OCD REC'D 6/17/2020

Form 3160-3
(June 2015)

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

5. Lease Serial No.
NMNM099034

6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name

1a. Type of work: ☑ DRILL ☐ REENTER

1b. Type of Well: ☑ Oil Well ☐ Gas Well ☐ Other

1c. Type of Completion: ☐ Hydraulic Fracturing ☐ Single Zone ☑ Multiple Zone

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

8. Lease Name and Well No.
HEADS CC 9-4 FEDERAL COM
26H

2. Name of Operator
OXY USA INCORPORATED

9. API Well No.
30-015-47192

3a. Address
5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110, Houston, TX 77046

3b. Phone No. *(include area code)*
(713) 366-5716

10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory
CORRAL DRAW BONE SPRING/RED TA

4. Location of Well *(Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*)*
At surface SWSE / 478 FSL / 1597 FEL / LAT 32.226188 / LONG -103.986095
At proposed prod. zone LOT 1 / 20 FNL / 440 FEL / LAT 32.253981 / LONG -103.982397

11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area
SEC 9/T24S/R29E/NMP

14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*
8 miles

12. County or Parish
EDDY

13. State
NM

15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)
20 feet

16. No of acres in lease
878.94

17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well
640.0

18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft.
35 feet

19. Proposed Depth
8722 feet / 19809 feet

20. BLM/BIA Bond No. in file
FED: ESB000226

21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.)
2932 feet

22. Approximate date work will start*
05/05/2020

23. Estimated duration
15 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.
2. A Drilling Plan.
3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office).
4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above).
5. Operator certification.
6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the BLM.

25. Signature	Name *(Printed/Typed)*	Date
(Electronic Submission)	DAVID STEWART / Ph: (713) 366-5716	09/05/2019

Title
Sr. Regulatory Advisor

Approved by *(Signature)*	Name *(Printed/Typed)*	Date
(Electronic Submission)	Christopher Walls / Ph: (575) 234-2234	05/22/2020

Title	Office
Petroleum Engineer	Carlsbad Field Office

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

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

Entered 6/19/2020 - JAG

APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS

Approval Date: 05/22/2020

(Continued on page 2)

*(Instructions on page 2)

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 RD., 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, New Mexico 87505

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

☐ AMENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

API Number	Pool Code	Pool Name
30-015- 47192	96473	Pierce Crossing Bone Spring, East

Property Code	Property Name	Well Number
328290	HEADS CC 9_4 FEDERAL COM	26H

OGRID No.	Operator Name	Elevation
16696	OXY USA INC.	2932.1'

Surface Location

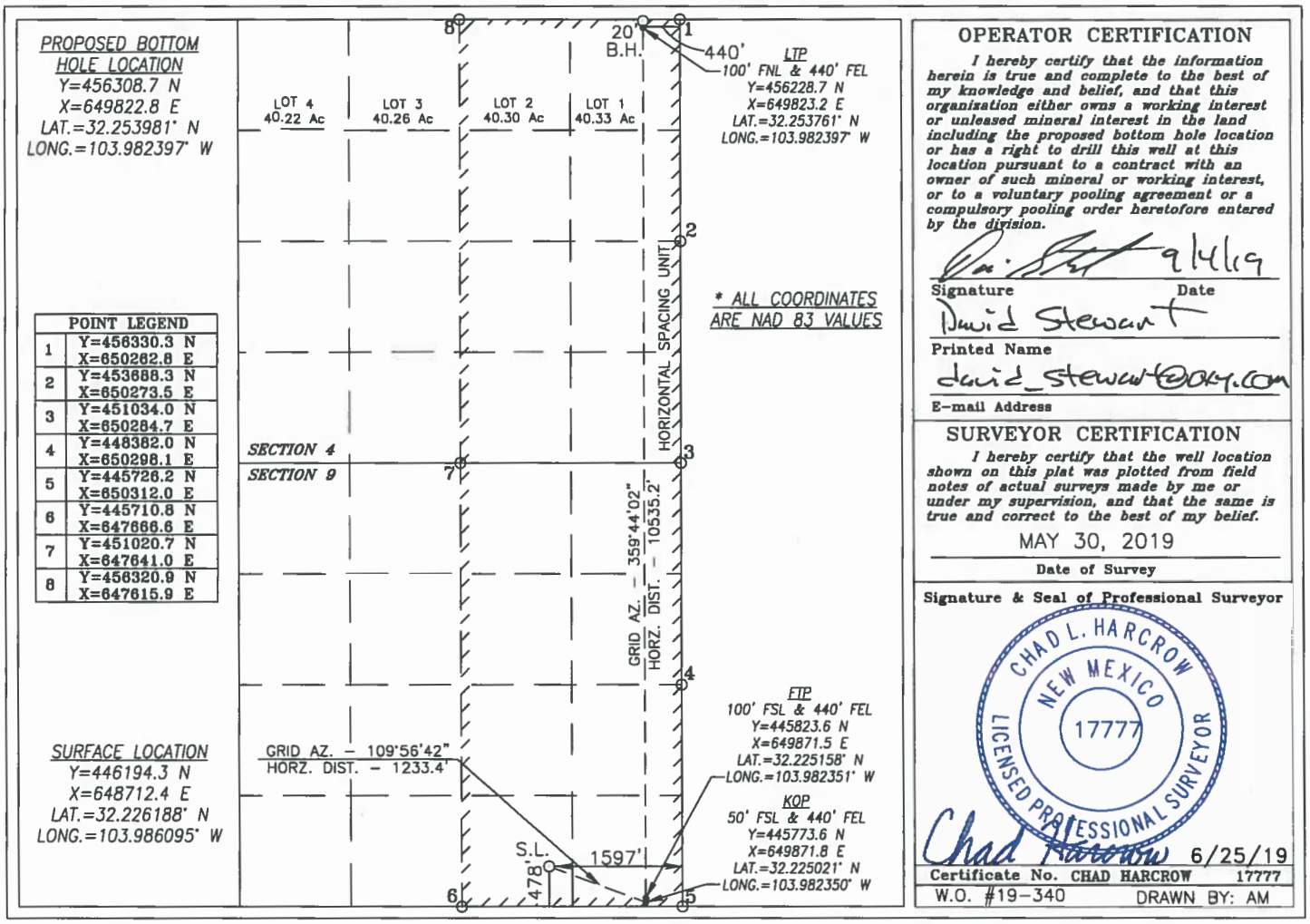
UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
P	9	24-S	29-E		478	SOUTH	1597	EAST	EDDY

Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface

UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
1	4	24-S	29-E		20	NORTH	440	EAST	EDDY

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

NO ALLOWABLE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THIS COMPLETION UNTIL ALL INTERESTS HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED OR A NON-STANDARD UNIT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DIVISION



OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the information 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 mineral or working interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division.

David Stewart 9/4/19
Signature Date

David Stewart
Printed Name

david_stewart@oxy.com
E-mail Address

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.

MAY 30, 2019
Date of Survey

Signature & Seal of Professional Surveyor

CHAD L. HARCROW NEW MEXICO 17777 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR

Chad Harcrow 6/25/19
Certificate No. CHAD HARCROW 17777

W.O. #19-340 DRAWN BY: AM

PECOS DISTRICT
SURFACE USE
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Table D.2. Legal Land Descriptions and Surface Hole Locations of the Proposed Oil Wells Proposed Well Name Surface Hole Location Legal Location* Surface Ownership
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 1H
350 FSL and 235 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 9 Private
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 2H
350 FSL and 305 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 9
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 3H
301 FNL and 2,294 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 4H
306 FNL and 2,260 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 5H
1,014 FNL and 1,075 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 6H
1,020 FNL and 1,005 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 11H
350 FSL and 270 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 9
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 12H
298 FNL and 2,324 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Environmental Assessment D-3
Oxy USA Inc.
Salt Flat CC 20-29 Federal Com 1H–3H, 5H, 11H–14H, 37H–38H, 41H–44H, 313H–314H; Oxbow CC 17-8 Federal Com 1H–3H,
11H–12H, 37H–38H, 41H–42H Oil Wells Project in Eddy County, New Mexico
Proposed Well Name Surface Hole Location Legal Location* Surface Ownership
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 13H
311 FNL and 2,225 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 14H
1,017 FNL and 1,040 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 21H
757 FNL and 1,245 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 22H
760 FNL and 1,280 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 23H
762 FNL and 1,310 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 24H
910 FSL and 1,365 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 9
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 25H
910 FSL and 1,330 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 9
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 26H
910 FSL and 1,295 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 9
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 31H
250 FSL and 880 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 9

Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 32H
250 FSL and 915 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 9
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 33H
250 FSL and 950 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 9
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 34H
100 FSL and 2,163 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 9
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 35H
100 FSL and 2,128 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 9
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 36H
963 FNL and 1,646 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 37H
792 FNL and 1,654 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Environmental Assessment D-4
Oxy USA Inc.
Salt Flat CC 20-29 Federal Com 1H–3H, 5H, 11H–14H, 37H–38H, 41H–44H, 313H–314H; Oxbow CC 17-8 Federal Com 1H–3H,
11H–12H, 37H–38H, 41H–42H Oil Wells Project in Eddy County, New Mexico
Proposed Well Name Surface Hole Location Legal Location* Surface Ownership
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 38H
960 FNL and 1,680 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 41H
771 FNL and 1,415 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 42H
766 FNL and 1,345 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 43H
933 FNL and 1,989 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 44H
936 FNL and 1,954 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 45H
766 FNL and 1,480 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 51H
773 FNL and 1,445 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 52H
769 FNL and 1,380 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 53H
910 FSL and 1,640 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 9
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 54H
910 FSL and 1,605 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 9
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 55H
779 FNL and 1,515 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 73H
380 FNL and 1,525 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 74H
415 FNL and 1,525 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 311H
789 FNL and 1,619 FWL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16

Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 312H
957 FNL and 1,715 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 16
Environmental Assessment D-5
Oxy USA Inc.
Salt Flat CC 20-29 Federal Com 1H–3H, 5H, 11H–14H, 37H–38H, 41H–44H, 313H–314H; Oxbow CC 17-8 Federal Com 1H–3H,
11H–12H, 37H–38H, 41H–42H Oil Wells Project in Eddy County, New Mexico
Proposed Well Name Surface Hole Location Legal Location* Surface Ownership
Oxbow CC 17-8 Federal Com 5H
270 FNL and 1,200 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 8 BLM CFO
Oxbow CC 17-8 Federal Com 6H
579 FNL and 1,135 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 8
Oxbow CC 17-8 Federal Com 13H
270 FNL and 1,235 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 8
Oxbow CC 17-8 Federal Com 14H
270 FNL and 1,165 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 8
Oxbow CC 17-8 Federal Com 43H
270 FNL and 860 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 8
Oxbow CC 17-8 Federal Com 44H
270 FNL and 825 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 8
Oxbow CC 17-8 Federal Com 52H
270 FNL and 860 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 8
Oxbow CC 17-8 Federal Com 313H
270 FNL and 895 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 8
Oxbow CC 17-8 Federal Com 314H
270 FNL and 795 FEL Township 24 South, Range 29 East, Section 8
FNL = feet from north line; FEL = feet from east line; FSL = feet from south line; FWL = feet from west line
*New Mexico Principal Meridian

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.

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**

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

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

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

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

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Hydrology:

The entire well pad(s) will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad. The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche). Topsoil shall not be used to construct the berm. No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad. The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed. Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad during the life of the well will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. Stockpiling of topsoil is required. The top soil shall be stockpiled in an appropriate location to prevent loss of soil due to water or wind erosion and not used for berming or erosion control. If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility. The berm would be maintained through the life of the wells and after interim reclamation has been completed.

Tank battery locations will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank or 24 hour production, whichever is greater. Automatic shut off, check valves, or similar systems will be installed for tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

When crossing ephemeral drainages the pipeline(s) will be buried to a minimum depth of 48 inches from the top of pipe to ground level. Erosion control methods such as gabions and/or rock aprons should be placed on both up and downstream sides of the pipeline crossing. In addition, curled (weed free) wood/straw fiber wattles/logs and/or silt fences should be placed on the downstream side for sediment control during construction and maintained until soils and vegetation have stabilized. Water bars should be placed within the ROW to divert and dissipate surface runoff. A pipeline access road is not permitted to cross these ephemeral drainages. Traffic should be diverted to a preexisting route. Additional seeding may be required in floodplains and drainages to restore energy dissipating vegetation.

Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of overhead electric line and during the life of the power line will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. A power pole should not be placed in drainages, playas, wetlands, riparian areas, or floodplains and must span across the features at a distance away that would not promote further erosion.

Cave/Karst Surface Mitigation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cave/Karst Subsurface Mitigation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5909 at least 3 working days prior to commencing construction of the access road and/or well pad.

When construction operations are being conducted on this well, the operator shall have the approved APD and Conditions of Approval (COA) on the well site and they shall be made available upon request by the Authorized Officer.

B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall strip the top portion of the soil (root zone) from the entire well pad area and stockpile the topsoil along the edge of the well pad as depicted in the APD. The root zone is typically six (6) inches in depth. All the stockpiled topsoil will be redistributed over the interim reclamation areas. Topsoil shall not be used for berming the pad or facilities. For final reclamation, the topsoil shall be spread over the entire pad area for seeding preparation.

Other subsoil (below six inches) stockpiles must be completely segregated from the topsoil stockpile. Large rocks or subsoil clods (not evident in the surrounding terrain) must be buried within the approved area for interim and final reclamation.

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

The operator shall properly dispose of drilling contents at an authorized disposal site.

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

Payment shall be made to the BLM prior to removal of any federal mineral materials. Call the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5972.

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

If the operator elects to surface the well pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation. The well pad shall be constructed in a manner which creates the smallest possible surface disturbance, consistent with safety and operational needs.

F. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

Exclosure Fencing
The operator will install and maintain exclosure fencing for all open well cellars to prevent access to public, livestock, and large forms of wildlife before and after drilling operations until the pit is free of fluids and the operator initiates backfilling. (For examples of exclosure fencing design, refer to BLM's Oil and Gas Gold Book, Exclosure Fence Illustrations, Figure 1, Page 18.)

G. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

Road Width
The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Surfacing
Surfacing material is not required on the new access road driving surface. If the operator elects to surface the new access road or pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation.

Where possible, no improvements should be made on the unsurfaced access road other than to remove vegetation as necessary, road irregularities, safety issues, or to fill low areas that may sustain standing water.

The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require surfacing of any portion of the access road at any time deemed necessary. Surfacing may be required in the event the road deteriorates, erodes, road traffic increases, or it is determined to be beneficial for future field development. The surfacing depth and type of material will be determined at the time of notification.

Crowning
Crowning shall be done on the access road driving surface. The road crown shall have a grade of approximately 2% (i.e., a 1" crown on a 14' wide road). The road shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

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

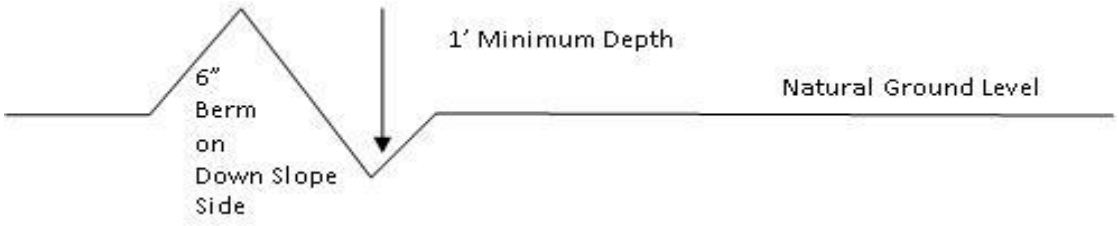
Turnouts
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Drainage

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

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

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



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

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

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

Cattle guards

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

Fence Requirement

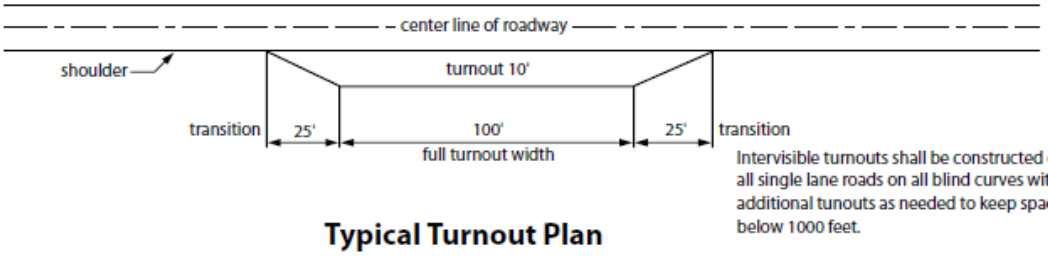
Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

Public Access

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

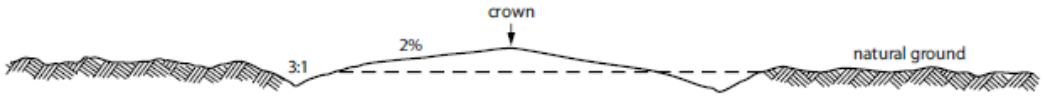
Construction Steps

1. Salvage topsoil
2. Construct road
3. Redistribute topsoil
4. Revegetate slopes

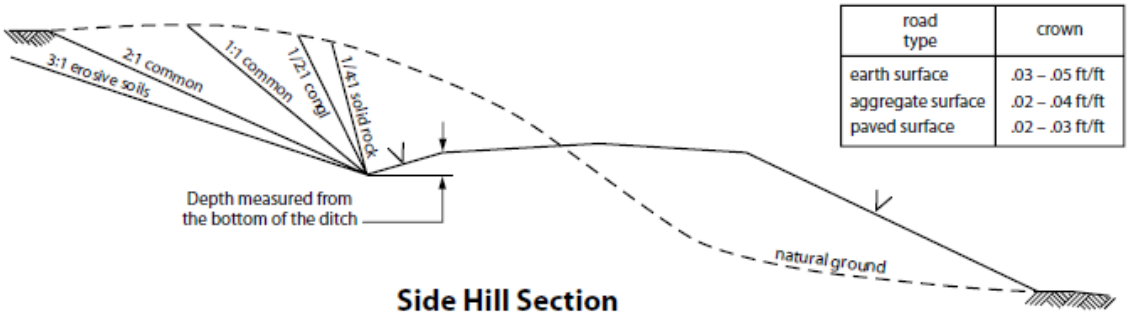


Intervisible turnouts shall be constructed on all single lane roads on all blind curves with additional tunouts as needed to keep spacing below 1000 feet.

Typical Turnout Plan

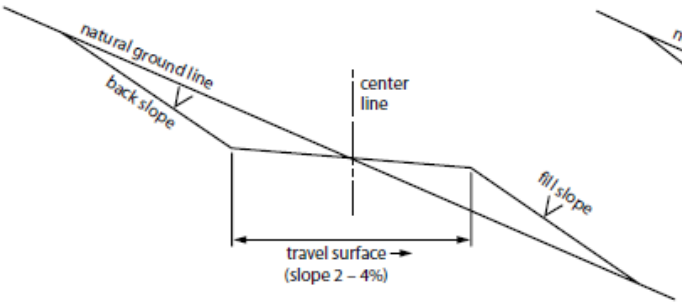


Level Ground Section

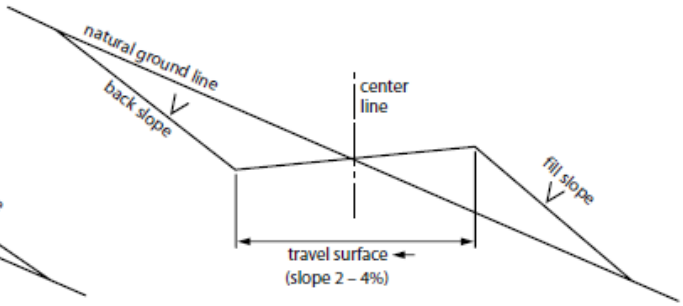


road type	crown
earth surface	.03 – .05 ft/ft
aggregate surface	.02 – .04 ft/ft
paved surface	.02 – .03 ft/ft

Side Hill Section



Typical Outsloped Section



Typical Inslope Section

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

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

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

BURIED PIPELINE STIPULATIONS

A copy of the application (Grant, APD, or Sundry Notice) and attachments, including conditions of approval, 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 et seq. (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 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. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil 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 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 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 the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve holder of any responsibility as provided herein.

5. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-of-way.

6. The pipeline will be buried with a minimum cover of **36** inches between the top of the pipe and ground level.

7. The maximum allowable disturbance for construction in this right-of-way will be **30** feet:

- Blading of vegetation within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of blading operations will not exceed **20** feet. The trench is included in this area. (*Blading is defined as the complete removal of brush and ground vegetation*.)

- Clearing of brush species within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of clearing operations will not exceed **30** feet. The trench and bladed area are included in this area. (*Clearing is defined as the removal of brush while leaving ground vegetation (grasses, weeds, etc.) intact. Clearing is best accomplished by holding the blade 4 to 6 inches above the ground surface.*)

- The remaining area of the right-of-way (if any) shall only be disturbed by compressing the vegetation. (*Compressing can be caused by vehicle tires, placement of equipment, etc.*)

8. The holder shall stockpile an adequate amount of topsoil where blading is allowed. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately ___6___ inches in depth. The topsoil will be segregated from other spoil piles from trench construction. The topsoil will be evenly distributed over the bladed area for the preparation of seeding.

9. 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.

10. Vegetation, soil, and rocks left as a result of construction or maintenance activity will be randomly scattered on this right-of-way and will not be left in rows, piles, or berms, unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer. The entire right-of-way shall be recontoured to match the surrounding landscape. The backfilled soil shall be compacted and a 6 inch berm will be left over the ditch line to allow for settling back to grade.

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. The holder will reseed all disturbed areas. Seeding will be done according to the attached seeding requirements, using the following seed mix.

(x) seed mixture 1	( ) seed mixture 3
( ) seed mixture 2	( ) seed mixture 4
( ) seed mixture 2/LPC	( ) Aplomado Falcon Mixture

13. All above-ground structures not subject to safety requirements shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" – **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2.

14. 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. All signs and information thereon will be posted in a permanent, conspicuous manner, and will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.

15. 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 before maintenance begins. The holder will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway. As determined necessary during the life of the pipeline, the Authorized Officer may ask the holder to construct temporary deterrence structures.

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

17. 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 associated roads, 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.

18. Escape Ramps - The operator will construct and maintain pipeline/utility trenches that are not otherwise fenced, screened, or netted to prevent livestock, wildlife, and humans from becoming entrapped. At a minimum, the operator will construct and maintain escape ramps, ladders, or

other methods of avian and terrestrial wildlife escape in the trenches according to the following criteria:

a. Any trench left open for eight (8) hours or less is not required to have escape ramps; however, before the trench is backfilled, the contractor/operator shall inspect the trench for wildlife, remove all trapped wildlife, and release them at least 100 yards from the trench.
b. For trenches left open for eight (8) hours or more, earthen escape ramps (built at no more than a 30 degree slope and spaced no more than 500 feet apart) shall be placed in the trench.

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 et seq. (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 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 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.

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).

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well.

Seed Mixture 1 for Loamy Sites

Holder shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)* per acre. There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed shall 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 shall be either certified or registered seed. The seed container shall be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the Authorized Officer.

Seed shall be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture shall be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (small/heavier seeds have a tendency to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first). Holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed shall be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre shall be doubled. The seeding shall be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the Authorized Officer. Evaluation of growth may 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	lb/acre
Plains lovegrass (Eragrostis intermedia)	0.5
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sideoats grama (Bouteloua curtipendula)	5.0
Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	2.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

PECOS DISTRICT
DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	OXY USA Inc.
LEASE NO.:	NMNM099034
WELL NAME & NO.:	HEADS CC 9-4 FEDERAL COM / 26H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	478'/S & 1597'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	20'/N & 440'/E
LOCATION:	Section 9, T.24 S., R.29 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

COA

H2S	○ Yes	◉ No	
Potash	◉ None	○ Secretary	○ R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	○ Low	◉ Medium	○ High
Cave/Karst Potential	○ Critical		
Variance	○ None	◉ Flex Hose	○ Other
Wellhead	○ Conventional	○ Multibowl	◉ Both
Other	☐ 4 String Area	☐ Capitan Reef	☐ WIPP
Other	☑ Fluid Filled	☑ Cement Squeeze	☐ Pilot Hole
Special Requirements	☐ Water Disposal	☑ COM	☐ Unit

Break Testing	○ Yes	◉ No

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

Casing Design:

1. The **10-3/4** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **586** feet (a minimum of 70 feet (Eddy County) 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 **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.

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

2. The **7-5/8** inch intermediate casing shall be set at approximately **8256** feet. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **7-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:

Option 1 (Single Stage):

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

Option 2:

Operator has proposed a DV tool, the depth may be adjusted as long as the cement is changed proportionally. The DV tool may be cancelled if cement circulates to surface on the first 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 cave/karst or potash.

❖ In **Medium Cave/Karst 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.

Operator has proposed to pump down 10-3/4" X 7-5/8" annulus. Operator must run a CBL from TD of the 7-5/8" casing to surface. Submit results to BLM.

3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2** inch production casing is:

Option 1 (Single Stage):

- Cement should tie-back at least **200 feet** into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.

Option 2:

Operator has proposed a DV tool, the depth may be adjusted as long as the cement is changed proportionally. The DV tool may be cancelled if cement circulates to surface on the first 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 should tie-back at least **200 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.

Option 1:

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

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

Option 2:

1. 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 **3000 (3M)** 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 Santa Fe Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail Santa Fe, New Mexico 87508, 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.

Offline Cementing

- Contact the BLM prior to the commencement of any offline cementing procedure.

BOP Break Testing Variance

- BOP break testing is not permitted on this well.

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 intergrity 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 intergrity 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.

NMK04132020

APD ID: 10400047008 **Submission Date:** 09/05/2019

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: HEADS CC 9-4 FEDERAL COM **Well Number:** 26H

Well Type: OIL WELL **Well Work Type:** Drill

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Show Final Text

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical Depth	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formation
531239	RUSTLER	2932	176	176	ANHYDRITE, DOLOMITE, SHALE	USEABLE WATER	N
531240	SALADO	2286	646	646	ANHYDRITE, DOLOMITE, HALITE, SHALE	OTHER : Salt	N
531241	CASTILE	1528	1404	1404	ANHYDRITE	OTHER : Salt	N
531242	LAMAR	-8	2940	2960	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, OTHER : Brine	N
531243	BELL CANYON	-37	2969	2989	SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, OTHER : Brine	N
531244	CHERRY CANYON	-878	3810	3875	SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, OTHER : Brine	N
531245	BRUSHY CANYON	-2132	5064	5192	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, OTHER : Brine	N
531246	BONE SPRING	-3745	6677	6888	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y
531247	BONE SPRING 1ST	-4738	7670	7901	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y
531248	BONE SPRING 2ND	-5545	8477	8734	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Pressure Rating (PSI): 5M **Rating Depth:** 8749

Equipment: 13-5/8" 5M/10M Annular, Blind Ram, Double Ram

Requesting Variance? YES

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

Testing Procedure: Oxy will utilize a 5M annular with a 10M BOPE stack. The 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 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. BOP Break Testing Request As per the agreement reached in the Oxy/BLM meeting on Feb 22, 2018, Oxy requests permission to allow BOP Break Testing under the following conditions: 1. After a full BOP test is conducted on the first well on the pad. 2. When skidding to drill an intermediate section that casing point is either shallower than the third Bone Spring or 10,000 feet TVD. 3. Full BOP test will be required prior to drilling any production hole.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_ChkManifold_20190905090549.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_BOP_20190905090600.pdf

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_FlexHoseCert_20190905090619.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	14.75	10.75	NEW	API	N	0	586	0	586	2932	2346	586	J-55	40.5	BUTT	1.125	1.2	BUOY	1.4	BUOY	1.4
2	INTERMEDIATE	9.875	7.625	NEW	API	N	0	8501	0	8256	3101	-5324	8501	HCL-80	26.4	BUTT	1.125	1.2	BUOY	1.4	BUOY	1.4
3	PRODUCTION	6.75	5.5	NEW	API	N	0	19809	0	8722	3101	-5790	19809	P-110	20	OTHER - DQX/SFTORQ/DQWTORQ	1.125	1.2	BUOY	1.4	BUOY	1.4

Casing Attachments

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: HEADS CC 9-4 FEDERAL COM **Well Number:** 26H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 1 **String Type:** SURFACE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_CsgCriteria_20190905101552.pdf

Casing ID: 2 **String Type:** INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_CsgCriteria_20190905101720.pdf

Casing ID: 3 **String Type:** PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_CsgCriteria_20190905101645.pdf

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_5.5_20_P110CY_TMKUPDQWTORQ_20190905101656.pdf

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_5.5_20_P110_DQX_20190905101656.pdf

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_5.5_20_P110HC_TMKUPSFTORQ_20190905101656.pdf

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: HEADS CC 9-4 FEDERAL COM **Well Number:** 26H

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	586	477	1.33	14.8	634	100	Cl C	Accelerator
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	5314	654	1.92	12.9	1256	10	Cl C	Accelerator
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		5314	8501	443	1.65	13.2	731	5	Cl H	Retarder, Dispersant, Salt
PRODUCTION	Lead		8001	19809	866	1.38	13.2	1195	20	Cl H	Retarder, Dispersant, 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 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.
Describe the mud monitoring system utilized: PVT/MD Totco/Visual Monitoring

Circulating Medium Table

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	PH	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: HEADS CC 9-4 FEDERAL COM **Well Number:** 26H

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	PH	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
0	586	WATER-BASED MUD	8.6	8.8							
586	8501	OTHER : Saturated Brine Based Mud and/or Oil Based Mud	8	10							
8501	19809	OTHER : Water Based and/or oil Based Mud	8	9.6							

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:

GAMMA RAY LOG,MUD LOG/GEOLOGICAL LITHOLOGY LOG,

Coring operation description for the well:

No coring is planned at this time.

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 4368 **Anticipated Surface Pressure:** 2490

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 150

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:

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_H2S3ECL_20190905090950.pdf

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_H2S1_20190905090950.pdf

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_H2S2_20190905090950.pdf

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_DirectPlan_20190905091109.pdf

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_DirectPlot_20190905091109.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

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.

OXY requests the option to run production casing with DQX, SF TORQ, and/or DQW TORQ connections to accommodate hole conditions or drilling operations.

OXY requests to pump a two stage Intermediate casing cement job with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated TOC @ the Brushy Canyon and the second stage performed as a bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the top of the Brushy Canyon to Surface.

OXY requests a variance to cement the 7-5/8" intermediate casing string offline, see attached for additional information.

Annular Clearance Variance Request
As per the agreement reached in the OXY/BLM meeting on Feb 22, 2018, OXY requests permission to allow deviation from the 0.422 annular clearance requirement from Onshore Order #2 under the following conditions:
1. Annular clearance to meet or exceed 0.422 between intermediate casing ID and production casing coupling only on the first 500 overlap between both casings.
2. Annular clearance less than 0.422 is acceptable for the curve and lateral portions of the production open hole section.

Well will be drilled with a walking/skidding operation. Plan to drill the multiple 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. See attached for additional spudder rig information.

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_DrillPlan_20190905091137.pdf

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_GasCapturePlan_20190905091153.pdf

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_SpudRigData_20190905091207.pdf

Other Variance attachment:

HeadsCC9_4FdCom26H_OfflineCmtgDetail_20190905091222.pdf

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)

- 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.
- 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)

- 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)

- 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.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- 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.
- 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)

- 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.
- 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)

- 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)

- 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.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- 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.
- 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)

- 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.
- 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)

- 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)

- 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.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- 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.
- 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 Permian Delaware NM Basin Drilling & Completions Incident Reporting

OXY Permian Crisis Team Hotline Notification

Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
Drilling & Completions Department			
Drilling & Completions Manager: John Willis	Houston	(713) 366-5556	(713) 259-1417
Drilling Superintendent: Simon Benavides	Houston	(713) 215-7403	(832) 528-3547
Completions Superintendent: Chris Winter	Houston	(713) 366-5212	(806) 239-8774
Drilling Eng. Supervisor: Diego Tellez	Houston	(713) 350-4602	(713) 303-4932
Drilling Eng. Supervisor: Randy Neel	Houston	(713) 215-7987	(713) 517-5544
Completions Eng. Supervisor: Evan Hinkel	Houston	(713) 366-5436	(281) 236-6153
Drilling & Completions HES Lead. Ryan Green	Houston	713-336-5753	281-520-5216
Drilling & Completions HES Advisor:Kenny Williams	Carlsbad	(432) 686-1434	(337) 208-0911
Drilling & Completions HES Advisor:Kyle Holden	Carlsbad	(432) 686-1435	(661) 369-5328
Drilling & Completions HES Advisor Sr:Dave Schmidt	Carlsbad		(559) 310-8572
Drilling & Completions HES Advisor. :Seth Doyle	Carlsbad		(337) 499-0756
HES / Enviromental & Regulatory Department	Location	Office	Cell Phone
Jon Hamil-HES Manager	Houston	(713) 497-2494	(832) 537-9885
Mark Birk-HES Manager	Houston	(713) 350-4615	(949) 413-3127
Austin Tramell	Midland	(432) 699-4208	(575) 499-4919
Rico Munoz	Midland	(432) 699-8366	(432) 803-4116
Amber DuckWorth	Midland		(832) 966-1879
Kelley Montgomery- Regulatory Manager	Houston	(713) 366-5716	(832) 454-8137
Sandra Musallam -Regulatory Lead	Houston	+1 (713) 366-5106	+1 (713) 504-8577
Bishop, Steve-DOT Pipeline Coordinator	Midland	432-685-5614	
Wilson, Dusty-Safety Advisor	Midland	432-685-5771	(432) 254-2336
John W Dittrich Eniromental Advisor	Midland		(575) 390-2828
William (Jack) Calhoun-Environmental Lead	Houston	+713 (350) 4906	(281) 917-8571
Robert Barrow-Risk Engineer Manager	Houston	(713) 366-5611	(832) 867-5336
Sarah Holmes-HSE Cordinator	Midland	432-685-5758	
Administrative	Location	Office	
Sarah Holmes	Midland	432-685-5830	
Robertson, Debbie	Midland	432-685-5812	
Laci Hollaway	Midland	(432) 685-5716	(432) 631-6341
Administrative	Location	Office	
Rosalinda Escajeda	Midland	432-685-5831	

Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
Moreno, Leslie (contract)	Hobbs	575-397-8247	
Sehon, Angela (contractor)	Levelland	806-894-8347	
Vasquez, Claudia (contractor)	North Cowden	432-385-3120	
XstremeMD	Location	Office	
Medical Case Management	Orla, TX	(337) 205-9314	
Axiom Medical Consulting	Location	Office	
Medical Case Management		(877) 502-9466	
Regulatory Agencies			
Bureau of Land Management	Carlsbad, NM	(505) 887-6544	
Bureau of Land Management	Hobbs, NM	(505) 393-3612	
Bureau of Land Management	Roswell, NM	(505) 393-3612	
Bureau of Land Management	Santa Fe, NM	(505) 988-6030	
DOT Juisdictional Pipelines-Incident Reporting New Mexico Public Regulaion Commission	Santa Fe, NM	(505) 827-3549 (505) 490-2375	
DOT Juisdictional Pipelines-Incident Reporting Texas Railroad Commission	Austin, TX	(512) 463-6788	
EPA Hot Line	Dallas, Texas	(214) 665-6444	
Federal OSHA, Area Office	Lubbock, Texas	(806) 472-7681	
National Response Center	Washington, D. C.	(800) 424-8802	
National Infrastructure Coordinator Center		(202) 282-9201	
New Mexico Air Quality Bureau	Santa Fe, NM	(505) 827-1494	
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division	Artesia, NM	(505) 748-1283	After Hours (505) 370-7545
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division	Hobbs, NM	(505) 393-6161	
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division	Santa Fe, NM	(505) 471-1068	
New Mexico OCD Environmental Bureau	Santa Fe, NM	(505) 476-3470	
New Mexico Environmental Department	Hobbs, NM	(505) 827-9329	
NM State Emergency Response Center	Santa Fe, NM	(505) 827-9222	
Railroad Commission of TX	District 1 San Antonio,	(210) 227-1313	
Railroad Commission of TX	District 7C San Angelo	(325) 657-7450	
Railroad Commission of TX	District 8, 8A Midland,	(432) 684-5581	
Texas Emergency Response Center	Austin, TX	(512) 463-7727	
TCEQ Air	Region 2 Lubbock, TX	(806) 796-3494	
TCEQ Water/Waste/Air	Region 3 Abilene, TX	(325) 698-9674	
TCEQ Water/Waste/Air	Region 7 Midland, TX	(432) 570-1359	
TCEQ Water/Waste/Air	Region 9 San Antonio,	(512) 734-7981	
TCEQ Water/Waste/Air	Region 8 San Angelo	(325) 655-9479	
Medical Facilities			
Abernathy Medical Clinic	Abernathy, TX	(806) 298-2524	
Alliance Hospital	Odessa, TX	(432) 550-1000	
Artesia General Hospital	Artesia, NM	(505) 748-3333	
Brownfield Regional Medical Center	Brownfield, TX	(806) 637-3551	

Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
Cogdell Memorial Hospital	Snyder, TX	(325) 573-6374	
Covenant Hospital Levelland	Levelland, TX	(806) 894-4963	
Covenant Medical Center	Lubbock, TX	(806) 725-1011	
Covenant Medical Center Lakeside	Lubbock, TX	(806) 725-6000	
Covenant Family Health	Synder, TX	(325) 573-1300	
Crockett County Hospital	Ozona, TX	(325) 392-2671	
Guadalupe Medical Center	Carlsbad, NM	(505) 887-6633	
Lea Regional Hospital	Hobbs, NM	(505) 492-5000	
McCamey Hospital	McCamey, TX	(432) 652-8626	
Medical Arts Hospital	Lamesa, TX	(806) 872-2183	
Medical Center Hospital	Odessa, TX	(432) 640-4000	
Medi Center Hospital	San Angelo, TX	(325) 653-6741	
Memorial Hospital	Ft. Stockton	(432) 336-2241	
Memorial Hospital	Seminole, TX	(432) 758-5811	
Midland Memorial Hospital	Midland, TX	(432) 685-1111	
Nor-Lea General Hospital	Lovington, NM	(505) 396-6611	
Odessa Regional Hospital	Odessa, TX	(432) 334-8200	
Permian General Hospital	Andrews, TX	(432) 523-2200	
Reagan County Hospital	Big Lake, TX	(325) 884-2561	
Reeves County Hospital	Pecos, TX	(432) 447-3551	
Shannon Medical Center	San Angelo, TX	(325) 653-6741	
Union County General Hospital	Clayton, NM	(505) 374-2585	
University Medical Center	Lubbock, TX	(806) 725-8200	
Val Verde Regional Medical Center	Del Rio, TX	(830) 775-8566	
Ward Memorial Hospital	Monahans, TX	(432) 943-2511	
Yoakum County Hospital	Denver City, TX	(806) 592-5484	
Law Enforcement - Sheriff			
Andrews Cty Sheriff's Department	Andrews County(Andr	(432) 523-5545	
Crane Cty Sheriff's Department	Crane, County (Crane)	(432) 558-3571	
Crockett Cty Sheriff's Department	Crockett County (Ozor	(325) 392-2661	
Dawson Cty Sheriff's Department	Dawson County (Lame	(806) 872-7560	
Ector Cty Sheriff's Department	Ector County (Odessa)	(432) 335-3050	
Eddy Cty Sheriff's Department	Eddy County (Artesia)	(505) 746-2704	
Eddy Cty Sheriff's Department	Eddy County (Carlsbac	(505) 887-7551	
Gaines Cty Sheriff's Department	Gaines County (Semin	(432) 758-9871	
Hockley Cty Sheriff's Department	Hockley County(Level	(806) 894-3126	
Kent Cty (Jayton City Sheriff's Dept.)	Kent County(Jayton)	(806) 237-3801	
Lea Cty Sheriff's Department	Lea County (Eunice)	(505) 384-2020	
Lea Cty Sheriff's Department	Lea County (Hobbs)	(505) 393-2515	
Lea Cty Sheriff's Department	Lea County (Lovingtor	(505) 396-3611	
Lubbock Cty Sheriff's Department	Lubbock Cty (Abernat	(806) 296-2724	
Midland Cty Sheriff's Department	Midland County (Midl	(432) 688-1277	

Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
Pecos Cty Sheriff's Department	Pecos County (Iraan)	(432) 639-2251	
Reeves Cty Sheriff's Department	Reeves County (Pecos)	(432) 445-4901	
Scurry Cty Sheriff's Department	Scurry County (Snyder	(325) 573-3551	
Terry Cty Sheriff's Department	Terry County (Brownfi	(806) 637-2212	
Union Cty Sheriff's Department	Union County (Clayton	(505) 374-2583	
Upton Cty Sheriff's Department	Upton County (Rankin	(432) 693-2422	
Ward Cty Sheriff's Department	Ward County (Monaha	(432) 943-3254	
Yoakum City Sheriff's Department	Yoakum Co. (Denever	(806) 456-2377	
Law Enforcement - Police			
Abernathy City Police	Abernathy, TX	(806) 298-2545	
Andrews City Police	Andrews, TX	(432) 523-5675	
Artesia City Police	Artesia, NM	(505) 746-2704	
Brownfield City Police	Brownfield, TX	(806) 637-2544	
Carlsbad City Police	Carlsbad, NM	(505) 885-2111	
Clayton City Police	Clayton, NM	(505) 374-2504	
Denver City Police	Denver City, TX	(806) 592-3516	
Eunice City Police	Eunice, NM	(505) 394-2112	
Hobbs City Police	Hobbs, NM	393-2677	
Jal City Police	Jal, NM	(505) 395-2501	
Jayton City Police	Jayton, TX	(806) 237-3801	
Lamesa City Police	Lamesa, TX	(806) 872-2121	
Levelland City Police	Levelland, TX	(806) 894-6164	
Lovington City Police	Lovington, NM	(505) 396-2811	
Midland City Police	Midland, TX	(432) 685-7113	
Monahans City Police	Monahans, TX	(432) 943-3254	
Odessa City Police	Odessa, TX	(432) 335-3378	
Seminole City Police	Seminole, TX	(432) 758-9871	
Snyder City Police	Snyder, TX	(325) 573-2611	
Sundown City Police	Sundown, TX	(806) 229-8241	
Law Enforcement - FBI			
FBI	Alburqueque, NM	(505) 224-2000	
FBI	Midland, TX	(432) 570-0255	
Law Enforcement - DPS			
NM State Police	Artesia, NM	(505) 746-2704	
NM State Police	Carlsbad, NM	(505) 885-3137	
NM State Police	Eunice, NM	(505) 392-5588	
NM State Police	Hobbs, NM	(505) 392-5588	
NM State Police	Clayton, NM	(505) 374-2473; 911	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Andrews, TX	(432) 524-1443	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Big Lake, TX	(325) 884-2301	

Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
TX Dept of Public Safety	Brownfield, TX	(806) 637-2312	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Iraan, TX	(432) 639-3232	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Lamesa, TX	(806) 872-8675	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Levelland, TX	(806) 894-4385	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Lubbock, TX	(806) 747-4491	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Midland, TX	(432) 697-2211	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Monahans, TX	(432) 943-5857	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Odessa, TX	(432) 332-6100	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Ozona, TX	(325) 392-2621	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Pecos, TX	(432) 447-3533	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Seminole, TX	(432) 758-4041	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Snyder, TX	(325) 573-0113	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Terry County TX	(806) 637-8913	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Yoakum County TX	(806) 456-2377	
Firefighting & Rescue			
Abernathy	Abernathy, TX	(806) 298-2022	
Amistad/Rosebud	Amistad/Rosebud, NM	(505) 633-9113	
Andrews	Andrews, TX	523-3111	
Artesia	Artesia, NM	(505) 746-5051	
Big Lake	Big Lake, TX	(325) 884-3650	
Brownfield-Administrative & other calls	Brownfield, TX	(816) 637-4547	
Brownfield emergency only	Brownfield, TX	-911	
Carlsbad	Carlsbad, NM	(505) 885-3125	
Clayton	Clayton, NM	(505) 374-2435	
Cotton Center	Cotton Center, TX	(806) 879-2157	
Crane	Crane, TX	(432) 558-2361	
Del Rio	Del Rio, TX	(830) 774-8650	
Denver City	Denver City, TX	(806) 592-3516	
Eldorado	Eldorado, TX	(325) 853-2691	
Eunice	Eunice, NM	(505) 394-2111	
Garden City	Garden City, TX	(432) 354-2404	
Goldsmith	Goldsmith, TX	(432) 827-3445	
Hale Center	Hale Center, TX	(806) 839-2411	
Halfway	Halfway, TX		
Hobbs	Hobbs, NM	(505) 397-9308	
Jal	Jal, NM	(505) 395-2221	
Jayton	Jayton, TX	(806) 237-3801	
Kermit	Kermit, TX	(432) 586-3468	
Lamesa	Lamesa, TX	(806) 872-4352	
Levelland	Levelland, TX	(806) 894-3154	
Lovington	Lovington, NM	(505) 396-2359	
Maljamar	Maljamar, NM	(505) 676-4100	

Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
McCamey	McCamey, TX	(432) 652-8232	
Midland	Midland, TX	(432) 685-7346	
Monahans	Monahans, TX	(432) 943-4343	
Nara Visa	Nara Visa, NM	(505) 461-3300	
Notrees	Notress, TX	(432) 827-3445	
Odessa	Odessa, TX	(432) 335-4659	
Ozona	Ozona, TX	(325) 392-2626	
Pecos	Pecos, TX	(432) 445-2421	
Petersburg	Petersburg, TX	(806) 667-3461	
Plains	Plains, TX	(806) 456-8067	
Plainview	Plainview, TX	(806) 296-1170	
Rankin	Rankin, TX	(432) 693-2252	
San Angelo	San Angelo, TX	(325) 657-4355	
Sanderson	Sanderson, TX	(432) 345-2525	
Seminole	Seminole, TX	758-9871	
Smyer	Smyer, TX	(806) 234-3861	
Snyder	Snyder, TX	(325) 573-6215	
Sundown	Sundown, TX	**911**	
Tucumcari	Tucumcari, NM	911	
West Odessa	Odessa, TX	(432) 381-3033	
Ambulance			
Abernathy Ambulance	Abernathy, TX	(806) 298-2241	
Amistad/Rosebud	Amistad/Rosebud, NM	(505) 633-9113	
Andrews Ambulance	Andrews, TX	(432) 523-5675	
Artesia Ambulance	Artesia, NM	(505) 746-2701	
Big Lake Ambulance	Big Lake, TX	(325) 884-2423	
Big Spring Ambulance	Big Spring, TX	(432) 264-2550	
Brownfield Ambulance	Brownfield, TX	(806) 637-2511	
Carlsbad Ambulance	Carlsbad, NM	(505) 885-2111; 911	
Clayton, NM	Clayton, NM	(505) 374-2501	
Denver City Ambulance	Denver City, TX	(806) 592-3516	
Eldorado Ambulance	Eldorado, TX	(325) 853-3456	
Eunice Ambulance	Eunice, NM	(505) 394-3258	
Goldsmith Ambulance	Goldsmith, TX	(432) 827-3445	
Hobbs, NM	Hobbs, NM	(505) 397-9308	
Jal, NM	Jal, NM	(505) 395-2501	
Jayton Ambulance	Jayton, TX	(806) 237-3801	
Lamesa Ambulance	Lamesa, TX	(806) 872-3464	
Levelland Ambulance	Levelland, TX	(806) 894-8855	
Lovington Ambulance	Lovington, NM	(505) 396-2811	
McCamey Hospital	McCamey, TX	(432) 652-8626	
Midland Ambulance	Midland, TX	(432) 685-7499	

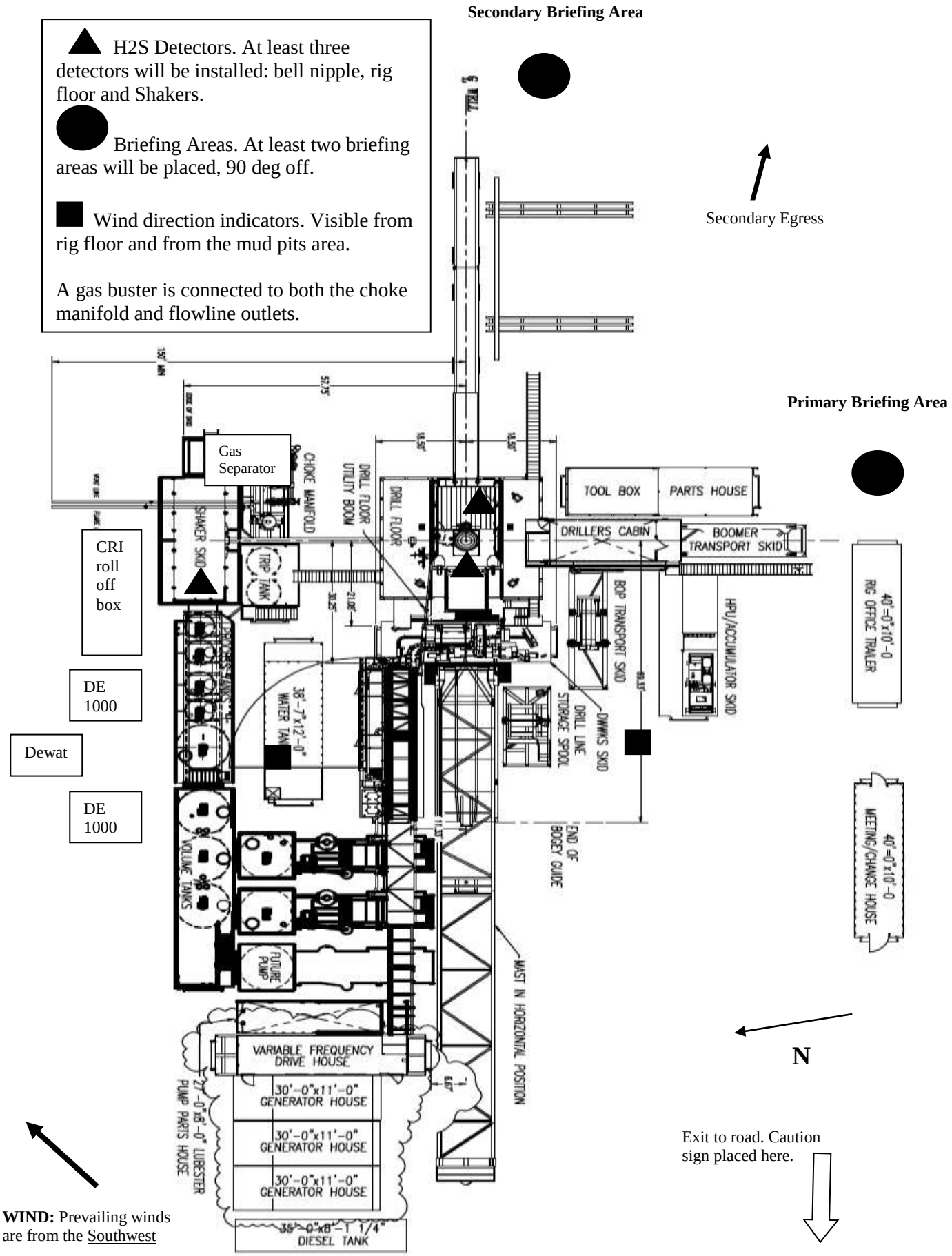
Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
Monahans Ambulance	Monahans, TX	3731	
Nara Visa, NM	Nara Visa, NM	(505) 461-3300	
Odessa Ambulance	Odessa, TX	(432) 335-3378	
Ozona Ambulance	Ozona, TX	(325) 392-2671	
Pecos Ambulance	Pecos, TX	(432) 445-4444	
Rankin Ambulance	Rankin, TX	(432) 693-2443	
San Angelo Ambulance	San Angelo, TX	(325) 657-4357	
Seminole Ambulance	Seminole, TX	758-9871	
Snyder Ambulance	Snyder, TX	(325) 573-1911	
Stanton Ambulance	Stanton, TX	(432) 756-2211	
Sundown Ambulance	Sundown, TX	**911**	
Tucumcari, NM	Tucumcari, NM	911	
Medical Air Ambulance Service			
AEROCARE - Methodist Hospital	Lubbock, TX	(800) 627-2376	
San Angelo Med-Vac Air Ambulance	San Angelo, TX	(800) 277-4354	
Southwest Air Ambulance Service	Stanford, TX	(800) 242-6199	
Southwest MediVac	Snyder, TX	(800) 242-6199	
Southwest MediVac	Hobbs, NM	(800) 242-6199	
Odessa Care Star	Odessa, TX	(888) 624-3571	
NWTH Medivac	Amarillo, TX	(800) 692-1331	

Permian Drilling
Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan
Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 26H

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.


Secondary Briefing Area
▲ H2S Detectors. At least three detectors will be installed: bell nipple, rig floor and Shakers.
● Briefing Areas. At least two briefing areas will be placed, 90 deg off.
■ Wind direction indicators. Visible from rig floor and from the mud pits area.
A gas buster is connected to both the choke manifold and flowline outlets.
Secondary Egress
Primary Briefing Area
Gas Separator
CHOKE MANIFOLD
DRILL FLOOR UTILITY BOOM
DRILL FLOOR
SHAKER SKID
TRIP TANK
TOOL BOX
PARTS HOUSE
DRILLERS CABIN
BOOMER TRANSPORT SKID
BOP TRANSPORT SKID
HPU/ACCUMULATOR SKID
DRILL LINE STORAGE SPOOL
DWWKS SKID
END OF BOGEY GUIDE
40'-0"x10'-0" RIG OFFICE TRAILER
40'-0"x10'-0" MEETING/CHANGE HOUSE
CRI roll off box
DE 1000
Dewat
DE 1000
38'-7"x12'-0" WATER TANK
PROCESS TANKS
VOLUME TANKS
FUTURE PUMP
MAST IN HORIZONTAL POSITION
VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE HOUSE
30'-0"x11'-0" GENERATOR HOUSE
30'-0"x11'-0" GENERATOR HOUSE
30'-0"x11'-0" GENERATOR HOUSE
27'-0"x8'-0" LUBESTER PUMP PARTS HOUSE
38'-0"x8'-1 1/4" DIESEL TANK
N
WIND: Prevailing winds are from the Southwest
Exit to road. Caution sign placed here.

Permian Drilling
Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan
New Mexico

Scope

This contingency plan establishes guidelines for the public, all company employees, and contract employees who's work activities may involve exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas.
While drilling this well, it is possible to encounter H2S bearing formations. At all times, the first barrier to control H2S emissions will be the drilling fluid, which will have a density high enough to control influx.

Objective

1. Provide an immediate and predetermined response plan to any condition when H2S is detected. All H2S detections in excess of 10 parts per million (ppm) concentration are considered an Emergency.

2. Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of hydrogen sulfide into the atmosphere.

3. Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.

4. Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

Discussion

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

Hydrogen Sulfide Training

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

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

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

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

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

Service company and visiting personnel

A. Each service company that will be on this well will be notified if the zone contains H2S.

B. Each service company must provide for the training and equipment of their employees before they arrive at the well site.

C. Each service company will be expected to attend a well site briefing

Emergency Equipment Requirements

1. Well control equipment

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

Special control equipment:

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

2. Protective equipment for personnel

A. Four (4) 30-minute positive pressure air packs (2 at each briefing area) on location.

B. Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations.

C. Radio / cell telephone communication will be available at the rig.

- Rig floor and trailers.
- Vehicle.

3. Hydrogen sulfide sensors and alarms

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

4. Visual Warning Systems

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

Caution – potential poison gas
Hydrogen sulfide
No admittance without authorization

Wind sock – wind streamers:

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

Condition flags

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

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

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

5. Mud Program

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

Mud inspection devices:

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

6. Metallurgy

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

7. Well Testing

No drill stem test will be performed on this well.

8. Evacuation plan

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

9. Designated area

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

Emergency procedures

A. In the event of any evidence of H2S level above 10 ppm, take the following steps:

1. The Driller will pick up off bottom, shut down the pumps, slow down the pipe rotation.

2. Secure and don escape breathing equipment, report to the upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.

3. All personnel on location will be accounted for and emergency search should begin for any missing, the Buddy System will be implemented.

4. Order non-essential personnel to leave the well site, order all essential personnel out of the danger zone and upwind to the nearest designated safe briefing / muster area.

5. Entrance to the location will be secured to a higher level than our usual "Meet and Greet" requirement, and the proper condition flag will be displayed at the entrance to the location.

6. Take steps to determine if the H2S level can be corrected or suppressed and, if so, proceed as required.

B. If uncontrollable conditions occur:

1. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public in the down-wind area from the rig – partial evacuation and isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and appropriate regulatory entities (i.e. BLM) of the situation.

2. Remove all personnel to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area or off location.

3. Notify public safety personnel of safe briefing / muster area.

4. An assigned crew member will blockade the entrance to the location. No unauthorized personnel will be allowed entry to the location.

5. Proceed with best plan (at the time) to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety procedures.

C. Responsibility:

1. Designated personnel.

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

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

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

Taking a kick

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

Open-hole logging

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

Running casing or plugging

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

Ignition procedures

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

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

Instructions for igniting the well

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

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

Status check list

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

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

Checked by:_____ Date:_____

Procedural check list during H2S events

Perform each tour:

1. Check fire extinguishers to see that they have the proper charge.

2. Check breathing equipment to ensure that it in proper working order.

3. Make sure all the H2S detection system is operative.

Perform each week:

1. Check each piece of breathing equipment to make sure that demand or forced air regulator is working. This requires that the bottle be opened and the mask assembly be put on tight enough so that when you inhale, you receive air or feel air flow.

2. BOP skills (well control drills).

3. Check supply pressure on BOP accumulator stand by source.

4. Check breathing equipment mask assembly to see that straps are loosened and turned back, ready to put on.

5. Check pressure on breathing equipment air bottles to make sure they are charged to full volume. (Air quality checked for proper air grade "D" before bringing to location)

6. Confirm pressure on all supply air bottles.

7. Perform breathing equipment drills with on-site personnel.

8. Check the following supplies for availability.

    A. Emergency telephone list.
    B. Hand operated H2S detectors and tubes.

General evacuation plan

1. When the company approved supervisor (Drill Site Manager, consultant, rig pusher, or driller) determines the H2S gas cannot be limited to the well location and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan.

2. Drill Site Manager or designee will notify local government agency that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.

3. Company or contractor safety personnel that have been trained in the use of H2S detection equipment and self-contained breathing equipment will monitor H2S concentrations, wind directions, and area of exposure. They will delineate the outer perimeter of the hazardous gas area. Extension to the evacuation area will be determined from information gathered.

4. Law enforcement personnel (state police, police dept., fire dept., and sheriff's dept.) Will be called to aid in setting up and maintaining road blocks. Also, they will aid in evacuation of the public if necessary.

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

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

Emergency actions

Well blowout – if emergency

1. Evacuate all personnel to "Safe Briefing / Muster Areas" or off location if needed.

2. If sour gas – evacuate rig personnel.

3. If sour gas – evacuate public within 3000 ft radius of exposure.

4. Don SCBA and shut well in if possible using the buddy system.

5. Notify Drilling Superintendent and call 911 for emergency help (fire dept and ambulance) if needed.
6. Implement the Blowout Contingency Plan, and Drilling Emergency Action Plan.

6. Give first aid as needed.

Person down location/facility

1. If immediately possible, contact 911. Give location and wait for confirmation.

2. Don SCBA and perform rescue operation using buddy system.

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

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

Table i
Toxicity of various gases

Common name	Chemical formula	Specific gravity (sc=1)	Threshold limit (1)	Hazardous limit (2)	Lethal concentration (3)
Hydrogen Cyanide	Hcn	0.94	10 ppm	150 ppm/hr	300 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	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	Combustible above 5% in air	

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

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

3) lethal concentration – concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

Table ii
Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide

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

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

*at 15.00 psia and 60’f.

Use of self-contained breathing equipment (SCBA)

1. Written procedures shall be prepared covering safe use of SCBA's in dangerous atmosphere, which might be encountered in normal operations or in emergencies. Personnel shall be familiar with these procedures and the available SCBA.

2 SCBA's shall be inspected frequently at random to insure that they are properly used, cleaned, and maintained.

3. Anyone who may use the SCBA's shall be trained in how to insure proper face-piece to face seal. They shall wear SCBA's in normal air and then wear them in a test atmosphere. (note: such items as facial hair {beard or sideburns} and eyeglasses will not allow proper seal.) Anyone that may be reasonably expected to wear SCBA's should have these items removed before entering a toxic atmosphere. A special mask must be obtained for anyone who must wear eyeglasses or contact lenses.

4. Maintenance and care of SCBA's:

    a. A program for maintenance and care of SCBA's shall include the following:
        1. Inspection for defects, including leak checks.
        2. Cleaning and disinfecting.
        3. Repair.
        4. Storage.

    b. Inspection, self-contained breathing apparatus for emergency use shall be inspected monthly.
        1. Fully charged cylinders.
        2. Regulator and warning device operation.
        3. Condition of face piece and connections.
        4. Rubber parts shall be maintained to keep them pliable and prevent deterioration.

    c. Routinely used SCBA's shall be collected, cleaned and disinfected as frequently as necessary to insure proper protection is provided.

5. Persons assigned tasks that requires use of self-contained breathing equipment shall be certified physically fit (medically cleared) for breathing equipment usage at least annually.

6. SCBA's should be worn when:

    A. Any employee works near the top or on top of any tank unless test reveals less than 10 ppm of H2S.

B. When breaking out any line where H2S can reasonably be expected.

C. When sampling air in areas to determine if toxic concentrations of H2S exists.

D. When working in areas where over 10 ppm H2S has been detected.

E. At any time there is a doubt as to the H2S level in the area to be entered.

Rescue
First aid for H2S poisoning

Do not panic!

Remain calm – think!

1. Don SCBA breathing equipment.

2. Remove victim(s) utilizing buddy system to fresh air as quickly as possible. (go up-wind from source or at right angle to the wind. Not down wind.)

3. Briefly apply chest pressure – arm lift method of artificial respiration to clean the victim's lungs and to avoid inhaling any toxic gas directly from the victim's lungs.

4. Provide for prompt transportation to the hospital, and continue giving artificial respiration if needed.

5. Hospital(s) or medical facilities need to be informed, before-hand, of the possibility of H2S gas poisoning – no matter how remote the possibility is.

6. Notify emergency room personnel that the victim(s) has been exposed to H2S gas.

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

Revised CM 6/27/2012

OXY

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)
Heads CC 9_4
Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H

Wellbore #1

Plan: Permitting Plan

Standard Planning Report

12 August, 2019

Database:	HOPSPP	**Local Co-ordinate Reference:**	Well Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H
Company:	ENGINEERING DESIGNS	**TVD Reference:**	RKB=26.5' @ 2958.60ft
Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)	**MD Reference:**	RKB=26.5' @ 2958.60ft
Site:	Heads CC 9_4	**North Reference:**	Grid
Well:	Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H	**Survey Calculation Method:**	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	Wellbore #1		
Design:	Permitting Plan		

Project PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Map System:	US State Plane 1983	**System Datum:**	Mean Sea Level
Geo Datum:	North American Datum 1983		
Map Zone:	New Mexico Eastern Zone		Using geodetic scale factor

Site Heads CC 9_4

Site Position:		**Northing:**	446,198.60 usft	**Latitude:**	32° 13' 34.318660 N
From:	Map	**Easting:**	648,677.50 usft	**Longitude:**	103° 59' 10.348611 W
Position Uncertainty:	2.00 ft	**Slot Radius:**	13.200 in	**Grid Convergence:**	0.19 °

Well Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H

Well Position	**+N/-S**	-4.41 ft	**Northing:**	446,194.19 usft	**Latitude:**	32° 13' 34.273908 N
	+E/-W	34.75 ft	**Easting:**	648,712.25 usft	**Longitude:**	103° 59' 9.944225 W
Position Uncertainty		2.00 ft	**Wellhead Elevation:**	0.00 ft	**Ground Level:**	2,932.10 ft

Wellbore Wellbore #1

Magnetics	Model Name	Sample Date	Declination (°)	Dip Angle (°)	Field Strength (nT)
	HDGM	7/22/2019	6.95	59.95	47,890

Design Permitting Plan

Audit Notes:

Version:	**Phase:**	PROTOTYPE	**Tie On Depth:**	0.00

Vertical Section:	Depth From (TVD) (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Direction (°)
	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.27

Plan Sections

Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)	TFO (°)	Target
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1,983.00	0.00	0.00	1,983.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,883.13	18.00	135.45	2,868.40	-99.94	98.40	2.00	2.00	0.00	135.45	
6,938.06	18.00	135.45	6,724.80	-992.98	977.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
8,601.39	18.00	359.73	8,352.70	-917.00	1,161.97	2.00	0.00	-8.16	-156.84	
9,322.86	90.15	359.73	8,748.60	-370.62	1,159.43	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	FTP (Heads CC 9_4
19,808.90	90.15	359.73	8,721.60	10,115.27	1,110.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PBHL (Heads CC

Database:	HOPSPP	**Local Co-ordinate Reference:**	Well Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H
Company:	ENGINEERING DESIGNS	**TVD Reference:**	RKB=26.5' @ 2958.60ft
Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)	**MD Reference:**	RKB=26.5' @ 2958.60ft
Site:	Heads CC 9_4	**North Reference:**	Grid
Well:	Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H	**Survey Calculation Method:**	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	Wellbore #1		
Design:	Permitting Plan		

Planned Survey

Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
200.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
300.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
400.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
600.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
700.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
800.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
900.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,100.00	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,200.00	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,300.00	0.00	0.00	1,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,400.00	0.00	0.00	1,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,600.00	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,700.00	0.00	0.00	1,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,800.00	0.00	0.00	1,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,900.00	0.00	0.00	1,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,983.00	0.00	0.00	1,983.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,000.00	0.34	135.45	2,000.00	-0.04	0.04	-0.03	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,100.00	2.34	135.45	2,099.97	-1.70	1.68	-1.51	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,200.00	4.34	135.45	2,199.79	-5.85	5.76	-5.19	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,300.00	6.34	135.45	2,299.35	-12.49	12.29	-11.07	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,400.00	8.34	135.45	2,398.53	-21.59	21.25	-19.14	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,500.00	10.34	135.45	2,497.20	-33.15	32.64	-29.39	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,600.00	12.34	135.45	2,595.24	-47.16	46.43	-41.81	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,700.00	14.34	135.45	2,692.54	-63.60	62.62	-56.39	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,800.00	16.34	135.45	2,788.97	-82.46	81.18	-73.10	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,883.13	18.00	135.45	2,868.40	-99.94	98.40	-88.61	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,900.00	18.00	135.45	2,884.44	-103.66	102.06	-91.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,000.00	18.00	135.45	2,979.54	-125.68	123.74	-111.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,100.00	18.00	135.45	3,074.64	-147.71	145.42	-130.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,200.00	18.00	135.45	3,169.75	-169.73	167.10	-150.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,300.00	18.00	135.45	3,264.85	-191.75	188.79	-170.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,400.00	18.00	135.45	3,359.96	-213.78	210.47	-189.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,500.00	18.00	135.45	3,455.06	-235.80	232.15	-209.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,600.00	18.00	135.45	3,550.17	-257.82	253.84	-228.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.00	18.00	135.45	3,645.27	-279.85	275.52	-248.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,800.00	18.00	135.45	3,740.37	-301.87	297.20	-267.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,900.00	18.00	135.45	3,835.48	-323.89	318.89	-287.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,000.00	18.00	135.45	3,930.58	-345.92	340.57	-306.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,100.00	18.00	135.45	4,025.69	-367.94	362.25	-326.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,200.00	18.00	135.45	4,120.79	-389.97	383.93	-345.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,300.00	18.00	135.45	4,215.90	-411.99	405.62	-365.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,400.00	18.00	135.45	4,311.00	-434.01	427.30	-384.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,500.00	18.00	135.45	4,406.10	-456.04	448.98	-404.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,600.00	18.00	135.45	4,501.21	-478.06	470.67	-423.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,700.00	18.00	135.45	4,596.31	-500.08	492.35	-443.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,800.00	18.00	135.45	4,691.42	-522.11	514.03	-462.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,900.00	18.00	135.45	4,786.52	-544.13	535.72	-482.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,000.00	18.00	135.45	4,881.62	-566.15	557.40	-501.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,100.00	18.00	135.45	4,976.73	-588.18	579.08	-521.46	0.00	0.00	0.00

Database:	HOPSPP	**Local Co-ordinate Reference:**	Well Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H
Company:	ENGINEERING DESIGNS	**TVD Reference:**	RKB=26.5' @ 2958.60ft
Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)	**MD Reference:**	RKB=26.5' @ 2958.60ft
Site:	Heads CC 9_4	**North Reference:**	Grid
Well:	Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H	**Survey Calculation Method:**	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	Wellbore #1		
Design:	Permitting Plan		

Planned Survey

Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
5,200.00	18.00	135.45	5,071.83	-610.20	600.76	-540.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,300.00	18.00	135.45	5,166.94	-632.22	622.45	-560.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,400.00	18.00	135.45	5,262.04	-654.25	644.13	-580.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,500.00	18.00	135.45	5,357.15	-676.27	665.81	-599.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,600.00	18.00	135.45	5,452.25	-698.30	687.50	-619.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,700.00	18.00	135.45	5,547.35	-720.32	709.18	-638.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,800.00	18.00	135.45	5,642.46	-742.34	730.86	-658.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,900.00	18.00	135.45	5,737.56	-764.37	752.54	-677.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,000.00	18.00	135.45	5,832.67	-786.39	774.23	-697.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,100.00	18.00	135.45	5,927.77	-808.41	795.91	-716.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,200.00	18.00	135.45	6,022.88	-830.44	817.59	-736.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,300.00	18.00	135.45	6,117.98	-852.46	839.28	-755.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,400.00	18.00	135.45	6,213.08	-874.48	860.96	-775.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,500.00	18.00	135.45	6,308.19	-896.51	882.64	-794.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,600.00	18.00	135.45	6,403.29	-918.53	904.33	-814.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,700.00	18.00	135.45	6,498.40	-940.55	926.01	-833.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,800.00	18.00	135.45	6,593.50	-962.58	947.69	-853.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,900.00	18.00	135.45	6,688.60	-984.60	969.37	-872.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,938.06	18.00	135.45	6,724.80	-992.98	977.63	-880.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,000.00	16.87	133.77	6,783.89	-1,006.02	990.83	-891.86	2.00	-1.83	-2.71
7,100.00	15.08	130.55	6,880.03	-1,024.52	1,011.20	-908.02	2.00	-1.79	-3.22
7,200.00	13.34	126.49	6,976.97	-1,039.83	1,030.36	-921.16	2.00	-1.74	-4.05
7,300.00	11.69	121.28	7,074.59	-1,051.96	1,048.29	-931.25	2.00	-1.65	-5.21
7,400.00	10.16	114.46	7,172.78	-1,060.87	1,064.98	-938.29	2.00	-1.53	-6.82
7,500.00	8.82	105.43	7,271.42	-1,066.56	1,080.39	-942.26	2.00	-1.34	-9.03
7,600.00	7.76	93.61	7,370.38	-1,069.02	1,094.52	-943.17	2.00	-1.06	-11.83
7,700.00	7.12	78.92	7,469.55	-1,068.26	1,107.34	-941.01	2.00	-0.64	-14.68
7,800.00	7.01	62.63	7,568.80	-1,064.26	1,118.84	-935.78	2.00	-0.11	-16.29
7,900.00	7.45	47.08	7,668.01	-1,057.04	1,129.01	-927.49	2.00	0.44	-15.55
8,000.00	8.36	34.07	7,767.07	-1,046.60	1,137.83	-916.16	2.00	0.91	-13.01
8,100.00	9.60	23.99	7,865.85	-1,032.96	1,145.29	-901.78	2.00	1.24	-10.08
8,200.00	11.06	16.37	7,964.23	-1,016.14	1,151.39	-884.39	2.00	1.46	-7.62
8,300.00	12.67	10.59	8,062.09	-996.15	1,156.11	-864.00	2.00	1.61	-5.78
8,400.00	14.38	6.12	8,159.32	-973.01	1,159.45	-840.64	2.00	1.71	-4.47
8,500.00	16.15	2.60	8,255.78	-946.76	1,161.40	-814.34	2.00	1.77	-3.52
8,600.00	17.97	359.77	8,351.38	-917.43	1,161.97	-785.12	2.00	1.82	-2.83
8,601.39	18.00	359.73	8,352.70	-917.00	1,161.97	-784.69	2.00	1.84	-2.55
8,700.00	27.86	359.73	8,443.41	-878.63	1,161.79	-746.57	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,800.00	37.86	359.73	8,527.30	-824.44	1,161.54	-692.73	10.00	10.00	0.00
8,900.00	47.86	359.73	8,600.51	-756.50	1,161.22	-625.23	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,000.00	57.86	359.73	8,660.80	-676.89	1,160.85	-546.14	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,100.00	67.86	359.73	8,706.36	-588.01	1,160.44	-457.83	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,200.00	77.86	359.73	8,735.79	-492.57	1,160.00	-363.02	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,300.00	87.86	359.73	8,748.20	-393.48	1,159.54	-264.56	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,322.86	90.15	359.73	8,748.60	-370.62	1,159.43	-241.85	10.00	10.00	0.00
9,400.00	90.15	359.73	8,748.40	-293.48	1,159.07	-165.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,500.00	90.15	359.73	8,748.14	-193.48	1,158.61	-65.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,600.00	90.15	359.73	8,747.89	-93.49	1,158.15	33.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,700.00	90.15	359.73	8,747.63	6.51	1,157.68	132.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,800.00	90.15	359.73	8,747.37	106.51	1,157.22	232.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,900.00	90.15	359.73	8,747.11	206.51	1,156.75	331.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,000.00	90.15	359.73	8,746.86	306.51	1,156.29	430.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,100.00	90.15	359.73	8,746.60	406.51	1,155.82	530.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,200.00	90.15	359.73	8,746.34	506.51	1,155.36	629.59	0.00	0.00	0.00

Database:	HOPSPP	**Local Co-ordinate Reference:**	Well Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H
Company:	ENGINEERING DESIGNS	**TVD Reference:**	RKB=26.5' @ 2958.60ft
Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)	**MD Reference:**	RKB=26.5' @ 2958.60ft
Site:	Heads CC 9_4	**North Reference:**	Grid
Well:	Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H	**Survey Calculation Method:**	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	Wellbore #1		
Design:	Permitting Plan		

Planned Survey

Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
10,300.00	90.15	359.73	8,746.08	606.50	1,154.89	728.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,400.00	90.15	359.73	8,745.83	706.50	1,154.43	828.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,500.00	90.15	359.73	8,745.57	806.50	1,153.97	927.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,600.00	90.15	359.73	8,745.31	906.50	1,153.50	1,026.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,700.00	90.15	359.73	8,745.05	1,006.50	1,153.04	1,126.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,800.00	90.15	359.73	8,744.80	1,106.50	1,152.57	1,225.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,900.00	90.15	359.73	8,744.54	1,206.50	1,152.11	1,325.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,000.00	90.15	359.73	8,744.28	1,306.49	1,151.64	1,424.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,100.00	90.15	359.73	8,744.02	1,406.49	1,151.18	1,523.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,200.00	90.15	359.73	8,743.77	1,506.49	1,150.71	1,623.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,300.00	90.15	359.73	8,743.51	1,606.49	1,150.25	1,722.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,400.00	90.15	359.73	8,743.25	1,706.49	1,149.78	1,821.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,500.00	90.15	359.73	8,742.99	1,806.49	1,149.32	1,921.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,600.00	90.15	359.73	8,742.74	1,906.49	1,148.86	2,020.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,700.00	90.15	359.73	8,742.48	2,006.48	1,148.39	2,119.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,800.00	90.15	359.73	8,742.22	2,106.48	1,147.93	2,219.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,900.00	90.15	359.73	8,741.96	2,206.48	1,147.46	2,318.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,000.00	90.15	359.73	8,741.71	2,306.48	1,147.00	2,417.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,100.00	90.15	359.73	8,741.45	2,406.48	1,146.53	2,517.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,200.00	90.15	359.73	8,741.19	2,506.48	1,146.07	2,616.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,300.00	90.15	359.73	8,740.93	2,606.48	1,145.60	2,715.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,400.00	90.15	359.73	8,740.68	2,706.47	1,145.14	2,815.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,500.00	90.15	359.73	8,740.42	2,806.47	1,144.68	2,914.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,600.00	90.15	359.73	8,740.16	2,906.47	1,144.21	3,014.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,700.00	90.15	359.73	8,739.90	3,006.47	1,143.75	3,113.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,800.00	90.15	359.73	8,739.65	3,106.47	1,143.28	3,212.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,900.00	90.15	359.73	8,739.39	3,206.47	1,142.82	3,312.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,000.00	90.15	359.73	8,739.13	3,306.47	1,142.35	3,411.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,100.00	90.15	359.73	8,738.87	3,406.47	1,141.89	3,510.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,200.00	90.15	359.73	8,738.62	3,506.46	1,141.42	3,610.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,300.00	90.15	359.73	8,738.36	3,606.46	1,140.96	3,709.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,400.00	90.15	359.73	8,738.10	3,706.46	1,140.50	3,808.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,500.00	90.15	359.73	8,737.84	3,806.46	1,140.03	3,908.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,600.00	90.15	359.73	8,737.59	3,906.46	1,139.57	4,007.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,700.00	90.15	359.73	8,737.33	4,006.46	1,139.10	4,106.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,800.00	90.15	359.73	8,737.07	4,106.46	1,138.64	4,206.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,900.00	90.15	359.73	8,736.81	4,206.45	1,138.17	4,305.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,000.00	90.15	359.73	8,736.56	4,306.45	1,137.71	4,404.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,100.00	90.15	359.73	8,736.30	4,406.45	1,137.24	4,504.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,200.00	90.15	359.73	8,736.04	4,506.45	1,136.78	4,603.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,300.00	90.15	359.73	8,735.78	4,606.45	1,136.32	4,702.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,400.00	90.15	359.73	8,735.53	4,706.45	1,135.85	4,802.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,500.00	90.15	359.73	8,735.27	4,806.45	1,135.39	4,901.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,600.00	90.15	359.73	8,735.01	4,906.44	1,134.92	5,001.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,700.00	90.15	359.73	8,734.75	5,006.44	1,134.46	5,100.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,800.00	90.15	359.73	8,734.50	5,106.44	1,133.99	5,199.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,900.00	90.15	359.73	8,734.24	5,206.44	1,133.53	5,299.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,000.00	90.15	359.73	8,733.98	5,306.44	1,133.06	5,398.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,100.00	90.15	359.73	8,733.72	5,406.44	1,132.60	5,497.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,200.00	90.15	359.73	8,733.47	5,506.44	1,132.14	5,597.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,300.00	90.15	359.73	8,733.21	5,606.43	1,131.67	5,696.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,400.00	90.15	359.73	8,732.95	5,706.43	1,131.21	5,795.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,500.00	90.15	359.73	8,732.69	5,806.43	1,130.74	5,895.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,600.00	90.15	359.73	8,732.44	5,906.43	1,130.28	5,994.51	0.00	0.00	0.00

Database:	HOPSPP	**Local Co-ordinate Reference:**	Well Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H
Company:	ENGINEERING DESIGNS	**TVD Reference:**	RKB=26.5' @ 2958.60ft
Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)	**MD Reference:**	RKB=26.5' @ 2958.60ft
Site:	Heads CC 9_4	**North Reference:**	Grid
Well:	Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H	**Survey Calculation Method:**	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	Wellbore #1		
Design:	Permitting Plan		

Planned Survey

Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
15,700.00	90.15	359.73	8,732.18	6,006.43	1,129.81	6,093.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,800.00	90.15	359.73	8,731.92	6,106.43	1,129.35	6,193.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,900.00	90.15	359.73	8,731.67	6,206.43	1,128.88	6,292.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,000.00	90.15	359.73	8,731.41	6,306.42	1,128.42	6,391.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,100.00	90.15	359.73	8,731.15	6,406.42	1,127.96	6,491.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,200.00	90.15	359.73	8,730.89	6,506.42	1,127.49	6,590.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,300.00	90.15	359.73	8,730.64	6,606.42	1,127.03	6,689.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,400.00	90.15	359.73	8,730.38	6,706.42	1,126.56	6,789.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,500.00	90.15	359.73	8,730.12	6,806.42	1,126.10	6,888.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,600.00	90.15	359.73	8,729.86	6,906.42	1,125.63	6,988.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,700.00	90.15	359.73	8,729.61	7,006.41	1,125.17	7,087.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,800.00	90.15	359.73	8,729.35	7,106.41	1,124.70	7,186.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,900.00	90.15	359.73	8,729.09	7,206.41	1,124.24	7,286.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,000.00	90.15	359.73	8,728.83	7,306.41	1,123.77	7,385.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,100.00	90.15	359.73	8,728.58	7,406.41	1,123.31	7,484.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,200.00	90.15	359.73	8,728.32	7,506.41	1,122.85	7,584.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,300.00	90.15	359.73	8,728.06	7,606.41	1,122.38	7,683.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,400.00	90.15	359.73	8,727.80	7,706.40	1,121.92	7,782.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,500.00	90.15	359.73	8,727.55	7,806.40	1,121.45	7,882.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,600.00	90.15	359.73	8,727.29	7,906.40	1,120.99	7,981.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,700.00	90.15	359.73	8,727.03	8,006.40	1,120.52	8,080.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,800.00	90.15	359.73	8,726.77	8,106.40	1,120.06	8,180.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,900.00	90.15	359.73	8,726.52	8,206.40	1,119.59	8,279.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,000.00	90.15	359.73	8,726.26	8,306.40	1,119.13	8,378.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,100.00	90.15	359.73	8,726.00	8,406.39	1,118.67	8,478.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,200.00	90.15	359.73	8,725.74	8,506.39	1,118.20	8,577.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,300.00	90.15	359.73	8,725.49	8,606.39	1,117.74	8,676.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,400.00	90.15	359.73	8,725.23	8,706.39	1,117.27	8,776.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,500.00	90.15	359.73	8,724.97	8,806.39	1,116.81	8,875.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,600.00	90.15	359.73	8,724.71	8,906.39	1,116.34	8,975.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,700.00	90.15	359.73	8,724.46	9,006.39	1,115.88	9,074.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,800.00	90.15	359.73	8,724.20	9,106.38	1,115.41	9,173.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,900.00	90.15	359.73	8,723.94	9,206.38	1,114.95	9,273.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,000.00	90.15	359.73	8,723.68	9,306.38	1,114.49	9,372.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,100.00	90.15	359.73	8,723.43	9,406.38	1,114.02	9,471.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,200.00	90.15	359.73	8,723.17	9,506.38	1,113.56	9,571.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,300.00	90.15	359.73	8,722.91	9,606.38	1,113.09	9,670.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,400.00	90.15	359.73	8,722.65	9,706.38	1,112.63	9,769.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,500.00	90.15	359.73	8,722.40	9,806.37	1,112.16	9,869.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,600.00	90.15	359.73	8,722.14	9,906.37	1,111.70	9,968.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,700.00	90.15	359.73	8,721.88	10,006.37	1,111.23	10,067.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,800.00	90.15	359.73	8,721.62	10,106.37	1,110.77	10,167.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,808.90	90.15	359.73	8,721.60	10,115.27	1,110.73	10,176.07	0.00	0.00	0.00

Database:	HOPSPP	**Local Co-ordinate Reference:**	Well Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H
Company:	ENGINEERING DESIGNS	**TVD Reference:**	RKB=26.5' @ 2958.60ft
Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)	**MD Reference:**	RKB=26.5' @ 2958.60ft
Site:	Heads CC 9_4	**North Reference:**	Grid
Well:	Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H	**Survey Calculation Method:**	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	Wellbore #1		
Design:	Permitting Plan		

Design Targets

Target Name - hit/miss target - Shape	Dip Angle (°)	Dip Dir. (°)	TVD (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Northing (usft)	Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude
PBHL (Heads CC 9_4 - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	8,721.60	10,115.27	1,110.73	456,308.65	649,822.89	32° 15' 14.329420 N	103° 58' 56.629619
FTP (Heads CC 9_4 - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	8,748.60	-370.62	1,159.43	445,823.60	649,871.59	32° 13' 30.569317 N	103° 58' 56.461510

Plan Annotations

Measured Depth (ft)	Vertical Depth (ft)	Local Coordinates +N/-S (ft)	Local Coordinates +E/-W (ft)	Comment
1,780.00	1,780.00	0.00	0.00	Build 2.00°/100'
2,680.10	2,673.24	-60.14	59.21	Hold 18.00° Tangent
6,734.10	6,530.83	-948.07	933.40	Turn 2.00°/100'
8,397.33	8,156.72	-973.67	1,159.38	KOP, Build 10.00°/100'
9,118.31	8,712.99	-570.94	1,160.36	Landing Point
19,808.90	8,721.60	10,115.27	1,110.73	TD at 19808.90' MD

Project: PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)
Site: Heads CC 9_4
Well: Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H
Wellbore: Wellbore #1
Design: Permitting Plan

PROJECT DETAILS: NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Geodetic System: US State Plane 1983
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Ellipsoid: GRS 1980
Zone: New Mexico Eastern Zone

System Datum: Mean Sea Level

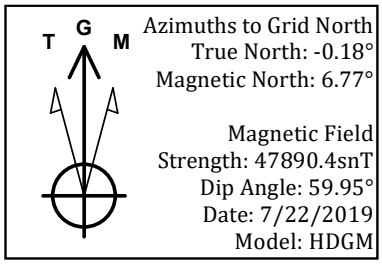
WELL DETAILS: Heads CC 9_4 Fed Com 26H

Ground Level: 2932.10

+N/-S	+E/-W	Northing	Easting	Latitude	Longitude
0.00	0.00	446194.19	648712.25	32° 13' 34.273908 N	103° 59' 9.944225 W

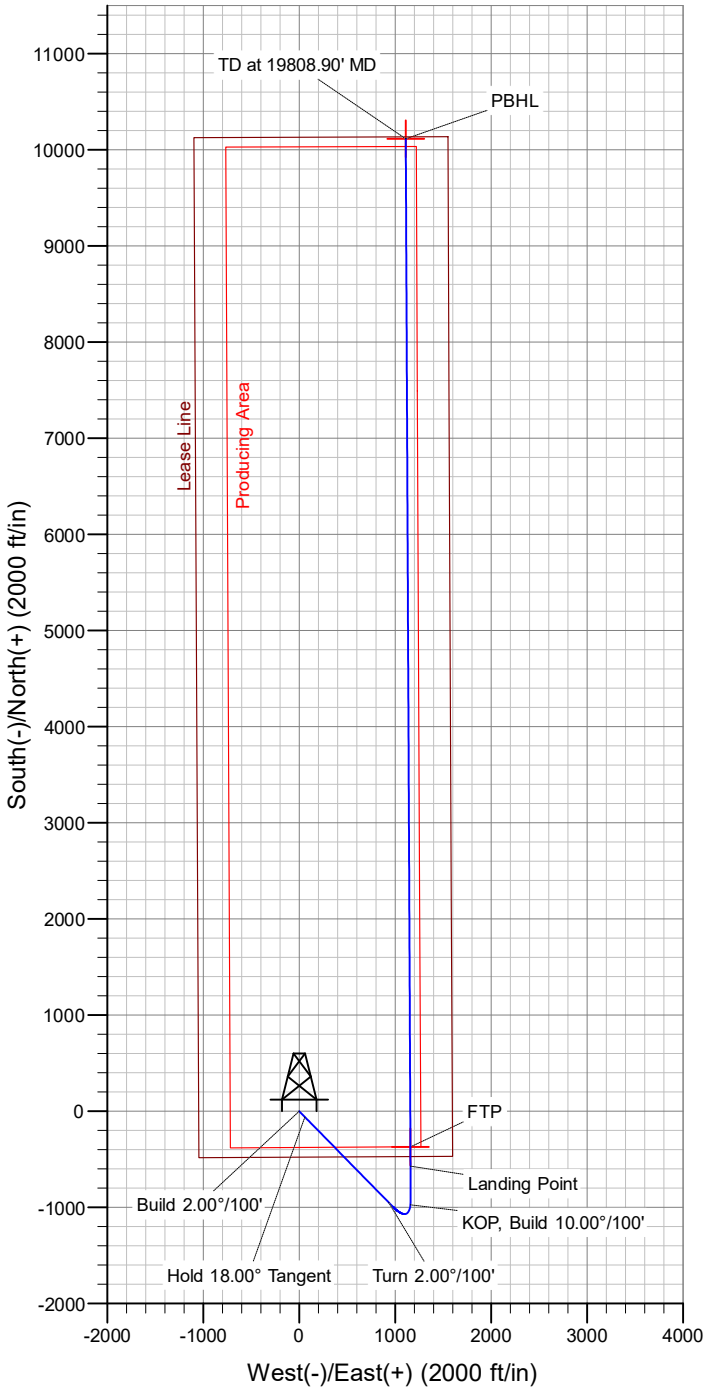
SECTION DETAILS

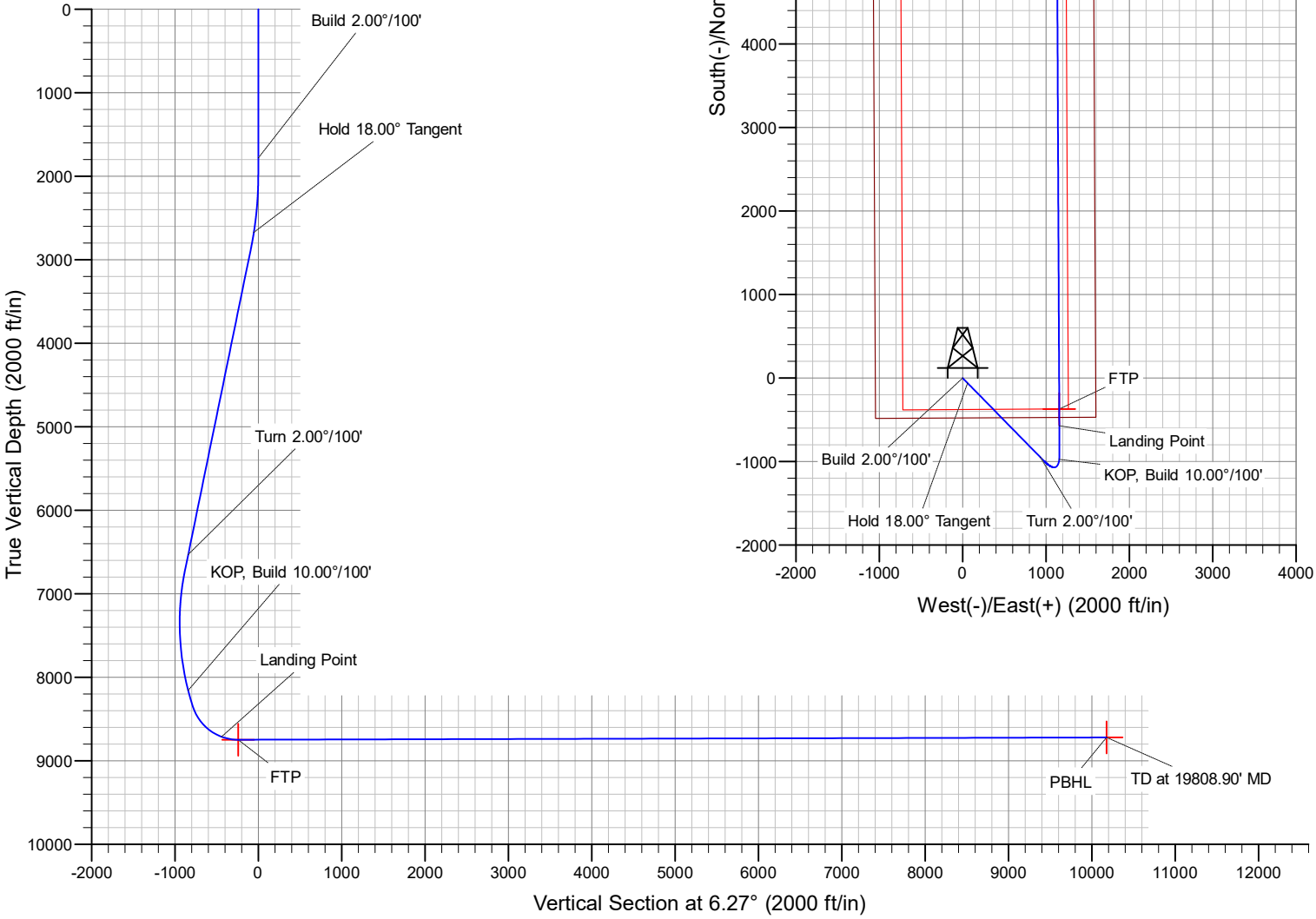
MD	Inc	Azi	TVD	+N/-S	+E/-W	DLeg	TFace	VSect	Annotation
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1983.00	0.00	0.00	1983.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2883.13	18.00	135.45	2868.40	-99.94	98.40	2.00	135.45	-88.61	
6938.06	18.00	135.45	6724.80	-992.98	977.63	0.00	0.00	-880.34	
8601.39	18.00	359.73	8352.70	-917.00	1161.97	2.00	-156.84	-784.69	
9322.86	90.15	359.73	8748.60	-370.62	1159.43	10.00	0.00	-241.85	
19808.90	90.15	359.73	8721.60	10115.27	1110.73	0.00	0.00	10176.07	TD at 19808.90' MD



Azimuths to Grid North
True North: -0.18°
Magnetic North: 6.77°

Magnetic Field
Strength: 47890.4snT
Dip Angle: 59.95°
Date: 7/22/2019
Model: HDGM





OXY USA Inc. - Heads CC 9-4 Federal Com 26H – Drill Plan

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	8749'	Pilot Hole Depth	N/A
MD at TD:	19809'	Deepest Expected fresh water:	176'

Delaware Basin

Formation	TVD - RKB	Expected Fluids
Rustler	176	
Salado	646	Salt
Castile	1,404	Salt
Lamar/Delaware	2,940	Oil/Gas/Brine
Bell Canyon	2,969	Oil/Gas/Brine
Cherry Canyon	3,810	Oil/Gas/Brine
Brushy Canyon	5,064	Losses
Bone Spring	6,677	Oil/Gas
1st Bone Spring	7,670	Oil/Gas
2nd Bone Spring	**8,477**	**Oil/Gas**

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

2. Casing Program

									Buoyant	Buoyant
Hole Size (in)	Casing Interval		Csg. Size (in)	Weight (lbs)	Grade	Conn.	SF Collapse	SF Burst	Body SF Tension	Joint SF Tension
	From (ft)	To (ft)								
14.75	0	586	10.75	40.5	J-55	BTC	1.125	1.2	1.4	1.4
9.875	0	8501	7.625	26.4	L-80 HC	BTC	1.125	1.2	1.4	1.4
6.75	0	19809	5.5	20	P-110	DQX	1.125	1.2	1.4	1.4
							SF Values will meet or Exceed			

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.

*Oxy requests the option to run production casing with DQX, SF TORQ, and/or DQW TORQ connections to accommodate hole conditions or drilling operations.

Annular Clearance Variance Request

As per the agreement reached in the Oxy/BLM meeting on Feb 22, 2018, Oxy requests permission to allow deviation from the 0.422" annular clearance requirement from Onshore Order #2 under the following conditions:

1. Annular clearance to meet or exceed 0.422" between intermediate casing ID and production casing coupling only on the first 500' overlap between both casings.
2. Annular clearance less than 0.422" is acceptable for the curve and lateral portions of the production open hole section.

	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?	N
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3rd string cement tied back 500' into previous casing?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2nd 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 String	# Sks	Wt. (lb/gal)	Yld (ft3/sack)	H20 (gal/sk)	500# Comp. Strength (hours)	Slurry Description
Surface (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Surface (Tail)	477	14.8	1.33	6.365	5:26	Class C Cement, Accelerator
Intermediate 1st Stage (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intermediate 1st Stage (Tail)	443	13.2	1.65	8.640	11:54	Class H Cement, Retarder, Dispersant, Salt
Intermediate 2nd Stage (Tail Slurry) to be pumped as Bradenhead Squeeze from surface, down the Intermediate annulus						
Intermediate 2nd Stage (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intermediate 2nd Stage (Tail)	654	12.9	1.92	10.41	23:10	Class C Cement, Accelerator
Production (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Production (Tail)	866	13.2	1.38	6.686	3:39	Class H Cement, Retarder, Dispersant, Salt

Casing String	Top (ft)	Bottom (ft)	% Excess
Surface (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Surface (Tail)	0	586	100%
Intermediate 1st Stage (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intermediate 1st Stage (Tail)	5314	8501	5%
Intermediate 2nd Stage (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intermediate 2nd Stage (Tail)	0	5314	10%
Production (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Production (Tail)	8001	19809	20%

*OXY requests a variance to cement the 7-5/8" intermediate casing string offline, see attached for additional information.

4. Pressure Control Equipment

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Type	✓	Tested to:
9.875" Hole	13-5/8"	3M	Annular	✓	70% of working pressure
		3M	Blind Ram	✓	250 psi / 3000 psi
			Pipe Ram		
			Double Ram	✓	
			Other*		
6.75" Hole	13-5/8"	3M	Annular	✓	70% of working pressure
		3M	Blind Ram	✓	250 psi / 3000 psi
			Pipe Ram		
			Double Ram	✓	
			Other*		

*Specify if additional ram is utilized.

Oxy will utilize a 5M annular with a 10M BOPE stack. The 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.
	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.

BOP Break Testing Request
As per the agreement reached in the Oxy/BLM meeting on Feb 22, 2018, Oxy requests permission to allow BOP Break Testing under the following conditions:

- After a full BOP test is conducted on the first well on the pad.
- When skidding to drill an intermediate section that casing point is either shallower than the third Bone Spring or 10,000 feet TVD.
- Full BOP test will be required prior to drilling any production hole.

5. Mud Program

Depth		Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
From (ft)	To (ft)				
0	586	Water-Based Mud	8.6-8.8	40-60	N/C
586	8501	Saturated Brine-Based or Oil-Based Mud	8.0-10.0	35-45	N/C
8501	19809	Water-Based or Oil-Based Mud	8.0-9.6	38-50	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.

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

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

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

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

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	4368 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No
BH Temperature at deepest TVD	150°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
Will the well be drilled with a walking/skidding operation? If yes, describe. • We plan to drill the three well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well.	Yes
Will more than one drilling rig be used for drilling operations? If yes, describe. • 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.	Yes

Total estimated cuttings volume: 1374.1 bbls**.**

9. Company Personnel

Name	Title	Office Phone	Mobile Phone
Garrett Granier	Drilling Engineer	713-513-6633	832-265-0581
William Turner	Drilling Engineer Supervisor	713-350-4951	661-817-4586
Simon Benavides	Drilling Superintendent	713-522-8652	281-684-6897
Diego Tellez	Drilling Manager	713-350-4602	713-303-4932

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
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

GAS CAPTURE PLAN

Date: 08/15/2019

☒ Original
☐ Amended - Reason for Amendment:

Operator & OGRID No.: OXY USA INC. - 16696

This Gas Capture Plan outlines actions to be taken by the Operator to reduce well/production facility flaring/venting for new completion (new drill, recomplete 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
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 1H	Pending	M-9-24S-29E	350 FSL 235 FWL	3,100	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 2H	Pending	M-9-24S-29E	350 FSL 305 FWL	3,100	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 3H	Pending	N-9-24S-29E	520 FSL 2400 FWL	3,100	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 4H	Pending	N-9-24S-29E	520 FSL 2435 FWL	3,100	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 5H	Pending	O-9-24S-29E	910 FSL 1365 FEL	3,100	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 6H	Pending	P-9-24S-29E	910 FSL 1295 FEL	3,100	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 11H	Pending	M-9-24S-29E	350 FSL 270 FWL	3,800	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 12H	Pending	N-9-24S-29E	520 FSL 2365 FWL	3,800	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 13H	Pending	N-9-24S-29E	520 FSL 2465 FWL	3,800	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 14H	Pending	O-9-24S-29E	910 FSL 1330 FEL	3,800	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 21H	Pending	L-9-24S-29E	1353 FSL 1102 FWL	2,000	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 22H	Pending	L-9-24S-29E	1349 FSL 1137 FWL	2,000	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 23H	Pending	L-9-24S-29E	1344 FSL 1172 FWL	2,000	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 24H	Pending	O-9-24S-29E	487 FSL 1667 FEL	2,000	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 25H	Pending	O-9-24S-29E	482 FSL 1632 FEL	2,000	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 26H	Pending	O-9-24S-29E	478 FSL 1597 FEL	2,000	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 31H	Pending	M-9-24S-29E	250 FSL 880 FWL	5,500	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 22H	Pending	M-9-24S-29E	250 FSL 915 FWL	5,500	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 33H	Pending	M-9-24S-29E	250 FSL 950 FWL	5,500	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 34H	Pending	O-9-24S-29E	100 FSL 2163 FEL	5,500	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 35H	Pending	O-9-24S-29E	100 FSL 2128 FEL	5,500	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 36H	Pending	B-16-24S-29E	963 FNL 1646 FEL	5,500	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 37H	Pending	C-16-24S-29E	792 FNL 1654 FWL	5,500	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 38H	Pending	B-16-24S-29E	960 FNL 1680 FEL	5,500	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 311H	Pending	C-16-24S-29E	789 FNL 1619 FWL	5,500	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 312H	Pending	B-16-24S-29E	957 FNL 1715 FEL	5,500	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 41H	Pending	D-16-24S-29E	760 FNL 1280 FWL	7,000	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 42H	Pending	D-16-24S-29E	765 FNL 1345 FWL	7,000	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 43H	Pending	B-16-24S-29E	933 FNL 1989 FEL	7,000	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 44H	Pending	B-16-24S-29E	936 FNL 1954 FEL	7,000	0	

Well Name	API	Well Location (ULSTR)	Footages	Expected MCF/D	Flared or Vented	Comments
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 51H	Pending	D-16-24S-29E	762 FNL 1310 FWL	7,000	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 52H	Pending	C-16-24S-29E	768 FNL 1380 FWL	7,000	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 53H	Pending	A-16-24S-29E	1017 FNL 1040 FEL	7,000	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 54H	Pending	A-16-24S-29E	1020 FNL 1005 FEL	7,000	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 71H	Pending	N-9-24S-29E	520 FSL 2090 FWL	1,200	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 72H	Pending	N-9-24S-29E	520 FSL 2125 FWL	1,200	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 73H	Pending	B-16-24S-29E	380 FNL 1525 FEL	1,200	0	
Heads CC 9-4 Fd Com 74H	Pending	B-16-24S-29E	415 FNL 1525 FEL	1,200	0	

Gathering System and Pipeline Notification

Well(s) will be connected to a production facility after flowback operations are complete, where a gas transporter system is in place. The gas produced from production facility is dedicated to Enterprise Field Services, LLC ("Enterprise") and is connected to Enterprise low/high pressure gathering system located in Eddy County, New Mexico. OXY USA INC. ("OXY") provides (periodically) to Enterprise a drilling, completion and estimated first production date for wells that are scheduled to be drilled in the foreseeable future. In addition, OXY and Enterprise have periodic conference calls to discuss changes to drilling and completion schedules. Gas from these wells will be processed at OXY USA WTP LP Processing Plant located in Sec. 23, Twn. 21S, Rng. 23E, Eddy County, New Mexico. The actual flow of the gas will be based on compression operating parameters and gathering system pressures.

Flowback Strategy

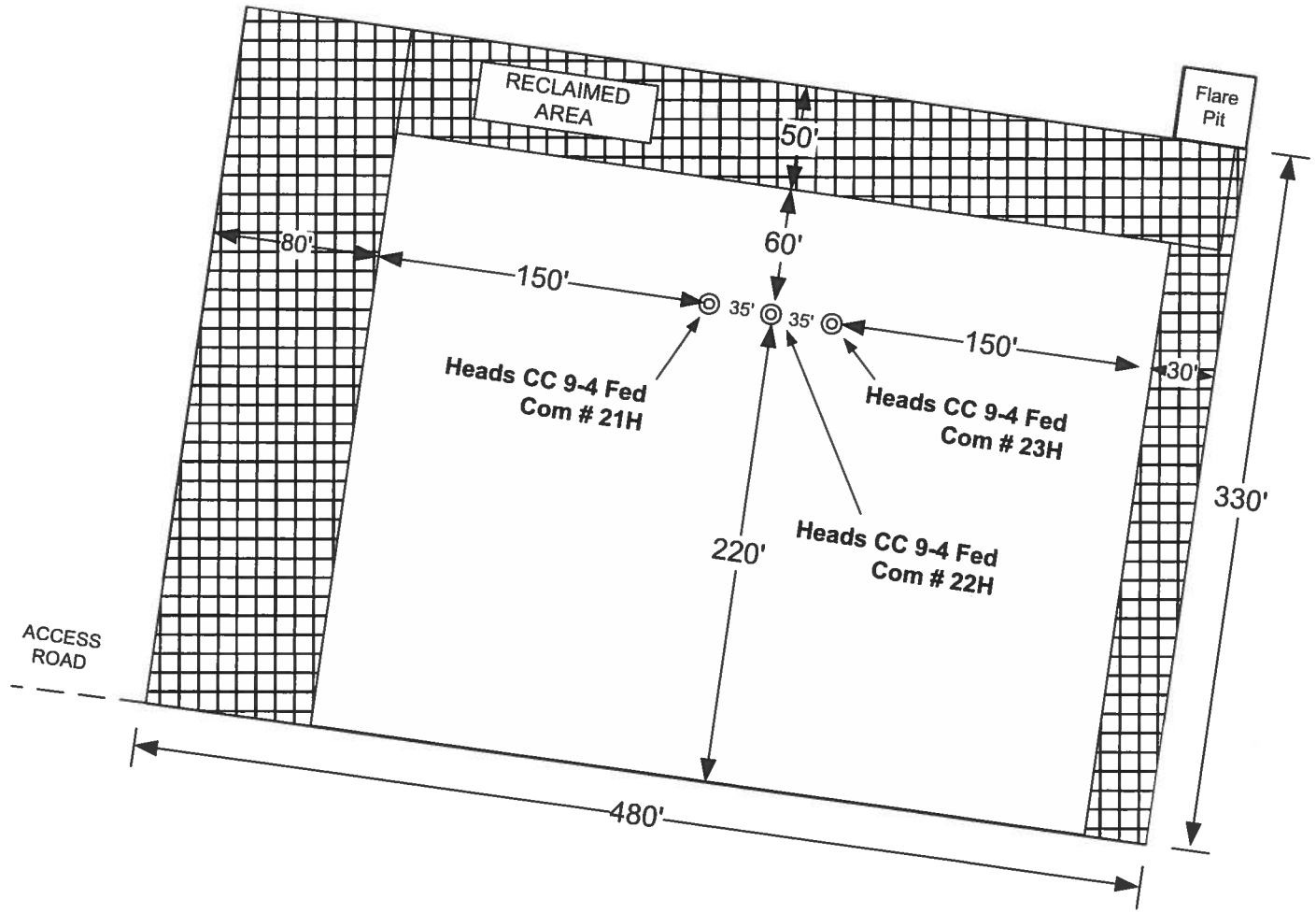
After the fracture treatment/completion operations, well(s) will be produced to temporary production tanks and gas will be flared or vented. During flowback, the fluids and sand content will be monitored. When the produced fluids contain minimal sand, the wells will be turned to production facilities.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

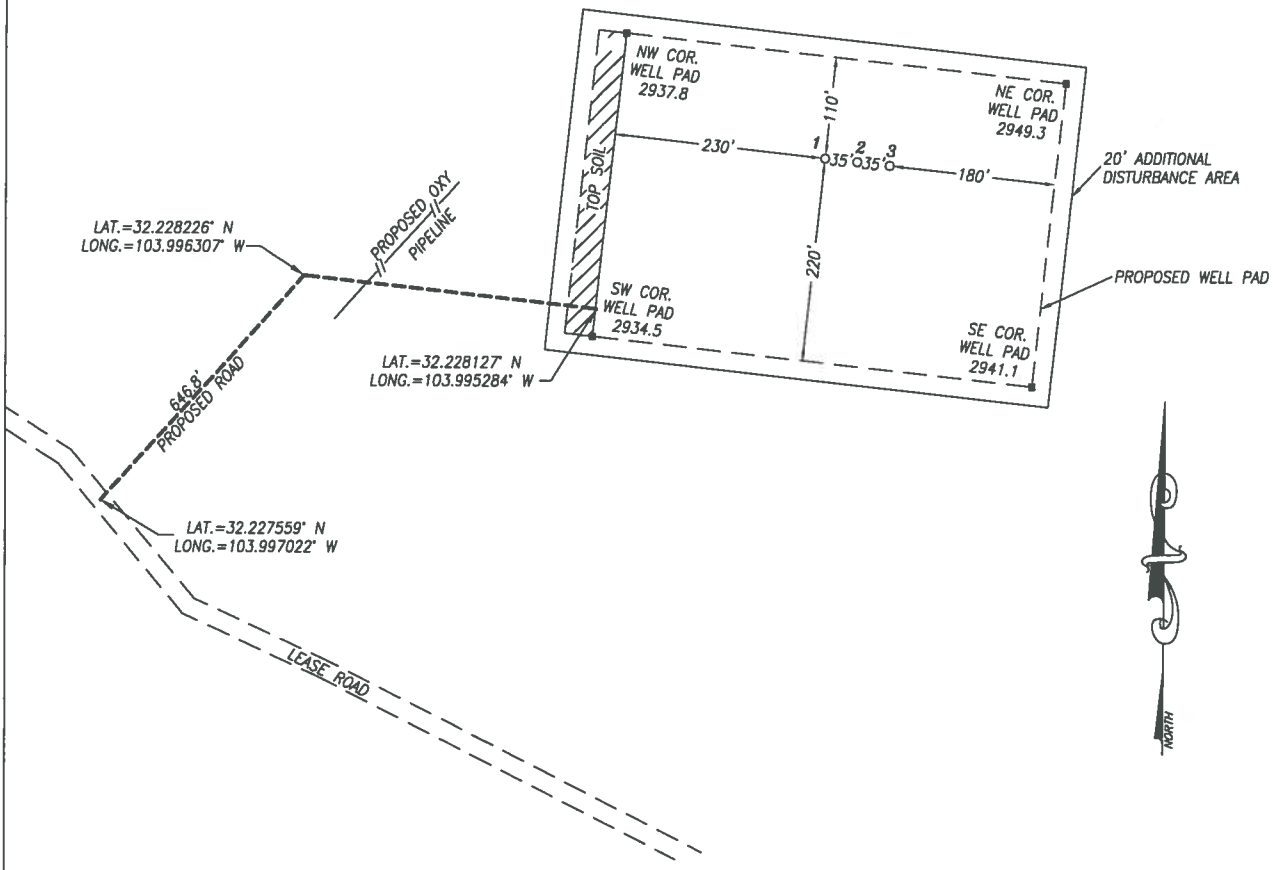


V-Door East

REVISION BLOCK						ENGINEERING RECORD		FLEX 3 RIG DIAGRAM Heads CC 9-4 Fed Com # 21H, 22H, 23H EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK	APP	BY	DATE	

OXY USA INC.

SITE PLAN
CEDCAN 0902
FAA PERMIT: NO



NO.	WELL	FOOTAGE	LAT.	LONG.	ELEV.	ID#
1	HEADS CC 9_4 FED COM #21H	1353' FSL & 1102' FWL	32.228574° N	103.994479° W	2940.2'	IP-SMS-2103
2	HEADS CC 9_4 FED COM #22H	1349' FSL & 1137' FWL	32.228564° N	103.994367° W	2939.4'	IP-SMS-2104
3	HEADS CC 9_4 FED COM #23H	1344' FSL & 1172' FWL	32.228553° N	103.994255° W	2940.0'	IP-SMS-2105

NOTES:

1) LATS & LONGS SHOWN HEREON ARE MERCATOR GRID AND CONFORM TO THE NEW MEXICO COORDINATE SYSTEM "NEW MEXICO EAST ZONE" NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983.

2) DISTANCES ARE GRID VALUES.

3) ALL FEATURES ARE EXISTING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

CERTIFICATION
I, CHAD HARCROW, A NEW MEXICO REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR CERTIFY THAT I DIRECTED AND AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

CHAD HARCROW NEW MEXICO 17777 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR

Chad Harcrow
CHAD HARCROW N.M.P.S. NO. 17777

6/19/19
DATE

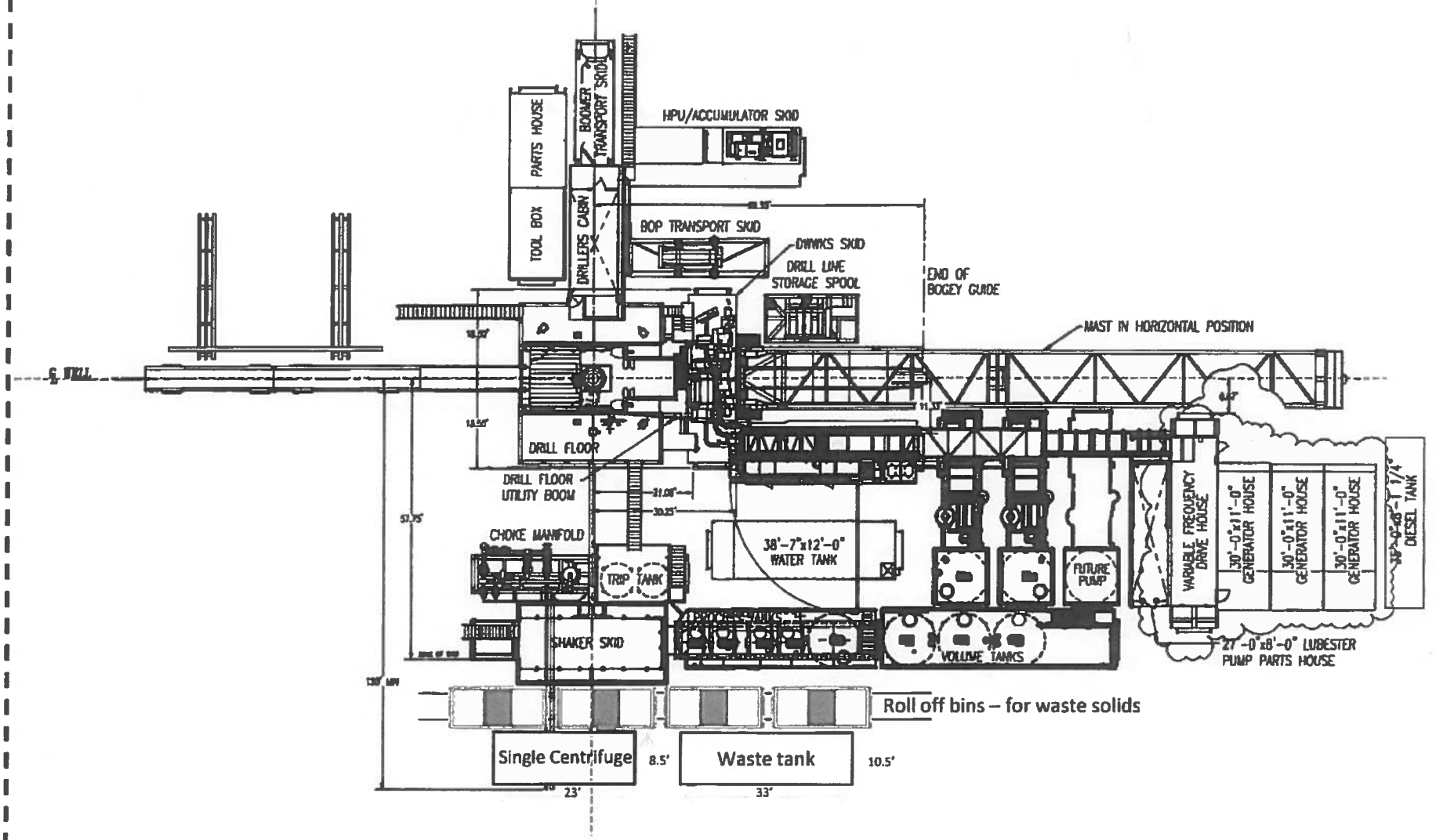
HARCROW SURVEYING, LLC
2316 W. MAIN ST, ARTESIA, N.M. 88210
PH: (575) 746-2158
c.harcrow@harcrowsurveying.com

200 0 200 400 Feet
Scale: 1"=200'

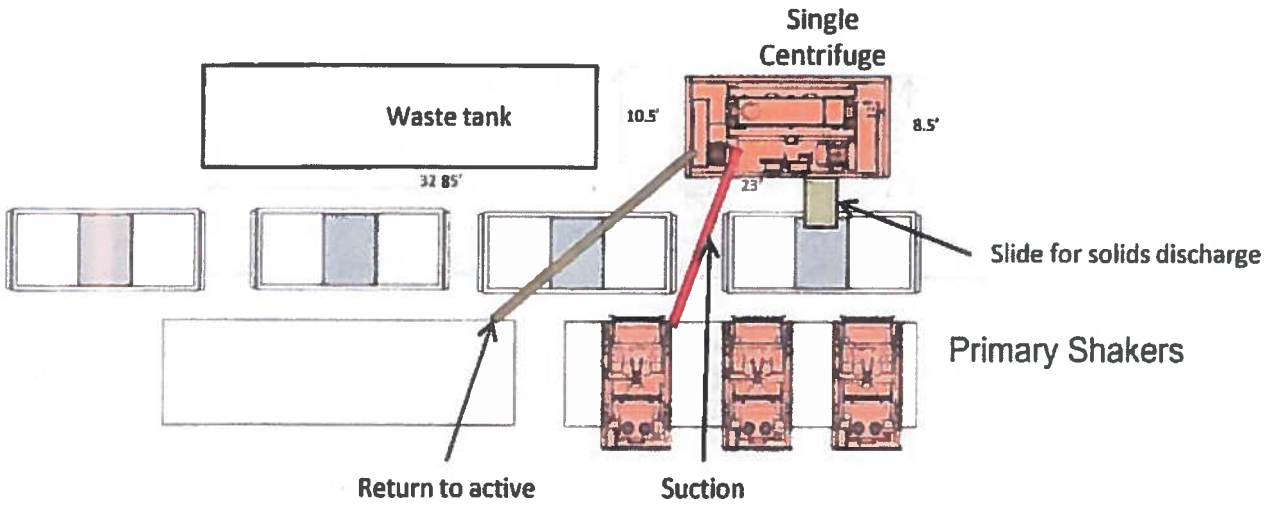
OXY USA INC.		
SURVEY DATE: MAY 30, 2019		SITE PLAN
DRAFTING DATE: JUNE 13, 2019		PAGE: 1 OF 1
APPROVED BY: CH	DRAWN BY: WN	FILE: 19-335-337

Oxy Single Centrifuge Closed Loop System – New Mexico Flex III

May 28, 2013



Oxy



Oxy Single Centrifuge Closed Loop System – New Mexico Flex III

May 28, 2013