Form 3160-5 (April 2004)

2 Name of Operator

3a Address

Oil Well 🗆 🗆

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to re-enter an abandoned well. Use Form 3160-3 (APD) for such proposals.

SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE- Other instructions on reverse side.

Other

Gas Well 🗆

COG Operating LLC

4 Location of Well (Footage, Sec., T., R., M., or Survey Description)

SHL: 1980' FSL & 430' FWL BHL: 1980' FSL & 990' FEL

550 W. Texas Ave., Suite 100 Midland, TX 79701

FORM APPROVED
OM B No 1004-0137
Expires: March 31, 2007

Expires: March 31, 20
5. Lease Serial No.

	NMLC-100844
6	If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name
	N/A
 7.	If Unit or CA/Agreement, Name and/or No
	N/A .
 8.	Well Name and No. Reindeer 21 Federal #4
<u> </u>	
 9	API Well No. 30-015-36542
10). Field and Pool, or Exploratory Area

Crow Flats; Wolfcamp

11. County or Parish, State

97102

Eddy, NM 12. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX(ES) TO INDICATE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPORT, OR OTHER DATA

432-685-4385

Sec.21, T16S, R28E, Unit L ~

Sec.21, T16S, R28E, Unit I

3b. Phone No. (include area code)

	` . *			
TYPE OF SUBMISSION		TYF	PE OF ACTION	
Notice of Intent Subsequent Report Final Abandonment Notice	Acidize Alter Casing Casing Repair Change Plans Convert to Injection	Deepen Fracture Treat New Construction Plug and Abandon Plug Back	Production (Start/Resume) Reclamation Recomplete Temporarily Abandon Water Disposal	Water Shut-Off Well Integrity Other Request APD Extension

13 Describe Proposed or Completed Operation (clearly state all pertinent details, including estimated starting date of any proposed work and approximate duration thereof If the proposal is to deepen directionally or recomplete horizontally, give subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths of all pertinent markers and zones Attach the Bond under which the work will be performed or provide the Bond No on file with BLM/BIA Required subsequent reports shall be filed within 30 days following completion of the involved operations. If the operation results in a multiple completion or recompletion in a new interval, a Form 3160-4 shall be filed once testing has been completed Final Abandonment Notices shall be filed only after all requirements, including reclamation, have been completed, and the operator has determined that the site is ready for final inspection)

COG Operating LLC respectfully requests a two year extension of this APD scheduled to expire 08-11-10

AUG 22 2011 NMOCD ARTESIA

SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

APPROVED FOR 24 MONTH PERIOD ENDING 8-11-2012

Accepted for record - NMOCD

	000 0-43-11					
14. I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct Name (Printed/Typed)						
Robyn M. Odom	Title Regulatory Analyst					
Signature 100 / 00)	Date 07/12/2010					
THIS SPACE FOR FEDERAL OR STATE OFFICE USE						
/s/ Don Peterson	Tifle Date AUG 1 6 2011					
Conditions of approval, if any, are attached Approval of this notice does not warrar certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lewhich would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.	ant or					
Title 18 115 C Section 1001 and Title 43 115 C Section 1212, make it a crime for any	rercon knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United					

States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

(Instructions on page 2)

Surface Use Plan COG Operating, LLC Reindeer 21 Federal #4

SL: 1980' FWL & 430' FWL UL L BHL: 1980' FSL & 990' FEL UL I

Section 21, T-16-S, R-28-E Eddy County, New Mexico Bureau of Land Management RECEIVED

AUG 1 1 2011

SURFACE USE AND OPERATING PLAN

Carlsbad Field Office Carlsbad, NM

1. Existing & Proposed Access Roads

- A. The well site survey and elevation plat for the proposed well is attached with this application. It was staked by Basin Surveys. Hobbs, NM.
- B. All roads to the location are shown in the Vicinity Map. The existing lease roads are illustrated and are adequate for travel during drilling and production operations. Upgrading existing roads prior to drilling the well will be done where necessary. The road route to the well site is depicted in Exhibit #2. The road highlighted in Exhibit #2 will be used to access the well.
- C. Directions to location: FROM THE JUNCTION OF US HWY 82 AND CO. RD. SOUTHERN UNION, GO NORTH ON SOUTHERN UNION FOR 2.5 MILES WINDING NORTHEAST FOR 1.2 MILES TO LEASE ROAD, ON LEASE ROAD GO NORTH 1.5 MILES TO LEASE ROAD, ON LEASE ROAD GO NORTH 1.5 MILES TO PROPOSED LEASE ROAD. SEE EXBT #2.
- D. Routine grading and maintenance of existing roads will be conducted as necessary to maintain their condition as long as any operations continue on this lease. Roads will be maintained according to specifications in section 2A of this Surface Use and Operating Plan.

2. Proposed Access Road:

The Elevation Plat shows that 642' of new access road will be required for this location. If any road is required it will be constructed as follows:

- A. The maximum width of the running surface will be 14'. The road will be crowned, ditched and constructed of 6" rolled and compacted caliche. Ditches will be at 3:1 slope and 4 feet wide. Water will be diverted where necessary to avoid ponding, prevent erosion, maintain good drainage, and to be consistent with local drainage patterns.
- B. The average grade will be less than 1%.
- C. No turnouts are planned.
- D. No culverts, cattleguard, gates, low water crossings or fence cuts are necessary.

Surface Use Plan COG Operating, LLC Reindeer 21 Federal #4

SL: 1980' FWL & 430' FWL UL L BHL: 1980' FSL & 990' FEL UL I

Section 21, T-16-S, R-28-E Eddy County, New Mexico

E. Surfacing material will consist of native caliche. Caliche will be obtained from the actual well site if available. If not available onsite, caliche will be hauled from the nearest BLM approved caliche pit.

3. Location of Existing Well:

The 1-mile Map shows all existing wells within a one-mile radius of this well.

As shown on this plat there are numerous wells producing from the San Andres and Yeso formations.

4. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Facilities:

- A. COG Operating LLC does operate a production facility on this lease.
- B. If the well is productive, contemplated facilities will be as follows:
 - 1) Production will be sent to the Reindeer Federal Tank battery located in section 21 at the Reindeer 21 Federal #1 well in T16S R28E at approximately 660' FSL & 1680' FWL. The facility location is shown in Exhibit #1.
 - 2) The tank battery and facilities including all flow lines and piping will be installed according to API specifications.
 - 3) Any additional caliche will be obtained from the actual well site. If caliche does not exist or is not plentiful from the well site, the caliche will be hauled from a BLM approved caliche pit. Any additional construction materials will be purchased from contractors.
 - 4) Proposed flow lines, will follow an archaeologically approved route to the Reindeer Federal Tank battery located in section 21 at the Reindeer 21 Federal #1 well in T16S R28E at approximately 660' FSL & 1680' FWL. The flowline will be SDR 7 3" poly line laid on the surface and will be approximately 0.4 mile in length.
 - 5) It will be necessary to run electric power if this well is productive. Power will be provided by CVE and they will submit a separate plan and ROW for service to the well location.
 - 6) If the well is productive, rehabilitation plans will include the following:
 - The original topsoil from the well site will be returned to the location, and the site will be re-contoured as close as possible to the original site.

Surface Use Plan COG Operating, LLC Reindeer 21 Federal #4 SL: 1980' FWL & 430' FWL

SL: 1980' FWL & 430' FWL UL L BHL: 1980' FSL & 990' FEL UL I

Section 21, T-16-S, R-28-E Eddy County, New Mexico

5. Location and Type of Water Supply:

The well will be drilled with combination brine and fresh water mud system as outlined in the drilling program. The water will be obtained from commercial water stations in the area and hauled to location by transport truck over the existing and proposed access roads shown in Exhibit #1. If a commercial fresh water source is nearby, fast line may be laid along existing road ROW's and fresh water pumped to the well. No water well will be drilled on the location.

6. Source of Construction Materials and Location "Turn-Over" Procedure:

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

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

In the event that no caliche is found onsite, caliche will be hauled in from a BLM approved caliche pit.

Surface Use Plan COG Operating, LLC Reindeer 21 Federal #4

SL: 1980' FWL & 430' FWL UL L BHL: 1980' FSL & 990' FEL UL I

Section 21, T-16-S, R-28-E Eddy County, New Mexico

7. Methods of Handling Water Disposal:

- A. The well will be drilled utilizing a closed loop mud system. Drill cuttings will be held in roll-off style mud boxes and taken to an NMOCD approved disposal site.
- B. Drilling fluids will be contained in steel mud pits.
- C. Water produced from the well during completion will be held temporarily in steel tanks and then taken to an NMOCD approved commercial disposal facility.
- D. Garbage and trash produced during drilling or completion operations will be collected in a trash bin and hauled to an approved landfill. No toxic waste or hazardous chemicals will be produced by this operation.
- E. Human waste and grey water will need to be properly contained and disposed of. Proper disposal and elimination of waste and grey water may include but are not limited to portable septic systems and/or portable waste gathering systems (i.e. portable toilets).
- F. After the rig is moved out and the well is either completed or abandoned, all waste materials will be cleaned up within 30 days. In the event of a dry hole only a dry hole marker will remain.

8. Ancillary Facilities:

No airstrip, campsite or other facilities will be built as a result of the operation on this well.

9. Well Site Layout:

- A. The drill pad layout, with elevations staked by Basin Surveys, is shown in the Elevation Plat. Dimensions of the pad and pits are shown on the Rig Layout. V door direction is not applicable. Topsoil, if available, will be stockpiled per BLM specifications. Because the pad is almost level no major cuts will be required.
- B. The Rig Layout Closed-Loop exhibit shows the proposed orientation of closed loop system and access road. No permanent living facilities are planned, but a temporary foreman/toolpusher's trailer will be on location during the drilling operations.

Surface Use Plan COG Operating, LLC Reindeer 21 Federal #4

SL: 1980' FWL & 430' FWL UL L BHL: 1980' FSL & 990' FEL UL I

Section 21, T-16-S, R-28-E Eddy County, New Mexico

10. Plans for Restoration of the Surface:

- A. Interim Reclamation will take place after the well has been completed. The pad will be downsized by reclaiming the areas not needed for production operations. The portions of the pad that are not needed for production operations will be re-contoured to its original state as much as possible. The caliche that is removed will be reused to either build another pad site or for road repairs within the lease. The stockpiled topsoil will then be spread out reclaimed area and reseeded with a BLM approved seed mixture. In the event that the well must be worked over or maintained, it may be necessary to drive, park, and/or operate machinery on reclaimed land. This area will be repaired or reclaimed after work is complete.
- B. Final Reclamation: Upon plugging and abandoning the well all caliche for well pad and lease road will be removed and surface will be recountoured to reflect its surroundings as much as possible. Caliche will be recycled for road repair or reused for another well pad within the lease. If any topsoil remains, it will be spread out and the area will be re-seeded with a BLM approved mixture and re-vegetated as per BLM orders.

11. Surface Ownership:

- A. The surface is owned by the U.S. Government and is administered by the Bureau of Land Management. The surface is multiple uses with the primary uses of the region for grazing of livestock and the production of oil and gas.
- B. The surface tenant is Bogle Farms, Lewis Derrick, P.O. Box 441, Artesia, NM 88211.
- C. The proposed road routes and surface location will be restored as directed by the BLM

12.Other Information:

Surface Use Plan

SL: 1980' FWL & 430' FWL UL L BHL: 1980' FSL & 990' FEL UL I

Section 21, T-16-S, R-28-E Eddy County, New Mexico

- A. The area around the well site is grassland and the topsoil is sandy. The vegetation is moderately sparse with native prairie grasses, some mesquite and shinnery oak. No wildlife was observed but it is likely that mule deer, rabbits, coyotes and rodents traverse the area.
- B. There is no permanent or live water in the immediate area.
- C. There are no dwellings within 2 miles of this location.
- D. If needed, a Cultural Resources Examination is being prepared by Southern New Mexico Archaeological Services, Inc. P.O. Box 1, Bent New Mexico, 88314, phone # 505-671-4797 and the results will be forwarded to your office in the near future. Otherwise, COG will be participating in the Permian Basin MOA Program.

13. Bond Coverage:

Bond Coverage is Nationwide Bond # 000215

14. Lessee's and Operator's Representative:

The COG Operating LLC representative responsible for assuring compliance with the surface use plan is as follows:

John Coffman, Erick Nelson.

Drilling Superintendent Division Operations Manager

COG Operating LLC COG Operating LLC

550 W. Texas, Suite 1300 550 W. Texas, Suite 1300

Midland, TX 79701 Midland, TX 79701

Phone (432) 683-7443 (office) Phone (505) 746-2210 (office)

(432) 631-9762 (cell) (432) 238-7591 (cell)

Surface Use Plan COG Operating, LLC Burch Keely Unit #816 H SL:_2007' FNL & 305' FWL

BH: 2310' FNL & 330' FEL Section 18. T-17-S. R-30-E Lot No. 2 UL H

Section 18, T-17-S, R-30-E Eddy County, New Mexico

I hereby certify that I, or persons under my direct supervision, have inspected the drill site and access road proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions that presently exist; that I have full knowledge of State and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements make in this APD package are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or COG Operating, LLC, am responsible for the operations conducted under this application. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 for the filing of false statements. Executed this 8th day of August, 2011.

Signed:

Printed Name: Carl Bird

Position: Drilling Engineer

Address: 550 W. Texas, Suite 1300, Midland, Texas 79701

Telephone: (432) 683-7443

Field Representative (if not above signatory): Same

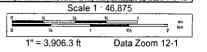
E-mail: cbird@conchoresources.com

1" = 600 0 ft

Data Zoom 14-7

Data use subject to license
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www.delorme.com





PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:
LEASE NO.:
WELL NAME & NO.:
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE
LOCATION:
COUNTY:
COG Operating LLC
NMLC100844
Reindeer 21 Federal #4
1980' FSL & 430' FWL
1980' FSL & 990' FEL
LOCATION:
COUNTY: Eddy County, New Mexico

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

☐ General Provisions
Permit Expiration
Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites
Noxious Weeds
Special Requirements
Cave/Karst
Cultural [construction and reclamation]
◯ Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
Road Section Diagram
☑ Drilling
High cave/karst
Logging requirements
Waste Material and Fluids
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)

Cave and Karst

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

Cave/Karst Surface Mitigation

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

Construction:

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

No Blasting:

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

Pad Berming:

The pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the pad. All sides will be bermed.

Tank Battery Liners and Berms:

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.

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 cavebearing 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) 234-5972 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 stockpile the topsoil in a low profile manner in order to prevent wind/water erosion of the topsoil. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately 6 inches in depth. The topsoil will be used 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. 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 (20) 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 be constructed on all blind curves. Turnouts shall conform to the following diagram:

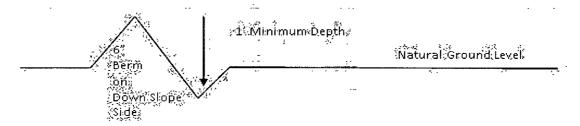


Drainage

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:
$$\underline{400'}_{402} + 100' = 200'$$
 lead-off ditch interval

Culvert Installations

Appropriately sized culvert(s) shall be installed at the deep waterway channel flow crossing.

Cattleguards

An appropriately sized cattleguard(s) sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence crossing(s).

Any existing cattleguard(s) on the access road 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 cattleguard(s) that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

A gate shall be constructed and fastened securely to H-braces.

Fence Requirement

Where entry is required 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 fence(s).

Public Access

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

- <u>'100'</u>-Unions in the residual state of the constitution of the constituti Typical Turnout Plan height of fill of shoulder. slope . Embankment Section, crown .03 - .05 h/h .02 = .04 h/h .02 = .03 h/h Side Hill Section

Figure 1 - Cross Sections and Plans For Typical Road Sections

Typical Outsloped Section

Irayet surface : [slope 2 - 4%]

Typical Inslope Section

VII. DRILLING

A. DRILLING OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

The BLM is to be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness:

- a. Spudding well
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings
- c. BOPE tests

Eddy County

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

- 1. Although Hydrogen Sulfide has not been reported in this section, it is always a potential hazard. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please report measured amounts and formations to the BLM.
- 2. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval. If the drilling rig is removed without approval an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a "Major" violation.
- 3. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works is located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
- 4. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well vertical portion of hole) will 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. Bottom of Salt is to be recorded on the Completion Report.

B. CASING

Changes to the approved APD casing and cement program require submitting a sundry and receiving approval prior to work. Failure to obtain approval prior to work will result in an Incident of Non-Compliance being issued.

Centralizers required on surface casing per Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.f.

Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum 18 hours for a water basin, 24 hours in the potash area, or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater for all casing strings. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.

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

High cave/karst.

Possible lost circulation in the Grayburg and San Andres formations. Possible high pressures in the Wolfcamp formation.

- 1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 500 feet 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 is to include the lead cement slurry.
 - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
 - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

Drill intermediate casing hole with fresh water mud.

- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.

 Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst.

If 75% or greater lost circulation occurs while drilling the intermediate casing hole, the cement on the production casing must come to surface.

Pilot hole will require a bottom plug from 6400 ft to 6775 ft and will need to be tagged. The kick off plug is to be set from +/- 6000 ft to 6400 ft. An option to consider would be a solid plug from TD to kick-off point which would not require tagging.

Centralizers required on horizontal leg, must be type for horizontal service and minimum of one every other joint.

- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:
 - Cement should tie-back at least 200 feet into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification. Additional cement will be required as the excess calculates negative 27%.
- 4. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **2000** (**2M**) psi.
 - a. For surface casing only: If the BOP/BOPE is to be tested against casing, the wait on cement (WOC) time for that casing is to be met (see WOC statement at start of casing section). Independent service company required.
- 3. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the 9-5/8 intermediate casing shoe shall be 3000 (3M) psi.

- 4. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips or where the float does not hold, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug or when the cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified), whichever is greater. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after the above conditions are satisfied.
 - b. 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 (18 hours) or potash (24 hours) prior to initiating the test.
 - c. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
 - d. 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.
 - e. 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.
 - f. 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.
 - g. Effective November 1, 2008, no variances will be granted on reduced pressure tests on the surface casing and BOP/BOPE. Onshore Order 2 requirements will be in effect.

D. 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.

E. DRILL STEM TEST

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

F. 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.

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VIII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

Placement of Production Facilities

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

Containment Structures

The containment structure shall be constructed to hold the capacity of the entire contents of the largest tank, plus 24 hour production, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary by the Authorized Officer.

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, Munsell Soil Color Chart # 5Y 4/2

IX. INTERIM RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

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

X. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

Seed Mixture 4, for Gypsum Sites

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

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

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

Species	lb/acre
Alkali Sacaton (Sporobolus airoides)	1.0
DWS Four-wing saltbush (Atriplex canescens)	5.0

DWS: DeWinged Seed

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

^{*}Pounds of pure live seed: