

3. NU 20" diverter stack. See attached design for exact diverter system design.
4. PU 17 1/2" bit w/shock sub and reamer @ 60'. RIH to top of float collar. Close Hydril and test casing and diverter stack to 500 psi. If pressure does not decrease more than 10% (50 psi) in 30 minutes, then test is OK. Drill out float equipment and cement.
5. Drill 17 1/2" hole to the top of the Delaware @ 2600' +/- . Mud: 10# brine thru reserve pit (see attached reserve pit design).
6. CCM to run casing. SLM out of hole. Run 13 3/8" 54.5#/61# K55 JIC/Butt casing as per design to 2600' +/- . Cement per design. Displace with fresh water. Set 80% of casing wt on bottom and WOC for 8 hrs. Notify NMOCC (505-746-4961) prior to cementing. Be prepared to run temperature survey and 1" if cement does not circulate. Open valve at the bottom of the 20" to drain stack of cement. Wash out and jet cellar.
7. ND diverter. Cut off 13 3/8" casing so as to remove 20" diverter stack. Cut off 20" casing to the cellar. Install 13 3/8" X 13 5/8" - 5000 SOW casing head w/landing base so that flange is 2' below ground level. Test csg head to 565 psi (50% collapse of 13 3/8" 54.5# K55). Fill cellar w/grout type of Redimix (if backside of cement has fell back, the grout will go ahead & fillup the backside. If backside is full, Redimix w/pea gravel is OK) to 2" above base plate.
8. NU 13 5/8" BOP stack (10000 psi is desired in case of pressure while drilling at 11000'). NU w/SRSRRA stack. Bottom spacer spool should be approx. the same length as the 13 5/8" - 5000 X 11" - 5000 csg head spool. Test BOPE to 5000 psi.
9. PU 12 1/4" bit w/shock sub and a reamer @ 60'. RIH to the float collar. Test casing to 1000 psi. Drill out cement, float equipment, and 10' of new formation. Test shoe to 12.0 ppg equivalent. Record test on IADC report and TOC Daily Drilling Report.
10. Drill 12 1/4" hole w/8.6 - 9.5 ppg brine to 10,800'. Mudloggers are to be on location from 2600 - 6400' to watch for show in the Delaware. This section will probably require drilling over the shaker back to the reserve pit. Flossal may be necessary to properly clean the hole for the mudloggers. At 6400', continue drilling thru the reserve pit to 9500' (above the Wolfcamp). Drill from 9500' to TD at 10800' thru the steel pits. Actual TD is dependent on encountering sloughing shale, fill between connections, splintered shale at the shaker, ect., which may indicate abnormal pressure prior to 10800'. Casing point at 10800' is prior to a pressure transition zone in the Wolfcamp - Cisco, Monitor background gas, connection gas, cuttings, and other indicators for pressure transition. Casing point correlates to a shale section at 10700 - 10775 in the Cocuina Craft #1 (closet offset).
11. CCM for logs. SLM out of hole. Log hole as per GE's.