Form 3160 -3 (March 2012)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OCD Artesia

FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires October 31, 2014

5. Lease Serial No.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	NMNM-0025527
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1414141-0025527
	C If Indian Allas

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT	6. If Indian, Allotee or T	ribe Name			
a. Type of work: DRILL REF	7. If Unit or CA Agreemen	t, Name and No.			
b. Type of Well: Oil Well Gas Well Other	Single Zone Mult	iple Zone	8. Lease Name and Well I YESO VIKING FEDERA	: (' / ' / ' / / / / / /	
2. Name of Operator OXY USA WTP LP	- 19246	37	9. API Well No.	11885	
Ba. Address PO BOX 4294	3b. Phone No. (include area code)		10. Field and Pool, or Explo	ratory	
HOUSTON, TX 77210	713-513-6640		RED LAKE; GLORIETA	ار A-YESO, NE 🚄	
At surface 978' FSL & 1920' FEL At proposed prod. zone 950' FSL & 1650' FEL	th arry State requirements.*)		11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area L; SEC 23 T17S R27E L; SEC 23 T17S R27E		
4. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office 10 MILES SOUTHEAST OF ARTESIA, NM	*		12. County or Parish EDDY	13. State NM	
5. Distance from proposed* 978' location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)	16. No. of acres in lease	17. Spacii 40	ng Unit dedicated to this well		
8. Distance from proposed location* 122' to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft.	19\text{\text{Proposed Depth}} 5011' MD / 5000' TVD		/BIA Bond No. on file 0226 / NMB000862		
1. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.)	22 Approximate date work will s	tart*	23. Estimated duration		
3564' GL	02/22/2014		7 DAYS		
	24. Attachments			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
he following, completed in accordance with the requirements of C	Onshore Oil and Gas Order No.1, must be	attached to the	his form:	· · · · · ·	

- 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).
- Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above).
- Operator certification
- Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be required by the

25. Signature	miladeerin	Name (Printed/Typed) JENNIFER DUARTE (jennifer_duarte@oxy.com)	Date /	4/12
Title REGULATORY	SPECIALIST			
Approved by (Signature)	/S/ STEPHEN J. CAFFEY	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date EC	6 2013
Title FIEL	D MANAGER	Office CARLSBAD FIELD OFFICE		
Application approval d	one not warrant or cartify that the applicant holds la	gal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease-which u	contdontitle the hoofi.	Addition DC

title to mose tights in the sholed leave which Modute hit he should exhite \(\forall \) 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.

(Continued on page 2)

Roswell Controlled Water Basin

DEC 12 2013

NMOCD ARTESIA

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

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

Name:Anthony D'Addieco
Position:Reservoir Management Team Leader
Address:5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110, Houston, TX 77046
Telephone:713-350-4964
E-mail: (optional):Anthony_DAddieco@oxy.com
Company:Occidental Permian LP / OXY USA Inc / OXY USA WTP LP
Field Representative (if not above signatory):Dusty Weaver
Address (If different from above): _P.O. Box 50250 Midland, TX 79710
Telephone (if different from above):432-685-5723
E-mail (if different from above):calvin_weaver@oxy.com

DISTRICT 1
1025 N. French Dr., Urbbs, NM 88240
Plane (575) 393-6161 Fax (575) 393-0720
DISTRICT II
811 S. Fras St., Artesta, NM 88210
Plane (575) 748-1283 Fax (575) 748-9720

DISTRICT (III 1000 Rto Brazos Road, Aziec, NM 87410 Phine (505) 334-6178 Fax (505) 334-6170 DISTRICT N

DISTRICT IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Sama Fc. NM 87505 Phone (505) 476-3460 Fax. (505) 476-3462

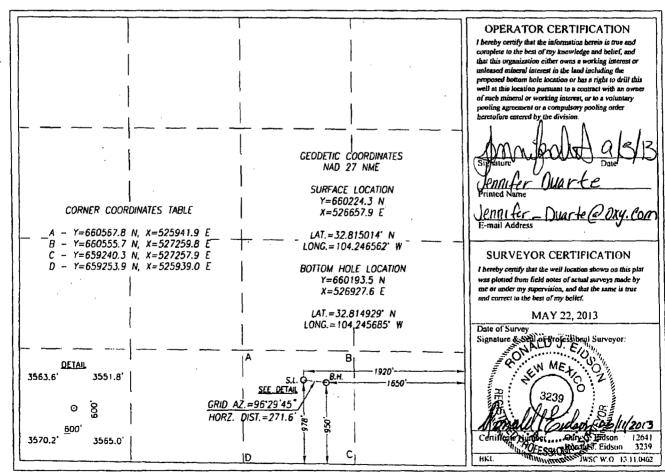
State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

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

DAMENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

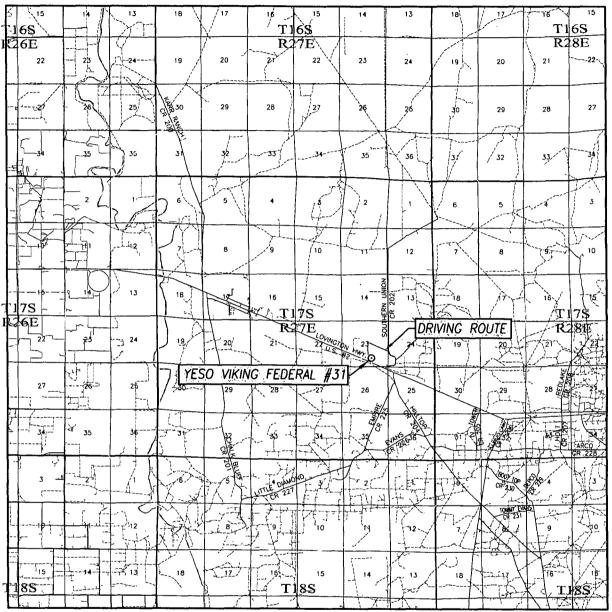
30-13	30-015-41885 96836 Red LAKE, Glorieta-Yeso, North East									n east.	
Property C	Property Code Property Name Well Number										
39812	λ			YESC	VIKING F	EDERAL				31	
OGRIDA	No.				Operator Nam	°			E	levation	
14946	3			(OXY U.S.A.	WILL				3564'	
					Surface Locati					,	
UL or let No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East	/West line	County	
0	23	17-S	27-E		978	SOUTH	1920	F	EAST	EDDY	
				Bottom Hol	e Location If Diffe	rent From Surface		•			
UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East	/West line	County	
0	23	17-S	27-E		950	SOUTH	1650	F	EAST	EDDY	
Dedicated Acres	Dedicated Acres Joint or Infill Consolidation Code Order No.										
NO ALLOWABLE W	10 ALLOWABLE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THIS COMPLETION UNTIL ALL INTERESTS HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED OR A NON-STANDARD UNIT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DIVISION										



SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 27 EAST, N.M.P.M. **EDDY COUNTY NEW MEXICO** 600' 3563.6 3551.81 8-W FLEC. LINE **EXISTING** WELL PAD **PROPOSED** WELL PAD NORTHWEST **NORTHEAST** PAD CORNER PAD CORNER YESO VIKING 3563.1 3560.0 FEDERAL #8 150 120 YESO VIKING FEDERAL #31 ELEV. 3564.1' LAT.=32.815014° N LONG.=104,246562° W ≈ SOUTHWEST SOUTHEAST PAD CORNER PAD CORNER 3566.2 3565.0 3570.2 3565.0° 600 DIRECTIONS TO YESO VIKING FEDERAL #31: 100 100 200 Feet FROM THE INTERSECTION OF U.S. HIGHWAY 82 AND CO. RD. 202 GO NORTH ON CO. RD. 202 APPROX. 0.5 MILES; TURN Scale: 1"=100 LEFT AND GO NORTHWEST APPROX. 0.2 MILES; TURN LEFT U.S. AND GO SOUTH APPROX. 0.3 MILES TO THE YESO VIKING FEDERAL #B. THE LOCATION STAKE IS APPROX. 300 FEET YESO VIKING FEDERAL #31 WELL SOUTHEAST OF THE #8. LOCATED 978 FEET FROM THE SOUTH LINE AND 1920 FEET FROM THE EAST LINE OF SECTION 23, PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 27 EAST, N.M.P.M., SINCE 1946 EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO IOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY Survey Date: 5/22/13 412 N. DAL PASO CAD Date: 6/7/13 Drawn By: BKL HOBBS, N.M. 88240 W.O. No.: 13110462 Rev: . Rel. W.O.: Sheet 1 of (575) 393-3117 www.jwsc.biz

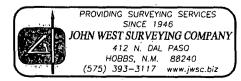
@ Brian 2013 OXY USA INC 13110462

VICINITY MAP



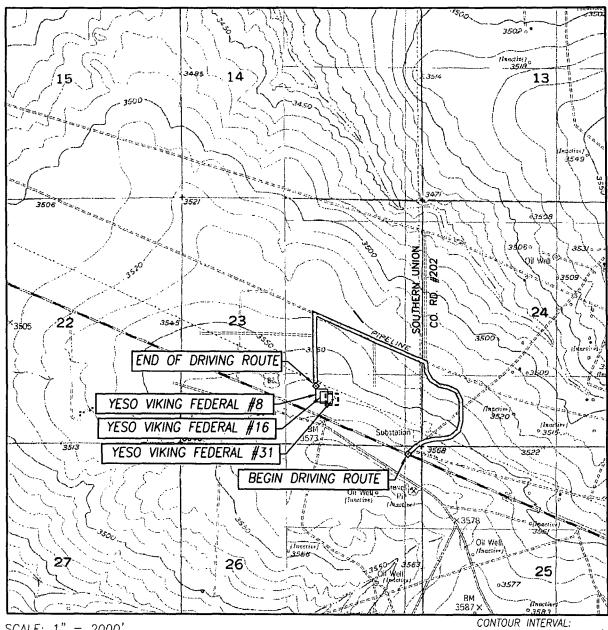
SCALE: 1" = 2 MILES FOR DRIVING ROUTE DIRECTIONS SEE LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP

SEC. <u>23</u> TWP. <u>17-S</u> RGE. <u>27-E</u>									
SURVEYN.M.P.M.									
COUNTY EDDY STATE NEW MEXICO									
DESCRIPTION 978' FSL & 1920' FEL									
ELEVATION 3564'									
OPERATOR OXY U.S.A. INC.									
LEASE YESO VIKING FEDERAL									





LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP



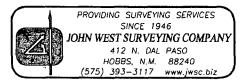
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

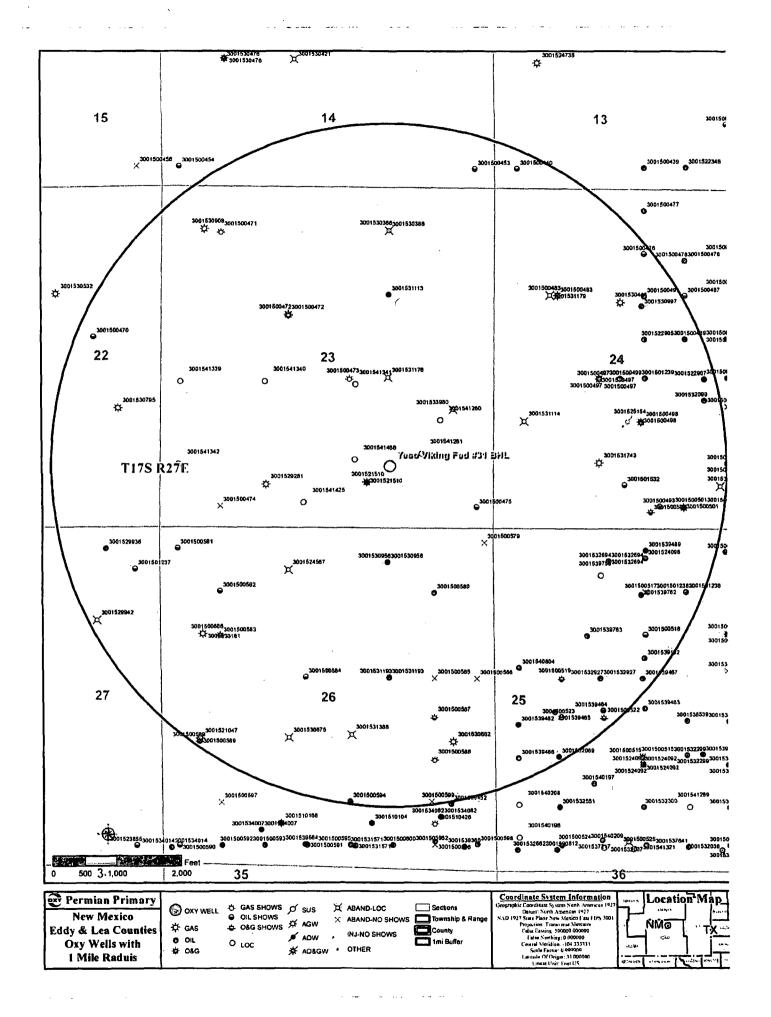
SPRING LAKE, N.M. - 10' RED LAKE, N.M. - 10'

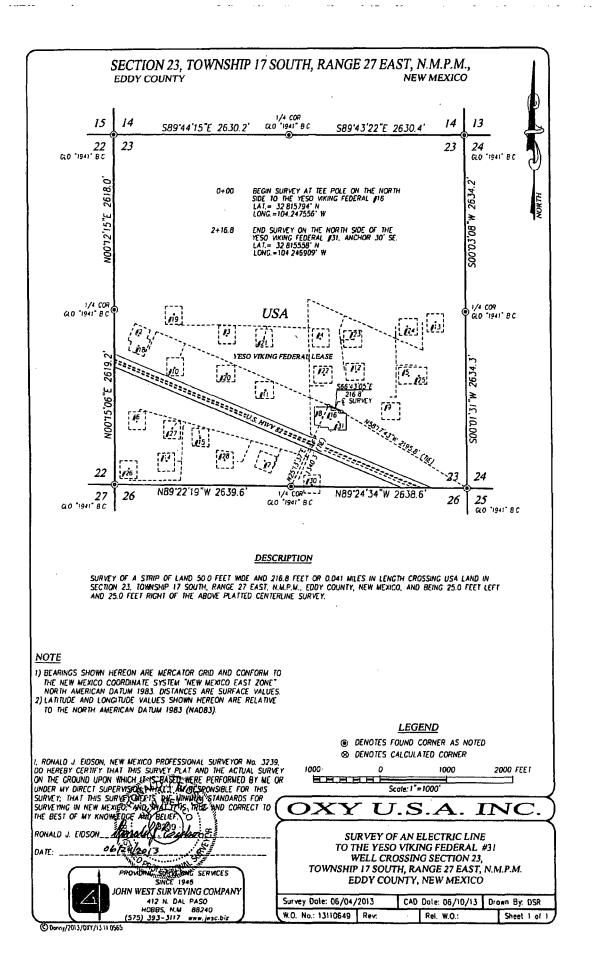
SEC. 23 TWP. 17-S RGE. 27-E SURVEY____ N.M.P.M. COUNTY EDDY STATE NEW MEXICO DESCRIPTION 978' FSL & 1920' FEL ELEVATION_____3564' OPERATOR OXY U.S.A. INC. LEASE YESO VIKING FEDERAL U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP SPRING LAKE, N.M.

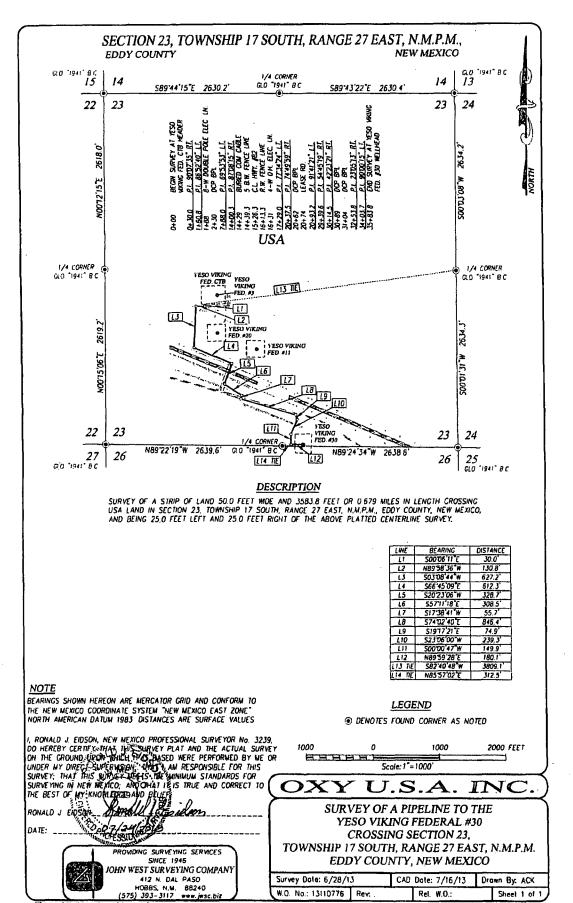
DIRECTIONS TO YESO VIKING FEDERAL #31:

FROM THE INTERSECTION OF U.S. HIGHWAY 82 AND CO. RD. 202 (SOUTHERN UNION), GO NORTH ON CO. RD. 202 APPROX. 0.5 MILES; TURN LEFT AND GO NORTHWEST APPROX. 0.5 MILES; TURN LEFT AND GO SOUTH APPROX. 0.3 MILES TO THE YESO VIKING FEDERAL #8. THE LOCATION STAKE IS APPROX. 300 FEET SOUTHEAST OF THE #8.









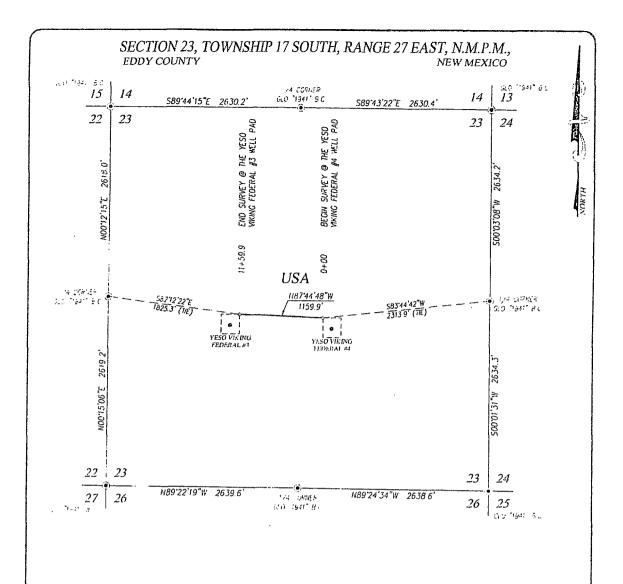
(C) Anjel co \ 2013\Ozy U.S.A. Inc\ Fosements\ \ K

SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 27 EAST, N.M.P.M. **EDDY COUNTY** NEW MEXICO 3563.6' 600 3551.8 **EXISTING** WELL PAD PROPOSED WELL PAD NORTHWEST NORTHEAST PAD CORNER PAD CORNER YESO VIKING 3563.1 3560.0 FEDERAL #8 120 150' YESO VIKING FEDERAL #31 ELEV. 3564.1' LAT.=32.815014° N LONG.=104.246562° W R SOUTHWEST SOUTHEAST 3-W ELEC. LINE 1 PAD CORNER PAD CORNER 3566.2 3565.0 3570.2 3565.0' 600' DIRECTIONS TO YESO VIKING FEDERAL #31: 100 100 200 Feet FROM THE INTERSECTION OF U.S. HIGHWAY 82 AND CO. RD. Scale: 1 = 100 202 GO NORTH ON CO. RD. 202 APPROX. 0.5 MILES; TURN LEFT AND GO NORTHWEST APPROX. 0.2 MILES; TURN LEFT S. AND GO SOUTH APPROX. 0.3 MILES TO THE YESO VIKING FEDERAL #8. THE LOCATION STAKE IS APPROX. 300 FEET YESO VIKING FEDERAL #31 WELL SOUTHEAST OF THE #8. LOCATED 978 FEET FROM THE SOUTH LINE AND 1920 FEET FROM THE EAST LINE OF SECTION 23. PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 27 EAST, N.M.P.M., SINCE 1946 **EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO** JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY Survey Date: 5/22/13 412 N. DAL PASO CAD Date: 6/7/13 Drawn By: BKL HOBBS, N.M. 88240 W.O. No.: 13110462 Rev: . Sheet 1 of Rel. W.O.:

@ Brian\2013\OXY USA INC\13110462

(575) 393-3117

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DESCRIPTION

SURVEY OF A STEEP OF LAND 50.0 FEET WINE AND 1159.9 FEET OR 0.220 MILES IN LENGTH CROSSING USA LAND IN SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 27 EAST, M.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING 25.0 FEET LEFT AND 25.0 FEET RIGHT OF THE ABOVE PLATTED CENTERLINE SURVEY

NOTE

BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE MERICATOR GRID AND CONFORM TO THE NEW MEXICO COORDINATE SYSTEM "NEW MEXICO EAST ZONE" NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. DISTANCES ARE SURFACE VALUES.

I. RONALD J. EIDSON, NEW MERICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO. 3239, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON MIGH IT IS BASED WERE, PERFORMED BY ME ON UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, THAT I'M RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY WEPTS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MENTED, AND THAT JIT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

PROVIDING SURVEYING SERVICES
SINCE 1946

JOHN WEST SURVEYING COMPANY
412 N. DAL PASO
HOBBS. H.M. B8240
(575) 393–3117 www.jwsc.biz

<u>LEGEND</u>

DENOTES FOUND CORNER AS NOTED

1000 0 1000 2000 FEET

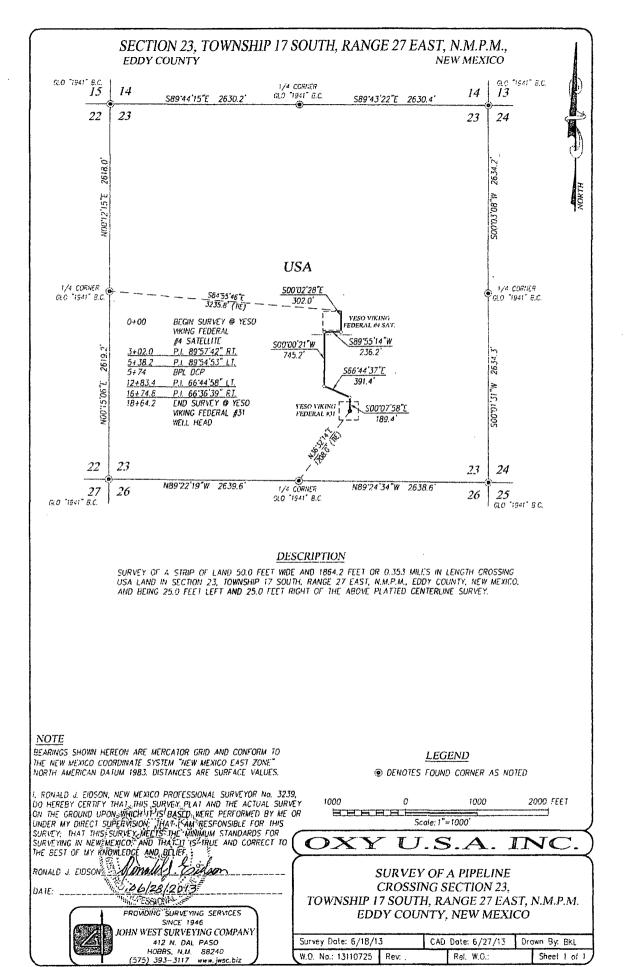
Scole: 1"=1000'

OXY U.S.A. INC.

SURVEY OF A PIPELINE CROSSING SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 27 EAST, N.M.P.M. EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Survey Date: 5/10/13 CAD Date: 5/28/13 Drawn By. BKL W.O. No.: 13110515 Rev. Rel. W.O.: Sheet 1 of 1

@#F64/20FT/OXF USA MC\13F0615



OXY USA WIF LA

OPERATOR NAME / NUMBER: OXY USA WTP LP

16696

LEASE NAME / NUMBER: Yeso Viking Federal # 31

Federal Lease No:

STATE: NM

COUNTY: Eddy

SURFACE HOLE LOCATION:

978' FSL & 1920' FEL, Sec 23, T17S, R27E

BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION:

950' FSL & 1650' FEL, Sec 23, T17S, R27E

APPROX GR ELEV: 3564'

EST KB ELEV: 3578' (14' KB-GL)

1. GEOLOGIC NAME OF SURFACE FORMATION

a. Permian

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

Formation Name	TVD	Expected Fluids
Quarternary - base of Salt	0' - 170'	Fresh Water
Tansil	170' - 280'	•
Yates	376	-
Seven Rivers	760'	-
Queen	915'	-
Grayburg	1340'	Oil
San Andres	1690'	Oil/Water
Glorieta	3080'	Oil
Paddock	3130'	Oil
Blinebry	· 3580'	Oil
Tubb	4533'	Oil
TD	5000'	TD
Abo	5175'	-

A. Fresh Water formation is outcropping and will be covered with the 16" conductor pipe, which will be set at 80' prior to spud.

GREATEST PROJECTED TD: 5011' MD / 5000' TVD

OBJECTIVE: Yeso

3. CASING PROGRAM

Surface Casing set at ± 400' MD/ 400' TVD in a 11" hole filled with 8.4 ppg mud

Interval (MD)	OD (in)	Wt (ppf)	Ġrade	Conn	ID (in)	Condition	Jt Str (M-lbs)	Burst (psi)	Collapse (psi)	Burst SF	Coll SF	Ten SF
0'- 400'	8.625	24	J 55	STC	8.097	New	244	2950	1370	1.42	10.42	2.26

Production Casing set at ± 5011'MD / 5000'TVD in a 7.875" hole filled 9.6 ppg mud

Troduction	1 Totaletion Casing Set at 2 5011 MID 7 5000 1 V D in a 7.075 Hole times 7.0 ppg mids											
Interval (MD)	OD	Wt	Grade	Conn	ID	Condition	Jt Str.	Burst	Collapse	Burst	Coll	Ten
interval (MD)	(in) _	(ppf)	Grade	Conn	(in)	Condition	(M-lbs)	(psi)	(psi)	SF	SF	SF
0'- 5,011'	5.5	17	L80	BTC	4.892	New	428	7740	6290	1.28	2.42	2.31

Casing Design Assumptions:

Burst Loads

CSG Test (Surface)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + 70% CSG Burst rating
- External: Pore Pressure from section TD to surface

CSG Test (Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + 80% CSG Burst rating
- External: Pore Pressure from the well TD the Surface CSG shoe and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run to surface

Gas Kick (Surface)

- Internal: Gas Kick based on Pore Pressure or Fracture Gradient @ CSG shoe with a gas 0.115psi/ft Gas gradient to surface while drilling the next hole section
- External: Pore Pressure from section TD to previous CSG shoe and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run to surface

Stimulation (Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + Max Frac treating pressure (not to exceed 80% CSG Burst rating)
- External: Pore Pressure from the well TD to the surface CSG shoe and 8.5 ppg MWE to surface

Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface)

- Internal: Losses experienced while drilling the next hole section (e.g. losses while drilling the production hole section
 are used as a collapse load to design the surface CSG). After losses there will be a column of mud inside the CSG
 with an equivalent weight to the Pore Pressure of the lost circulation zone
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run

Cementing (Surface/Production)

- Internal: Displacement Fluid
- External: Cement Slurries to TOC, MW to surface

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Atmospheric Pressure
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run

Tension Loads

Running CSG (Surface/Production)

• Axial load of the buoyant weight of the string plus either 100 klb over-pull or string weight in air, whichever is less

Green Cement (Surface/Production)

Axial load of the buoyant weight of the string plus the cement plug bump pressure (Final displacement pressure + 500 psi)

Burst, Collapse and Tensile SF are calculated using Landmark's Stress Check (Casing Design) software.

4. CEMENT PROGRAM:

Surface Interval

Burrace Inter			<u>, </u>				
Interval	Amount sx	Ft of Fill	Туре	Gal/Sk	PPG	Ft³/sk	24 Hr Comp
Surface (TOC	: 0' - 400'	')					
Lead: 0' - 400' (125% Excess)	190	400	Premium Plus Cement: 1% Calcium Chloride – Flake	6.36	14.8	1.34	1608 psi

Production Interval

Interval	Amount sx	Ft of Fill	Туре	Gal/Sk	PPG	Ft³/sk	24 Hr Comp
Production	(TOC: 0' -	5011')					
Lead: 0' - 2900' (100 % Excess)	400	2900	Interfill C: 0.25 lbm/sk D-AIR 5000	13.88	11.9	2.43	281 psi
Tail: 2900' - 5031' (100 % Excess)	480	2100	Premium Plus Cement: 0.5% Halad ®-344, 0.2% WellLife 734, 5 lbm/sk Microbond, 0.3% Econolite, 0.3% CFR-3	7.72	14.2	1.55	. 1413 psi

Description of Cement Additives: Calcium Chloride – Flake (Accelerator), D-AIR 5000 (Defoamer), Halad ®-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control), WellLife 734 (Cement Enhancer), Microbond (Expander), Econolite (Light Weight Additive), CFR-3 (Dispersant)

The volumes indicated above may be revised depending on if a caliper measurement.

5. DIRECTIONAL PLAN

See directional plan attached.

6. PRESSURE CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Surface: 0' - 400' None.

Production: 400' MD/TVD - 5011' MD/ 5000' TVD The minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required to drill below the surface casing shoe shall be 3000 (3M) psi. Operator will be using an 11" 3M two ram stack with 3M annular preventer, & 3M Choke Manifold.

- a. The 11" 3000 psi blowout prevention equipment will be installed and operational after setting the 8 5/8" surface casing and the 8 5/8" SOW x 11" 3K conventional wellhead; the rotating head body will be installed but the rubber will be installed when it becomes operationally necessary.
- b. The BOP and ancillary BOPE will be tested by a third party after setting surface casing. All equipment will be tested to 250/3000 psi for 10 minutes and charted, except the annular, which will be tested to 70% of working pressure.
- c. The BOPE test will be repeated within 21 days of the original test, on the first trip
- d. Other accessory BOP equipment will include a floor safety valve, choke lines, and choke manifold having a 3000 psi working pressure rating and tested to 3000 psi.
- e. The Operator also requests a variance to connect the BOP choke outlet to the choke manifold using a 3" co-flex hose with a working pressure of 3000 psi.
- f. BOP & Choke manifold diagrams attached.

7. MUD PROGRAM:

Depth	Mud Wt ppg	Vis Sec	Fluid Loss	Type System
0' - 400'	8.4 – 8.8	27 – 38	NC	Fresh Water / Spud Mud
400' – TD	9.6 – 10.0	28 – 40	NC	Brine Water / Salt Gel / Sweeps

Remarks: 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.

8. AUXILIARY WELL CONTROL AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT

a. A full opening drill pipe stabbing valve having the appropriate connections will be on the rig floor unobstructed and readily accessible at all times.

b. Hydrogen Sulfide detection equipment will be in operation after drilling out the surface casing shoe until the production casing is cemented. Breathing equipment will be on location upon drilling the surface casing shoe until total depth is reached. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, measured amounts and formations will be reported to the BLM.

9. POTENTIAL HAZARDS:

- a. H2S detection equipment will be in operation after drilling out the surface casing shoe until the production casing has been cemented. Breathing equipment will be on location from drilling out the surface shoe until production casing is cemented. If H2S is encountered the operator will comply with Onshore Order #6.
- b. No abnormal temperatures or pressures are anticipated. The highest anticipated pressure gradient is 0.5 psi/ft. Maximum anticipated bottom hole pressure is 2500 psi.
- c. All personnel will be familiar with all aspects of safe operation of equipment being used to drill this well. Adequate flare lines will be installed off the mud/gas separator where gas may be flared safely.

10. ANTICIPATED STARTING DATE AND DURATION OF OPERATIONS

Road and location construction will begin after the BLM has approved the APD. Anticipated spud date will be as soon as possible after BLM approval and as soon as a rig will be available. Move in operations and drilling is expected to take 15 days. If production casing is run, then an additional 30 days will be needed to complete the well and construct surface facilities and/or lay flow lines in order to place well on production.

11. WIRELINE LOGGING / MUD LOGGING / LWD

a. NO open hole wireline logging

b. Mud logging: 3,000' – TD

DU COH

COMPANY PERSONNEL:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Office Phone	Mobile Phone
Kacie Cruz	Drilling Engineer	(713)350-4889	(281) 433-6594
Sebastian Millan	Drilling Engineer Supervisor	(713)350-4950	(832) 528-3268
Roger Allen	Drilling Superintendent	(713)215-7617	(281) 682-3919
Oscar Quintero	Drilling Manager	(713)985-6343	(713) 689-4946



Weatherford*

Drilling Services

Proposal



OCCIDENTAL PERMIAN LTD.

YESO VIKING FED #31

EDDY CO., NEW MEXICO

WELL FILE:

PLAN 1

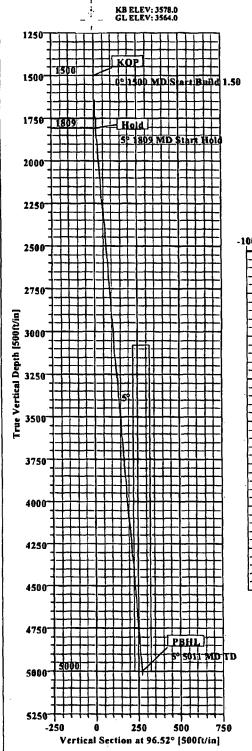
AUGUST 2, 2013

Weatherford International, Ltd. P.O. Box 61028 Midland, TX 79711 USA +1.432.561.8892 Main +1.432.561.8895 Fax

www.weatherford.com



Yeso Viking Fed #31 Eddy Co., New Mexico



SECTION DETAILS												
Sec	MD	Inc	Azi	TVD	+N/-S	+E/-W	DLeg	TFace	VSec	Target		
1	0.00	0.00	96.52	0.00 '	8.00	0.00	. 0.00	0.00	0.00			
2	1500.00	0.00	96.52	1500.00	D.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
3	1809.27	4.64	96.52	1808.94	-1.42	12.43	1.50	96.52	12.51			
4	5010.83	4.64	96.52	5000.00	-30.80	269.70	0.00	0.00	271.45	PBIIL		

WELL DETAILS										
Name	+N/-S	+E/-W	Northing	Easting	Latitude	Longitude	Stot			
#31	0.00	0.00	660224.30	526657.90	32°48'54.052N	104°14'47,625W	N/A			

	TARGET DETAILS											
	Name	TVD	+N/-S	+E/-W	Northing	Easting	Shape					
	PBHL	5000.00	-30.BD	269.70	660193.50	526927.60	Circle (Radius: 50)					
L												

LEGEND

1
Plan#1

SITE DETAILS

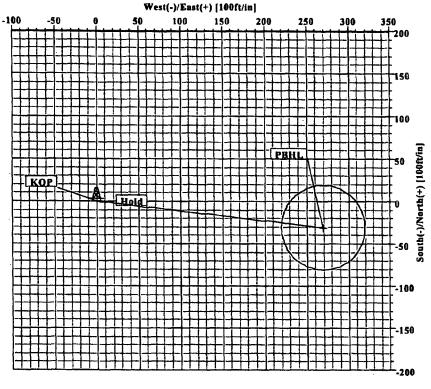
Yeso Viking Fed #31

Site Centre Northing: 650224.30
Easting: 526657.90

Ground Level: 3564.00

Positional Uncertainty: 0.00

Convergence: 0.05





Weatherford

Plan: Plan #1 (#31/1)

Created By: Patrick Rudolph

Date: 8/2/2013



Weatherford International Ltd. WFT Plan Report



Occidental Permian Ltd. Eddy Co. NM (Nad 27) Field:

Yeso Viking Fed #31

Site: Well: #31 Wellpath: 1

Date: 8/2/2013 Co-ordinate(NE) Reference:

Vertical (TVD) Reference: Section (VS) Reference:

Time: 12:57:16 :: Well: #31, Grid North SITE 3578.0

Well (0.00N,0.00E,96.52Azl)

Db: Sybase

Page:

Survey Calculation Method: Date Composed:

Minimum Curvature

8/2/2013

Plan #1

Principal:

Version:

Tied-to:

From Surface

Yeso Viking Fed #31

Site Position: From: Map **Position Uncertainty:**

Northing: Easting: 0.00 ft

660224.30 ft 526657.90 ft Latitude: 54.052 N Longitude: 104 14 47.625 W North Reference: Grid

Grid Convergence:

0.05 deg

Ground Level: Well Position:

0.00 ft Northing: Slot Name: Latitude:

Drilled From:

Mag Dip Angle: +E/-W

32 48 54.052 N

+N/-S +E/-W

0.00 ft Easting: 660224.30 ft Longitude:

104

Surface

Position Uncertainty:

0.00 ft

48627 nT

3564.00 ft

528657.90 ft

14 47.625 W

Wellpath: 1

Field Strength:

Vertical Section:

Current Datum: Magnetic Data:

5/28/2014

Tie-on Depth: Height 3578.00 ft Above System Datum: Declination:

ft

0.00 ft Mean Sea Level 7.58 deg 60.54 deg

+N/-S ft

Direction deg

5000.00

Depth From (TVD)

0.00 0.00

96.52

Plan Section Information

MD ft	Incl deg	Azim deg	TVD ft	+N/-S ft	+E/-W ft	DLS deg/100f	Build t deg/100f	Turn t deg/100ft	TFO deg	Target	
0.00	0.00	96.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
1500.00	0.00	96.52	1500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
1809.27	4.64	96.52	1808.94	-1.42	12.43	1.50	1.50	0.00	96.52		
5010.83	4.64	96.52	5000.00	-30.80	269.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PBHL	

Survey

MID ft	Incl deg	Azim deg	TVD ft	N/S ft	E/W ft	VS ft	DLS deg/100ft	Build deg/100ft	Turn deg/100ft	Comment
1500.00	0.00	96.52	1500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	KOP
1600.00	1.50	96.52	1599.99	-0.15	1.30	1.31	1.50	1.50	0.00	
1700.00	3.00	96.52	1699.91	-0.59	5.20	5.23	1.50	1.50	0.00	
1809.27	4.64	96.52	1808.94	-1.42	12.43	12.51	1.50	1.50	0.00	Hold
1900.00	4.64	96.52	1899.36	-2.25	19.72	19.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2000.00	4.64	96.52	1999.04	-3.17	27.76	27.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2100.00	4.64	96.52	2098.71	-4.09	35:79	36.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2200.00	4.64	96.52	2198.38	-5.01	43.83	44.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2300.00	4.64	96.52	2298.05	-5.92	51.87	52.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2400.00	4.64	96.52	2397.73	-6.84	59.90	60.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2500.00	4.64	96.52	2497.40	-7.76	67.94	68.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2600.00	4.64	96.52	2597.07	-8.68	75.97	76.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2700.00	4.64	96.52	2696.74	-9.59	84.01	84.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2800.00	4.64	96.52	2798.42	-10.51	92.04	92.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2900.00	4.64	96.52	2896.09	-11.43	100.08	100.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	•
3000.00	4.64	96.52	2995.76	-12.35	108.12	108.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3100.00	4.64	96.52	3095.43	-13.26	116.15	116.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3200.00	4.64	96.52	3195.11	-14.18	124,19	124.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3300.00	4.64	96.52	3294.78	-15.10	132.22	133.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3400.00	4.64	96.52	3394.45	-16.02	140.26	141.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3500.00	4.64	96.52	3494.12	-16.94	148.29	149,26	0.00	0.00	0.00	•
3600.00	4.64	96.52	3593.80	-17.85	156.33	157.35		0.00	0.00	
3700.00	4.64	96.52	3693.47	-18.77	164.37	165.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	



Weatherford International Ltd. WFT Plan Report



Company: Occidental Permian Ltd. Field: Eddy Co, NM (Nad 27) Site: Yeso Viking Fed #31

Date: 8/2/2013 Co-ordinate(NE) Reference:

Vertical (TVD) Reference: Section (VS) Reference: Survey Calculation Method:

Time: 12:57:16 Page: 2 :: Well: #31, Grid North SITE 3578.0 Well (0.00N,0.00E,96.52Azi) I: Minimum Curvature Db: Sybase

#31 Well: Wellpath: 1

MD ft	Incl deg	Azim deg	TVD R	N/S ft	E/W ft	VS ft	DLS deg/100ft	Build deg/100ft	Turn deg/100ft	Comment
3800.00	4.64	96.52	3793.14	-19.69	172.40	173.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3900.00	4.64	96.52	3892.81	-20.61	180.44	181.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4000.00	4.64	96.52	3992.49	-21.52	188.47	189.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4100.00	4.64	96.52	4092.16	-22.44	198.51	197.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4200.00	4.64	96.52	4191.83	-23.36	204.54	205.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4300.00	4.64	96.52	4291.50	-24.28	212.58	213.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4400.00	4.64	96.52	4391.17	-25.19	220.62	222.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4500.00	4.64	96.52	4490.85	-26.11	228.65	230.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4600.00	4.64	96.52	4590.52	-27.03	236.69	238.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4700.00	4.64	96.52	4690.19	-27.95	244.72	246.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4800.00	4.64	96.52	4789.86	-28.87	252.76	254.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4900.00	4.64	96.52	4889.54	-29.78	260.79	262.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5000.00	4.64	96.52	4989.21	-30.70	268.83	270.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5010.83	4.64	96.52	5000.00	-30.80	269.70	271.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	PBHL

_	٠.			
ш	2	FΦ	e	и

Name	Description Dip. I	TVD Dir. ft	+N/-S R	+E/-W ft	Map Northing ft	Map Easting ft	C Latitude -> Deg Min Sec	Longitude> Deg Min Sec
PBHL -Circle (Radiu -Plan hit targe		5000.00	-30.80	269.70	660193.50	526927.60	32 48 53.745 N	104 14 44.465 W

MD	TVD	Diameter	Hole Size	Name		
				,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Formations

MD	TVD	Formations	Lithology	Dip Angle Dip Direction

Annotation

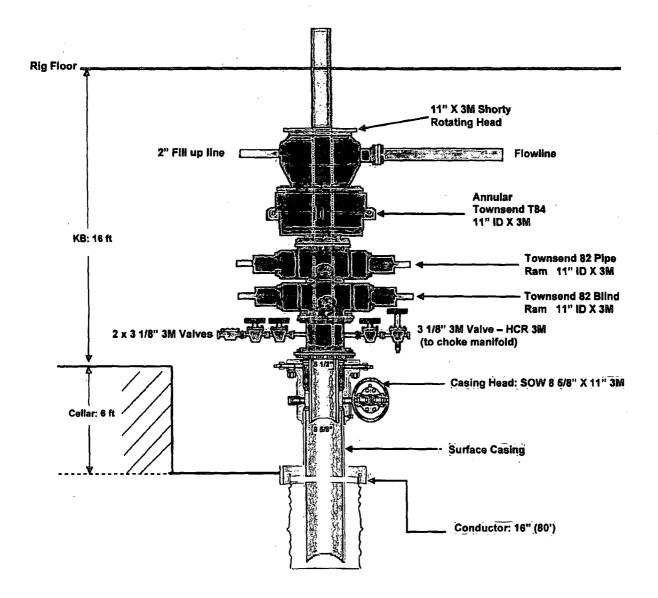
	MD ft	TVD ft		,					
ı	1500.00	1500.00	KOP				 		
١	1809.27	1808.93	Hold						
1	5010.82	4999.99	PBHL	•					



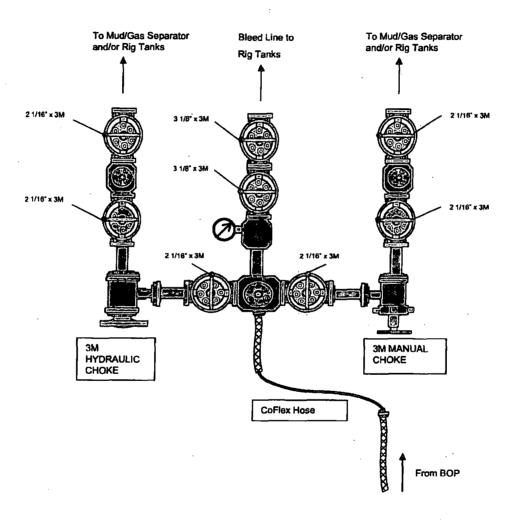
Weatherford Drilling Services

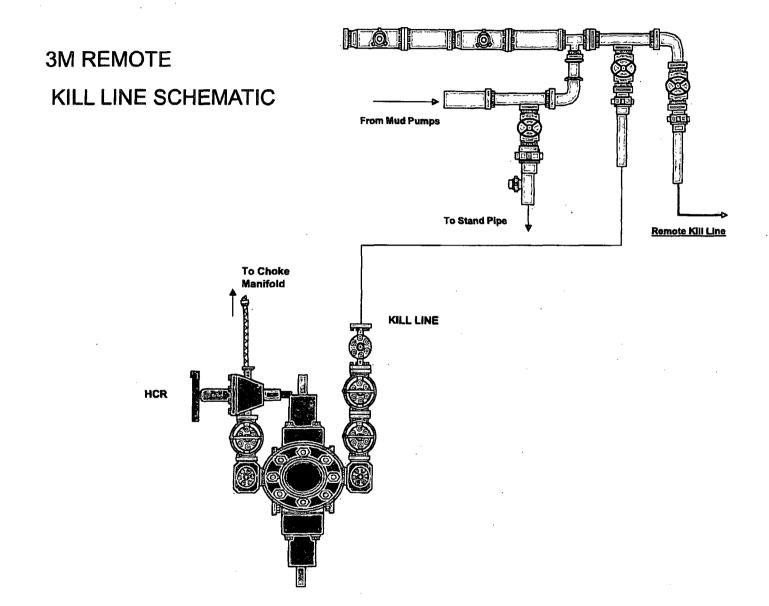
GeoDec v5.03

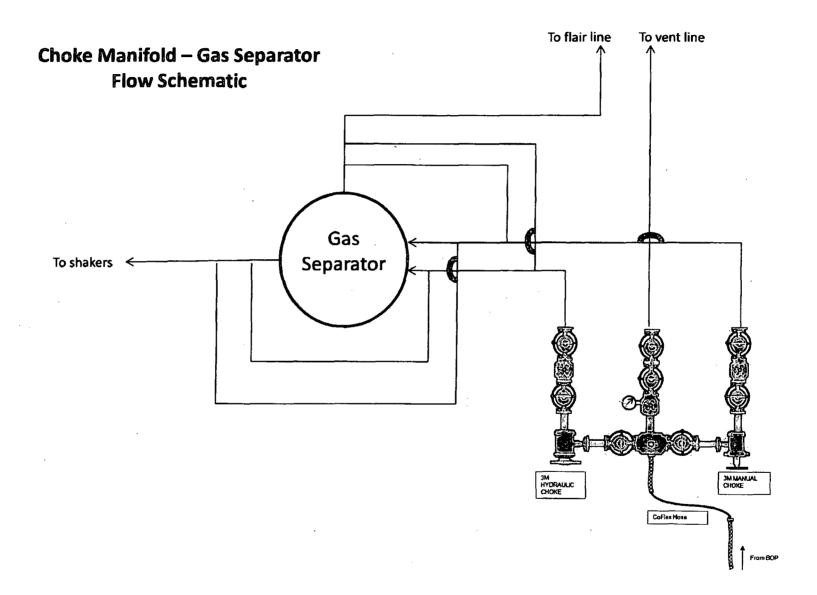
Report Date: Job Number:	August 02, 2013	·					
Customer:	Customer: Occidental Permian Ltd. Vell Name: Yeso Viking Fed #31 API Number: Rig Name:						
Well Name:							
API Number:							
Rig Name:							
Location: Block:	Eddy County, NM(Na	d 27)					
Engineer:	Patrick Rudolph						
			, <u>.</u>				
US State Plane 19	27	Geodetic Latitude / Longitu	ıde				
System: New Mexi	co East 3001 (NON-EXACT	Γ) System: Latitude / Longitud	ie				
Projection: SPC27	Transverse Mercator	Projection: Geodetic Latitude and Longitude					
Datum: NAD 1927 (NADCON CONUS) Ellipsoid: Clarke 1866 North/South 660224.300 USFT		Datum: NAD 1927 (NADCON CONUS) Ellipsoid: Clarke 1866 Latitude 32.8150146 DEG					
				East/West 526657	7.900 USFT	Longitude -104.2465624 [DEG
				Grid Convergence	: .05°		
Total Correction: -	+7.66°						
Geodetic Location	WGS84 Elevation	on = 0.0 Meters					
Latitude =	32.81501° N 32°	48 min 54.052 sec					
Longitude = 10	04.24656° W 104°	14 min 47.625 sec					
Magnetic Declinati	on = 7.71°	[True North Offset]					
Local Gravity =	.9989 g	CheckSum =	6676				
Local Field Streng	th = 48597 nT	Magnetic Vector X =	23693 nT				
Magnetic Dip =	60.53°	Magnetic Vector Y =	3207 nT				
Magnetic Model =	bggm2013	Magnetic Vector Z =	42308 nT				
Spud Date =	May 28, 2014	Magnetic Vector H =	23909 nT				
							
Signed:		Date:					



3M CHOKE MANIFOLD CONFIGURATION









シナスレイリング・リング スプラス・ファイト ハンデータスのくん ベリング

9727 47th Ave Edmonton, AB T6E 5M7 780-437-2630

Certificate of Compliance

Chip ID:

Date: 2011-12-01

Tosted by: Dave Penner

Item Desc: Asset #: NOCHIPID

REDL-SLIM-48x39IN-FIG1502 1642343-04

Owner: Commercial Solutions INC (103867)

Initial Location:

Site\2714 5 ST

Witnessed by: Ben Ahlskog

Item Attributes: Serial Number

Manufacturer Application Group Model

Date of Mfr Date Installed Locn Desc

Inside Dia. Length Working Pressure Test Pressure

Coupling A
Attach Method A Coupling A Model Coupling B Attach Method B Coupling 8 Model

Distributor Ref# Factory Ref# EndUser Ref #

Notes

1642343-04

HEBEI OUYA LTD.

SLIMHOLE

REDL-SLIMHOLE-3000-48

2011-12-01

3 IN 39 IN 3000 PSI 4500 PSI

948HX+48B/FIG1502-HU-48

Swaged GEORGE MYER/KEMPER REBUILT

948HX+48B/FIG1502-HU-48

Swaged GEORGE MYER/KEMPER REBUILT

1642343-04

BUILT ON PO: JON

<u>Default Hose Certification</u> Test Notes

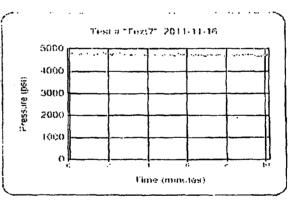
Continuity Test Results Continuity Ohm Reading Certification Result Generate Alert? Comments TimeStamp

Hose passed all visual and physical

inspections.

PASS

2011-12-01 12:54:14 -07:00



110' 150' 120, 130,



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:

- Report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
- 2. When instructed, begin check of mud for ph and H2S level. (Garett gas train.)

Safety personnel:

1. Mask up and check status of all personnel and secure operations as instructed by drill site manager.

Taking a kick

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

Open-hole logging

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

Running casing or plugging

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

Ignition procedures

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

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

Instructions for igniting the well

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

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

Status check list

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

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

Checked by:	Date:
-------------	-------

Procedural check list during H2S events

Perform each tour:

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

Perform each week:

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

General evacuation plan

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

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

Emergency actions

Well blowout - if emergency

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

Person down location/facility

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

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

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

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	Hen	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	l ppm	4 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	Со	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	le 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

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

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

^{*}at 15.00 psia and 60'f.

Use of self-contained breathing equipment (SCBA)

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

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

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

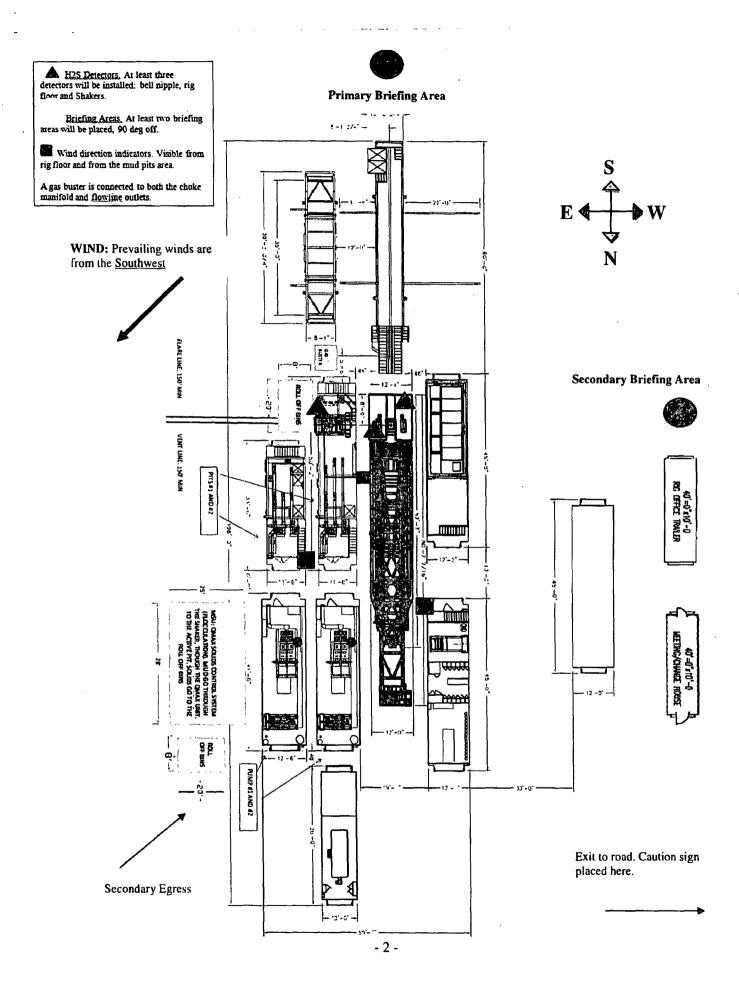


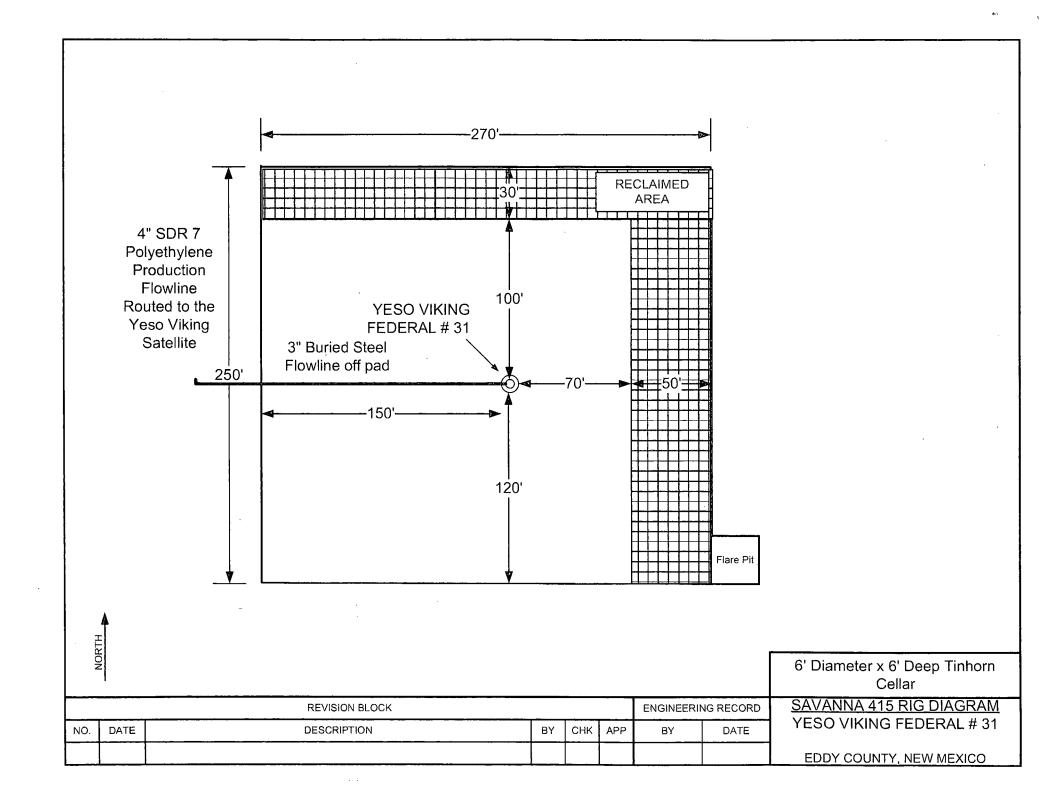
Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan Yeso Viking Federal 31

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 Northwest 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.





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Surface Use Plan of Operations

Introduction

The following surface use plan of operations will be followed and carried out once the APD is approved. No other disturbance will be created other than what was submitted in this surface use plan. If any other surface disturbance is needed after the APD is approved, a BLM approved sundry notice or right of way application will be acquired prior to any new surface disturbance.

Before any surface disturbance is created, stakes or flagging will be installed to mark boundaries of permitted areas of disturbance, including soils storage areas. As necessary, slope, grade, and other construction control stakes will be placed to ensure construction in accordance with the surface use plan. All boundary markers will be maintained in place until final construction cleanup is completed. If disturbance boundary markers are disturbed or knocked down, they will be replaced before construction proceeds.

If terms and conditions are attached to the approved APD and amend any of the proposed actions in this surface use plan, we will adhere to the terms and conditions.

1. Existing Roads

- a. The existing access road route to the proposed project is depicted on LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP. Improvements to the driving surface will be done where necessary. No new surface disturbance will be done, unless otherwise noted in the New or Reconstructed Access Roads section of this surface use plan..
- b. The existing access road route to the proposed project does not cross lease or unit boundaries, so a BLM right-of-way grant will not be acquired for this proposed road route.
- c. The operator will improve or maintain existing roads in a condition the same as or better than before operations begin. The operator will repair pot holes, clear ditches, repair the crown, etc. All existing structures on the entire access route such as cattleguards, other range improvement projects, culverts, etc. will be properly repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use.
- d. We will prevent and abate fugitive dust as needed, whether created by vehicular traffic, equipment operations, or wind events. BLM written approval will be acquired before application of surfactants, binding agents, or other dust suppression chemicals on roadways.

2. New or Reconstructed Access Roads

a. No new road will be constructed for this project.

3. Location of Existing Wells

- a. 1 MILE MAP of the APD depicts all known wells within a one mile radius of the proposed well.
- b. There is no other information regarding wells within a one mile radius.

4. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Production Facilities

- a. All permanent, lasting more than 6 months, above ground structures including but not limited to pumpjacks, storage tanks, barrels, pipeline risers, meter housing, etc. that are not subject to safety requirements will be painted a non-reflective paint color, Shale Green, from the BLM Standard Environmental Colors chart, unless another color is required in the APD Conditions of Approval.
- b. If any type of production facilities are located on the well pad, they will be strategically placed to allow for maximum interim reclamation, recontouring, and revegetation of the well location.

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- c. Production from the proposed well will be transported to the production facility located on the Yeso Viking Federal #3. The location of the well is as follows: Sec. 23 T17S R27E; 2240' FSL & 1680' FWL.
- d. A pipeline to transport production will be installed from the proposed well to the existing production facility.
 - i. We plan to install a 4 inch surface polyethylene pipeline from the proposed well to the production facility. The proposed length of the pipeline will be 35 gas. Freet. The working pressure of the pipeline will be 125 psi or less. If the pipeline route follows an existing road or buried pipeline right-of-way, the surface pipeline will be installed no farther than 10 feet from the edge of the road or buried pipeline right-of-way. If existing surface pipelines prevent this distance, the proposed surface pipeline will be installed immediately adjacent to the outer surface pipeline. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to existing roads or right-of-ways.
 - ii. Survey of a Pipeline depicts the proposed production pipeline route from the well to the production facility.
 - iii. The proposed pipeline does not cross lease boundaries, so a right of way grant will not need to be acquired from the BLM. 4-4-3013

If any plans change regarding the production facility or other infrastructure (pipeline, electric line, etc.), we will submit a sundry notice or right of way (if applicable) prior to installation or construction.

Electric Line(s)

- a. We plan to install an overhead electric line for the proposed well. The proposed length of the electric line will be 217 feet. Survey of an Electric Line depicts the location of the proposed electric line route. The electric line will be construction to provide protection from raptor electrocution.
- b. The proposed electric line does not cross lease boundaries, so a right of way grant will not need to be acquired from the BLM.

5. Location and Types of Water

- a. The source and location of the water supply are as follows: This well will be drilled using a combination of water mud systems. It will be obtained from a commercial water stations in the area and will be hauled to location by transport truck using existing and proposed roads.
- b. The operator will use established or constructed oil and gas roads to transport water to the well site. The operator will try to utilize the identified access route in the surface use plan.

6. Construction Material

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

7. Methods for Handling Waste

- a. Drilling fluids and produced oil and water from the well during drilling and completion operations will be stored safely and disposed of properly in an NMOCD approved disposal facility.
- b. Garbage and trash produced during drilling and completion operations will be collected in a trash container and disposed of properly at a state approved disposal facility. All trash on and around the well site will be collected for disposal.
- c. Human waste and grey water will be properly contained and disposed of properly at a state approved disposal

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facility.

d. After drilling and completion operations, trash, chemicals, salts, frac sand and other waste material will be removed and disposed of properly at a state approved disposal facility.

e. The well will be drilled utilizing a closed loop system. Drill cutting will be properly disposed of into steel tanks and taken to an NMOCD approved disposal facility.

8. Ancillary Facilities

a. No ancillary facilities will be needed for this proposed project.

9. Well Site Layout

- a. The following information is presented in the well site survey plat or diagram:
 - i. reasonable scale (near 1":50')
 - ii. well pad dimensions
 - iii. well pad orientation
 - iv. drilling rig components
 - v. proposed access road
 - vi. elevations of all points
 - vii. topsoil stockpile
 - viii. reserve pit location/dimensions if applicable
 - ix. other disturbances needed (flare pit, stinger, frac farm pad, etc.)
 - x. existing structures within the 600' x 600' archaeoligical surveyed area (pipelines, electric lines, well pads, etc
- b. The proposed drilling pad was staked and surveyed by a professional surveyor. The attached survey plat of the well site depicts the drilling pad layout as staked.
- c. A title of a well site diagram is Savanna 415 Rig Diagram. This diagram depicts the reclaimed area and dimensions of pad..
- d. Topsoil Salvaging
 - i. Grass, forbs, and small woody vegetation, such as mesquite will be excavated as the topsoil is removed. Large woody vegetation will be stripped and stored separately and respread evenly on the site following topsoil respreading. Topsoil depth is defined as the top layer of soil that contains 80% of the roots. In areas to be heavily disturbed, the top 6 inches of soil material, will be stripped and stockpiled on the perimeter of the well location and along the perimeter of the access road to control run-on and run-off, to keep topsoil viable, and to make redistribution of topsoil more efficient during interim reclamation. Stockpiled topsoil should include vegetative material. Topsoil will be clearly segregated and stored separately from subsoils. Contaminated soil will not be stockpiled, but properly treated and handled prior to topsoil salvaging.

10. Plans for Surface Reclamation

Reclamation Objectives

i. The objective of interim reclamation is to restore vegetative cover and a portion of the landform sufficient to maintain healthy, biologically active topsoil; control erosion; and minimize habitat and forage loss, visual impact, and weed infestation, during the life of the well or facilities.

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ii. The long-term objective of final reclamation is to return the land to a condition similar to what existed prior to disturbance. This includes restoration of the landform and natural vegetative community, hydrologic systems, visual resources, and wildlife habitats. To ensure that the long-term objective will be reached through human and natural processes, actions will be taken to ensure standards are met for site stability, visual quality, hydrological functioning, and vegetative productivity.

- iii. The BLM will be notified at least 3 days prior to commencement of any reclamation procedures.
- iv. If circumstances allow, interim reclamation and/or final reclamation actions will be completed no later than 6 months from when the final well on the location has been completed or plugged. We will gain written permission from the BLM if more time is needed.
- v. Interim reclamation will be performed on the well site after the well is drilled and completed. Savanna 415 Rig Diagram depicts the location and dimensions of the planned interim reclamation for the well site.

Interim Reclamation Procedures (If performed)

- 1. Within 30 days of well completion, the well location and surrounding areas will be cleared of, and maintained free of, all materials, trash, and equipment not required for production.
- 2. In areas planned for interim reclamation, all the surfacing material will be removed and returned to the original mineral pit or recycled to repair or build roads and well pads.
- 3. The areas planned for interim reclamation will then be recontoured to the original contour if feasible, or if not feasible, to an interim contour that blends with the surrounding topography as much as possible. Where applicable, the fill material of the well pad will be backfilled into the cut to bring the area back to the original contour. The interim cut and fill slopes prior to re-seeding will not be steeper than a 3:1 ratio, unless the adjacent native topography is steeper. Note: Constructed slopes may be much steeper during drilling, but will be recontoured to the above ratios during interim reclamation.
- 4. Topsoil will be evenly respread and aggressively revegetated over the entire disturbed area not needed for all-weather operations including cuts & fills. To seed the area, the proper BLM seed mixture, free of noxious weeds, will be used. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.
- 5. Proper erosion control methods will be used on the area to control erosion, runoff and siltation of the surrounding area.
- 6. The interim reclamation will be monitored periodically to ensure that vegetation has reestablished and that erosion is controlled.

Final Reclamation (well pad, buried pipelines, etc.)

- 1. Prior to final reclamation procedures, the well pad, road, and surrounding area will be cleared of material, trash, and equipment.
- 2. All surfacing material will be removed and returned to the original mineral pit or recycled to repair or build roads and well pads.
- 3. All disturbed areas, including roads, pipelines, pads, production facilities, and interim reclaimed areas will be recontoured to the contour existing prior to initial construction or a contour that blends indistinguishably with the surrounding landscape. Topsoil that was spread over the interim reclamation

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areas will be stockpiled prior to recontouring. The topsoil will be redistributed evenly over the entire disturbed site to ensure successful revegetation.

- 4. After all the disturbed areas have been properly prepared, the areas will be seeded with the proper BLM seed mixture, free of noxious weeds. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.
- 5. Proper erosion control methods will be used on the entire area to control erosion, runoff and siltation of the surrounding area.
- 6. All unused equipment and structures including pipelines, electric line poles, tanks, etc. that serviced the well will be removed.
- 7. All reclaimed areas will be monitored periodically to ensure that revegetation occurs, that the area is not redisturbed, and that erosion is controlled.

11. Surface Ownership

a. The surface ownership of the proposed project is federal.

12. Other Information

a. No other information is needed at this time.

13. Maps and Diagrams

LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP - Existing Road 1 MILE MAP - Wells Within One Mile

YESO VIKING FLOWLINE ROUTING - Production Pipeline

Survey of an Electric Line - Electric Line

Savanna 415 Rig Diagram - Well Site Diagram

Savanna 415 Rig Diagram - Interim Reclamation

PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:
LEASE NO.:
WELL NAME & NO.:
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:
BOOTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:
LOCATION:
COUNTY:
OXY USA WTP LP
NMNM-025527
Yeso Viking Federal 31
Surface Hole Footage:
0978' FSL & 1920' FEL
LOCATION:
Section 23, T. 17 S., R 27 E., NMPM
COUNTY: Eddy County, New Mexico

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

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Permit Expiration
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Noxious Weeds
∑ Special Requirements
Cave/Karst
Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
Road Section Diagram
∑ Drilling
H2S Requirements
Cement Requirements
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) 234-5909 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

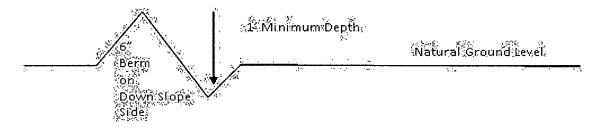
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

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

Culvert Installations

Appropriately sized culverts shall be installed at deep waterway channel flow crossings through the road.

Cattleguards

An appropriately sized cattleguard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings.

Any existing cattleguards on the access road route shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattleguards that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

Fence Requirement

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
- 3. Redistribute topsoil4. Revegetate slopes
- 2. Construct road

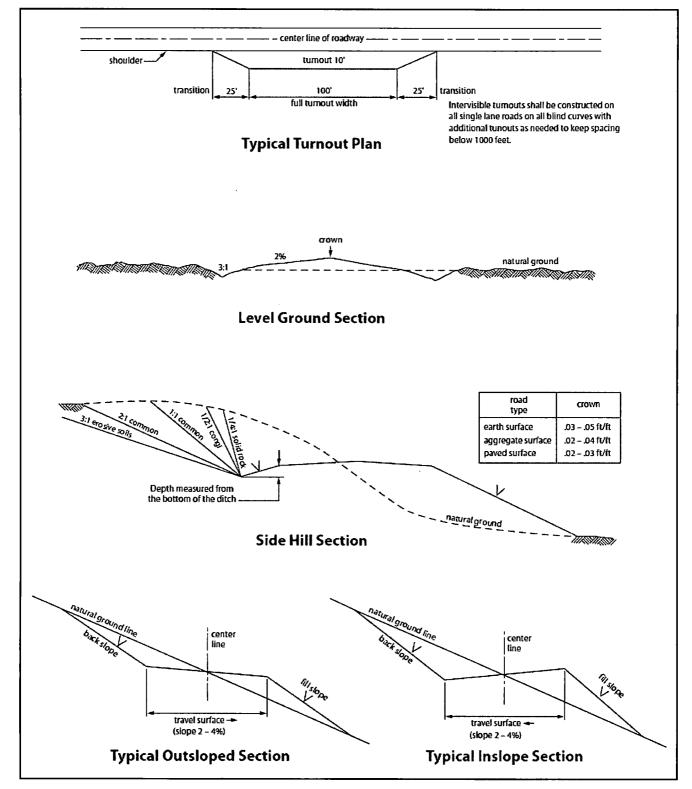


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VII. DRILLING

A. DRILLING OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

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

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)

Eddy County

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

- 1. A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the Glorieta formation. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM. Operator has stated that they will have monitoring equipment in place prior to drilling out of the surface shoe.
- 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 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.

B. CASING

Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size. 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.).

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

Wait on cement (WOC) time prior to drilling out 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. DURING THIS WOC TIME, NO DRILL PIPE, ETC. SHALL BE RUN IN THE HOLE. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. IF OPERATOR DOES NOT HAVE THE WELL SPECIFIC CEMENT DETAILS ONSITE PRIOR TO PUMPING THE CEMENT FOR EACH CASING STRING, THE WOC WILL BE 30 HOURS. 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.

Possible water flows in the Artesia Group.

Possible of lost circulation in the Grayburg and San Andres.

HIGH CAVE/KARST – CONTINGENCY CASING WILL BE REQUIRED IF LOST CIRCULATION OCCURS WHILE DRILLING THE SURFACE HOLE. THE SURFACE HOLE WILL HAVE TO BE REAMED AND A LARGER CASING INSTALLED. IF LOST CIRCULATION OCCURS WHILE DRILLING THE 7-7/8" HOLE, THE CEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE 5-1/2" CASING WILL NEED TO BE MODIFIED AND THE BLM IS TO BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO RUNNING THE CASING. A MINIMUM OF TWO CASING STRINGS CEMENTED TO SURFACE IS REQUIRED IN HIGH CAVE/KARST AREAS. THE CEMENT MUST BE IN A SOLID SHEATH THEREFORE, ONE INCH OPERATIONS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. A DV TOOL WILL BE REQUIRED.

- 1. The 8-5/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 400 feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
 - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry.
 - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.

- d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office.
- 3. 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. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. 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. If the BLM inspector questions the straightness of the hose, a BLM engineer will be contacted and will review in the field or via picture supplied by inspector to determine if changes are required (operator shall expect delays if this occurs).
- 3. 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.
- 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, 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. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug **not a cup or J-packer**.
- c. The test shall be run on a 5000 psi chart for a 2-3M BOP/BOP, on a 10000 psi chart for a 5M BOP/BOPE and on a 15000 psi chart for a 10M BOP/BOPE. If a linear chart is used, it shall be a one hour chart. A circular chart shall have a maximum 2 hour clock.
- d. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
- e. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.
- f. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug. This test shall be performed prior to the test at full stack pressure.

D. DRILL STEM TEST

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

E. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

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

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

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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.

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 (A Right-of-Way will be obtained prior to construction of the surface pipeline.)

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, roasting, 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 with native soil.

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 1, for Loamy Sites

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

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture will 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). 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	<u>lb/acre</u>
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