OCD Artesia

Form 3160-5 (March 2012)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR **BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

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

5. Lease Serial No. NM-100534

Do not use this f	orm for proposals t Jse Form 3160-3 (A	o drill or to	re-enter an	,	6. It Indian, Allottee or N/A	Tribe Name
SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE – Other instructions on page 2.					7. If Unit of CA/Agreen	ment, Name and/or No.
1. Type of Well	🗀			7	8. Well Name and No.	1
✓ Oil Well Gas W	ell Other				Thγrman Draw Unit #	#2 📉
Name of Operator Yates Petroleum Corporation					9. API Well No. 30	015 40873
3a. Address 105 South Fourth Street		3b. Phone No. (include area code) 575-748-4120		10. Field and Pool or E Wildcat Wolfcamp	xploratory Area	
4. Location of Well (Footage, Sec., T., At surface 330' FSL & 660' FEL, Surface Holi At proposed prod. zone 660' FSL & 660' FEL, E	R.,M., or Survey Description Location lottom Hole Location)			11. County or Parish, S Eddy County, NM	tate
12. CHEC	K THE APPROPRIATE BO	X(ES) TO INDI	CATE NATUR	E OF NOTIC	E, REPORT OR OTHE	ER DATA
TYPE OF SUBMISSION		- `, 	TY	PE OF ACTI	ON	
Notice of Intent	Acidize Alter Casing Casing Repair	=	re Treat	Recla	ction (Start/Resume) mation	Water Shut-Off Well Integrity Other EXTEND APD
Subsequent Report	Change Plans	=	nd Abandon		orarily Abandon	• Outer
Final Abandonment Notice	Convert to Injection	Plug B			Disposal	
testing has been completed. Final determined that the site is ready for Yates Petroleum Corporation wishes	final inspection.)	-	ne(1) year to I		0, 2015.	I OIL CONSERVATION ARTESIA DISTRICT JAN 2 6 2015
		,		APPROX ENDI NG	11-30-1	RECEIVED
14. I hereby certify that the foregoing is to	ue and correct. Name (Printe	ed/Typed)				
Ysenia Navarrette			Title Land Regulatory Technician			
Signature Wella 1	avairett		Date 10/14/20	014		<u>. </u>
. ()	THIS SPACE	FOR FEDER	RAL OR ST	ATE OFF	ICE USE	
Approved by Conditions of approval, if any, are attached that the applicant holds legal or equitable tentitle the applicant to conduct operations	tle to those rights in the subje	s not warrant or ce ct lease which wot	Title rtify	FIELD MAN	1	Date 1/20/15
Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43	U.S.C. Section 1212, make it	a crime for any per	son knowingly a	nd willfully to	make to any department	t or agency of the United States any false,

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

PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME: Vates Petroleum Corp
LEASE NO.: NM100534
WELL NAME & NO.: Thurman Draw Unit 2H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE: 330'/S & 660'/E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE 600'/S & 660'/E
LOCATION: Section 16, T.26S., R.23E.,
COUNTY: Eddy County, New Mexico

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The Pecos District Conditions of Approval (COA) that were approved with the APD on 11/30/2012 apply to this APD extension. The following conditions apply to the APD extension as well.

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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)

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

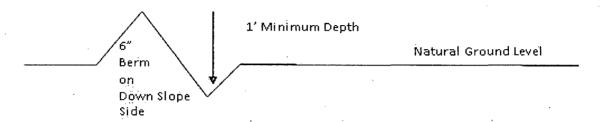
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

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

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 topsoii
- 2. Construct road
- 4. Revegetate slopes

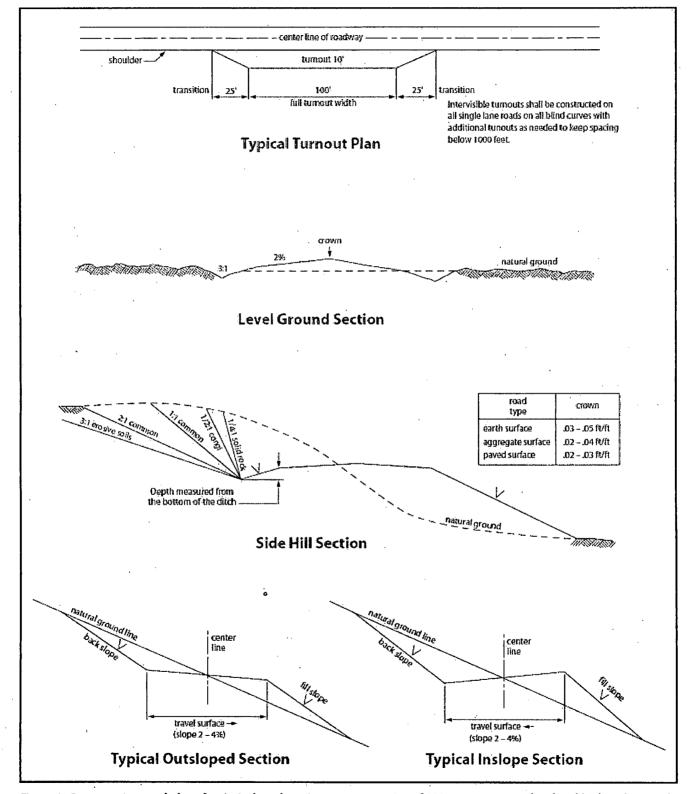


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VII. DRILLING

A. DRILLING OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

(505) 393-3612

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

a.	Spudding well
b.	Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings
c.	BOPE tests
	Chaves and Roosevelt Counties Call the Roswell Field Office, 2909 West Second St., Roswell NM 88201 During office hours call (575) 627-0272. After office hours call (575) 200-7902.
·	Eddy County Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220 (505) 361-2822
	Lea County Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240,

- 1. A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan should be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the formation.
- 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.
- 3. When floor controls are required, (3M or Greater) controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works are located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
- 4. Gamma-Ray/Neutron logs shall be run from the base of the Salado formation to the surface. The logs shall be run at a speed which allows the logs to be legible and no faster than manufactures of the logging tools recommended speed. (R-111-P area only)

B. CASING

1. The inch surface casing shall be set at feet and cemented to the surface.

- a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with a surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement.
- b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum 18 hours for a water basin, 24 hours in the potash area, or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement).
- c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
- d. If cement falls back, remedial action will be done prior to drilling out that string.

2.	The minimum required fill of cement behind the inch intermediate casing is:
	Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a-d above.
	Cement should tie-back at least 200 feet into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.
3.	The minimum required fill of cement behind the inch production casing is:
	Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office.
	Cement should tie-back at least 200 feet into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.
	Top of cement to reach at least 500 feet above the top of the uppermost hydrocarbon productive interval.

- 4. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.
- 5. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 2000 (2M) psi.
- 3. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the intermediate casing shoe shall be 2000 (2M) psi.
- 4. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. The tests shall be done by an independent service company.
 - b. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
 - c. 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.
 - d. 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.
 - e. BOP/BOPE must be tested by an independent service company within 500 feet of the top of the formation. This test does not exclude the test prior to drilling out the casing shoe as per Onshore Order No. 2.
 - f. A variance to test the surface casing and BOP/BOPE to the reduced pressure of psi with the rig pumps is approved.

D. DRILLING MUD

Mud system monitoring equipment, with derrick floor indicators and visual and audio alarms, shall be operating before drilling into the formation, and shall be used until production casing is run and cemented.

E. DRILL STEM TEST

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

ACS/ (date)

F. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

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

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).

VRM Facility Requirement

Low-profile tanks not greater than eight-feet-high shall be used.

- B. PIPELINES
- C. ELECTRIC LINES

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 3 (SHALLOW LOCATIONS)

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

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture will be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (smaller/heavier seeds have a tendency to drop to 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 double the amounts listed below. 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 (note: if broadcasting seed, amounts are to be doubled):

Species	Pound/acre
Sideoats grama (Boutelous curtipendula)	7.0
Lehmann's lovegrass (Eragrostis lehmanniana)	1.0
or Boer lovegrass (Eragrostis chloremelas)	

* Pounds of pure live seed = (Pounds of seed) x (Percent purity) x (Percent germination)