250
<Choose Casing>														
Prod 1	8.500	5.500	20.00	p	110	btc	0	17215	12170	9.20	12.50	4.7780	4.6530	6.0500
<Choose Casing>														
<Choose Casing>														

Cement														
Surface			Int 1			Prod 1			<Choose Casing>			<Choose Casing>		
TOC	0		TOC	0		TOC	0		TOC			TOC		
DV Depth			DV Depth	4900		DV Depth			DV Depth			DV Depth		
Sacks		Yield (ft3/sx)			Yield (ft3/sx)			Sacks	Yield (ft3/sx)			Sacks	Yield (ft3/sx)	
Lead	590	1.93	Lead	1105	2.13	Lead 1	2475	2.38	Lead 1			Lead 1		
Tail	309	1.35	Tail	232	1.35	Tail 1	1555	1.62	Tail 1			Tail 1		
DV Lead			DV Lead	1395	2.13	DV Lead			DV Lead			DV Lead		
DV Tail			DV Tail	150	1.35	DV Tail			DV Tail			DV Tail		
Cmt Added	1555.85	cuft	Cement Added	2666.9 / 3173.9	cuft	Cement Added	8409.60	cuft	Cement Added	#N/A	cuft	Cement Added	#N/A	cuft
Cmt Req.	776	cuft	Cement Req.	1334.2 / 1589.9	cuft	Cement Req.	4205	cuft	Cement Req.	0	cuft	Cement Req.	0	cuft
Excess	100.52%		Excess	99.9% / 99.6%		Excess	100.01%		Excess	#N/A		Excess	#N/A	

Clearances	in Hole	In Surface	In Int 1	In Int 1 Taper 1	In Prod 1
Surface	Pass = 1.5625				
Int 1	Pass = 0.8125	Pass = 0.995			
Int 1 Taper 1	Pass = 0.8125	No Overlap	No Overlap		
Prod 1	Pass = 1.225	Pass = 3.2825	Pass = 1.3925	Pass = 1.3155	No Overlap

Safety Factors	Joint/Body	Collapse	Burst	Alt Burst
Surface	8.44	2.19	0.57	1.00
Int 1	2.41	1.13	0.73	1.10
Int 1 Taper 1	11.79	1.49	0.87	1.31
Prod 1	2.63	1.40	1.60	2.42

BOP Requirements After the Shoe					
Surface		Int 1		Prod 1	
Max. Surf. Pressure	2740 psi	Max. Surf. Pressure	5225 psi	Max. Surf. Pressure	psi
BOP Required	3M System	BOP Required	10M System	BOP Required	System
<Choose Casing>					
Max. Surf. Pressure	psi				
BOP Required	System				

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H2S Contingency Plan Section

Scope:

This contingency plan provides an organized plan of action for alerting and protecting the public within an area of exposure prior to an intentional release, or following the accidental release of a potentially hazardous volume of hydrogen sulfide. The plan establishes guidelines for all personnel whose work activity may involve exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide Gas (H₂S).

Objective:

Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of H₂S into the atmosphere.

Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.

Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

Implementation: This plan, with all details, is to be fully implemented 1000' before drilling into the first sour zone.

Emergency Response Procedure: This section outlines the conditions and denotes steps to be taken in the event of an emergency.

Emergency Equipment and 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 1000' before drilling into the first sour zone.

Emergency Call Lists: Included are the telephone numbers of all persons that would need to be contacted, should an H₂S emergency occur.

Briefing: This section deals with the briefing of all persons involved with the drilling of this well.

Public Safety: Public safety personnel will be made aware of the drilling of this well.

Check Lists: Status check lists and procedural check lists have been included to ensure adherence to the plan.

General Information: A general information section has been included to supply support information.

Emergency Procedures Section

Emergency Procedures

- I. **In the event of any evidence of H₂S level above 10 ppm, take the following steps immediately:**
 - A. Secure breathing apparatus.
 - B. Order non-essential personnel out of the danger zone.
 - C. Take steps to determine if the H₂S level can be corrected or suppressed, and if so, proceed with normal operations.
- II. **If uncontrollable conditions occur, proceed with the following:**
 - A. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public downwind of the rig, including partial evacuation or isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and the New Mexico Oil & Gas of the situation.
 - B. Remove all personnel to the safe briefing area.
 - C. Notify public safety personnel for help with maintaining roadblocks and implementing evacuation.
 - D. Determine and proceed with the best possible plan to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety measures.
- III. **Responsibility:**
 - A. The company approved supervisor shall be responsible for the total implementation of the plan.
 - B. The company approved supervisor shall be in complete command during any emergency.
 - C. The company approved supervisor shall designate a backup supervisor in the event that he/she is not available.

Emergency Procedure Implementation

- I. **Drilling or Tripping:**
 - A. All Personnel
 1. When alarm sounds, don escape unit and report to upwind safe briefing area.
 2. Check status of other personnel (buddy system).
 3. Secure breathing apparatus.
 4. Wait for orders from supervisor.
 - B. Drilling Foreman
 1. Report to the upwind safe briefing area.
 2. Don breathing apparatus and return to the point of release with the Tool pusher of Driller (buddy system).
 3. Determine the concentration of H₂S.
 4. Address the situation and take appropriate control measures.
 - C. Tool Pusher
 1. Report to the upwind safe briefing area.
 2. Don breathing apparatus and return to the point of release with the Drilling Foreman or the Driller (buddy system).

3. Determine the concentration.
 4. Address the situation and take appropriate control measures.
- D. Driller
1. Check the status of other personnel (in a rescue attempt, always use the buddy system).
 2. Assign the least essential person to notify the Drilling Foreman and Tool Pusher, in the event of their absence.
 3. Assume the responsibility of the Drilling Foreman and the Tool Pusher until they arrive, in the event of their absence.
- E. Derrick Man and Floor Hands
1. Remain in the upwind safe briefing area until otherwise instructed by a supervisor.
- F. Mud Engineer
1. Report to the upwind safe briefing area.
 2. When instructed, begin check of mud for PH level and H2S level.
- G. Safety Personnel
1. Don breathing apparatus.
 2. Check the status of all personnel.
 3. Wait for instructions from Drilling Foreman or Tool Pusher.
- II. Taking a Kick:**
- A. All personnel report to the upwind safe briefing area.
 - B. Follow standard BOP procedures.
- III. Open Hole Logging:**
- A. All unnecessary personnel should leave the rig floor.
 - B. Drilling Foreman and Safety personnel should monitor the conditions and make necessary safety equipment recommendations.
- IV. Running Casing or Plugging:**
- A. Follow “Drilling or Tripping” procedures.
 - B. Assure that all personnel have access to protective equipment.

Simulated Blowout Control Drills

All drills will be initiated by activating alarm devices (air horn). One long blast on the air horn for ACTUAL and SIMULATED blowout control drills. This operation will be performed by the Drilling Foreman or Tool Pusher at least one time per week for each of the following conditions, with each crew:

- | | |
|----------|---------------------|
| Drill #1 | On-bottom Drilling |
| Drill #2 | Tripping Drill Pipe |

In each of these drills, the initial reaction time to shutting in the well shall be timed as well as the total time for the crew to complete its entire put drill assignment. The times must be recorded on the IADC Driller’s log as “Blowout Control Drill”.

Drill No.:		
Reaction Time to Shut-in:	minutes,	seconds.
Total Time to Complete Assignment:	minutes,	seconds.

I. Drill Overviews:

A. Drill No. 1 – On-bottom Drilling

1. Sound the alarm immediately.
2. Stop the rotary and hoist the Kelly joint above the rotary table.
3. Stop the circulatory pump.
4. Close the drill pipe rams.
5. Record casing and drill pipe shut-in pressures and pit volume increases.

B. Drill No. 2 – Tripping Drill Pipe:

1. Sound the alarm immediately.
2. Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set the slips.
3. Install a full opening valve inside blowout preventer tool in order to close the drill pipe.
4. Close the drill pipe rams.
5. Record the shut-in annular pressure.

II. **Crew Assignments**

A. Drill No. 1 – On-bottom Drilling:

1. Driller

- a) Stop the rotary and hoist the Kelly joint above the rotary table.
- b) Stop the circulatory pump.
- c) Check flow.
- d) If flowing, sound the alarm immediately.
- e) Record the shut-in drill pipe pressure.
- f) Determine the mud weight increase needed or other courses of action.

2. Derrick Man

- a) Open choke line valve at BOP.
- b) Signal Floor Man #1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
- c) Close choke upstream valve after pipe rams have been closed.
- d) Read the shut-in annular pressure and report readings to Driller.

3. Floor Man #1

- a) Close the pipe rams after receiving the signal from the Derrick Man.
- b) Report to Driller for further instructions.

4. Floor Man #2

- a) Notify the Tool Pusher and Operator Representative of the H2S alarms.
- b) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
- c) Stop all welding operations.
- d) Turn-off all non-explosive proof lights and instruments.

- e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
- 5. Tool Pusher
 - a) Report to the rig floor.
 - b) Have a meeting with all crews.
 - c) Compile and summarize all information.
 - d) Calculate the proper kill weight.
 - e) Ensure that proper well procedures are put into action.
- 6. Operator Representative
 - a) Notify the Drilling Superintendent.
 - b) Determine if an emergency exists and if so, activate the contingency plan.
- B. Drill No. 2 – Tripping Pipe:
 - 1. Driller
 - a) Sound the alarm immediately when mud volume increase has been detected.
 - b) Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set slips.
 - c) Install a full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool to close the drill pipe.
 - d) Check flow.
 - e) Record all data reported by the crew.
 - f) Determine the course of action.
 - 2. Derrick Man
 - a) Come down out of derrick.
 - b) Notify Tool Pusher and Operator Representative.
 - c) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
 - d) Stop all welding operations.
 - e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
 - 3. Floor Man #1
 - a) Pick up full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool and slab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man #2)
 - b) Tighten valve with back-up tongs.
 - c) Close pipe rams after signal from Floor Man #2.
 - d) Read accumulator pressure and check for possible high pressure fluid leaks in valves or piping.
 - e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
 - 4. Floor Man #2
 - a) Pick-up full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool and tab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man #1)
 - b) Position back-up tongs on drill pipe.
 - c) Open choke line valve at BOP.
 - d) Signal Floor Man #1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
 - e) Close choke and upstream valve after pipe rams have been closed.
 - f) Check for leaks on BOP stack and choke manifold.

- g) Read annular pressure.
- h) Report readings to the Driller.
- 5. Tool Pusher
 - a) Report to the rig floor.
 - b) Have a meeting with all of the crews.
 - c) Compile and summarize all information.
 - d) See that proper well kill procedures are put into action.
- 6. Operator Representative
 - a) Notify Drilling Superintendent.
 - b) Determine if an emergency exists, and if so, activate the contingency plan

Ignition Procedures

Responsibility:

The decision to ignite the well is responsibility of the DRILLING FOREMAN in concurrence with the STATE POLICE. In the event of the Drilling Foreman is incapacitated, it becomes the responsibility of the RIG TOOL PUSHER. This 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 of controlling the blowout under the prevailing conditions.

If time permits, notify the main office, but do not delay if human life is in danger. Initiate the first phase of the evacuation plan.

Instructions for Igniting the Well:

1. Two people are required for the actual igniting operation. Both men must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and must use a full body harness and attach a retrievable safety line to the D-Ring in the back. One man must monitor the atmosphere for explosive gases with the LEL monitor, while the Drilling Foreman is responsible for igniting the well.
2. The primary method to ignite is a 25mm flare gun with a range of approximately 500 feet.
3. Ignite from upwind and do not approach any closer than is warranted.
4. Select the ignition site best suited for protection and which offers an easy escape route.
5. Before igniting, check for the presence of combustible gases.
6. After igniting, continue emergency actions and procedures as before.
7. All unassigned personnel will limit their actions to those directed by the Drilling Foreman.

NOTE: After the well is ignited, burning Hydrogen Sulfide will convert to Sulfur Dioxide, which is also highly toxic. Do not assume the area is safe after the well is ignited.

Training Program

When working in an area where Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) might be encountered, definite training requirements for all personnel must be carried out. The Company Supervisor will ensure that all personnel at the well site have had adequate training in the following:

1. Hazards and Characteristics of Hydrogen Sulfide.
2. Physicals effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on the human body.
3. Toxicity of Hydrogen Sulfide and Sulfur Dioxide.
4. H₂S detection, emergency alarm and sensor location.
5. Emergency rescue.
6. Resuscitators.
7. First aid and artificial resuscitation.
8. The effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on metals.
9. Location safety.

Service company personnel and visiting personnel must be notified if the zone contains H₂S, and each service company must provide adequate training and equipment for their employees before they arrive at the well site.

Emergency Equipment Requirements

Lease Entrance Sign:

Should be located at the lease entrance with the following information:

CAUTION- POTENTIAL POISON GAS HYDROGEN SULFIDE

Well Control Equipment:

- A flare line will be located a minimum of 150' from the wellhead to be ignited by a flare gun.
- The choke manifold will include a remotely operated choke.
- A mud/gas separator will be installed to separate gas from the drilling mud.

Mud Program:

The drilling mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) circulated to surface. The operator will have the necessary mud products on location to minimize the hazards while drilling in H₂S-bearing zones.

Metallurgy:

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

Respiratory Equipment:

- Fresh air breathing equipment should be placed at the safe briefing areas and should include the following: Two SCBA's will be placed at each briefing area. A moveable breathing air trailer with 2 SCBA's, 5 work/escape units, ample breathing air hose and manifolds will be on location. The breathing air hose will be installed on the rig floor and derrick along with breathing air manifolds so that it will not restrict work activity. All employees that may wear respiratory will complete a MEQ and be quantitative fit tested 1000' prior to the 1st zone that may contain H2S.

Windssocks or Wind Streamers:

- A minimum of two 10" windssocks located at strategic locations so that they may be seen from any point on location. More will be used if necessary for wind consciousness.
- Wind streamers (if preferred) should be placed at various locations on the well site to ensure wind consciousness at all times. (Corners of location).

Hydrogen Sulfide Detector and Alarms:

- 1 - Four channel H2S monitor with audible and visual alarms, strategically located to be seen and heard by all employees working on the well site. All sensors will be bump tested or calibrated if necessary on a weekly basis. The alarms will be set to visually alarm at 10 PPM and audible at 14 PPM.
- Four (4) sensors located as follows: #1 -Rig Floor, #2 & #3- Bell Nipple, #4- End of flow line where wellbore fluid is discharged.
- Portable color metric tube detector with tubes will be stored in the Tool Pusher trailer.

Well Condition Sign and Flags:

The Well Condition Sign with flags should be placed a minimum of 150' before entry to the location. It should have three (3) color coded flags (green, yellow and red) that will be used to denote the following location conditions:

GREEN - Normal Operating Conditions

YELLOW - Potential Danger

RED - Danger, H2S Gas Present

Auxiliary Rescue Equipment:

- Stretcher (drilling contractor)
- 2- 100' OSHA approved Rescue lines (drilling contractor)
- First Aid Kit properly stocked (drilling contractor)

Mud Inspection Equipment:

Garret Gas Train or Hach Tester for inspection of Hydrogen Sulfide in the drilling mud system.

Fire Extinguishers:

Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations (provided by drilling contractor)

Blowout Preventer:

- The well shall have hydraulic BOP equipment for the anticipated BHP.
- The BOP should be tested upon installation.
- BOP, Choke Line and Kill Line will be tested as specified by Operator.

Confined Space Monitor:

There should be a portable multi-gas monitor with at least 3 sensors (O₂, LEL & H₂S). This instrument should be used to test the atmosphere of any confined space before entering. It should also be used for atmospheric testing for LEL gas before beginning any type of Hot Work. Proper calibration documentation will need to be provided. (Supplied by Drilling Contractor)

Communication Equipment:

- Proper communication equipment such as cell phones or 2 -way radios should be available at the rig.
- Radio communication shall be available for communication between the company man's trailer, rig floor and the tool pusher's trailer.
- Communication equipment shall be available on the vehicles.

Special Control Equipment:

- Hydraulic BOP equipment with remote control on the ground.
- Rotating head at the surface casing point.
- BOP, Choke Manifold and Process Flow Diagrams (see the attached - previously submitted)
- Patriot Rig #5 SM Choke Manifold Equipment (see the attached - previously submitted)

Evacuation Plan:

- Evacuation routes should be established prior to spudding the well.
- Should be discussed with all rig personnel.

Designated Areas:

Parking and Visitor area:

- All vehicles are to be parked at a pre-determined safe distance from the wellhead.
- Designated smoking area.

Safe Briefing Areas:

- Two safe briefing Areas shall be designated on either side of the location at the maximum allowable distance from the well bore so they offset prevailing winds or they are at a 180 degree angle if wind directions tend to shift in the area.
- Personal protective equipment should be stored at both briefing areas or if a moveable cascade trailer is used, it should be kept upwind of existing winds. When wind is from the prevailing direction, both briefing areas should be accessible.

NOTES:

- Additional personal H2S monitors are available for all employees on location.
- Automatic Flare Igniters are recommended for installation on the rig.

CHECK LISTS

Status Check List

Note: Date each item as they are implemented.

1. Sign at location entrance.
2. Two (2) wind socks (in required locations).
3. Wind Streamers (if required).
4. SCBA's on location for all rig personnel and mud loggers.
5. Air packs, inspected and ready for use.
6. Spare bottles for each air pack (if required).
7. Cascade system for refilling air bottles.
8. Cascade system and hose line hook up.
9. Choke manifold hooked-up and tested. (Before drilling out surface casing.)
10. Remote Hydraulic BOP control (hooked-up and tested before drilling out surface casing).
11. BOP tested (before drilling out surface casing).
12. Mud engineer on location with equipment to test mud for H2S.
13. Safe Briefing Areas set-up.
14. Well Condition sign and flags on location and ready.
15. Hydrogen Sulfide detection system hooked-up & tested.
16. Hydrogen Sulfide alarm system hooked-up & tested.
17. Stretcher on location at Safe Briefing Area.
18. 2-100' OSHA Approved Life Lines on location.
19. 1-20# Fire Extinguisher in safety trailer.
20. Confined Space Monitor on location and tested.
21. All rig crews and supervisor trained (as required).
22. Access restricted for unauthorized personnel.
23. Drills on H2S and well control procedures.
24. All outside service contractors advised of potential H2S on the well.
25. NO SMOKING sign posted.
26. H2S Detector Pump w/tubes on location.
27. 25mm Flare Gun on location w/flares.
28. Automatic Flare Igniter installed on rig.

Procedural Check List

Perform the following on each tour:

1. Check fire extinguishers to see that they have the proper charge.
2. Check breathing equipment to insure that they have not been tampered with.
3. Check pressure on the supply air bottles to make sure they are capable of recharging.
4. Make sure all of the Hydrogen Sulfide detection systems are operative.

Perform the following each week:

1. Check each piece of breathing equipment to make sure that they are fully charged and operational. This requires that the air cylinder be opened and the mask assembly be put on and tested to make sure that the regulators and

masks are properly working. Negative and positive pressure should be conducted on all masks.

2. BOP skills.
3. Check supply pressure on BOP accumulator stand-by source.
4. Check all breathing air mask assemblies to see that straps are loosened and turned back, ready to use.
5. Check pressure on cascade air cylinders to make sure they are fully charged and ready to use for refill purposes if necessary.
6. Check all cascade system regulators to make sure they work properly.
7. Perform breathing drills with on-site personnel.
8. Check the following supplies for availability:
 - Stretcher
 - Safety Belts and ropes.
 - Spare air bottles.
 - Spare oxygen bottles (if resuscitator required).
 - Gas Detector Pump and tubes.
 - Emergency telephone lists.
9. Test the Confined Space Monitor to verify the batteries are good and that the unit is in good working condition and has been properly calibrated according to manufacturer's recommendations.

Briefing Procedures

The following scheduled briefings will be held to ensure the effective drilling and operation of this project:

Pre-Spud Meeting

Date: Prior to spudding the well.

Attendance: Drilling Supervisor
Drilling Engineer
Drilling Foreman
Rig Tool Pushers
Mud Engineer
All Safety Personnel
Key Service Company Personnel

Purpose: Review and discuss the well program, step-by-step, to ensure complete understanding of assignments and responsibilities.

Evacuation Plan

General Plan

The direct lines of action prepared by Caza SAFETY, to protect the public from hazardous gas situations are as follows:

1. When the company approved supervisor (Drilling Foremen, Tool Pusher or Driller) determine that Hydrogen Sulfide gas cannot be limited to the well location, and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan. Escape routes are noted on the Area Map.
2. Company safety personnel or designee will notify the appropriate local government agency that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.
3. Company approved safety personnel that have been trained in the use of the proper emergency equipment will be utilized.
4. Law enforcement personnel (State Police, Local Police Department, Fire Department, and the Sheriff's Department) will be called to aid in setting up and maintaining road blocks. Also, they will aid in evacuation of the public if necessary.

NOTE: 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.

5. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, "Company" safety personnel will determine when the area is safe for re-entry.

Emergency Assistance Telephone List

PUBLIC SAFETY: 911 or

Lea County Sheriff or Police.....	(575) 396-3611
Fire Department	(575) 397-9308
Hospital	(575) 492-5000
Ambulance	911
Department of Public Safety.....	(392) 392-5588
Oil Conservation Division	(575) 748-1823
New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department	(575) 748-1283

Caza Oil and Gas, Inc:

Office(423) 682-7424

VP Operations: Tony Sam

Office(423) 682-7424

Cell(432) 556-6708

The geologic zones that will be encountered during drilling may contain hazardous quantities of H2S. The accompanying map illustrates the affected areas of the community. The residents within this radius will be notified via a hand delivered written notice describing the activities, potential hazards, and conditions of evacuation, evacuation drill siren alarms and other precautionary measures.

Evacuee Description:

Residents: THERE ARE NO RESIDENTS WITHIN 3000' ROE.

Notification Process:

A continuous siren audible to all residence will be activated, signaling evacuation of previously notified and informed residents.

Evacuation Plan:

All evacuees will migrate laterally toward the wind direction.

Caza Oil and Gas, Inc. will identify all home bound or highly susceptible individuals and make special evacuation preparations, interfacing with the local and emergency medical service as necessary.

MAPS AND PLATS

See the attached map showing the 3000' ROE clarification.

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H2S Contingency Plan Section

Scope:

This contingency plan provides an organized plan of action for alerting and protecting the public within an area of exposure prior to an intentional release, or following the accidental release of a potentially hazardous volume of hydrogen sulfide. The plan establishes guidelines for all personnel whose work activity may involve exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide Gas (H₂S).

Objective:

Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of H₂S into the atmosphere.

Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.

Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

Implementation: This plan, with all details, is to be fully implemented 1000' before drilling into the first sour zone.

Emergency Response Procedure: This section outlines the conditions and denotes steps to be taken in the event of an emergency.

Emergency Equipment and 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 1000' before drilling into the first sour zone.

Emergency Call Lists: Included are the telephone numbers of all persons that would need to be contacted, should an H₂S emergency occur.

Briefing: This section deals with the briefing of all persons involved with the drilling of this well.

Public Safety: Public safety personnel will be made aware of the drilling of this well.

Check Lists: Status check lists and procedural check lists have been included to ensure adherence to the plan.

General Information: A general information section has been included to supply support information.

Emergency Procedures Section

Emergency Procedures

- I. **In the event of any evidence of H₂S level above 10 ppm, take the following steps immediately:**
 - A. Secure breathing apparatus.
 - B. Order non-essential personnel out of the danger zone.
 - C. Take steps to determine if the H₂S level can be corrected or suppressed, and if so, proceed with normal operations.
- II. **If uncontrollable conditions occur, proceed with the following:**
 - A. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public downwind of the rig, including partial evacuation or isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and the New Mexico Oil & Gas of the situation.
 - B. Remove all personnel to the safe briefing area.
 - C. Notify public safety personnel for help with maintaining roadblocks and implementing evacuation.
 - D. Determine and proceed with the best possible plan to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety measures.
- III. **Responsibility:**
 - A. The company approved supervisor shall be responsible for the total implementation of the plan.
 - B. The company approved supervisor shall be in complete command during any emergency.
 - C. The company approved supervisor shall designate a backup supervisor in the event that he/she is not available.

Emergency Procedure Implementation

- I. **Drilling or Tripping:**
 - A. All Personnel
 1. When alarm sounds, don escape unit and report to upwind safe briefing area.
 2. Check status of other personnel (buddy system).
 3. Secure breathing apparatus.
 4. Wait for orders from supervisor.
 - B. Drilling Foreman
 1. Report to the upwind safe briefing area.
 2. Don breathing apparatus and return to the point of release with the Tool pusher of Driller (buddy system).
 3. Determine the concentration of H₂S.
 4. Address the situation and take appropriate control measures.
 - C. Tool Pusher
 1. Report to the upwind safe briefing area.
 2. Don breathing apparatus and return to the point of release with the Drilling Foreman or the Driller (buddy system).

3. Determine the concentration.
 4. Address the situation and take appropriate control measures.
- D. Driller
1. Check the status of other personnel (in a rescue attempt, always use the buddy system).
 2. Assign the least essential person to notify the Drilling Foreman and Tool Pusher, in the event of their absence.
 3. Assume the responsibility of the Drilling Foreman and the Tool Pusher until they arrive, in the event of their absence.
- E. Derrick Man and Floor Hands
1. Remain in the upwind safe briefing area until otherwise instructed by a supervisor.
- F. Mud Engineer
1. Report to the upwind safe briefing area.
 2. When instructed, begin check of mud for PH level and H2S level.
- G. Safety Personnel
1. Don breathing apparatus.
 2. Check the status of all personnel.
 3. Wait for instructions from Drilling Foreman or Tool Pusher.
- II. Taking a Kick:**
- A. All personnel report to the upwind safe briefing area.
 - B. Follow standard BOP procedures.
- III. Open Hole Logging:**
- A. All unnecessary personnel should leave the rig floor.
 - B. Drilling Foreman and Safety personnel should monitor the conditions and make necessary safety equipment recommendations.
- IV. Running Casing or Plugging:**
- A. Follow “Drilling or Tripping” procedures.
 - B. Assure that all personnel have access to protective equipment.

Simulated Blowout Control Drills

All drills will be initiated by activating alarm devices (air horn). One long blast on the air horn for ACTUAL and SIMULATED blowout control drills. This operation will be performed by the Drilling Foreman or Tool Pusher at least one time per week for each of the following conditions, with each crew:

- | | |
|----------|---------------------|
| Drill #1 | On-bottom Drilling |
| Drill #2 | Tripping Drill Pipe |

In each of these drills, the initial reaction time to shutting in the well shall be timed as well as the total time for the crew to complete its entire put drill assignment. The times must be recorded on the IADC Driller’s log as “Blowout Control Drill”.

Drill No.:		
Reaction Time to Shut-in:	minutes,	seconds.
Total Time to Complete Assignment:	minutes,	seconds.

I. Drill Overviews:

A. Drill No. 1 – On-bottom Drilling

1. Sound the alarm immediately.
2. Stop the rotary and hoist the Kelly joint above the rotary table.
3. Stop the circulatory pump.
4. Close the drill pipe rams.
5. Record casing and drill pipe shut-in pressures and pit volume increases.

B. Drill No. 2 – Tripping Drill Pipe:

1. Sound the alarm immediately.
2. Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set the slips.
3. Install a full opening valve inside blowout preventer tool in order to close the drill pipe.
4. Close the drill pipe rams.
5. Record the shut-in annular pressure.

II. Crew Assignments

A. Drill No. 1 – On-bottom Drilling:

1. Driller
 - a) Stop the rotary and hoist the Kelly joint above the rotary table.
 - b) Stop the circulatory pump.
 - c) Check flow.
 - d) If flowing, sound the alarm immediately.
 - e) Record the shut-in drill pipe pressure.
 - f) Determine the mud weight increase needed or other courses of action.
2. Derrick Man
 - a) Open choke line valve at BOP.
 - b) Signal Floor Man #1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
 - c) Close choke upstream valve after pipe rams have been closed.
 - d) Read the shut-in annular pressure and report readings to Driller.
3. Floor Man #1
 - a) Close the pipe rams after receiving the signal from the Derrick Man.
 - b) Report to Driller for further instructions.
4. Floor Man #2
 - a) Notify the Tool Pusher and Operator Representative of the H2S alarms.
 - b) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
 - c) Stop all welding operations.
 - d) Turn-off all non-explosive proof lights and instruments.

- e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
 - 5. Tool Pusher
 - a) Report to the rig floor.
 - b) Have a meeting with all crews.
 - c) Compile and summarize all information.
 - d) Calculate the proper kill weight.
 - e) Ensure that proper well procedures are put into action.
 - 6. Operator Representative
 - a) Notify the Drilling Superintendent.
 - b) Determine if an emergency exists and if so, activate the contingency plan.
- B. Drill No. 2 – Tripping Pipe:
- 1. Driller
 - a) Sound the alarm immediately when mud volume increase has been detected.
 - b) Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set slips.
 - c) Install a full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool to close the drill pipe.
 - d) Check flow.
 - e) Record all data reported by the crew.
 - f) Determine the course of action.
 - 2. Derrick Man
 - a) Come down out of derrick.
 - b) Notify Tool Pusher and Operator Representative.
 - c) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
 - d) Stop all welding operations.
 - e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
 - 3. Floor Man #1
 - a) Pick up full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool and slab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man #2)
 - b) Tighten valve with back-up tongs.
 - c) Close pipe rams after signal from Floor Man #2.
 - d) Read accumulator pressure and check for possible high pressure fluid leaks in valves or piping.
 - e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
 - 4. Floor Man #2
 - a) Pick-up full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool and tab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man #1)
 - b) Position back-up tongs on drill pipe.
 - c) Open choke line valve at BOP.
 - d) Signal Floor Man #1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
 - e) Close choke and upstream valve after pipe rams have been closed.
 - f) Check for leaks on BOP stack and choke manifold.

- g) Read annular pressure.
- h) Report readings to the Driller.
- 5. Tool Pusher
 - a) Report to the rig floor.
 - b) Have a meeting with all of the crews.
 - c) Compile and summarize all information.
 - d) See that proper well kill procedures are put into action.
- 6. Operator Representative
 - a) Notify Drilling Superintendent.
 - b) Determine if an emergency exists, and if so, activate the contingency plan

Ignition Procedures

Responsibility:

The decision to ignite the well is responsibility of the DRILLING FOREMAN in concurrence with the STATE POLICE. In the event of the Drilling Foreman is incapacitated, it becomes the responsibility of the RIG TOOL PUSHER. This 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 of controlling the blowout under the prevailing conditions.

If time permits, notify the main office, but do not delay if human life is in danger. Initiate the first phase of the evacuation plan.

Instructions for Igniting the Well:

1. Two people are required for the actual igniting operation. Both men must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and must use a full body harness and attach a retrievable safety line to the D-Ring in the back. One man must monitor the atmosphere for explosive gases with the LEL monitor, while the Drilling Foreman is responsible for igniting the well.
2. The primary method to ignite is a 25mm flare gun with a range of approximately 500 feet.
3. Ignite from upwind and do not approach any closer than is warranted.
4. Select the ignition site best suited for protection and which offers an easy escape route.
5. Before igniting, check for the presence of combustible gases.
6. After igniting, continue emergency actions and procedures as before.
7. All unassigned personnel will limit their actions to those directed by the Drilling Foreman.

NOTE: After the well is ignited, burning Hydrogen Sulfide will convert to Sulfur Dioxide, which is also highly toxic. Do not assume the area is safe after the well is ignited.

Training Program

When working in an area where Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) might be encountered, definite training requirements for all personnel must be carried out. The Company Supervisor will ensure that all personnel at the well site have had adequate training in the following:

1. Hazards and Characteristics of Hydrogen Sulfide.
2. Physicals effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on the human body.
3. Toxicity of Hydrogen Sulfide and Sulfur Dioxide.
4. H₂S detection, emergency alarm and sensor location.
5. Emergency rescue.
6. Resuscitators.
7. First aid and artificial resuscitation.
8. The effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on metals.
9. Location safety.

Service company personnel and visiting personnel must be notified if the zone contains H₂S, and each service company must provide adequate training and equipment for their employees before they arrive at the well site.

Emergency Equipment Requirements

Lease Entrance Sign:

Should be located at the lease entrance with the following information:

CAUTION- POTENTIAL POISON GAS HYDROGEN SULFIDE

Well Control Equipment:

- A flare line will be located a minimum of 150' from the wellhead to be ignited by a flare gun.
- The choke manifold will include a remotely operated choke.
- A mud/gas separator will be installed to separate gas from the drilling mud.

Mud Program:

The drilling mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) circulated to surface. The operator will have the necessary mud products on location to minimize the hazards while drilling in H₂S-bearing zones.

Metallurgy:

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

Respiratory Equipment:

- Fresh air breathing equipment should be placed at the safe briefing areas and should include the following: Two SCBA's will be placed at each briefing area. A moveable breathing air trailer with 2 SCBA's, 5 work/escape units, ample breathing air hose and manifolds will be on location. The breathing air hose will be installed on the rig floor and derrick along with breathing air manifolds so that it will not restrict work activity. All employees that may wear respiratory will complete a MEQ and be quantitative fit tested 1000' prior to the 1st zone that may contain H2S.

Windssocks or Wind Streamers:

- A minimum of two 10" windssocks located at strategic locations so that they may be seen from any point on location. More will be used if necessary for wind consciousness.
- Wind streamers (if preferred) should be placed at various locations on the well site to ensure wind consciousness at all times. (Corners of location).

Hydrogen Sulfide Detector and Alarms:

- 1 - Four channel H2S monitor with audible and visual alarms, strategically located to be seen and heard by all employees working on the well site. All sensors will be bump tested or calibrated if necessary on a weekly basis. The alarms will be set to visually alarm at 10 PPM and audible at 14 PPM.
- Four (4) sensors located as follows: #1 -Rig Floor, #2 & #3- Bell Nipple, #4- End of flow line where wellbore fluid is discharged.
- Portable color metric tube detector with tubes will be stored in the Tool Pusher trailer.

Well Condition Sign and Flags:

The Well Condition Sign with flags should be placed a minimum of 150' before entry to the location. It should have three (3) color coded flags (green, yellow and red) that will be used to denote the following location conditions:

GREEN - Normal Operating Conditions

YELLOW - Potential Danger

RED - Danger, H2S Gas Present

Auxiliary Rescue Equipment:

- Stretcher (drilling contractor)
- 2- 100' OSHA approved Rescue lines (drilling contractor)
- First Aid Kit properly stocked (drilling contractor)

Mud Inspection Equipment:

Garret Gas Train or Hach Tester for inspection of Hydrogen Sulfide in the drilling mud system.

Fire Extinguishers:

Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations (provided by drilling contractor)

Blowout Preventer:

- The well shall have hydraulic BOP equipment for the anticipated BHP.
- The BOP should be tested upon installation.
- BOP, Choke Line and Kill Line will be tested as specified by Operator.

Confined Space Monitor:

There should be a portable multi-gas monitor with at least 3 sensors (O₂, LEL & H₂S). This instrument should be used to test the atmosphere of any confined space before entering. It should also be used for atmospheric testing for LEL gas before beginning any type of Hot Work. Proper calibration documentation will need to be provided. (Supplied by Drilling Contractor)

Communication Equipment:

- Proper communication equipment such as cell phones or 2 -way radios should be available at the rig.
- Radio communication shall be available for communication between the company man's trailer, rig floor and the tool pusher's trailer.
- Communication equipment shall be available on the vehicles.

Special Control Equipment:

- Hydraulic BOP equipment with remote control on the ground.
- Rotating head at the surface casing point.
- BOP, Choke Manifold and Process Flow Diagrams (see the attached - previously submitted)
- Patriot Rig #5 SM Choke Manifold Equipment (see the attached - previously submitted)

Evacuation Plan:

- Evacuation routes should be established prior to spudding the well.
- Should be discussed with all rig personnel.

Designated Areas:

Parking and Visitor area:

- All vehicles are to be parked at a pre-determined safe distance from the wellhead.
- Designated smoking area.

Safe Briefing Areas:

- Two safe briefing Areas shall be designated on either side of the location at the maximum allowable distance from the well bore so they offset prevailing winds or they are at a 180 degree angle if wind directions tend to shift in the area.
- Personal protective equipment should be stored at both briefing areas or if a moveable cascade trailer is used, it should be kept upwind of existing winds. When wind is from the prevailing direction, both briefing areas should be accessible.

NOTES:

- Additional personal H2S monitors are available for all employees on location.
- Automatic Flare Igniters are recommended for installation on the rig.

CHECK LISTS

Status Check List

Note: Date each item as they are implemented.

1. Sign at location entrance.
2. Two (2) wind socks (in required locations).
3. Wind Streamers (if required).
4. SCBA's on location for all rig personnel and mud loggers.
5. Air packs, inspected and ready for use.
6. Spare bottles for each air pack (if required).
7. Cascade system for refilling air bottles.
8. Cascade system and hose line hook up.
9. Choke manifold hooked-up and tested. (Before drilling out surface casing.)
10. Remote Hydraulic BOP control (hooked-up and tested before drilling out surface casing).
11. BOP tested (before drilling out surface casing).
12. Mud engineer on location with equipment to test mud for H₂S.
13. Safe Briefing Areas set-up.
14. Well Condition sign and flags on location and ready.
15. Hydrogen Sulfide detection system hooked-up & tested.
16. Hydrogen Sulfide alarm system hooked-up & tested.
17. Stretcher on location at Safe Briefing Area.
18. 2-100' OSHA Approved Life Lines on location.
19. 1-20# Fire Extinguisher in safety trailer.
20. Confined Space Monitor on location and tested.
21. All rig crews and supervisor trained (as required).
22. Access restricted for unauthorized personnel.
23. Drills on H₂S and well control procedures.
24. All outside service contractors advised of potential H₂S on the well.
25. NO SMOKING sign posted.
26. H₂S Detector Pump w/tubes on location.
27. 25mm Flare Gun on location w/flares.
28. Automatic Flare Igniter installed on rig.

Procedural Check List

Perform the following on each tour:

1. Check fire extinguishers to see that they have the proper charge.
2. Check breathing equipment to insure that they have not been tampered with.
3. Check pressure on the supply air bottles to make sure they are capable of recharging.
4. Make sure all of the Hydrogen Sulfide detection systems are operative.

Perform the following each week:

1. Check each piece of breathing equipment to make sure that they are fully charged and operational. This requires that the air cylinder be opened and the mask assembly be put on and tested to make sure that the regulators and

masks are properly working. Negative and positive pressure should be conducted on all masks.

2. BOP skills.
3. Check supply pressure on BOP accumulator stand-by source.
4. Check all breathing air mask assemblies to see that straps are loosened and turned back, ready to use.
5. Check pressure on cascade air cylinders to make sure they are fully charged and ready to use for refill purposes if necessary.
6. Check all cascade system regulators to make sure they work properly.
7. Perform breathing drills with on-site personnel.
8. Check the following supplies for availability:
 - Stretcher
 - Safety Belts and ropes.
 - Spare air bottles.
 - Spare oxygen bottles (if resuscitator required).
 - Gas Detector Pump and tubes.
 - Emergency telephone lists.
9. Test the Confined Space Monitor to verify the batteries are good and that the unit is in good working condition and has been properly calibrated according to manufacturer's recommendations.

Briefing Procedures

The following scheduled briefings will be held to ensure the effective drilling and operation of this project:

Pre-Spud Meeting

Date: Prior to spudding the well.

Attendance: Drilling Supervisor
Drilling Engineer
Drilling Foreman
Rig Tool Pushers
Mud Engineer
All Safety Personnel
Key Service Company Personnel

Purpose: Review and discuss the well program, step-by-step, to ensure complete understanding of assignments and responsibilities.

Evacuation Plan

General Plan

The direct lines of action prepared by Caza SAFETY, to protect the public from hazardous gas situations are as follows:

1. When the company approved supervisor (Drilling Foremen, Tool Pusher or Driller) determine that Hydrogen Sulfide gas cannot be limited to the well location, and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan. Escape routes are noted on the Area Map.
2. Company safety personnel or designee will notify the appropriate local government agency that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.
3. Company approved safety personnel that have been trained in the use of the proper emergency equipment will be utilized.
4. Law enforcement personnel (State Police, Local Police Department, Fire Department, and the Sheriff's Department) will be called to aid in setting up and maintaining road blocks. Also, they will aid in evacuation of the public if necessary.

NOTE: 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.

5. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, "Company" safety personnel will determine when the area is safe for re-entry.

Emergency Assistance Telephone List

PUBLIC SAFETY: 911 or

Lea County Sheriff or Police.....	(575) 396-3611
Fire Department	(575) 397-9308
Hospital	(575) 492-5000
Ambulance	911
Department of Public Safety.....	(392) 392-5588
Oil Conservation Division	(575) 748-1823
New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department	(575) 748-1283

Caza Oil and Gas, Inc:

Office(423) 682-7424

VP Operations: Tony Sam

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The geologic zones that will be encountered during drilling may contain hazardous quantities of H2S. The accompanying map illustrates the affected areas of the community. The residents within this radius will be notified via a hand delivered written notice describing the activities, potential hazards, and conditions of evacuation, evacuation drill siren alarms and other precautionary measures.

Evacuee Description:

Residents: THERE ARE NO RESIDENTS WITHIN 3000' ROE.

Notification Process:

A continuous siren audible to all residence will be activated, signaling evacuation of previously notified and informed residents.

Evacuation Plan:

All evacuees will migrate laterally toward the wind direction.

Caza Oil and Gas, Inc. will identify all home bound or highly susceptible individuals and make special evacuation preparations, interfacing with the local and emergency medical service as necessary.

MAPS AND PLATS

See the attached map showing the 3000' ROE clarification.

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 I: 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.

ITEM 24: If the proposal will involve hydraulic fracturing operations, you must comply with 43 CFR 3162.3-3, including providing information about the protection of usable water. Operators should provide the best available information about all formations containing water and their depths. This information could include data and interpretation of resistivity logs run on nearby wells. Information may also be obtained from state or tribal regulatory agencies and from local BLM offices.

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 connects this information to a new 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 Connection Clearance Officer (WO-630), 1849 C Street, N.W., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

1. SHL: NENW / 280 FNL / 1570 FWL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 25 / LAT: 32.107848 / LONG: -103.324711 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet)
PPP: NWNW / 418 FNL / 353 FWL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 25 / LAT: 32.108259 / LONG: -103.328634 (TVD: 11917 feet, MD: 12015 feet)
BHL: SWSW / 280 FSL / 330 FWL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 25 / LAT: 32.094861 / LONG: -103.328681 (TVD: 12170 feet, MD: 17215 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: Priscilla Perez

Title: Legal Instruments Examiner

Phone: 5752345934

Email: pperez@blm.gov

CONFIDENTIAL

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.

CONFIDENTIAL

PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	AMEREDEV OPERATING, LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	PAR THREE FED COM 25 36 06 101H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	200'/N & 2328'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:	50'/N & 1672'/W
LOCATION:	Section 6, T.25 S., R.36 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico

COA

H2S	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	
Potash	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> Secretary	<input type="radio"/> R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low	<input type="radio"/> Medium	<input type="radio"/> High
Cave/Karst Potential	<input type="radio"/> Critical		
Variance	<input type="radio"/> None	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Flex Hose	<input type="radio"/> Other
Wellhead	<input type="radio"/> Conventional	<input type="radio"/> Multibowl	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Both
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 String Area	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capitan Reef	<input type="checkbox"/> WIPP
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Fluid Filled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cement Squeeze	<input type="checkbox"/> Pilot Hole
Special Requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Disposal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COM	<input type="checkbox"/> Unit

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

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 1485 feet (a minimum of 25 feet (Lea County) into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface. Because the nearest geophysical data is more than two miles away and the proposed project is very near the Central Basin Platform margin the likelihood any gridding is anywhere near projections is highly suspect. Because of this discrepancy, BLM requests that a mudlogger be present for this well on this pad to verify the top of the Rustler Formation and top of the Salt Formation. GR and CNL geophysical logging **MUST** be run from surface to total depth because of the lack of data. If salt is encountered, set casing a minimum of 25 feet above the salt.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature

survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.

- b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of **8 hours** 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, whichever is greater.
 - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **9-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:
- Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.
 - ❖ In Capitan Reef Areas if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.
 - ❖ **Special Capitan Reef requirements.** If lost circulation (50% or greater) occurs below the Base of the Salt, the operator shall do the following:
 - Switch to fresh water mud to protect the Capitan Reef and use fresh water mud until setting the intermediate casing. The appropriate BLM office is to be notified for a PET to witness the switch to fresh water.
 - Daily drilling reports from the Base of the Salt to the setting of the intermediate casing are to be submitted to the BLM CFO engineering staff via e-mail by 0800 hours each morning. Any lost circulation encountered is to be recorded on these drilling reports. The daily drilling report should show mud volume per shift/tour. Failure to submit these reports will result in an Incidence of Non-Compliance being issued for failure to comply with the Conditions of Approval. If not already planned, the operator shall run a caliper survey for the intermediate well bore and submit to the appropriate BLM office.

Operator has proposed to pump down 13-3/8" X 9-5/8" annulus. Operator must run a CBL from TD of the 9-5/8" casing to surface. Submit results to BLM.

3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **7-5/8** inch intermediate casing (alternate design) is:
- Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.
 - Fresh-water based mud is to be used across the Capitan interval
4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2** inch production casing is:

- Cement should tie-back at least **50 feet** on top of Capitan Reef top. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.

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 **10,000 (10M) psi. Variance is approved to use a 5000 (5M) Annular which shall be tested to 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.
 - e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.

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. When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.

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)

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 2nd 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.
2. Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least 24 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. The casing integrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
3. Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least 8 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements. The casing integrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
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.

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: The flex line must meet the requirements of API 16C. 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. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.
 - 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, except the casing pressure test can be initiated immediately after bumping the plug (only applies to single stage cement jobs).
- 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.

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.

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

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

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

OCD - HOBBS
07/20/2020
RECEIVED

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

¹ API Number 30-025-47456	² Pool Code 98228	³ Pool Name WC-025 G-09 S253536D; UPR WOLFCAMP
⁴ Property Code 317657 328895	⁵ Property Name SIOUX 25 36 STATE FED COM	⁶ Well Number 6H
⁷ OGRID No. 249099	⁸ Operator Name CAZA OPERATING LLC	⁹ Elevation 3080'

¹⁰ Surface Location

UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
C	25	25S	35E		200	NORTH	1810	WEST	LEA

¹¹ Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface

UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
M	25	25S	35E		280	SOUTH	330	WEST	LEA

¹² Dedicated Acres 160.0	¹³ Joint or Infill	¹⁴ Consolidation Code	¹⁵ Order No.
----------------------------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------

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

CORNER COORDINATES NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
A - X: 852066.38' / Y: 404695.10'
B - X: 853387.56' / Y: 404709.54'
C - X: 853444.12' / Y: 399427.25'
D - X: 852126.01' / Y: 399414.84'

CORNER COORDINATES NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
A - X: 810879.14' / Y: 404636.89'
B - X: 812200.31' / Y: 404651.32'
C - X: 812256.66' / Y: 399369.17'
D - X: 810938.57' / Y: 399356.77'

SURFACE HOLE LOCATION
200' FNL 1810' FWL, SECTION 25
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X: 853387.25' / Y: 404514.89'
LAT: 32.10806785N / LON: 103.32393569W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X: 812690.98' / Y: 404456.67'
LAT: 32.10794096N / LON: 103.32347353W

KICK OFF POINT
330' FNL 330' FWL, SECTION 25
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X: 852399.64' / Y: 404368.72'
LAT: 32.10770406N / LON: 103.32871487W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X: 811212.38' / Y: 404310.52'
LAT: 32.10757724N / LON: 103.32825254W

FIRST TAKE POINT
330' FNL 330' FWL, SECTION 25
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X: 852399.64' / Y: 404368.72'
LAT: 32.10770406N / LON: 103.32871487W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X: 811212.38' / Y: 404310.52'
LAT: 32.10757724N / LON: 103.32825254W

LAST TAKE POINT/BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION
280' FSL 330' FWL, SECTION 25
NAD 83, SPCS NM EAST
X: 852452.46' / Y: 399697.92'
LAT: 32.09486484N / LON: 103.32868486W
NAD 27, SPCS NM EAST
X: 811265.02' / Y: 399639.85'
LAT: 32.09473795N / LON: 103.32822319W

¹⁷ OPERATOR CERTIFICATION
I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that this organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract with an owner of such a mineral or working interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division.

Signature: Steve Morris
Date: 12/9/2019

Printed Name: Steve Morris
E-mail Address: steve.morris@morcoreengineering.com

¹⁸ SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION
I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is true and correct to the best of my belief.

Date of Survey: OCTOBER 18, 2019
Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor: David W. Myers

Certificate Number: DAVID W. MYERS 11403

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District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Submit Original
to Appropriate
District Office

**OCD – HOBBS
07/20/2020
RECEIVED**

GAS CAPTURE PLAN

Date: _____

Original Operator & OGRID No.: _____
 Amended - Reason for Amendment: _____

This Gas Capture Plan outlines actions to be taken by the Operator to reduce well/production facility flaring/venting for new completion (new drill, recomple to new zone, re-frac) activity.

Note: Form C-129 must be submitted and approved prior to exceeding 60 days allowed by Rule (Subsection A of 19.15.18.12 NMAC).

Well(s)/Production Facility – Name of facility

The well(s) that will be located at the production facility are shown in the table below.

Well Name	API	Well Location (ULSTR)	Footages	Expected MCF/D	Flared or Vented	Comments
	30-025-47456					

Gathering System and Pipeline Notification

Well(s) will be connected to a production facility after flowback operations are complete, if gas transporter system is in place. The gas produced from production facility is dedicated to Versado and will be connected to Versado low/high pressure gathering system located in Lea County, New Mexico. It will require 1000' of pipeline to connect the facility to low/high pressure gathering system. Caza provides (periodically) to Versado a drilling, completion and estimated first production date for wells that are scheduled to be drilled in the foreseeable future. In addition, Caza and Versado have periodic conference calls to discuss changes to drilling and completion schedules. Gas from these wells will be processed at Versado Processing Plant located in Sec.29, Twn.21S, Rng.37E, Lea County, New Mexico. The actual flow of the gas will be based on compression operating parameters and gathering system pressures.

Flowback Strategy

After the fracture treatment/completion operations, well(s) will be produced to temporary production tanks and gas will be flared or vented. During flowback, the fluids and sand content will be monitored. When the produced fluids contain minimal sand, the wells will be turned to production facilities. Gas sales should start as soon as the wells start flowing through the production facilities, unless there are operational issues on Versado system at that time. Based on current information, it is Caza's belief the system can take this gas upon completion of the well(s).

Safety requirements during cleanout operations from the use of underbalanced air cleanout systems may necessitate that sand and non-pipeline quality gas be vented and/or flared rather than sold on a temporary basis.

Alternatives to Reduce Flaring

Below are alternatives considered from a conceptual standpoint to reduce the amount of gas flared.

- Power Generation – On lease
 - Only a portion of gas is consumed operating the generator, remainder of gas will be flared
- Compressed Natural Gas – On lease
 - Gas flared would be minimal, but might be uneconomical to operate when gas volume declines
- NGL Removal – On lease
 - Plants are expensive, residue gas is still flared, and uneconomical to operate when gas volume declines