

High CK

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

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

5. Lease Serial No.
NM-89154

6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name

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

1a. Type of work: DRILL REENTER

1b. Type of Well: Oil Well Gas Well Other Single Zone Multiple Zone

8. Lease Name and Well No.
SARAGOSSA FEDERAL 4-13 <39872>

2. Name of Operator RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION, LLC.

9. API Well No.
30-015-41316

3a. Address 210 PARK AVENUE, SUITE 900
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73102

3b. Phone No. (include area code)
405-996-5748 (BRENT UMBERHAM)

10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory
HAPPY VALLEY; DELAWARE <29665>

4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.)*

At surface 610 FNL & 2310 FEL

At proposed prod. zone SAME

11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area
SECTION 4, T. 23 S., R. 26 E.

14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*
4 MILES SOUTHWEST OF CARLSBAD, NM

12. County or Parish
EDDY

13. State
NM

15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)
610'

16. No. of acres in lease
~~600~~ 602.78

17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well
~~41.7~~ 40.93

18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft.
860' (4-12)
150' (P&A WELL)

19. Proposed Depth
5300'

20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file
NLM-NMB-000460

21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.)
3337.7' GL

22. Approximate date work will start*

23. Estimated duration
25 DAYS

24. Attachments

The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No.1, must be attached to this 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).
- 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above).
- 5. Operator certification
- 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be required by the BLM.

25. Signature *Barry W. Hunt*
Title PERMIT AGENT FOR RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION, LLC.

Name (Printed/Typed)
BARRY W. HUNT

Date
3/20/13

Approved by (Signature) *Is/George MacDoneli*
Title FIELD MANAGER

Name (Printed/Typed)

Date APR 29 2013

Office
CARLSBAD FIELD OFFICE

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

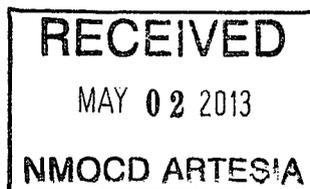
APPROVAL FOR TWO YEARS

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)

*(Instructions on page 2)

Carlsbad Controlled Water Basin



Approval Subject to General Requirements & Special Stipulations Attached

SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

DISTRICT I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720
DISTRICT II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720
DISTRICT III
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Arice, NM 87410
Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170
DISTRICT IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

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

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

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

API Number 30-015-41316	Pool Code 29665	Pool Name HAPPY VALLEY; DELAWARE
Property Code 39872	Property Name SARAGOSSA (FED 4)	Well Number 13
OGRID No. 246289	Operator Name RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION	Elevation 3337.7'

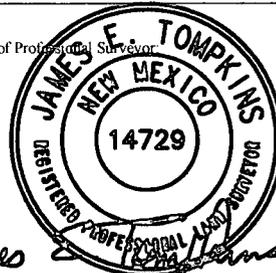
Surface Location

UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
2/B	4	23 S	26 E		610	NORTH	2310	EAST	EDDY

Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface

UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
Dedicated Acres 41.7		Joint or Infill	Consolidated Code		Order No.				

No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interests have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.

NE COR SEC 4 NMSP-E (NAD 83) Y = 487843.9' N X = 549609.5' E LAT = N32° 20' 28.14" LONG = W104° 18' 23.58"	SARAGOSSA FED 4-13 ELEV. = 3337.7' NMSP-E (NAD 83) Y = 487243.2' N X = 552606.1' E LAT = N32° 20' 22.19" LONG = W104° 17' 48.65"	610'	2310'	NE COR SEC 4 NMSP-E (NAD 83) Y = 487858.5' N X = 554931.4' E LAT = N32° 20' 28.27" LONG = W104° 17' 21.54"	<p>OPERATOR CERTIFICATION</p> <p>I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that this organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract with an owner of such a mineral or working interest, or to voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division.</p> <p><i>Barry W. Hunt</i> 3/2013 Signature Date Barry W. Hunt Print Name E-mail Address</p>
SW COR SEC 4 NMSP-E (NAD 83) Y = 482453.5' N X = 549447.4' E LAT = N32° 19' 34.80" LONG = W104° 18' 25.48"				SE COR SEC 4 NMSP-E (NAD 83) Y = 482487.8' N X = 554797.4' E LAT = N32° 19' 35.12" LONG = W104° 17' 23.13"	<p>SURVEYORS CERTIFICATION</p> <p>I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is true and correct to the best of my belief.</p> <p>Nov. 15, 2012 Date of Survey Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor  Job No. WTC48737 JAMES E. TOMPKINS 14729 Certificate Number</p>

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I, or persons under my direct supervision, have inspected the proposed drill site and access road proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions that presently exist; that I have full knowledge of State and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements 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 RKI Exploration and Production, LLC am responsible for the operations conducted under this application. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U. S. C. 1001 for the filing of false statements. Executed this 20th day of March 2013.

Signed: _____



Printed Name: Barry Hunt

Position: Agent for RKI Exploration & Production, LLC.

Address: 1403 Springs Farm Place, Carlsbad, NM 88220

Telephone: (575) 361-4078

E-mail: specialtpermitting@gmail.com

RKI Exploration & Production LLC

3817 NW Expressway, Suite 950, Oklahoma City, OK 73112
405-949-2221 Fax 405-949-2223

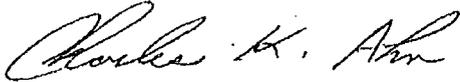
June 25th, 2012

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Mr. Barry Hunt has been retained by RKI Exploration & Production to sign as our agent on Application for Permit to Drill (APD) as well as Right of Way applications within the States of New Mexico and Texas.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (405) 996-5771.

Sincerely,



Charles K. Ahn
EH&S/Regulatory Manager

DRILLING PLAN

Well Saragossa Fed 4-13
Location 610 FNL 2,110 FEL
Section 4-23S-26E
County Eddy
State New Mexico

- 1) The elevation of the unprepared ground is 3,337 feet above sea level.
- 2) The geologic name of the surface formation is Rustler.
- 3) A rotary rig will be utilized to drill the well to 5,300 and run casing. This equipment will then be rigged down and the well will be completed with a workover rig.
- 4) Proposed depth is 5,300 feet.

5) Estimated tops:

Rustler	525		
Lamar Lime	1,671		
Delaware Top	1,816	Oil	786 psi
Bone Spring	5,084	Oil	
TD	5,300		2,332 psi 103 degree F

The Bone Spring will be penetrated as rathole to enable the entire Delaware to be logged.

Fresh water anticipated at 125 feet.

6) Pressure control equipment:

The blowout preventer equipment (BOP) shown in Exhibit #1 will consist of a double ram type (3,000 psi WP) preventer, a bag-type annular preventer (3,000 psi WP), and rotating head. Both units will be hydraulically operated and the ram type preventer will be equipped with blind rams on top and pipe rams (sized to accommodate the drill pipe size being utilized) on bottom. A 13 3/8" SOW x 13 5/8" 3M casing head will be installed on the 13 3/8" casing and utilized until total depth is reached. All BOP and associated equipment will be tested to 3,000 psi and the annular will be tested to 1,500 psi after setting the 13 3/8" string. The 13 3/8" and 9 5/8" casing will be tested to .22 psi per ft of casing string length or 1,500 psi whichever is greater, but not to exceed 70% of the minimum yield.

The 9 5/8" casing will be hung in the casing head and the stack will not be nipped down at this point. The stack will not be isolated and tested after running the 9 5/8" casing, but will be tested along with the 9 5/8" casing. Pipe rams will be operated and checked each 24 hour period and each time the drill string is out of the hole. These function test will be documented on the daily driller's log.

A drilling spool or blowout preventer with 2 side outlets (choke side shall be 3" minimum diameter, kill side shall be at least 2" diameter).

2 kill line valves, one of which will be a check valve.

2 chokes on the manifold along with a pressure gauge.

Upper kelly cock valve with handle available.

Safety valve and subs to fit all drill string connections in use.

All BOP equipment connections subjected to pressure will be flanged, welded, or clamped.

Fill up line above the upper most preventer.

See COA

See COA

7) Casing program: ALL NEW CASING

*See
COA*

Hole Size	Top	Bottom	OD Csg	Wt/Grade	Connection	Collapse Design Factor	Burst Design Factor	Tension Design Factor
17 1/2"	0	550	13 3/8"	54.5#/J-55	ST&C	4.74	9.65	17.15
12 1/2"	0	1,685 1,600'	9 5/8"	40#/J-55	LT&C	2.77	11.01	7.72
7 7/8"	0	5,300	5 1/2"	17#/N-80	LT&C	2.74	1.55	3.86

8) Cement program:

Surface 17 1/2" hole
 Pipe OD 13 3/8"
 Setting Depth 550 ft
 Annular Volume 0.69462 cf/ft
 Excess 1 100 %

Lead 283 sx 1.75 cf/sk 13.5 ppg
 Tail 200 sx 1.34 cf/sk 14.8 ppg

Lead: "C" + 4% PF20 + 2% PF1 + .125 pps PF29 + .2% PF46

Tail: "C" + 1% PF1

Top of cement: Surface

Intermediate 12 1/2" hole
 Pipe OD 9 5/8"
 Setting Depth 1,685 ft
 Annular Volume 0.31318 cf/ft 0.3627 cf/ft
 Excess 1 100 %

Lead 311 sx 2.07 cf/sk 12.6 ppg
 Tail 200 sx 1.33 cf/sk 14.8 ppg

Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 + 6% PF20 + 3 pps PF42 + .125 pps PF29 + .2% PF46 + 1% PF1

Tail: "C" + .2% PF13

Top of cement: Surface

Production 7 7/8" hole
 Pipe OD 5 1/2"
 Setting Depth 5,300 ft
 Annular Volume 0.1733 cf/ft 0.26074 cf/ft 300 ft
 Excess 0.35 35 %

Lead: 480 sx 1.47 cf/sk 13.0 ppg

Lead: PVL + 2% PF174 + .3% PF167 + .1% PF65 + .2% PF13 + .25 pps PF46

Top of cement: 1,385 ft

*See
COA*

9) Mud program:

See COA

Top	Bottom	Mud Wt.	Vis	PV	YP	Fluid Loss	Type System
0	550	8.5 to 8.9	32 to 36	6 - 12	2 - 8	NC	Fresh Water
550	1,685	9.8 to 10.0	28 to 30	1 - 6	1 - 6	NC	Brine
1,685	1600' 5,300	8.9 to 9.1	28 to 36	1 - 6	1 - 6	NC	Fresh Water

The necessary mud products for weight addition and fluid loss control will be on location at all times. Electronic pit monitoring equipment will be utilized with a Pason system. Electronic mud monitoring and mud logging will be utilized below the 9 5/8" casing.

10) Logging, coring, and testing program:

No drillstem test are planned
Total depth to intermediate: CNL, Caliper, GR, DLL,
Intermediate to surface: CNL, GR
No coring is planned

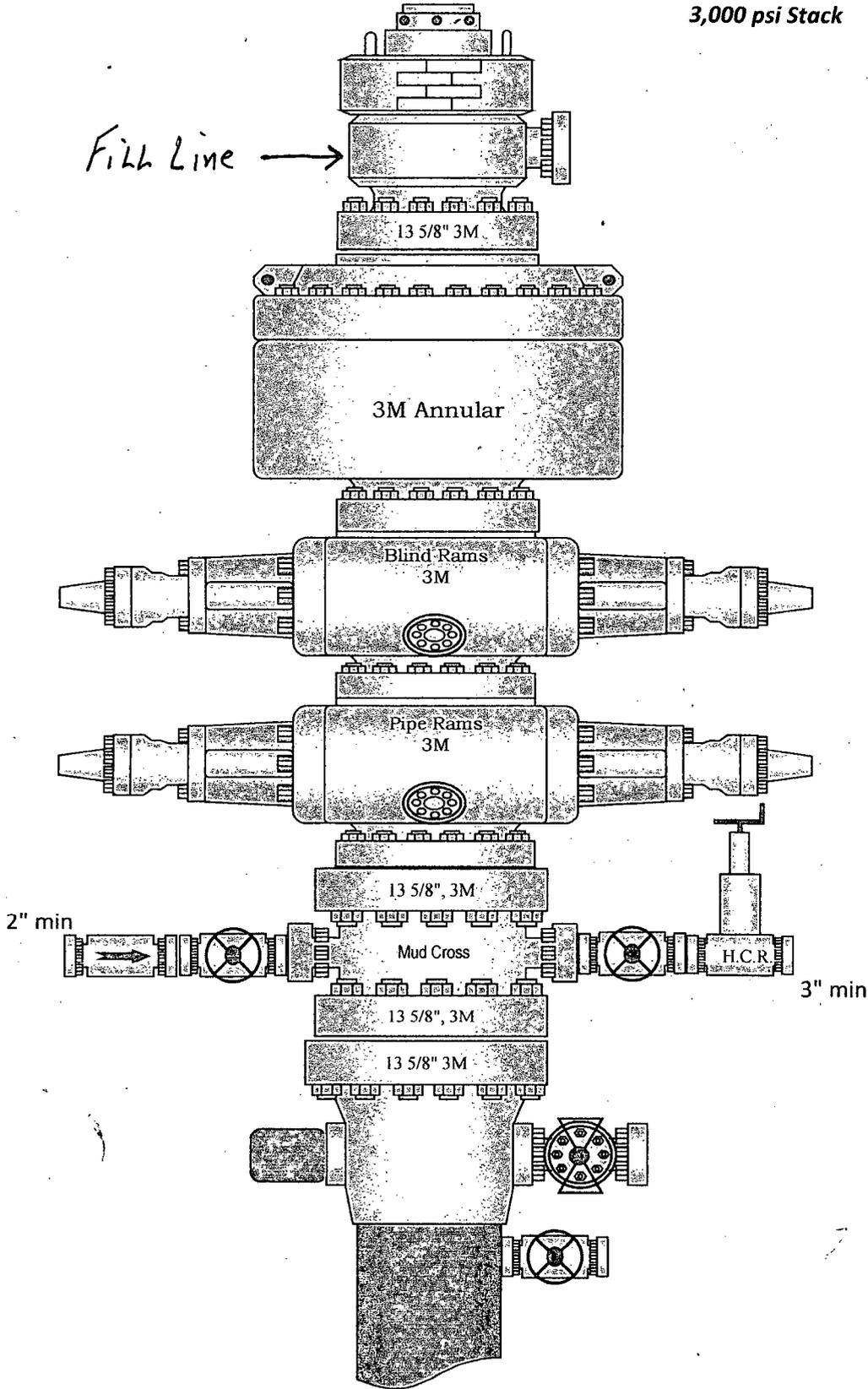
11) Potential hazards:

See COA
No abnormal pressure or temperature is expected. No H2S is known to exist in the area, although some form of H2S detection equipment will be utilized. If H2S is encountered the operator will comply with the provisions of Onshore Order No. 6. Lost circulation is not anticipated, but lost circulation material and weighting materials will be on location and readily available.

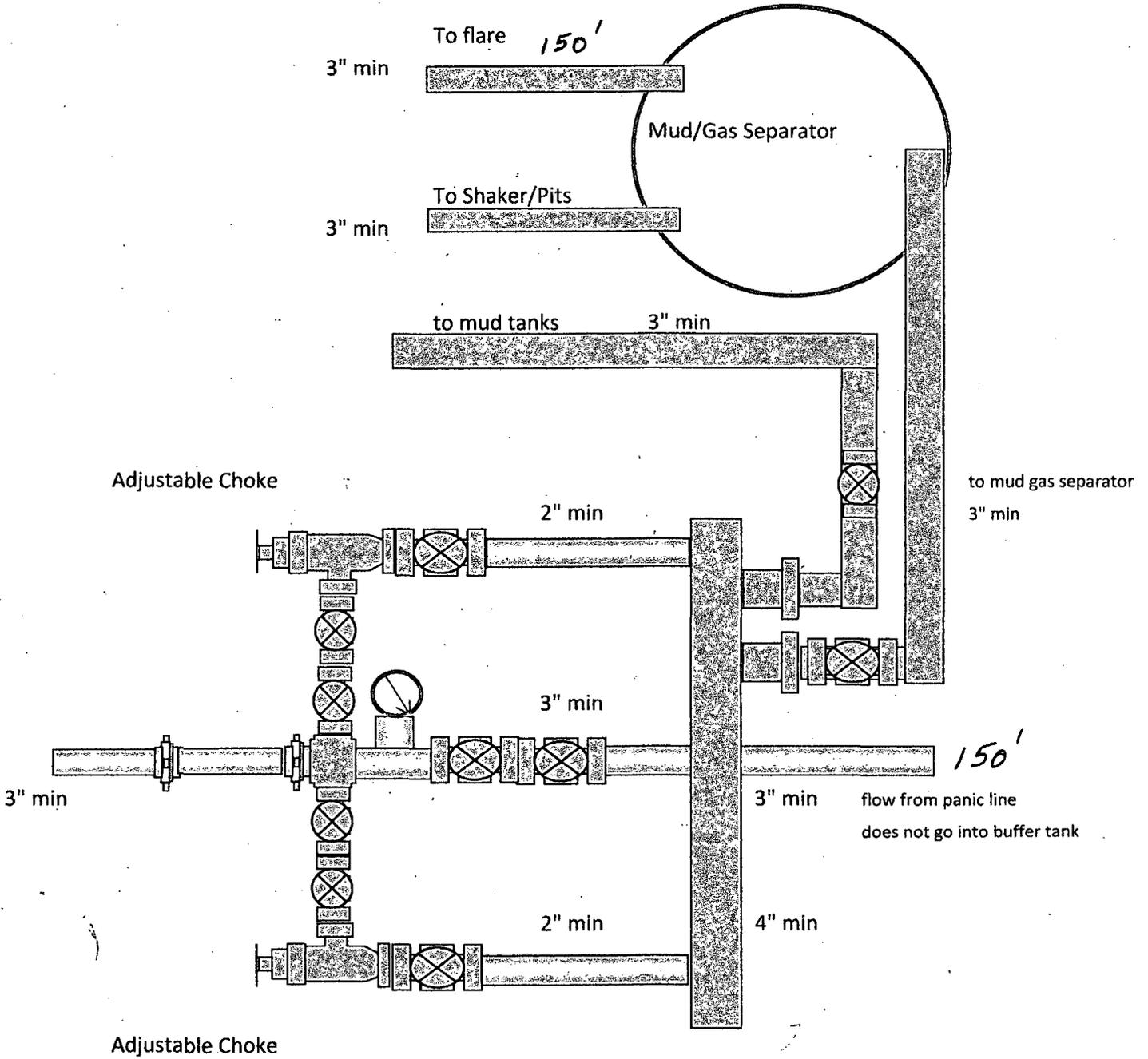
12) Anticipated Start Date ASAP
Duration 13 days

3,000 psi Stack

Fill Line →



3,000 psi Manifold



GE Oil & Gas multi-bowl wellhead

System Drawing

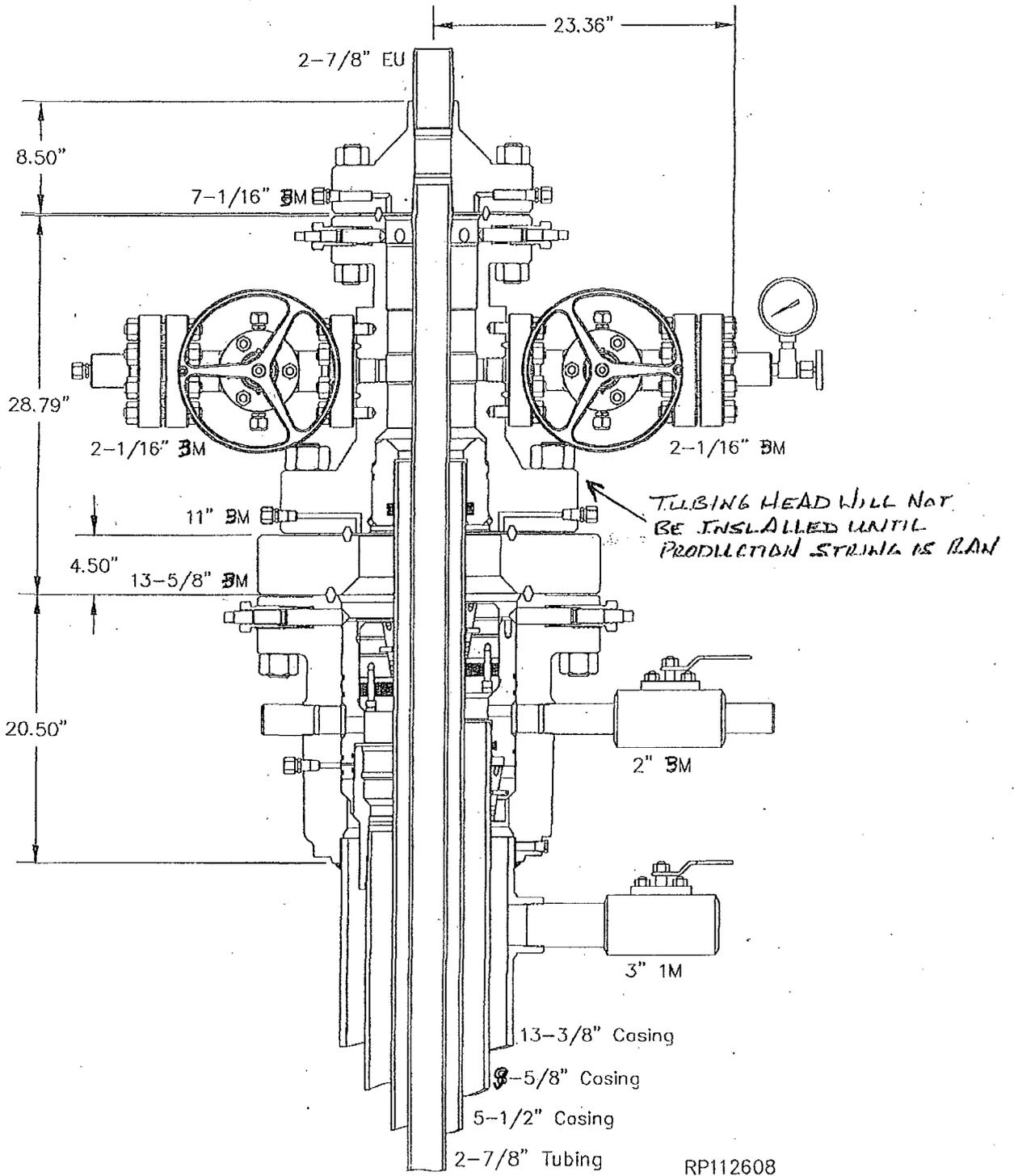
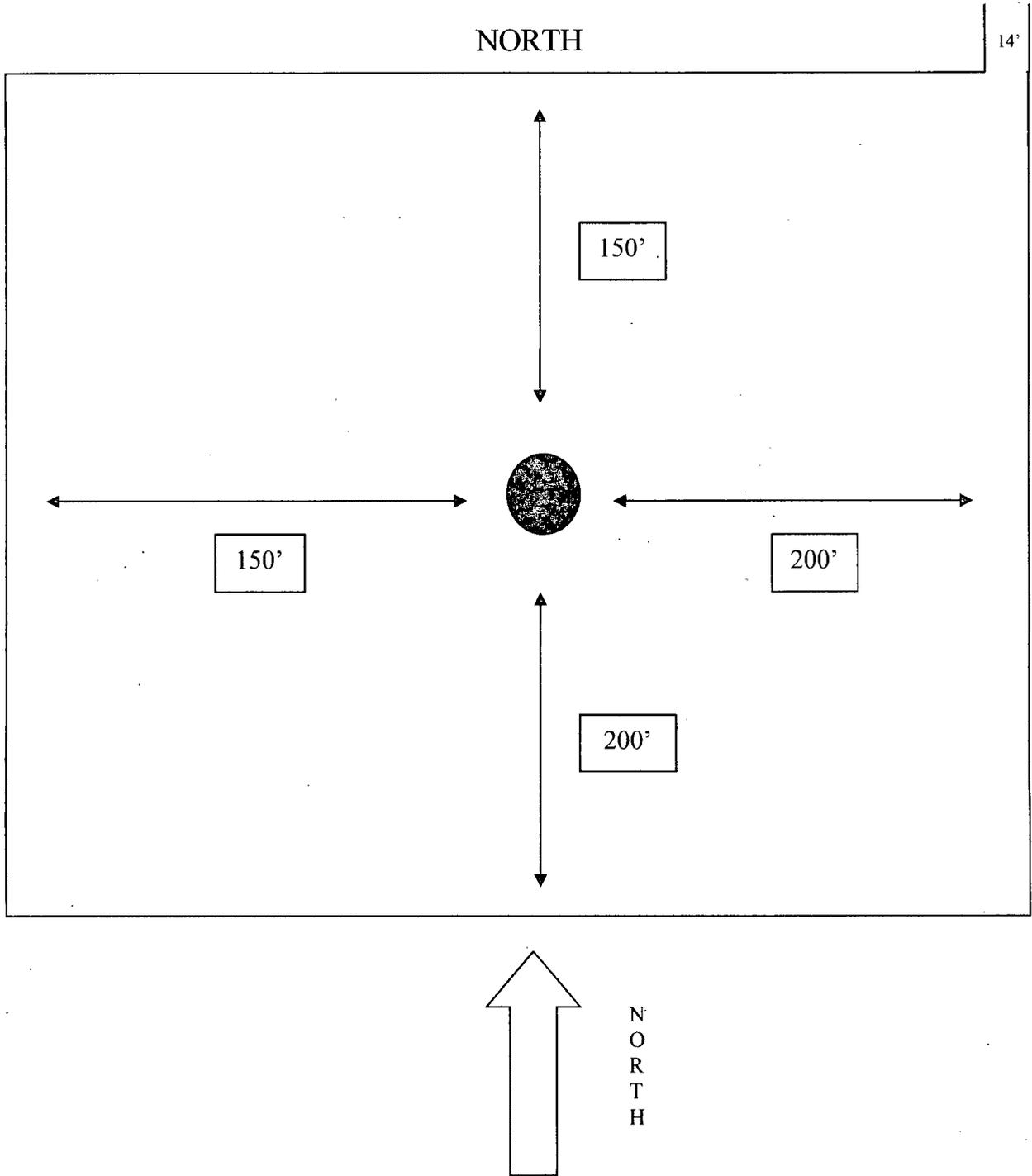


EXHIBIT D

Rig Plat Only
SARAGOSSA FED 4-13
V-DOOR NORTH



RKI Exploration & Production

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H₂S) CONTINGENCY DRILLING PLAN

This well and its anticipated facility are not expected to have hydrogen sulfide releases. However, there may be hydrogen sulfide production in the nearby area. There is one private residence within two miles of this area and a contingency plan has been orchestrated. RKI Exploration & Production will have a company representative available to rig personnel throughout the drilling and production operations. If hydrogen sulfide is detected or suspected, monitoring equipment will be acquired for monitoring and or testing.

GENERAL H₂S EMERGENCY ACTIONS

1. All personnel will immediately evacuate to an up-wind and if possible up- hill "safe area".
2. If for any reason a person must enter the hazardous area, they must wear a SCBA (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus).
3. Always use the "buddy system"
4. Isolate the well/problem if possible
5. Account for all personnel
6. Display the proper colors warning all unsuspecting personnel of the danger at hand.
7. Contact the Company personnel as soon as possible if not at the location (use the enclosed call list)

All communication will be via two-way radio or cell phone.

At this point the company representative will evaluate the situation and coordinate the necessary duties to bring the situation under control, and if necessary, the notification of the emergency response agencies and nearby residents.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR AN UNCONTROLLABLE RELEASE OF H₂S

1. All personnel will don the self-contained breathing apparatus
2. Remove all personnel to the "safe area" (always use the buddy system)
3. Contact company personnel if not on location
4. Set in motion the steps to protect and or remove the general public to an upwind "safe area". Maintain strict security and safety procedures while dealing with the source.
5. No entry to any unauthorized personnel
6. Notify the appropriate agencies.
7. Call NMOCD

If at this time the supervising person determines the release of the H₂S cannot be contained to the site location and the general public is in danger he will take the necessary steps to protect the workers and the public.

EMERGENCY CALL LIST (Start and continue until ONE of these people has been contacted)

RKI Exploration & Production	1-800-667-6958
Frank Collins	575-725-9334
Ken Fairchild	405-693-6051
Lonnie Catt	575-202-1444
Brent Umberham	405-623-5080
Tim Haddican	405-823-2872

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS

State Police	Eddy County	575-748-9718
State Police	Lea County	575-392-5588
Sheriff	Eddy County	575-746-2701
Emergency Medical Ambulance	Eddy County Lea County	911 or 505-746-2701 911 or 505-394-3258
Emergency Response	Eddy County SERC	575-476-2701
Carlsbad Police Dept Carlsbad Fire Dept		575-885-2111 575-885-3125
Loco Hills Police Dept		575-677-2349
Jal Police Dept Jal Fire Dept Jal Abulance		575-395-2501 575-394-3258 575-395-2221
NMOCD	District 1 (Lea, Roosevelt, Curry) District 2 (Eddy, Chavez)	575-393-6161 575-392-2973
Baker	Artesia	575-746-3140
Halliburton	Artesia Hobbs	1-800-523-2482 1-800-523-2482
ParFive	Artesia	575-748-1288
Wild Well Control	Midland	432-550-6202

Residence within 2 miles to be notified:

WILLIAM (BILL) GILLOCK 159 GILLOCK RD.	575-887-3991 CARLSBAD
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PROTECTION OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC

1. 100 ppm at any public area (any place not associated with this site)
2. 500 ppm at any public road (any road the general public may travel)
3. 100 ppm radius of ¼ mile in New Mexico will be assumed if there is insufficient data to calculate radius of exposure and there is reasonable expectation that H2S could be present in concentrations greater than 100 ppm in the gas mixture.

CALCULATION FOR THE 100 PPM (ROE) "PASQUILL-GIFFORD EQUATION

$$X = ((1.589)(\text{mole fraction})(Q - \text{volume in scf}))^{0.6258}$$

CALCULATION FOR THE 500 PPM (ROE)

$$X = ((.4546)(\text{mole fraction})(Q - \text{volume in scf}))^{0.6258}$$

Example:

A well is determined to have 150 / 500 ppm H2S in the gas mixture and the well/facility is producing at a gas rate of 100 mcf/d

150 ppm

$$X = ((1.589)(150/100,000)(100,000))^{0.6258} = 7 \text{ ft}$$

500 ppm

$$X = ((.4546)(500/100,000)(100,000))^{0.6258} = 3.3 \text{ ft}$$

These calculations will be forwarded to the appropriate NMOCD office when applicable

PUBLIC EVACUATION PLAN

1. Notification of the emergency response agencies of the hazardous condition and implement evacuation procedures.
2. A trained person in H2S safety shall monitor with detection equipment the H2S concentration, wind and area of exposure. This person will determine the outer perimeter of the hazardous area. The extent of the evaluation area will be determined from the data being collected.
3. Law enforcement shall be notified to set up necessary barriers and maintain such for the duration of the situation as well as aid in the evacuation procedure. The company supervisor shall stay in communications with all agencies through the duration of the situation and inform them when the situation has been contained and the affected area(s) is safe to enter.

IGNITION OF THE GAS

1. Human life and or property are in danger
2. There is no hope of bringing the situation under control with the prevailing conditions at the site
3. Two people are required. They must be equipped with positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and "D" ring style full body, OSHA approved safety harness. Non-flammable rope will be attached.
4. One of the people will be qualified safety person who will test the atmosphere for H2S, oxygen and LFL. The other person will be the company supervisor, he is responsible for igniting the well.
5. Ignite up wind from a distance no closer than necessary: Before igniting, make a final check of combustible gases.

6. Following ignition, continue with the emergency actions and procedures as before.

Characteristics of H₂S and SO₂

Common Name	Chemical Formula	Specific Gravity	Threshold Limit	Hazardous Limit	Lethal Concentration
Hydrogen Sulfide	H ₂ S	1.189 Air= 1	10 ppm	100 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	SO ₂	2.21 Air= 1	2ppm	N/A	1000 ppm

REQUIRED EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

1. Breathing apparatus

Rescue Packs (SCBA) – 1 unit shall be placed at each breathing area, 2 shall be stored in the safety trailer with radio communications.

Work/Escapes Packs – 4 packs shall be stored on the rig floor with sufficient air hose not to restrict work activity.

Emergency Escape Packs – 4 – packs shall be stored in the doghouse for emergency evacuation.

2. Signage and Flagging

One color cod condition sign will be placed at the entrance to the site indicating possible conditions at the site

A colored conditions flag will be on display, indicating the conditions at the site at the time

3. Briefing Area (see attachment)

4. Wind Socks

Two windsocks will be placed in strategic locations, visible from all angles

5. H₂S Detectors & Alarms

The stationary detector with three sensors will be placed in the upper dog house if equipped, set to visually alarm @ 10 ppm and audible at 14 ppm. Calibrate a minimum of every 30 days or as needed. The sensors will be placed in the following places: (gas sample tubes will be stored in the safety trailer)

- Rig floor
- Bell nipple
- End of flow line or where well bore fluid is being discharged

6. Auxiliary Rescue Equipment and misc.

- Stretcher
- Two OSHA full body harnesses
- 100 ft. 5/8" OSHA approved rope
- 1 – 20# class ABC fire extinguisher

Communication via cell phones on location and vehicles on location
Flare gun/flares

Well Control Equipment

1. BOP Equipment

- 5,000 psi blowout preventer (pipe and blind rams)
- 5,000 psi annular preventer
- 5,000 psi rotating head
- 5,000 choke manifold (equipped with hydraulic choke)
- Mud/gas separator
- Flare stack with solar powered igniter (with battery backup igniter) 150' from the well

Mud info and H₂S Operating Mud Conditions

Though no H₂S is anticipated during the drilling operation, this contingency plan will provide for methods to ensure the well is kept under control in the event an H₂S reading of 100 ppm or more are encountered. Once personnel are safe and the proper protective gear is in place and on personnel, the operator and rig crew essential personnel will ensure the well is under control, suspend drilling operations and shut-in the well (unless pressure build up or other operational situations dictate suspending operations will prevent well control), increase the mud weight and circulate all gas from the hole utilizing the mud/gas separator downstream of the choke, the choke manifold and the emergency flare system located 150' from the well. Bring the mud system into compliance and the H₂S level below 10 ppm, then notify all emergency officers that drilling ahead is practical and safe. Proceed with drilling ahead only after all provisions of Onshore Order 6, Section III.C. have been satisfied. Mud will be a fresh water/brine system with the proper H₂S scavengers on location and utilized when necessary. Mud pH will also be kept at a level to minimize sulfide stress cracking and embrittlement when H₂S is present in the mud system.

H2S Briefing Areas & Alarm Locations

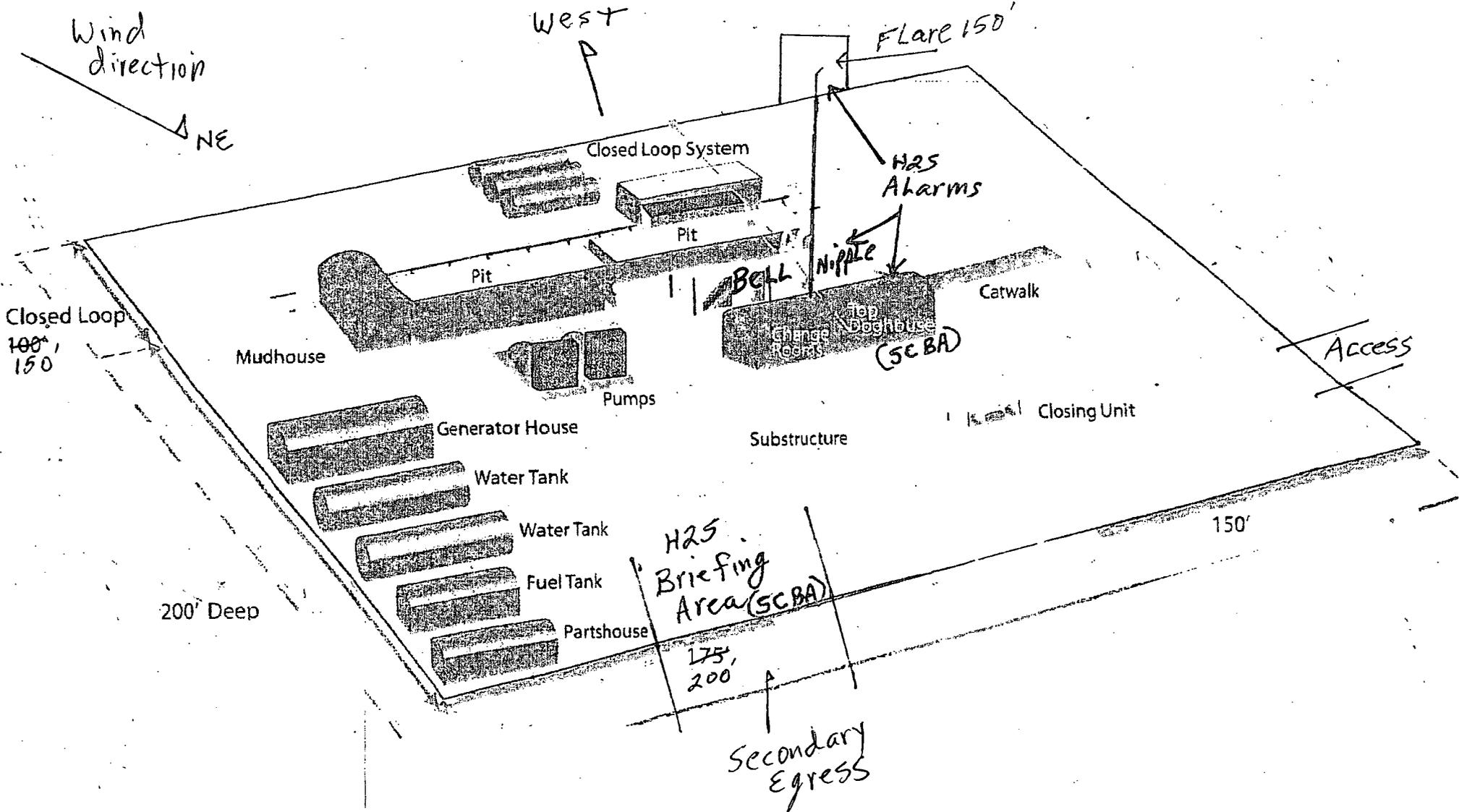
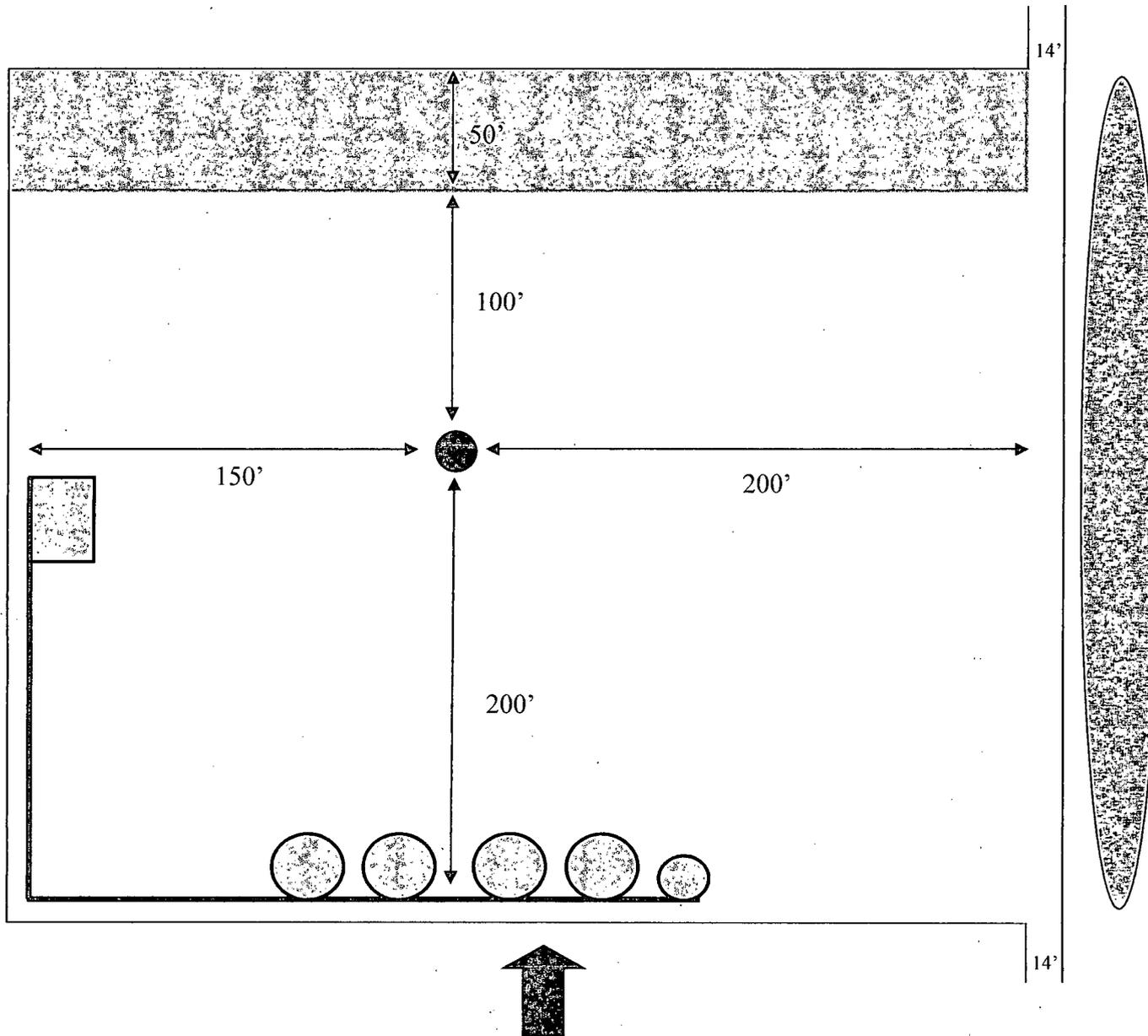


EXHIBIT C

Interim Reclamation & Production Facilities
SARAGOSSA FED 4-13
V-DOOR NORTH



LEGEND



Well Bore



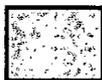
Topsoil



Interim Reclamation



Production Facilities



NORTH

SURFACE USE PLAN

**RKI Exploration & Production, LLC
Saragossa Federal 4-13
610' FNL & 2310' FEL
Section 4, T. 23 S., R. 26 E
Eddy County, New Mexico**

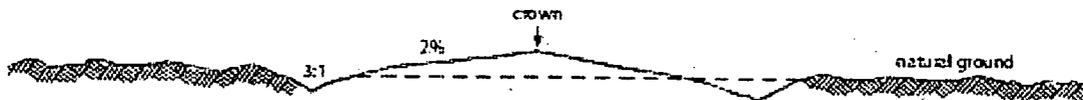
This plan is submitted with form 3160-3, Application for Permit to Drill, covering the above described well. The purpose of this plan is to describe the location of the proposed well, the proposed construction activities and operations plan, the magnitude of the surface disturbance involved and the procedures to be followed in rehabilitating the surface after completion of the operations, so that a complete appraisal can be made of the environmental effect associated with the operations.

1. EXISTING ROADS:

- A. DIRECTIONS: Go southwest of Carlsbad, NM, on County Road 672 (Hidalgo Road), for 4.6 miles. Turn east onto lease road for 0.4 miles, turn south for 0.25 miles, to beginning of road for the Saragossa 4-13 road. All existing roads are either paved or a caliche lease road.
- B. See attached plats and maps provided by WTC Surveys.
- C. The access routes from Eddy County Road 672 to the well location is depicted on **Exhibit A**. The route highlighted in red has been authorized under a ROW permit.
- D. Existing roads on the access route will be improved and maintained to the standard set forth in Section 2 of this Surface Use Plan of Operations.
- E. A right-of-way (ROW) was obtained in October of 1993 to access this lease under the #2 well that was plugged.

2. NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED ACCESS ROADS:

- A. The new access road will begin at the northeast corner of the proposed well location and run north, for 965.4 ft. to the existing road in section 33.
- B. The maximum width of the driving surface will be 14 feet. The road will be crowned and ditched with a 2% slope from the tip of the crown to the edge of the driving surface. The ditches will be 1 foot deep with 3:1 slopes. The driving surface will be made of 6" rolled and compacted caliche.



Level Ground Section

- C. Surface material will be native caliche. The average grade of the entire road will be approximately 3%.
- D. Fence Cuts: No
- E. Cattle guards: One in SW/4SE/4 of section 33, T. 22 S., R. 26 E.
- F. Turnouts: No
- G. Culverts: No

H. Cuts and Fills: Not significant

- I. Approximately 6 inches of topsoil (root zone) will be stripped from the proposed access road prior to any further construction activity. The topsoil that was stripped will be spread along the edge of the road and within the ditch. The topsoil will be seeded with the proper seed mix designated by the BLM.
- J. The access road will be constructed and maintained as necessary to prevent soil erosion and accommodate all-weather traffic. The road will be crowned and ditched with water turnouts installed as necessary to provide for proper drainage along the access road route.
- K. The access road and associated drainage structures will be constructed and maintained in accordance with road guidelines contained in the joint BLM/USFS publication: Surface Operating Standards for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development, The Gold Book, Fourth Edition and/or BLM Manual Section 9113 concerning road construction standards on projects subject to federal jurisdiction.

3. LOCATION OF EXISTING WELLS:

See attached map (**Exhibit B**) showing all wells within a one-mile radius.

4. LOCATION OF EXISTING AND/OR PROPOSED FACILITIES:

- A. In the event the well is found productive, a TANK BATTERY, will be installed on the south side of the well pad. (**SEE EXHIBIT C**).
- B. All permanent (on site six months or longer) aboveground structures constructed or installed on location and not subject to safety requirements will be painted to BLM specifications.
- C. Containment berms will be constructed completely around production facilities designed to hold fluids. The containment berms will be constructed or compacted subsoil, be sufficiently impervious, hold 1 ½ times the capacity of the largest tank and away from cut or fill areas.

5. LOCATION AND TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY:

The well will be drilled using a combination of water mud systems as outlined in the Drilling Program. The water will be obtained from commercial water stations in the area and hauled to the location by transport truck using the existing and proposed roads shown in the attached survey plats. If a commercial water well is nearby, a temporary, surface poly line, will be laid along existing roads or other ROW easements and the water pumped to the well. No water well will be drilled on the location.

6. SOURCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:

Any construction material that may be required for surfacing of the drill pad and access road will be from a contractor having a permitted source of materials within the general area. No construction materials will be removed from Federal lands without prior approval from the appropriate surface management agency. All roads will be constructed of 6" rolled and compacted caliche.

7. METHODS OF HANDLING WASTE DISPOSAL:

- A. The well will be drilled utilizing a closed loop mud system. Drill cuttings will be held in roll-off style mud boxes and taken to an NMOCD approved disposal site.

- B. Drilling fluids will be contained in steel mud pits.
- C. Water produced from the well during completion will be held temporarily in steel tanks and then taken to an NMOCD approved commercial disposal facility.
- D. Oil produced during operations will be stored in tanks until sold.
- E. Portable, self-contained chemical toilets will be provided for human waste disposal. Upon completion of operations, or as required, the toilet holding tanks will be pumped and the contents thereof disposed of in an approved sewage disposal facility. All state and local laws and regulations pertaining to disposal of human and solid waste will be complied with. This equipment will be properly maintained during the drilling and completion operations and will be removed when all operations are complete.
- F. All trash, junk, and other waste materials will be contained in trash cages or bins to prevent scattering and will be removed and deposited in an approved sanitary landfill. Immediately after drilling all debris and other waste materials on and around the well location, not contained in the trash cage will be cleaned up and removed from the location. No potentially adverse materials or substances will be left on the location.

8. ANCILLARY FACILITIES:

No campsite, airstrip, or other facilities will be built as a result of the operation of this well. No staging areas are needed.

9. WELL SITE LAYOUT:

- A. **Exhibit D** shows the dimensions of the proposed well pad.
- B. The proposed well pad size will be 350' x 350' (**See Exhibit D**). There will be no reserve pit due to the well being drilled utilizing a closed loop mud system. The closed loop system will meet the NMOCD requirements 19.15.17.
- C. The WTC Surveyor's plat, Form C-102 and **Exhibit D**, shows how the well will be turned to a V-Door North.
- D. A 600' x 600' area has been staked and flagged.
- E. All equipment and vehicles will be confined to the approved disturbed areas of this APD (i.e., access road, well pad, and topsoil storage areas)

10. PLANS FOR SURFACE RECLAMATION:

- A. After concluding the drilling and/or completion operations, if the well is found non-commercial, all the equipment will be removed, the surface material, caliche, will be removed from the well pad and road and transported to the original caliche pit or used for other roads. The original stock piled top soil will be returned to the pad and contoured, as close as possible, to the original topography. The access road will have the caliche removed and the road ripped, barricaded and seeded as directed by the BLM.
- B. If the well is a producer, the portions of the location not essential to production facilities or space required for workover operations, will be reclaimed and seeded as per BLM requirements. **(SEE EXHIBIT C FOR INTERIM RECLAMATION PLAT FOR THIS WELL)**
- C. Reclamation Performance Standards
The following reclamation performance standards will be met:

Interim Reclamation – Includes disturbed areas that may be redisturbed during operations and will be redisturbed at final reclamation to achieve restoration of the original landform and a natural vegetative community.

- Disturbed areas not needed for active, long-term production operations or vehicle travel will be recontoured, protected from erosion, and revegetated with a self-sustaining, vigorous; diverse, native (or as otherwise approved) plant community sufficient to minimize visual impacts, provide forage, stabilize soils, and impede the invasion of noxious, invasive, and non-native weeds.

Final Reclamation – Includes disturbed areas where the original landform and a natural vegetative community will be restored and it is anticipated the site will not be redisturbed for future development.

- The original landform will be restored for all disturbed areas including well pads, production facilities, roads, pipelines, and utility corridors.
- A self-sustaining, vigorous, diverse, native (or otherwise approved) plant community will be established on the site, with a density sufficient to control erosion and invasion by non-native plants and to re-establish wildlife habitat or forage production. At a minimum, the established plant community will consist of species included in the seed mix and/or desirable species occurring in the surrounding natural vegetation.
- Erosion features are equal to or less than surrounding area and erosion control is sufficient so that water naturally infiltrates into the soil and gullying, headcutting, slumping, and deep or excessive rills (greater than 3 inches) are not observed.
- The site will be free of State- or county-listed noxious weeds, oil field debris and equipment, and contaminated soil. Invasive and non-native weeds are controlled.

D. Reclamation Actions

Earthwork for interim and final reclamation will be completed within 6 months of well completion or plugging unless a delay is approved in writing by the BLM authorized officer.

The following minimum reclamation actions will be taken to ensure that the reclamation objectives and standards are met. It may be necessary to take additional reclamation actions beyond the minimum in order to achieve the Reclamation Standards.

Reclamation – General

Notification:

- The BLM will be notified at least 3 days prior to commencement of any reclamation operations.

Housekeeping:

- Within 30 days of well completion, the well location and surrounding areas(s) will be cleared of, and maintained free of, all debris, materials, trash, and equipment not required for production.
- No hazardous substances, trash, or litter will be buried or placed in pits.

Topsoil Management:

- Operations will disturb the minimum amount of surface area necessary to conduct safe and efficient operations.

PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	RKI Exploration & Production
LEASE NO.:	NMNM-89154
WELL NAME & NO.:	Saragossa Federal 4-13
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	0610' FNL & 2310' FEL
LOCATION:	Section 4, T. 23 S., R 26 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.

- General Provisions**
- Permit Expiration**
- Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites**
- Noxious Weeds**
- Special Requirements**
 - Cave/Karst**
- Construction**
 - Notification
 - Topsoil
 - Closed Loop System
 - Federal Mineral Material Pits
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- Road Section Diagram**
- Drilling**
 - H2S requirements
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 - Waste Material and Fluids
- Production (Post Drilling)**
 - Well Structures & Facilities
- Interim Reclamation**
- Final Abandonment & Reclamation**

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, siting valves 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 valves, or similar systems will be installed for pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

Cave/Karst Subsurface Mitigation

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

Rotary Drilling with Fresh Water:

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

Directional Drilling:

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

Lost Circulation:

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

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

Abandonment Cementing:

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

Pressure Testing:

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

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

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

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

B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall stockpile the topsoil in a low profile manner in order to prevent wind/water erosion of the topsoil. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately 6 inches in depth. The topsoil will be used for interim and final reclamation.

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

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

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

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

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

If the operator elects to surface the well pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation.

The well pad shall be constructed in a manner which creates the smallest possible surface disturbance, consistent with safety and operational needs.

F. 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 enclosure fencing design, refer to BLM's Oil and Gas Gold Book, Enclosure 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

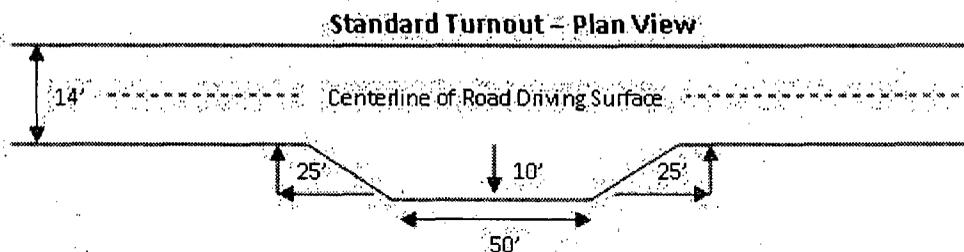
Crowning shall be done on the access road driving surface. The road crown shall have a grade of approximately 2% (i.e., a 1" crown on a 14' wide road). The road shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

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 be constructed on all blind curves. Turnouts shall conform to the following diagram:

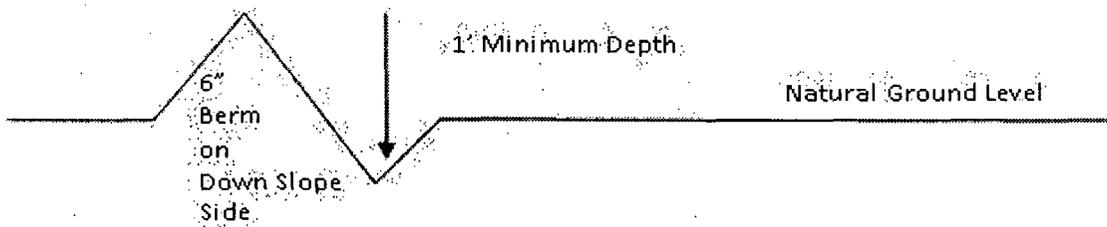


Drainage

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

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

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



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

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

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

Culvert Installations

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

Cattleguards

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

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

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

Fence Requirement

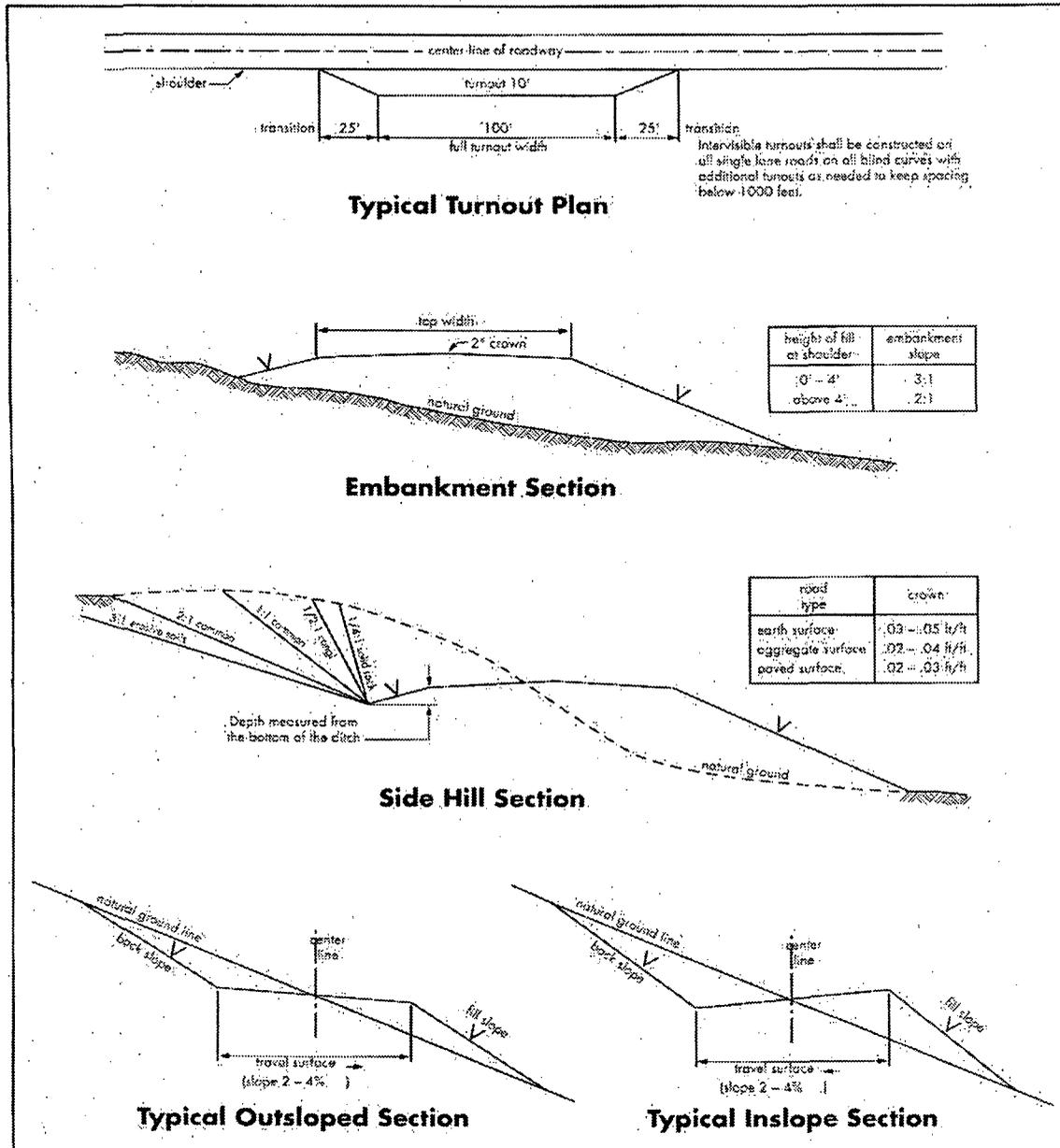
Where entry is required across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting.

The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fence(s).

Public Access

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

Figure 1 – Cross Sections and Plans For Typical Road Sections



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 Delaware 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.**
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. The Rustler top and top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.**

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. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.

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

High Cave/Karst

Possible water and brine flows in the Salado Group.

1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **550** feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface. **If salt is encountered, set casing at least 25 feet above the salt.**
 - 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 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing, which shall be set at approximately **1600** feet, is:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. **Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to high cave/karst.**

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

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

- Cement should tie-back at least 300 feet into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification. **Excess calculates to 1% - Additional cement may be required.**

The rat hole into the Bone Spring formation is approved for logging purposes ONLY.

4. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
2. **Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 3000 (3M) psi.**
 - a. **Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.**
 - b. **Operator shall perform the intermediate casing test to 70% of the casing burst. This will test the multi-bowl seals.**
 - c. **If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.**

3. 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. LOGGING REQUIREMENTS

Run caliper log from total depth to the surface and submit results to the BLM.

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.

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

JAM 042513

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).

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:

<u>Species</u>	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains lovegrass (<i>Eragrostis intermedia</i>)	0.5
Sand dropseed (<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>)	1.0
Sideoats grama (<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>)	5.0
Plains bristlegrass (<i>Setaria macrostachya</i>)	2.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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