$\langle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle$	R	-111-POTAS	Ч	ATS	-14-336		
Form 3160-3 (March 2012)	R	ECEIVE MAY 12 2014	D		APPROVE o. 1004-013 ctober 31, 2	D 7 014	70 514
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE T BUREAU OF LAND MAN	NTERIOR			5. Lease Serial No. NMLC0064827A			514
BUREAU OF LAND MANA APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO I	Sector Sector			6. If Indian, Allotee see pg 1 of 8pt drilli complete lease info	ing progr		
Ia. Type of work: 🔽 DRILL 🗌 REENTE	R			7 If Unit or CA Agree James Ranch Unit	ement, Na	me and I	ło.
lb. Type of Well: 🗸 Oil Well 🗌 Gas Well 🗌 Other	🖌 Sir	ngle Zone 🔲 Multi	ple Zone	8. Lease Name and W James Ranch Unit I		ы <	.462
2. Name of Operator BOPCO, L.P.		<2(1)	372	9. API Well No.	C-4	123	16
3a. Address P.O. Box 2760 Midland, TX 79702	3b. Phone No. 432-683-22	(include area code) 277		10. Field and Pool, or E Quahada Ridge, De			ast
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any At surface SWNW, UL H, 1526' FNL & 1270' FEL, Lat:N3	2.380619, 1	_ong:W103.88121		11. Sec., T. R. M. or Bl Section 21, T22S-R	k. and Sur		
At proposed prod. zone 1980' FSL,330'FEL,Sec23, <b>J25</b> S-R3 14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 12 miles northeast of Loving	50E,Lat32.3	75675,Lon103.843	522	12. County or Parish Eddy County		13. Stat NM	8
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)	16. No. of a 2600-86	cres in lease	17. Spacir 360	g Unit dedicated to this w	vell		
<ul> <li>18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, 40' applied for, on this lease, ft.</li> </ul>	19. Proposed MD/ TVD	Proposed Depth 20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file D/ TVD COB 000050			<u></u>		
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3,165' GL	22. Approxin 03/12/201	pproximate date work will-start*23. Estimated duration2/201430 days			1		
	24. Attac						
<ol> <li>Che following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore</li> <li>Well plat certified by a registered surveyor.</li> <li>A Drilling Plan.</li> <li>A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System I SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office).</li> </ol>		<ol> <li>Bond to cover Item 20 above).</li> <li>Operator certifi</li> </ol>	he operatio cation	ns unless covered by an ormation and/or plans as	U		,
25. Signature		(Printed/Typed) ney Lockhart			Date 12/17/2	013	
iile Regulatory Analyst	•						
Approved by (Signature) Steve Caffey	Name	(Printed/Typed)			DWAY	- 8	2014
itle FIELD MANAGER	Office	CAI	RLSBADI	FIELD OFFICE			
Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds conduct operations thereon. Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.	legal or equi	able title to those right		iject lease which would en PROVAL FOR			
Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a cristates any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to	ime for any po o any matter w	erson knowingly and ithin its jurisdiction.	willfully to r	nake to any department of	r agency (	of the U	nited
(Continued on page 2) First A ot orthogodown sbad Controlled Water Basin	0 00->	loco tie	3-	· ·	ructions	on pa	ge 2)
sbad Controlled Water Basin <i>foture w</i> <i>drofn th</i> Approval Subject to General & Special Stipulations	Requirem	t-Or	E AT	TACHED FO	OR APPR	OV.	AL

### OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL JAMES RANCH UNIT #135H 1,526' FNL, 1,270' FEL, Sec. 21, T22S, R30E, Eddy County, NM

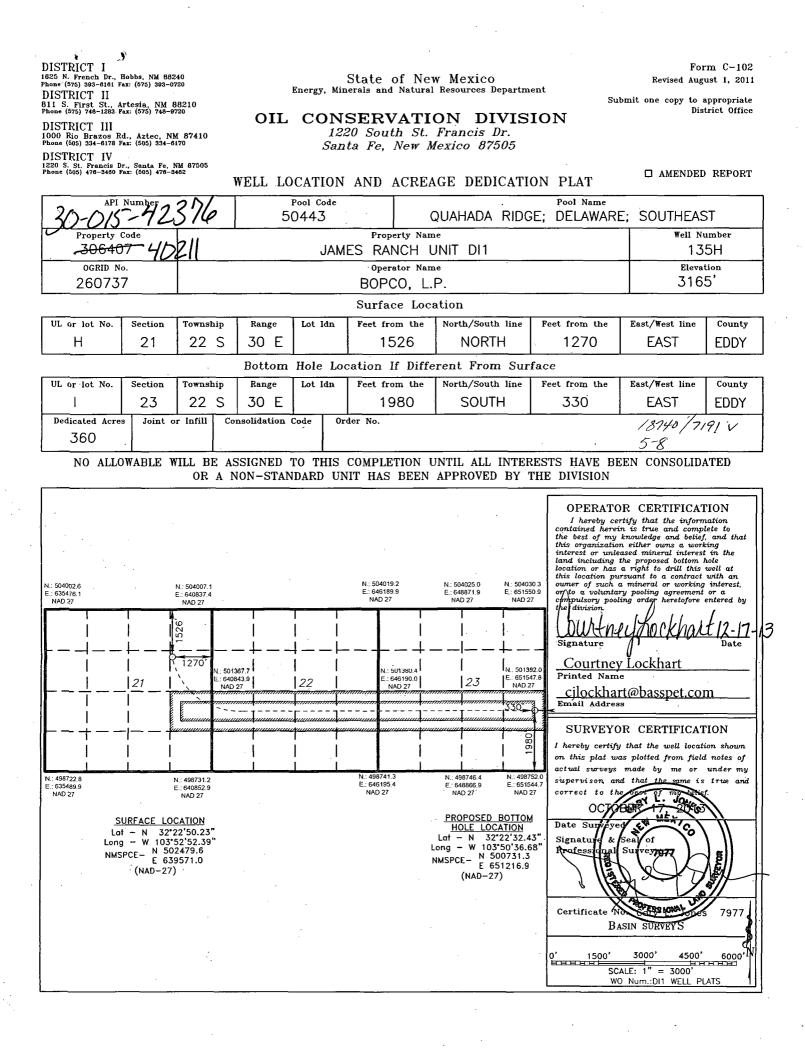
In reference to the above captioned well, I hereby certify that I, or someone under my direct supervision, have inspected the drill site and access route proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions which currently exist; that I have full knowledge of state and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in the 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.

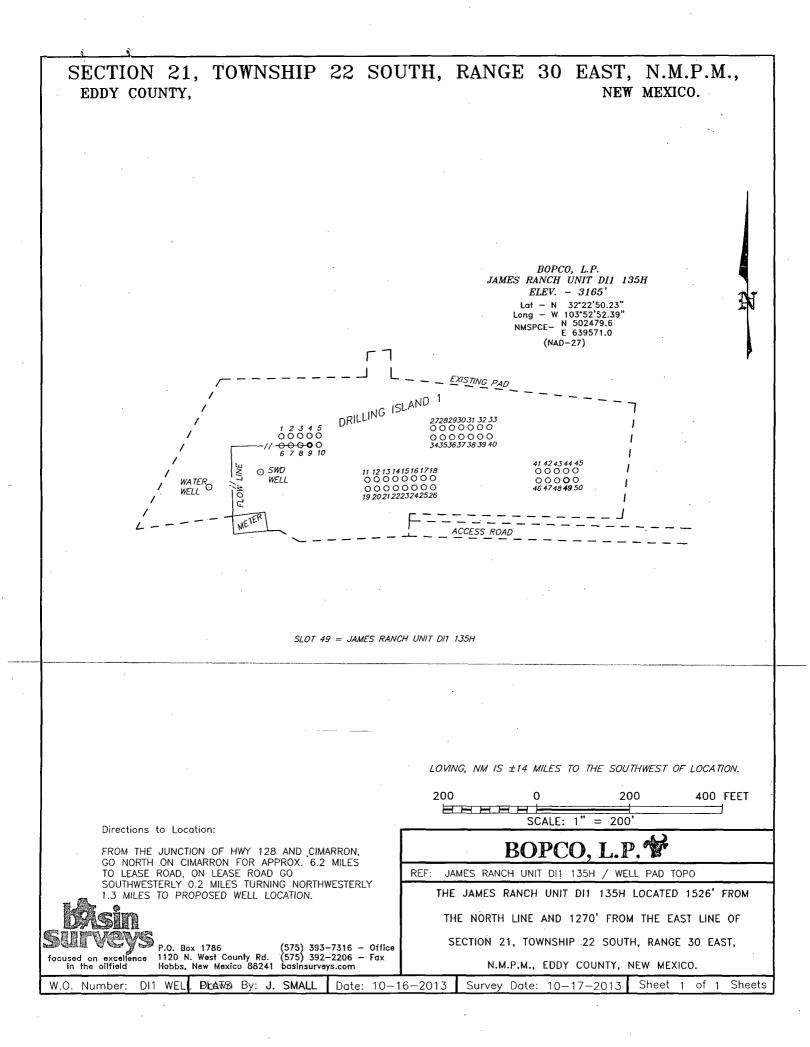
Executed this 17th day of Welchber, 2013.

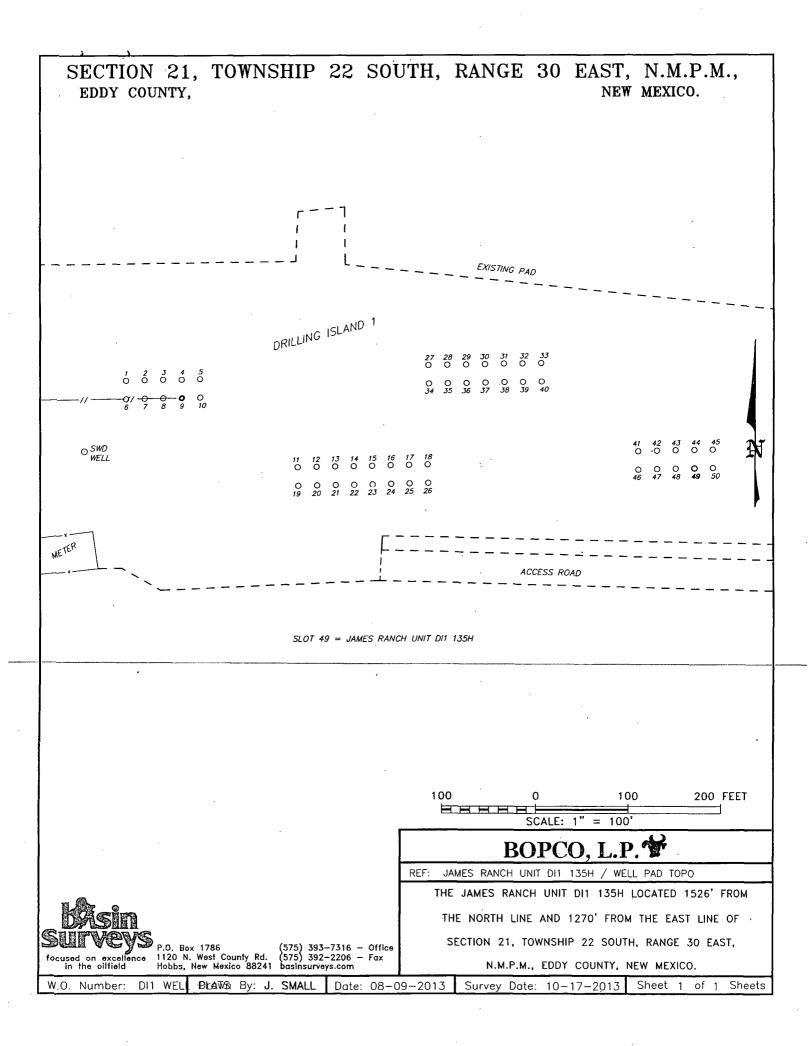
If you have any questions regarding the accuracy of the plan provided herein, please do not hesitate to contact me at (432) 683-2277.

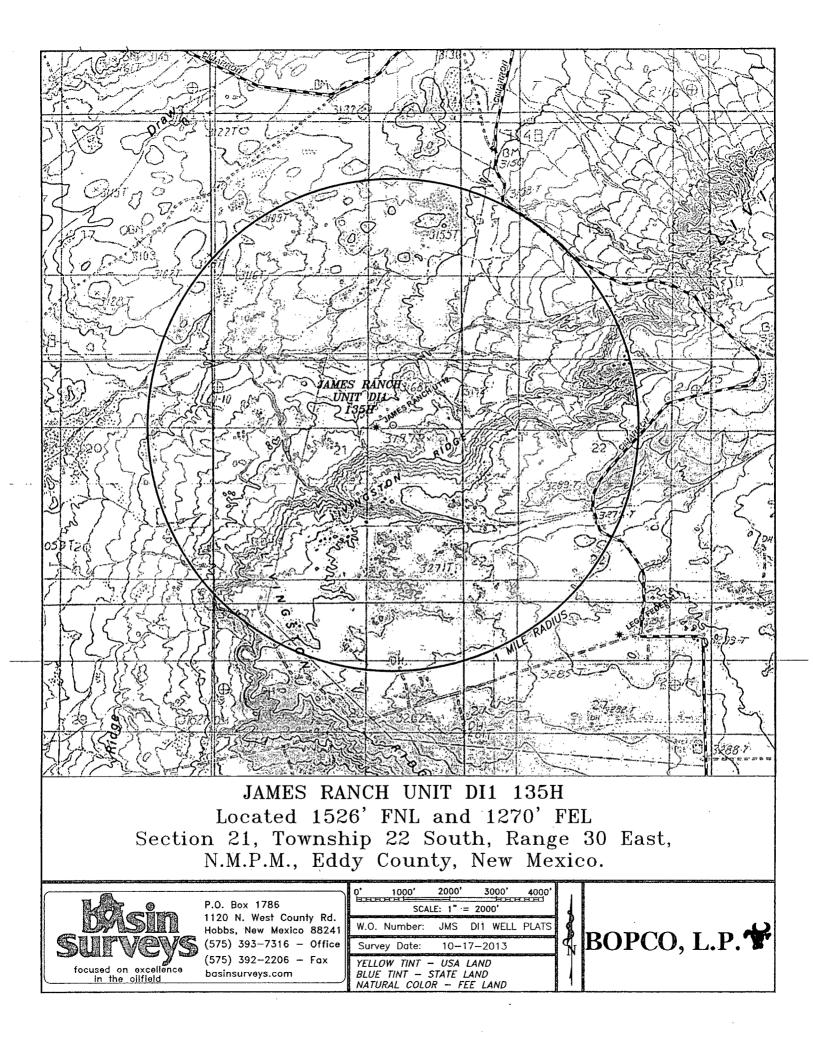
Síncerely, ockhart ourtnev Lockhø

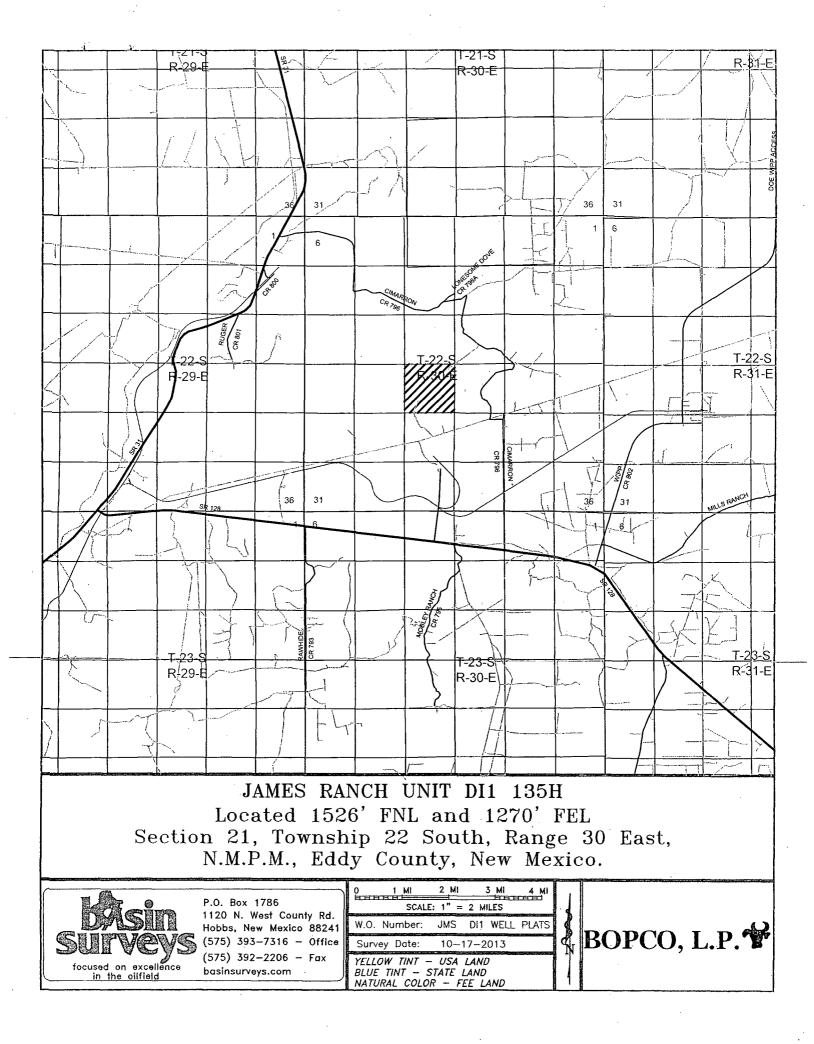
Regulatory Analyst

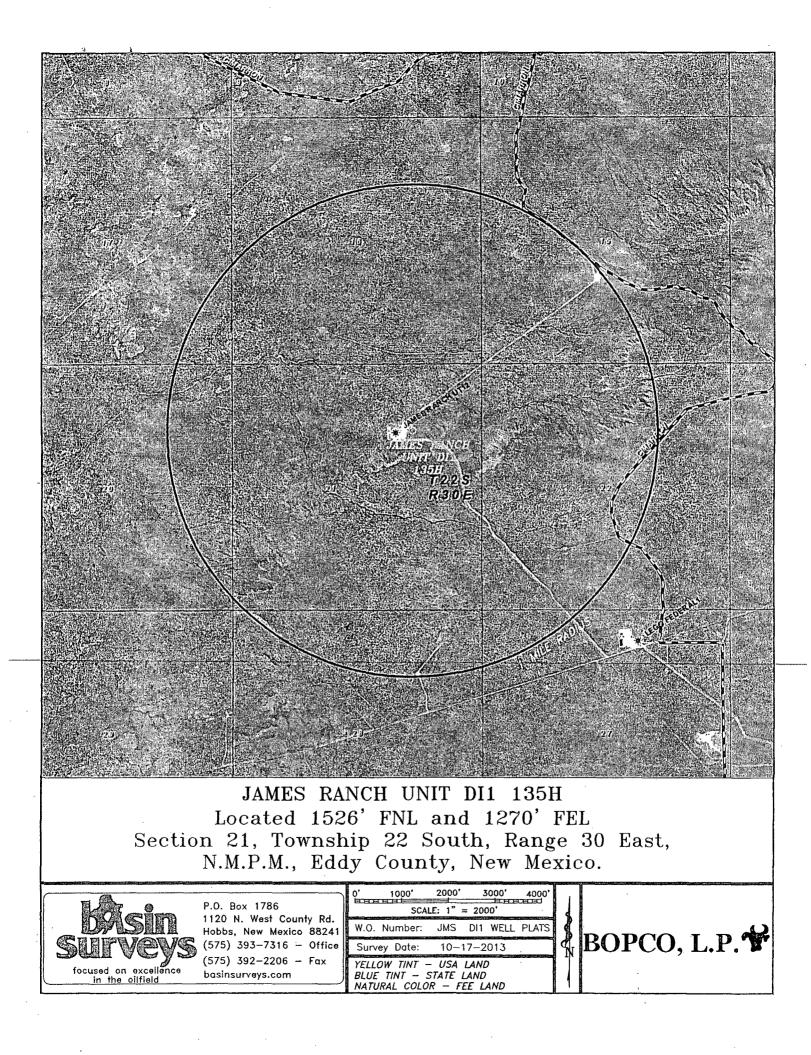


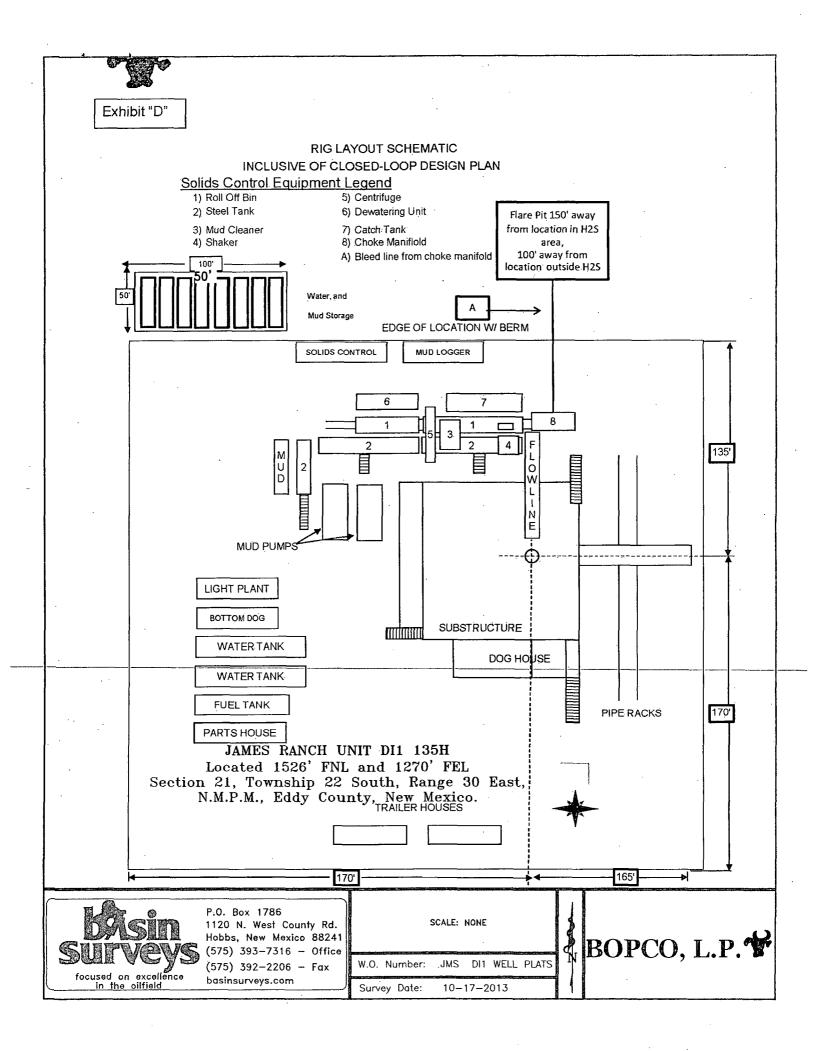




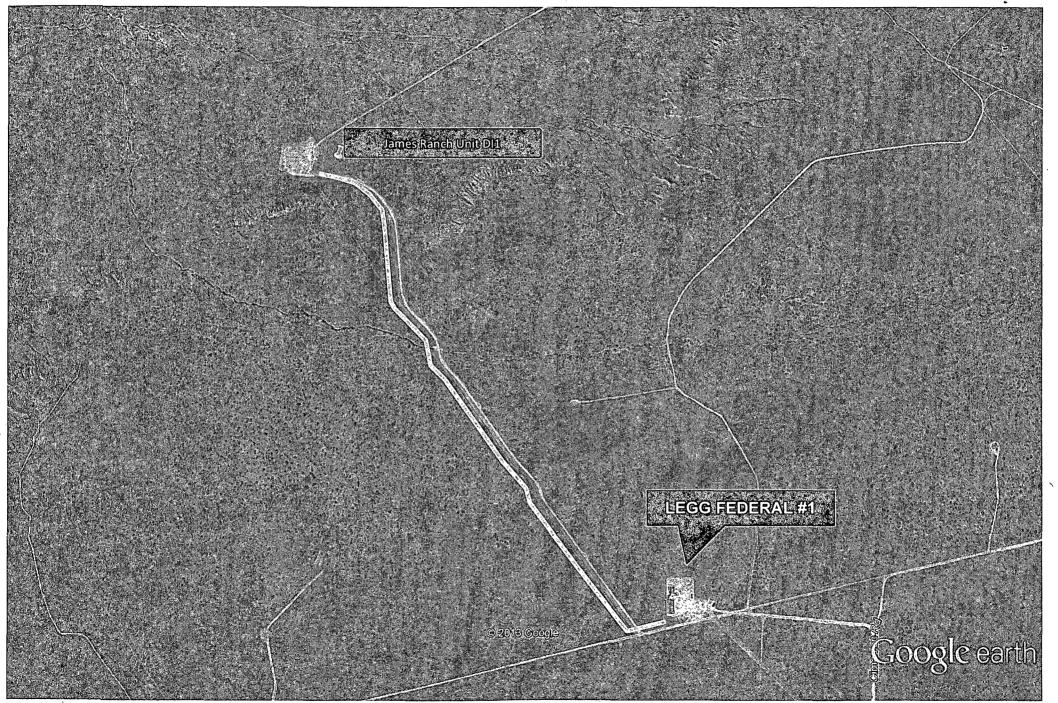








### Flowline and Powerline Route Diagram 4



### Access Road Diagram



Surface casing is to be set into the Rustler below all fresh water sands at an approximate depth of 536' and cement circulated to surface.

7" casing will be set at approximately 7,644' MD, 7,091' TVD (EOC) and cemented in two stages with DV Tool set at approximately 5,000'. Cement will be circulated to surface.

Drilling procedure, BOP diagram, and anticipated tops are attached.

This well is located inside the R111 Potash area and Secretary's Potash area.

The surface location is nonstandard and located inside the James Ranch Unit.

The bottom hole location is nonstandard and located inside the James Ranch Unit.

Surface Lease Numbers- Federal Lease: NMNM 002954  $O_{2}953B$ 

BOPCO, L.P., at P. O. Box 2760, Midland, TX, 79702 is a subsidiary of BOPCO, L.P., 201 Main Street, Ft. Worth, TX, 76102. Bond No. COB000050 (Nationwide).

### EIGHT POINT DRILLING PROGRAM BOPCO, L.P.

### NAME OF WELL: James Ranch Unit DI 1 #135H

LEGAL DESCRIPTION - SURFACE: 1526' FNL, 1270' FEL, Section 21, T22S, R30E, Eddy County, NM. BHL: 1980' FSL, 330' FEL, Section 22, T22S, R30E, Eddy County, New Mexico.

### POINT 1: ESTIMATED FORMATION TOPS (See No. 2 Below)

### POINT 2: WATER, OIL, GAS AND/OR MINERAL BEARING FORMATIONS

### Anticipated Formation Tops: KB 3191' (estimated) GL 3165'

Formation Description	Est from.		SUB-SEA TOP	BEARING
Set and the set of the	KB (TVD)	en al de la companya de la companya Na companya de la comp		
Fresh Water	131'	131'	+ 3,060'	Fresh water
T/Rustler	191'	191'	+ 3,000'	Barren
Salado	556'	556'	+ 2,635'	Barren
B/Salt	3,283'	3,290'	- 92'	Barren
Lamar	3,536'	3,544'	- 345'	Oil/Gas
Ramsey	3,581'	3,589'	- 390'	Oil/Gas
Cherry Canyon	4,459'	4,470'	- 1,268'	Oil/Gas
Brushy Canyon	5,784'	5,800'	- 2,593'	Oil/Gas
KOP	6,368'	6,387'	- 3,177'	Óil/Gas
Target 1/ Delaware lower U Sand	7,091'	7,644'	- 3,900'	Oil/Gas
TD Horizontal	7,191'	18,739'	- 4,000'	Oil/Gas

### POINT 3: CASING PROGRAM

TYPE		HOLE SIZE	PURPOSE	
20"	0' – 120'	30"	Conductor	Contractor Discretion
13-3/8", 48 ppf, H-40 ST&C*	0' – 536'	17-1/2"	Surface	New
9-5/8", 40 ppf, N-80, 8rd, LT&C or 9-5/8" 40 ppf, J-55, 8rd, LT&C*	0' – 3 <u>,</u> 561'	12-1/4"	Intermediate	New
7", 26 ppf, HCP-110, Buttress or 8rd LTC*	0' – 7,644'	8-3/4"	Production	New

Completion System				
4-1/2", 11.6 ppf, HCP-110 8rd LT&C,	7,594' – 18,739'	6-1/8"	Completion System	New
BTC				

\* Depending on availability.

### CASING DESIGN SAFETY FACTORS:

TYPE	NSION	COLLAPSE	BURST
13-3/8", 48 ppf, H-40, 8rd, ST&C*	14.56	2.82	1.13
9-5/8", 40 ppf, N-80, 8rd, LT&C*	6.13	1.53	2.89
9-5/8", 40 ppf, J-55, 8rd, LT&C*	5.24	1.25	1.99
7", 26 ppf, HCP-110*	4.36	2.11	2.51

3

Completion System			
4-1/2", 11.6 ppf, HCP-110 8rd. LT8		2.21	2.66
4-1/2", 11.6 ppf, HCP-110 BTC	5.12	2.30	2.66

#### \* Depending on availability.

### DESIGN CRITERIA AND CASING LOADING ASSUMPTIONS:

#### SURFACE CASING - (13-3/8")

- Tension A 1.6 design factor utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.2 ppg).
- Collapse A 1.0 design factor with full internal evacuation and a collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.48 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Burst A 1.3 design factor with a surface pressure equal to the fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to the surface. Internal burst force at the shoe will be fracture pressure a that depth. Backup pressure will be formation pore pressure. In all cases a conservative fracture pressure will be used such that it represents the upper limit of potential fracture resistance up to a 1.0 psi/ft gradient. The effects of tension on burst will not be utilized.

#### PROTECTIVE CASING - (9-5/8")

- Tension A 1.6 design factor utilizing the effects of buoyancy (10.2 ppg).
- Collapse A 1.125 design factor with full internal evacuation and a collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.

In the case of development drilling, collapse design should be analyzed using internal evacuation equal to 1/3 the proposed total depth of the well. This criterion will be used when there is absolutely no potential of the protective string being used as a production casing string.

Burst A 1.0 surface design factor and a 1.3 downhole design factor with a surface pressure equivalent to the fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to the surface. Internal burst force at the shoe will be fracture pressure at that depth. Back pressure will be formation pore pressure. In all cases a conservative fracture pressure will be used such that it represents the upper limit of potential fracture resistance up to a 1.0 psi/ft gradient.

### Production CASING - (7")

Tension A 1.6 design factor utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.0 ppg).

- Collapse A 1.125 design factor with full internal evacuation and a collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.48 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Burst A 1.25 design factor with anticipated maximum tubing pressure (5000 psig) on top of the maximum anticipated packer fluid gradient. (0.433 psi/ft) Backup on production strings will be formation pore pressure. (0.433 psi/ft) The effects of tension on burst will not be utilized.

Completion System - (4-1/2")

A 1.6 design factor utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.2 ppg). Tension

- Collapse A 1.125 design factor with full internal evacuation and a collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.48 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Burst A 1.25 design factor with anticipated maximum tubing pressure (5000 psig) on top of the maximum anticipated packer fluid gradient. (0.433 psi/ft) Backup on production strings will be formation pore pressure. (0.433 psi/ft) The effects of tension on burst will not be utilized.

### POINT 4: PRESSURE CONTROL EQUIPMENT (SEE ATTACHED DIAGRAMS A, B, C or Z)

After running the 13-3/8" surface casing, a 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum rating of 3M will be installed on the Cameron Multi-Bowl System (MBS) wellhead. The BOP/BOPE will be pressure tested to 3,000 psi high and 250 psi low after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for the duration of the well as per Onshore Order #2. The 9-5/8" intermediate casing and 7" production casing will be run with a mandrel hanger through the 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system without breaking any connections on the BOP/BOPE system and thus not requiring a pressure test. Please find attached wellhead schematic. The field reports from the Cameron representative and the BOP test information will be provided in a subsequent report. Low pressure test shall be performed first.

These tests will be performed:

- a) Upon installation
- b) After any component changes
- c) Thirty days after a previous test
- d) As required by well conditions
- e) Any time a seal is broken within a system

A function test to insure that the preventers are operating correctly will be performed on each trip

BOPCO, L.P. would like to request a variance to use an armored, 3", 5000 psi WP flex hose for the choke line in-the-drilling-of-the-well-if-the-rig-is-equip-with-hose---(See-specification-for-hose-that-might-be-used,-attachedwith APD exhibits). This is rig equipment and will help quicken nipple up time thus saving money without a safety problem. The hose itself is rated to 5000 psi, and has 5000 psi flanges on each end. This well is to be drilled to 7,191' TVD and max surface pressure should be +/- 1858 psi as prescribed in onshore order #2 shown as max BHP minus 0.22 psi/ft. Thus, 3000 psi BOPE is all that is needed for this well. Please refer to diagrams A, B, or C for choke manifold and closed loop system layout. If an armored flex hose is utilized, the company man will have all of the proper certified paper work for that hose available on location.

### POINT 5: MUD PROGRAM

DEPTH		WEIGHT	<u>FV</u>	<u>PV</u>	YP	EL.	PH -
0 -536'	FW Spud Mud	8.5 - 9.2	38-70	NC ·	NC	NC	10.0
536' - 3,561'	Brine Water	9.8 – 10.2	28-30	NC	NC	NC	9.5 – 10.5
3,561'–7,644'	FW/Gel	8.7 - 9.0	28-36	NC	NC	NC	9.5 – 10.0
7,644'-18,739'	Oil Based Mud	8.7 – 9.2	36-55	16-30	16-30	14-26	NA

NOTE: May increase vis for logging purposes only.

### MUD MONITORING SYSTEM

- 1. BOPCO L.P. plans to drill the proposed well with water and does not expect to mud up. In the event of abnormal pressures that require mudding up, BOPCO L.P will record slow pump rates on the daily drilling report on a daily basis.
- 2. Visual mud monitoring equipment will be installed to detect volume changes.
- 3. Pit volume totalizers are installed on rig before spud.
- 4. BOPCO L.P. has the drilling mud checked every 24 hrs., and the daily mud check will be posted in the company man's trailer.
- 5. BOPCO L.P will be using a 3M system so trip tanks will not be required per Onshore Order #2.
- 6. Gas detections systems will be installed on exploratory wells per Onshore Order #2. Please refer to section G under point 6 in the 8pt drilling program for H2S safety information.

BOPCO, L.P. will have auxiliary equipment in place and a 24 hour mud engineer during the drilling in the lateral to minimize the risk of an OBM spill. In the event of a spill while drilling OBM, BOPCO, L.P. has a spill contingency plan that is attached.

Sufficient mud materials will be kept at the well site to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements at all times (sack or bulk barite will not be on location until 500' above the top of the Wolfcamp.)

### **POINT 6: TECHNICAL STAGES OF OPERATION**

A) TESTING None anticipated.

B)-LOGGING-

<u>Run #1</u>: GR with MWD during drilling of build and horizontal portions of 8-3/4" and 6-1/8" hole.

<u>Run #2</u>: Shuttle log w/GR, PE, Density, Neutron, Resistivity in lateral leg open hole are possible.

Mud Logger: Rigged up at 100'

C) CONVENTIONAL CORING

None anticipated

### D) CEMENT

					DDO	
, INTERVAL	AMOUNT SXS	FTOF	түре	GALS/SX	PPG .	FT <sup>2</sup> SX
SURFACE: Lead: 0' – 236'	·· 190	236	Class C +2% CACL + 4% Bentonite + 0.25 LB/SK Cello Flake + 3 lb/sk LCM-1	8.69	13.50	1.75
Tail: 236' – 536'	340	300	Class C + 2% CACL + 0.25 LB/SK CF	6.35	14.80	1.35
INTERMEDIATE:			0.25LB/SK Cello Flake + 3 lb/sk LCM-1			
Lead: 0' – 3,061'	680	3061	EconoCEM HLC + 5% CaCl + 5#/sk Gilsonite	9.32	12.90	1.85
Tail: 3,061' – 3,561'	190	500	HalCem C	6.34	14.80	1.33
Production						
Stage 1: Lead: 5,000' – 6,387'	130	1387	Tuned Light + 0.125 pps Poly-E- Flake	14.87	11.0	2.64
Tail: 6,387' – 7,644'	180	1257	Class "H" + 0.5% Halad-344 + 0.25% CFR-3 + 0.5% Econolite	11.41	12.00	2.03
DV Tool @ 5,000'						
Stage 2:						
Lead: 0' – 5,000'	410	5000	Tuned Light + 0.125 pps Poly-E- Flake	11.70	11.0	2.35

Cement excesses will be as follows:

Surface - 100% excess with cement circulated to surface.

1<sup>st</sup> Intermediate – 30% excess above fluid caliper with cement circulated to surface.

Production – 50% above gauge hole or 35% above electric log caliper with cement circulated 500' up into the 9-5/8" 1<sup>st</sup> intermediate casing in areas outside the SOPA. Cement will be circulated to surface on areas inside the SOPA. Cement volumes will be adjusted proportionately for depth changes of the multi stage tool.

### E) COMPLETION SYSTEM

BOPCO, L.P. plans to plug and perforate the 7" casing. The top perforation will be located inside of the producing interval. A 4-1/2" completion system with open hole packers will be run in the producing lateral to a depth of 18,739'. The top of the completion system will be set at approximately 7,594', 50' inside the 7" casing. Cement will not be required for the 4-1/2" completion system

6

### F) DIRECTIONAL DRILLING

BOPCO, L.P. plans to drill out the 9-5/8" intermediate casing with a 8-3/4" bit to a TVD of approximately 6,387' at which point a directional hole will be kicked off and drilled at an azimuth of 140.00 degrees, building angle at 8.00 deg/100' to 89.40 degrees and 140.00 degrees azimuth at a TVD of approximately 7,091' (MD 7,644'). At this depth 7", 26#, HCP-110, Buttress, or 8rd LTC casing will be installed and cemented in two stages (DV Tool @ approximately 5000') with cement circulated to surface. A 6-1/8" open hole lateral will then be drilled out from 7" casing building azimuth to 90.06 degrees, inclination of 89.40 degrees to a measured depth of approximately 18,739', TVD 7,191'. At this depth a 4-1/2" Completion System with packers installed for zone isolation will be run into the producing lateral.

### G) H<sub>2</sub>S SAFETY EQUIPMENT

H2S monitors shall be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is encountered in quantities greater than 10 PPM, the well will be shut in and H2S equipment will be installed, including a flare line that will be extended pursuant to Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6. (Please refer to diagram B, or C for choke manifold and closed loop system layout when H2S is present) Please refer to H2S location diagram for location of important H2S safety items.

### H) CLOSED LOOP AND CHOKE MANIFLOLD

Please see diagram A, B, C or Z depending on configuration.

### POINT 7: ANTICIPATED RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

Normal pressures are anticipated throughout Delaware section. A BHP of 3440 psi (max) or MWE of

9.2 ppg is expected. Lost circulation may exist in the Delaware section from 3,581'- 7,191' TVD.

### **POINT 8: OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION**

A) Auxiliary Equipment

Upper and lower kelly cocks. Full opening stab in valve on the rig floor.

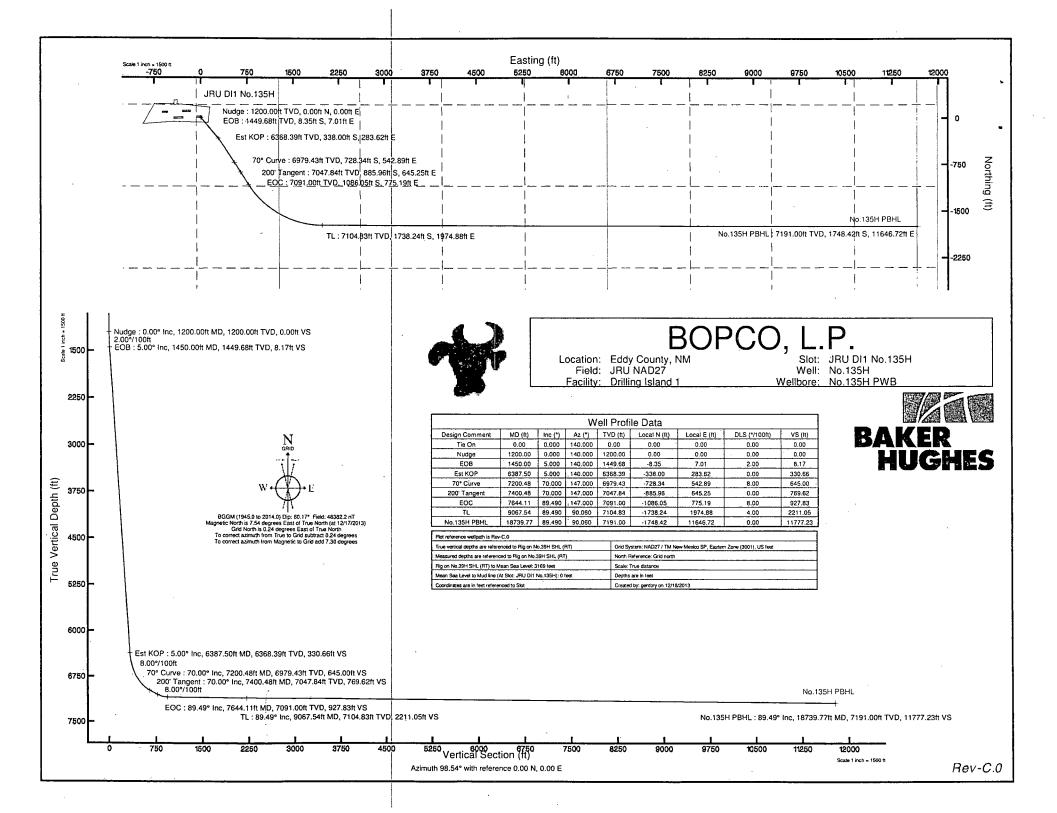
B) Anticipated Starting Date

Upon approval

30 days drilling operations

14 days completion operations

### Todd Carpenter



### Planned Wellpath Report Rev-C.0 Page 1 of 6



REMARK	ENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	JRU DI1 No.135H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.135H
Field	JRU NAD27	Wellbore	No.135H PWB
Facility	Drilling Island 1		·

REPORTSETUI	PINFORMATION		
Projection System	NAD27 / TM New Mexico SP, Eastern Zone (3001), US feet	Software System	WellArchitect® 4.0.1
North Reference	Grid	User	Gentbry
Scale	0.999931	Report Generated	12/18/2013 at 4:14:07 PM
Convergence at slot	0.24° East	Database/Source file	MidlandDB/No.135H_PWB.xml

WELLPATH LOCATION							
	Local coo	rdinates	Grid co	ordinates	Geographic coordinates		
	North[ft]	East[ft]	Easting[US ft]	Northing[US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	
Slot Location	-75.51	550.96	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	
Facility Reference Pt			639020.08	502555.10	32°22'51.004"N	103°52'58.816"W	
Field Reference Pt			652495.44	494904.92	32°21'34.711"N	103°50'22.090"W	

Calculation method	Minimum curvature	Rig on No.39H SHL (RT) to Facility Vertical Datum	3169.00ft
Horizontal Reference Pt	Slot	Rig on No.39H SHL (RT) to Mean Sea Level	3169.00ft
Vertical Reference Pt	Rig on No.39H SHL (RT)	Rig on No.39H SHL (RT) to Mud Line at Slot (JRU DI1 No.135H)	3169.00ft
MD Reference Pt	Rig on No.39H SHL (RT)	Section Origin	N 0.00, E 0.00 ft
Field Vertical Reference	Mean Sea Level	Section Azimuth	98.54°

# Planned Wellpath Report Rev-C.0 Page 2 of 6





REDER	ENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	JRU DI1 No.135H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.135H
Field	JRU NAD27	Wellbore	No.135H PWB
Facility	Drilling Island 1		

WELLP	ATH DA	TA (20	3 statio	ns) †=i	interpola	ted/extra	polated stat	ion			•	• • •
MD	Inclination	1		Vert Sect		East	Grid East	Grid North	Latitude	Longitude		Comments
[ft]	[°]	[°]	[ft]	[ft]	[ft]	[ft]	[US ft]	[US ft]			[°/100ft]	
0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	140.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W		Tie On
100.00†		140.000	the second secon	0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	0.00	
131.00†		140.000	and the second se	0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	1	Fresh Water
191.00†		140.000	191.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	and a second sec	T/Rustler
200.00†		140.000	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	0.00	
300.00†		140.000	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	0.00	
400.00†		140.000	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	0.00	
500.00†		140.000		0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	0.00	
556.00†		140.000		0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	0.00	Salado
600.00†	0.000	140.000	600.00	0.00	. 0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	0.00	
700.00†	0.000	140.000	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	0.00	
800.00†	. 0.000	140.000	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	0.00	
900.00†	0.000	140.000	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	0.00	·
1000.00†	0.000	140.000	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	0.00	
1100.00†	0.000	140.000	1100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	0.00	
1200.00	0.000	140.000	1200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	639571.00	502479.60	32°22'50.234"N	103°52'52.396"W	0.00	Nudge
1300.00†	2.000	140.000	1299.98	1.31	-1.34	1.12	639572.12	502478.26	32°22'50.221"N	103°52'52.383"W	2.00	
1400.00†	4.000	140.000	1399.84	5.23	-5.35	4.49	639575.49	502474.25	32°22'50.181"N	103°52'52.344"W	2.00	
1450.00	5.000	140.000	1449.68	8.17	-8.35	7.01	639578.01	502471.25	32°22'50.151"N	103°52'52.314"W	2.00	EOB
1500.00+	5.000	140.000	1499.49	11.44	-11.69	9.81	639580.81	502467.91	32°22'50.118"N	103°52'52.282"W	0.00	
1600.00†	5.000	140.000	1599.11	17.97	-18.37	15.41	639586.41	502461.24	32°22'50.052"N	103°52'52.217"W	0.00	
1700.00†	5.000	140.000	1698.73	24.50	-25.04	21.01	639592.01	502454.56	32°22'49.985"N	103°52'52.152"W	0.00	
1800.00†		140.000		31.03	-31.72	26.62	639597.61	502447.88	32°22'49.919"N	103°52'52.087"W	0.00	
1900.00†		140.000		37.56	-38.40	32.22	639603.22	502441.21	32°22'49.853"N	103°52'52.022"W	0.00	
2000.00†			1997.59						32°22'49.787"N	103°52'51.957"W	0.00	
2100.00+	Construction of the second s	140.000		50.62	-51.75	43.42	639614.42	502427.86	32°22'49.720"N	103°52'51.892"W	0.00	Construction of the South State of the South
2200.00†		140.000		57.15	-58.42	49.02	639620.02	502421.18	32°22'49.654"N	103°52'51.827"W	0.00	
2300.00†		140.000		63.69	-65.10	54.63	639625.62	502414.50	32°22'49.588"N	103°52'51.762"W	0.00	
2400.00†		140.000		70.22	-71.78	60.23	639631.22	502407.83	32°22'49.521"N	103°52'51.697"W	0.00	
2500.001		140.000		76.75	-78.45		639636.83		32°22'49.455"N	103°52'51.632"W	0.00	
2600.00†		140.000	in a second s	83.28	-85.13	71.43	639642.43	502394.48	32°22'49.389"N	103°52'51.567"W	0.00	A STREET, AND AND A STREET,
2700.00†		140.000		89.81	-91.81	77.04	639648.03	502387.80	32°22'49.322"N	103°52'51.502"W	0.00	
2800.00†		140.000		96.34	-98.48	82.64	639653.63	502381.12	32°22'49.256"N	103°52'51.437"W	0.00	······
2900.001		140.000		102.87	-105.16	88.24	639659.23	502374.45	32°22'49.190"N	103°52'51.372"W	0.00	
3000.00†				102.07		93.84	639664.84		32°22'49.124''N	103°52'51.307"W	0.00	2000 Barris
3100.00†		140.000		115.94		99.44	639670.44	502361.09	32°22'49.057"N	103°52'51.242"W	0.00	
3200.00†		140.000					639676.04	502354.42	32°22'48.991"N	103°52'51.177"W	0.00	
3290.32†			3283.00						32°22'48.931"N	103°52'51.118"W		B/Salt
3300.00†			3292.64		-131.87			502347.74	32°22'48.931 N	103°52'51.118 W	0.00	Di Gait
3400.001							639687.24	502341.07	32°22'48.858"N	103 52 51.047"W		
3500.001		140.000			-145.22		639692.85	502334.39	32°22'48.792"N	103°52'50.982"W	0.00	
3544.29†		140.000			-145.22		639692.83	502331.43	32°22'48.792 N 32°22'48.763"N	103°52'50.982' W		Lamor
·					-148.18							Lamar
3589.46†	A DESCRIPTION OF A DESC	and the second s	3581.00	COLORED WITH THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF	AND LODG AND A MARK IN THE ARCAN		639697.86	502328.42	32°22'48.733"N	103°52'50.924"W		Ramsey
3600.00†	The second sectors and the balance of the second se	140.000	mention and the same of second states in the second states in	THE PERSON AND A REPORT OF	-151.90		639698.45	502327.71	32°22'48.726"N	103°52'50.917"W	0.00	
3700.00†	5.000	140.000	3091.12	193.13	-158,5/	133.00	039704.03	-902321.04	5212248:009 N	103°52'50.852"W	0.00	

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	ENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	JRU DI1 No.135H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.135H
Field	JRU NAD27	Wellbore	No.135H PWB
Facility	Drilling Island 1		
	PATH DATA (203 stations) † = interpolated/extrapolate Inclination Azimuth TVD Vert Sect North East Grid I	ed station East Grid Not	rth Latitude Longitude DLS Comments

[ft] 3800.00† 3900.00†	[°] 5.000	[°]	[ft]		[ft]	[ft]	[US ft]	[US ft]	1		[°/100ft]	
2000 00+		140.000	3790.74	[ft] 161.66		138.66		502314.36	32°22'48.593"N	103°52'50.787"W	0.00	
3900.001	an and the second s	140.000		168.19	A buller construction and construction and		639715.25		32°22'48.527"N	103°52'50.722"W	0.00	
4000.00†		140.000		174.72				502301.01	32°22'48.461"N	103°52'50.657"W	0.00	
4100.00†		140.000		181.25	-185.28	155.47	639726.46	and the second se	32°22'48.394"N	103°52'50.592"W	0.00	
4200.00†	5.000	140.000	4189.22	187.78					32°22'48.328"N	103°52'50.527"W	0.00	
4300.00†		140.000		194.31			639737.66		32°22'48.262"N	103°52'50.462"W	0.00	
4400.00†	5.000	140.000	4388.46	200.84	-205.31	172.27	639743.26	502274.31	32°22'48.195"N	103°52'50.397"W	0.00	
4470.81†	5.000	140.000	4459.00	205.47	-210.04	176.24	639747.23	502269.58	32°22'48.148"N	103°52'50.351"W	0.00	Cherry Canyon
4500.00†	5.000	140.000	4488.08	207.38	-211.98	177.88	639748.86	502267.63	32°22'48.129"N	103°52′50.332"W	0.00	
4600.001	5.000	140.000	4587.70	213.91	-218.66	183.48	639754.47	502260.95	32°22'48.063"N	103°52'50:267"W	0:00	
4700.00†	5.000	140.000	4687.32	220.44	-225.34	189.08	639760.07	502254.28	32°22'47.996"N	103°52'50.202"W	0.00	
4800.00†	5.000	140.000	4786.94	226.97	-232.01	194.68	639765.67	502247.60	32°22'47.930"N	103°52'50.137"W	0.00	
4900:00†	5.000	140.000	4886.55	233.50	-238.69	200.29	639771.27	502240.93	32°22'47.864"N	103°52'50.072"W	0.00	
5000.00†	Committee of the second s	140.000		240.03				502234.25	32°22'47.798"N	103°52'50.007"W	0.00	
5100:00†	~ 5.000			246.56	-252.04	211.49	639782.47	502227.57	32°22'47.731''N	103°52'49!942"W	0.00	
5200.00†	5.000	140.000	5185.41	253.10	-258.72		And a subscript from the subscript of th	502220.90	32°22'47.665"N	103°52'49.877"W	0.00	
5300.00†		140.000		259.63	-265.40	222.69	639793.68	502214.22	32°22'47.599"N	103°52'49.812"W	0.00	
5400.00†	5.000	140.000	5384.65	266.16	-272.07	228.30	639799.28	502207.55	32°22'47.532"N	103°52'49.747"W	0.00	
5500.00†		140.000		272.69				502200.87	32°22'47.466"N	103°52'49.682"W	0.00	
5600.001				279:22	-285.43	239.50	639810.48	502194.19	32°22'47.400"N	103°52'49!617 <u>"</u> W	0!00	
5700.00†	5.000	140.000	5683.51	285.75				502187.52	32°22'47.333"N	103°52'49.552"W	0.00	
5800.00†		140.000		292.28	-298.78	250.71		502180.84	32°22'47.267"N	103°52'49.487"W	0.00	
5800.87†	5.000	140.000	5784.00	292.34	-298.84	250.75	639821.74	502180.78	32°22'47.267"N	103°52'49.487"W	0.00	Brushy Canyon
5900.00†		140.000		298.82			639827.29	502174.17	32°22'47.201"N	103°52'49.422"W	0.00	
6000.00†	5.000	140.000	5982:37	-305.35				-502167.49	- 32°22'47.135"N	-103°52'49:357"W	0!00	
6100.00†	5.000	140.000	6081.99	311.88	-318.81	267.51	639838.49	502160.81	32°22'47.068"N	103°52'49.292"W	0.00	
6200.00†	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	140.000		318.41		and the second s		502154.14	32°22'47.002"N	103°52'49.227"W	0.00	
6300.00†		140.000		324.94	-332.16			502147.46	32°22'46.936"N	103°52'49.162"W	0.00	
6387.50	Surgers of the second s	140.000		330.66	-338.00		639854.60	and a second s	32°22'46.878"N	103°52'49.105"W		Est KOP
······································	provident and the state of a surger surger water and the state of the state of the surger state of the sur								32°22'46.868"N	103°52'49.096"W	8.00	1
6500.00†		144.694		343.77	the second		where the second s	502126.75	32°22'46.730"N	103°52'48.977"W	8.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6600.00†		145.666		364.89			www.www.www.www.www.www.	502101.41	32°22'46.479"N	103°52'48.774"W	8.00	
6700.00†		146.135		394.51				502065.17	32°22'46.119"N	103°52'48.490"W	8.00	
6800.00†		146.421		432.04	-460.90		and the second se	502018.74	32°22'45.658"N	103°52'48.131"W	8.00	
6900.00†	and the second se	146.620	Contraction of the second states of the second stat	476.75	And the stand of the stand	the second se		A CONTRACTOR OF		103°52'47.704"W	8:00	
7000.00†				527.78	-580.57			501899.07	32°22'44.471"N	103°52'47.218"W	8.00	
7100.00†		146.894		584.13	-651.47			501828.17	32°22'43.767"N	103°52'46.681"W	8.00	
7200.00†		147.000		644.70	-727.96		640113.60		32°22'43.008"N	103°52'46.104"W	8.00	
7200.48		147.000		645.00			640113.85		32°22'43.004"N	103°52'46.101"W		70° Curve
A A A A PROPERTY A RANGE OF THE REAL PROPERTY AND A	The state of the second st			And the second						103°52'45:511"W		
7400.00†		147.000		769.32					32°22'41.444"N	103°52'44.919"W	0.00	
7400.48		147.000							32°22'41.440"N			200' Tangent
7500.00†		147.000							32°22'40.645"N	103°52'44.313"W	8.00	
7600.00†			7089.25						32°22'39.822"N	103°52'43.689"W	8.00	
7.644.11	89.490	147.000	7091-00	927.83	-1086.05	77,5.19	640346.13	.501393.63	32°22'39.455"N	103°52'43,411"W	8.00;	EOC

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REER	ENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	JRU DI1 No.135H
Агеа	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.135H
Field	JRU NAD27	Wellbore	No.135H PWB
Facility	Drilling Island 1		

WELLPA	ATH DAT	ГА (203	station	s) †=i	nterpolate	d/extrapo	lated statior	1				
MD [ft]	Inclination [°]	Azimuth [°]	TVD [ft]	Vert Sect [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	DLS [°/100ft]	Comments
7700.00†		144.764		965.70		806.53			32°22'38.996"N	103°52'43.047"W	4.00	
7800.00†					-1211.91	867.03		501267.78	32°22'38.206"N	103°52'42.346"W	4.00	
7900.00†				procession and statements of a state state	-1287.09	.932.93		501192.60	32°22'37.459"N	103°52'41.581"W	4.00	
8000.00†	warming a series of an other series of the	And the second sec		1194.32	-1357.49	1003.91		501122.20	32°22'36.759"N	103°52'40.757"W	4.00	
8100:001	89:429	128.764	7095.34	1278.89					32°22'36.110"N	103°52'39'877#W	4:00	5. 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910
8200.00†		124.763			-1482.61	1159.72		500997.10	32°22'35.515"N	103°52'38.947"W	4.00	
8300.00†	89.420	120.763	7097.35	1458.15	-1536.71	1243.79	640814.71	500943.00	32°22'34.976"N	103°52'37.969"W	4.00	
8400.00†	89.420	116.763	7098.36	1551.96	-1584.81	1331.43	640902.34	500894.90	32°22'34.496"N	103°52'36.950"W	4.00	
8500.00†	89.422	112.763	7099.37	1647.95	-1626.69	1422.22	640993.12	500853.02	32°22'34.078"N	103°52'35.893"W	4.00	
8600.00	89:428	108.763	7100.38	1745.661	-1662.13	1515.70	641086:59	\$500817.59	-32°22'33.723"N	-103°52'34.805"W	; 4:00	
8700.00†	89.436	104.762	7101.37	1844.60	-1690.96	1611.42	641182.31	500788.75	32°22'33.434"N	103°52'33.690"W	4.00	
8800.00†	89.447	100.762	7102.34	1944.31	-1713.05	1708.93	641279.81	500766.67	32°22'33.211"N	103°52'32.554"W	4.00	
8900.00†	89.461	96.762	7103.30	2044.28	-1728.28	1807.74	641378.61	500751.44	32°22'33.056"N	1'03°52'31.403"W	4.00	
9000.00†	89.477		7104.22		-1736.58			500743.14	32°22'32.970"N	103°52'30.242"W	4.00	
£49067.54	89:490			Summer of the second by the second second second					<u>.32°22'32.951"N</u>	103?52:29:455"W		TL
9100.00†	89.490		7105.12	2243.15	-1738.28	2007.34	and the second se	500741.45	32°22'32.949"N	103°52'29.076"W	0.00	
9200.00†	89.490		7106.01	2342.06	-1738.38		1	500741.34	32°22'32.944"N	103°52'27.910"W	0.00	
9300.00†	89.490		7106.90			2207.33		500741.24	32°22'32.939"N	103°52'26.744"W	0.00	
9400.00†	89.490		7107.79	2539.86	-1738.59			500741.13	32°22'32.933"N	103°52'25.579"W	0.00	
		Vigener and bank and a second day							<u>32°22'32.928"N</u>	103°52'24:413"W		1.1.1
9600.00†	89.490				-1738.80			500740.92	32°22'32.923"N	103°52'23.247"W	0.00	
9700.00†	89.490		7110.47		-1738.91	2607.31	642178.13	500740.82	32°22'32.917"N	103°52'22.081"W	0.00	
9800.00†	89.490			2935.48		2707.31		500740.71	32°22'32.912"N	103°52'20.915"W	0.00	
9900.00†	89.490			3034.38	-1739.12			500740.60	32°22'32.907"N	103°52'19.749"W	0.00	State State
									and a second and a second seco	103 <u>°52'18'583"</u> W	1 Lin Dimen and a fit	<u>(</u> 20,853)
10100.00†	89.490				-1739.33			500740.39	32°22'32.896"N	103°52'17.417"W	0.00	
10200.00†	89.490	······································					642678.07	500740.29	32°22'32.891"N	103°52'16.251"W	0.00	·
10300.00†	89.490				-1739.54 -1739.64		642778.06 642878.05	500740.18	32°22'32.885"N 32°22'32.880"N	103°52'15.085"W 103°52'13.919"W	0.00	
10400.00† 10500.00†	89.490					3307.28		and the second se	32°22'32.880 N	and so hit has a local statistic or an a surger of the statistic of the		
10600.00†	89.490			A			643078.03	500739.97	32°22'32.875'N	103°52'11.588"W	0.00	5
10700.00	89.490						643178.02	500739.76	32°22'32.870 N	103°52'10.422"W	0.00	
10700.001	89.490				-1739.90		643278.01	500739.66	32°22'32.859"N	103°52'09.256"W	0.00	
10900.001	89.490		7120.27		-1740.07			500739.55	32°22'32.854"N	103°52'08.090"W	0.00	
11000.00								500739:45	32°22'32.848"N			
11100.00†	89.490		7122.94				643577.97	500739.34	32°22'32.843"N	103°52'05.758"W	0.00	en standerste id
11200.001	89.490	90.060					643677.96	500739.24	32°22'32.837"N	103°52'04.592"W	0.00	
11200.001								500739.13		103°52'03.426"W	0.00	
11400.00†	89.490						643877.94		32°22'32.827"N	103°52'02.260"W	0.00	
11500.00+										1'03°52'014094''W		1. S. C. S.
11600.00†	89.490						644077.92	500738.82	32°22'32.816"N	103°51'59.928"W	0.00	and the second
11700.00†	89.490						644177.91	500738.71	32°22'32.811"N	103°51'58.762"W	0.00	
11800.00†	89.490							500738.60	32°22'32.805"N	103°51'57.597"W	0.00	
11900.00†	89.490						644377.89	500738.50	32°22'32.800"N	103°51'56.431"W	0.00	
										103°51'55!265"W		
<u></u>											WARNESS - MANA	A Station and A State



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Reger	ENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	JRU DI1 No.135H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.135H
Field	JRU NAD27	Wellbore	No.135H PWB
	Drilling Island 1		

WELLPA	TH DA'	ГА (203	station	s) † = in	nterpolate	d/extrapo	lated station	1			· .	
[ft]	Inclination [°]	[°]	TVD [ft]	Vert Sect [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US.ft]	Latitude	Longitude	DLS [°/100ft]	Comments
12100.00†	89.490	90.060	7131.85	5210.26	-1741.43	5007.22	644577.86	500738.29	32°22'32.789"N	103°51'54.099"W	0.00	
12200.00†	89.490	90.060			-1741.54	5107.21	644677.85	500738.18	32°22'32.784"N	103°51'52.933"W	0.00	
12300.00†	89.490	· 90.060				5207.21	644777.84	500738.08	32°22'32.779"N	103°51'51.767"W	0.00	
12400.00†	89.490				-1741.75			500737.97	32°22'32.773"N	103°51'50.601"W	0.00	
12500.00†	89.490	90.060	7135.41	5605.87.	-1741.85	5407.20	644977.82	500737.87	32°22'32.768"N	103°51'49.435"W	0.00	
12600.00†	89.490			5704.78	-1741.96	5507.20	645077.81	500737.76	32°22'32.762"N	103°51'48.269"W	0.00	
12700.00†	89.490		7137.19	5803.68	-1742.07	5607.19	645177.80	500737.66	32°22'32.757"N	103°51'47.103"W	0.00	
12800.00†	89.490		7138.08	5902.58	-1742.17	5707.19		500737.55	32°22'32.752"N	103°51'45.937"W	0.00	
12900.00†	89.490	and the second second second	7138.98	and a second		5807.18		500737.45	32°22'32.746"N	103°51'44.771"W	0.00	
<u>13000.00</u>	89.490	90:060	7139.87	6100.39	-1742.38	5907.18	645477.76	500737.34	32°22'32.741"N	103°51'43.606"W		
13100.00†	89.490	90.060	7140.76	6199.30	-1742.49	6007.18	645577.75	500737.24	32°22'32.735"N	103°51'42.440"W	0.00	
13200.00†	89.490		7141.65	6298.20	-1742.59	6107.17	645677.74	500737.13	32°22'32.730"N	103°51'41.274"W	0.00	
13300.00†	89.490		7142.54	6397.10	-1742.70	and the set of the second	645777.73	500737.03	32°22'32.725"N	103°51'40.108"W	0.00	
13400.00†	89.490		7143.43	6496.01	-1742.80			500736.92	32°22'32.719"N	103°51'38.942"W	0.00	
13500.00					The state of the second s	and the second se			32°22'32.7/14"N			
13600.00†	89.490		7145.21	6693.81	-1743.01	6507.16	646077.70	500736.71	32°22'32.708"N	103°51'36.610"W	0.00	
13700.00†	89.490		7146.10	6792.72	-1743.12	6607.15	646177.69	500736.60	32°22'32.703"N	103°51'35.444"W	0.00	
13800.00†	89.490		7146.99	6891.62	-1743.22	6707.15	646277.67	500736.50	32°22'32.697"N	103°51'34.278"W	0.00	
13900.00†	89.490		7147.88	6990.52	-1743.33	6807.14	646377.66	500736.39	32°22'32.692"N	103°51'33.112"W	0.00	
14000:00†		90.060	7148.77	7089.43			646477.65	and server an other and the server of servering of the	32°22'32.687"N.	103°51'31.946"W	. 0.00	
14100.00†	89.490	5	7149.67	7188.33	-1743.54		646577.64	500736.18	32°22'32.681"N	103°51'30.780"W	0.00	
14200.00†	89.490		7150.56	7287.23	-1743.64	7107.13	646677.63	500736.08	32°22'32.676"N	103°51'29.615"W	0.00	
14300.00†	89.490		7151.45	7386.14	-1743.75	7207.13	646777.62	500735.97	32°22'32.670"N	103°51'28.449"W	0.00	
14400.00†	89.490		7152.34	7485.04	-1743.85		646877.61	500735.87	32°22'32.665"N	103°51'27.283"W	0.00	
14500:00	and a state of the second section of the second section of the				the second is a local date of the second sec		an a			103°51'26.117#W		
14600.00†	89.490		7154.12	7682.85	-1744.07	7507.12		500735.66	32°22'32.654"N	103°51'24.951"W	0.00	
14700.00†	89.490		7155.01	7781.75	-1744.17	7607.11	647177.57	500735.55	32°22'32.649"N	103°51'23.785"W	0.00	
14800.00†	89.490		7155.90		-1744.28		647277.56	500735.45	32°22'32.643"N	103°51'22.619"W	0.00	
14900.00†	89.490		7156.79		-1744.38	7807.10	647377.55	500735,34	32°22'32.638"N	103°51'21.453"W	0.00	
15000.00	89.490									103°51'20.287"W	0.00	
15100.00†	89.490		7158.57	8177.37	-1744.59	8007.10	647577.53	500735.13	32°22'32.627"N	103°51'19.121"W	0.00	
15200.00†	89.490	······································	7159.47	8276.27	-1744.70	8107.09	647677.52	500735.03	32°22'32.621"N	103°51'17.955"W	0.00	
15300.00†	89.490			8375.17	-1744.80	8207.09	647777.51	500734.92	32°22'32.616"N	103°51'16.789"W	0.00	
15400.00†	89.490		7161.25	8474.08	-1744.91	8307.08	647877.50	500734.82	32°22'32.610"N	103°51'15.624"W	0.00	
15500:00†			distances for another states by		the ground of the second of the second	Contraction of the second s			32°22'32.605"N		0.00	
15600.00†	89.490			8671.88	-1745.12	8507.08	648077.48	500734.60	32°22'32.599"N	103°51'13.292"W	0.00	
15700.00†	89.490					8607.07	648177.46	500734.50	32°22'32.594"N	103°51'12.126"W	0.00	
15800.00†	89.490						648277.45		32°22'32.588"N	103°51'10.960"W	0.00	
15900.00†	89.490						CONTRACTOR OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIP	500734.29	32°22'32.583"N	103°51'09.794"W	0.00	
16000.00†										103°51'08.628"W		
16100.00†	89.490						648577.42	500734.08	32°22'32.572"N	103°51'07.462"W	0:00	
16200.00†	89.490						648677.41	500733.97	preserves and an end of the second se	103°51'06.296"W	0.00	
16300.00†	89.490					and the subscreen subscre	648777.40	500733.87	32°22'32.561"N	103°51'05.130"W	0.00	
16400.00†	89.490							500733.76	32°22'32.555"N	103°51'03.964"W	0.00	
16500.00†	89.490	90:060	7171.05	9562.01	-1746.07	9407.04	648977.38	500733.66	32°22'32.550"N	103°51'02.798"W		

# Planned Wellpath Report Rev-C.0 Page 6 of 6





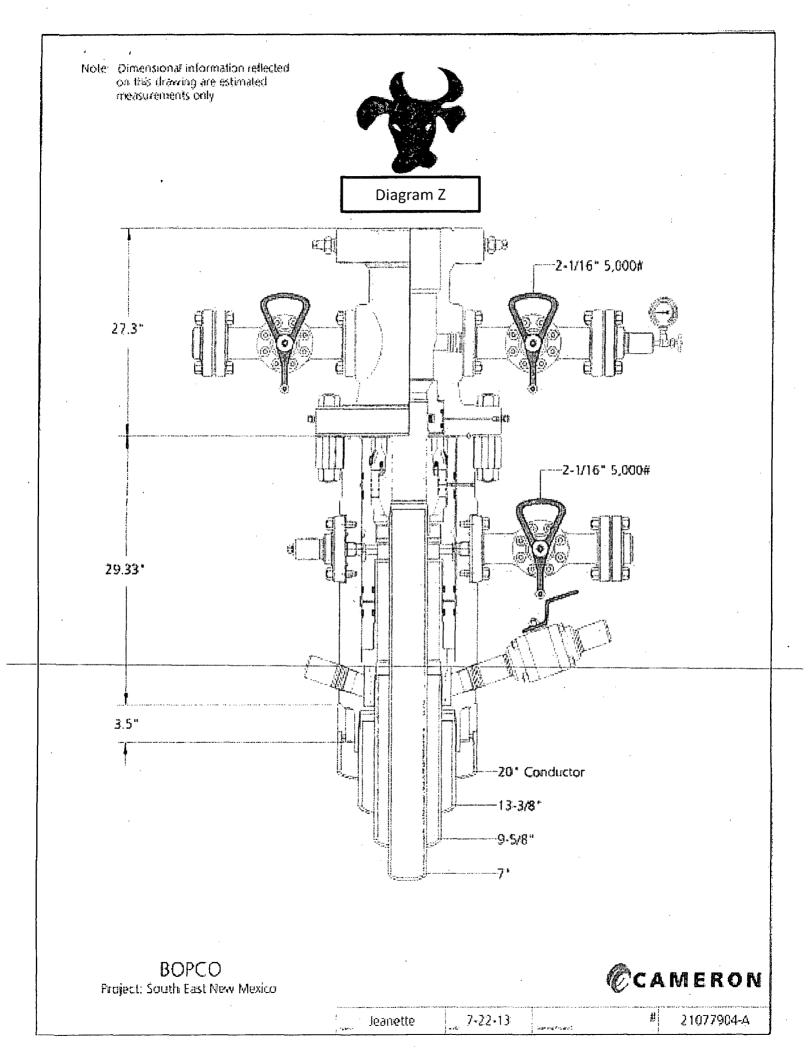
READER	ENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	BOPCO, L.P.	Slot	JRU DI1 No.135H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	No.135H
Field	JRU NAD27	Wellbore	No.135H PWB
Facility	Drilling Island 1		

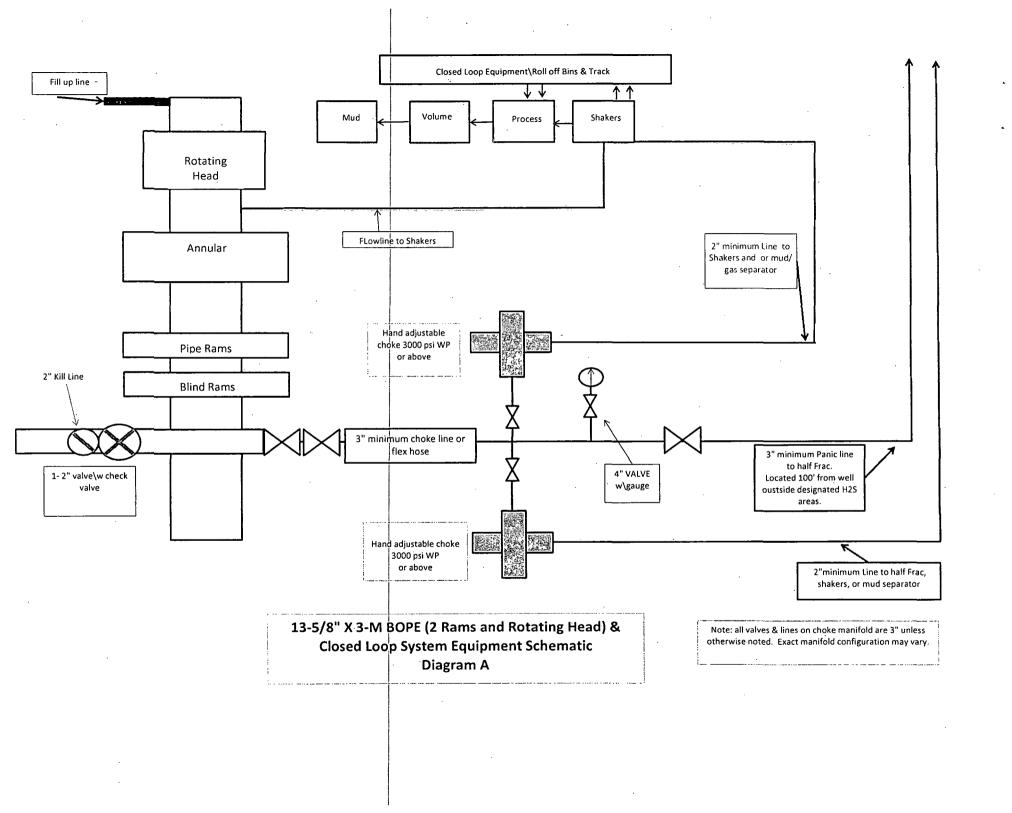
### WELL PATH DATA (203 stations) + - interpolated/extrapolated station

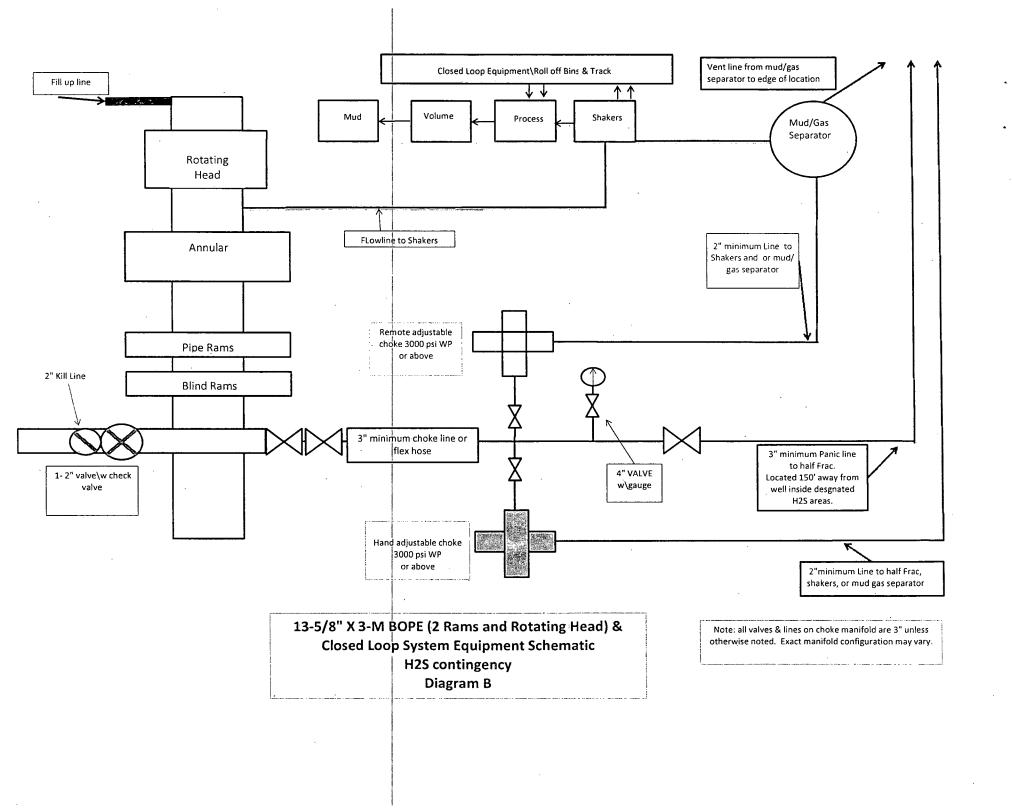
WELLP.					·····						Dra	
MD [ft]	Inclination [°]	Azimuth	TVD [ft]	Vert Sect [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	DLS [°/100ft]	Comments
16600.00†	89,490		7171.94		-1746.17				32°22'32.544"N	103°51'01.633"Ŵ	0.00	
16700.00†	89.490		7172.83		-1746.28		and the second		a subscription of the second	103°51'00.467"W	0.00	
16800.00†	89.490	90.060	7173.72	9858.73	-1746.38	9707.03	649277.34	500733.34	32°22'32.533"N	103°50'59.301"W	0.00	
16900.00†	89.490	90.060	7174.61	9957.63	-1746.49	9807.02	649377.33	500733.24	32°22'32.528"N	103°50'58.135"W	0.00	
17000.001	89.490	,90.060	7175.50	10056.53	-1746.59	9907.02	649477.32	500733.13	32°22'32.522"N	103°50'56:969"W	0.00	
17100.00†	89.490	90.060	7176.39	10155.44	-1746.70	10007.02	649577.31	500733.03	32°22'32.517"N	103°50'55.803"W	0.00	
17200.00†	89.490	90.060	7177.28	10254.34	-1746.80	10107.01	649677.30	500732.92	32°22'32.511"N	103°50'54.637"W	0.00	
17300.00†	89.490	90.060	7178.17	10353.24	-1746.91	10207.01	649777.29	500732.82	32°22'32.506"N	103°50'53.471"W	0.00	
17400.00†	89.490	90.060	7179.06	10452.15	-1747.01	10307.00	649877.28	500732.71	32°22'32.500"N	103°50'52.305"W	0.00	
17500.00†	89.490	90.060	7179.96	10551.05	-1747.12	10407.00	649977.26	500732.61	32°22'32.495"N	103°50'51-139"W	0.00	
17600.00†	89.490	90.060	7180.85	10649.95	-1747.22	10507.00	650077.25	500732.50	32°22'32.489"N	103°50'49.973"W	0.00	
17700.00†	89.490	90.060	7181.74	10748.86	-1747.33	10606.99	650177.24	500732.39	32°22'32.484"N	103°50'48.808"W	0.00	
17800.00†	89.490	90.060	7182.63	10847.76	-1747.43	10706.99	650277.23	500732.29	32°22'32.478"'N	103°50'47.642"W	0.00	
17900.00†	89.490	90.060	7183.52	10946.66	-1747.54	10806.98	650377.22	500732.18	32°22'32.473"N	103°50'46.476"W	0.00	
18000:00†	89.490	90.060	7184:41	11045.57	-1747.64	10906.98	650477.21	500732.08	32°22;32.467"N	103°50'45.310"W	0.00	
18100.00†	89.490	90.060	7185.30	11144.47	-1747.75	11006.98	650577.20	500731.97	32°22'32.462"N	103°50'44.144"W	0.00	
18200.00†	89.490	90.060	7186.19	11243.37	-1747.86	11106.97	650677.19	500731.87	32°22'32.456"N	103°50'42.978"W	0.00	
18300.00†	89.490	90.060	7187.08	11342.28	-1747.96	11206.97	650777.18	500731.76	32°22'32.450"N	103°50'41.812"W	0.00	
18400.00†	89.490	90.060	7187.97	11441.18	-1748.07	11306.96	650877.16	500731.66	32°22'32.445"N	103°50'40.646"W	0.00	
18500:00†	89:490									103°50'39.480"W	0:00	
18600.00†	89.490									103°50'38.314"W	0.00	
18700.00†	89.490	90.060	7190.65	11737.89	-1748.38	11606.95	651177.13	500731.34	32°22'32.428"N	103°50'37.148"W	0.00	
18739.77	89.490	90.060	7191.00 <sup>1</sup>	11777.23	-1748.42	11646.72	651216.90	500731:30	32°22'32:426"N	103°50'36.685"W	0.00	No.135H PBHL

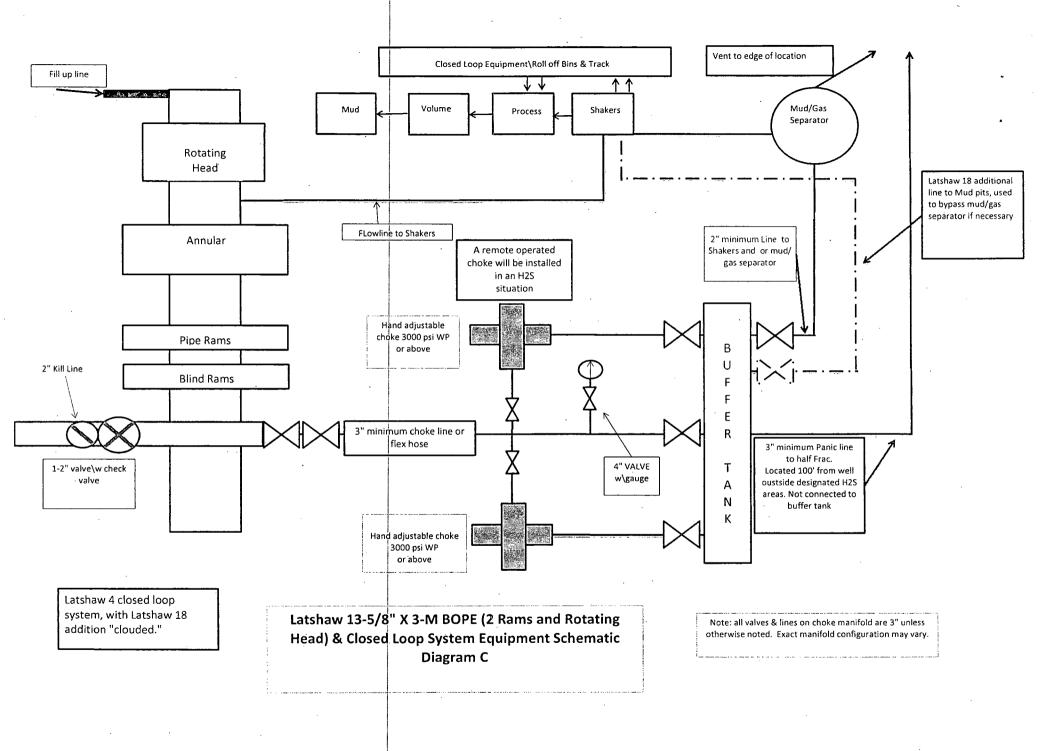
TARGETS						and want the angle a sub-		an an 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	
Name	MD [ft]	TVD [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	Shape
1) No.135H PBHL	18739.77	7191.00	-1748.42	11646.72	651216.90	500731.30	``32°22'32.426"N	103 <sup>9</sup> 50'36.685"W	point

SURVEY PRO	OGRAM - Ref	Wellbore: No.135H PWB Ref Wellpath: Rev-	<b>C.0</b>	994445
Start MD [ft]	End MD [ft]	Positional Uncertainty Model	Log Name/Comment	Wellbore
0.00	18739.77	NaviTrak (Standard)		No.135H PWB









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### MIDWEST

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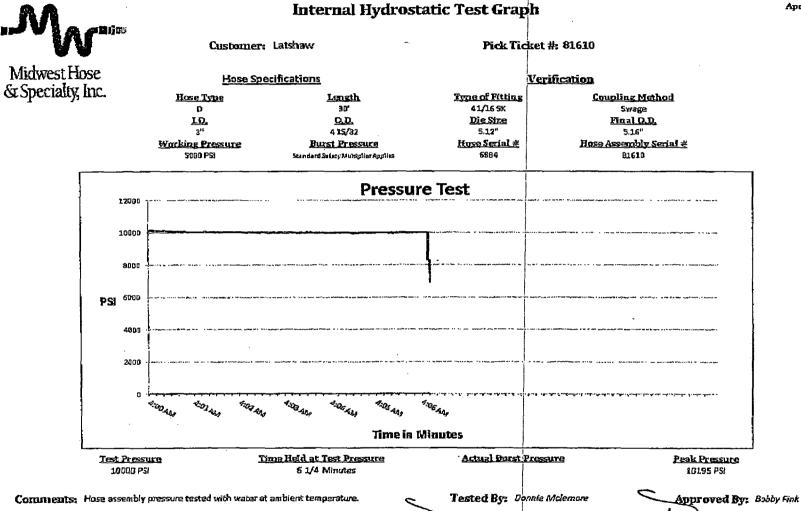
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### HOSE AND SPECIALTY INC.

		. HYDROST	ATIC TES	r repor	T
Customer	:	<u> </u>	P.O. Number:		
LATSHAW	DRILLING		RIG#4		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		HOSE SPECIE	FICATIONS		
Type: CHOKE LINE			Length: 30'		
İ.D.	3"	INCHES	O.D.	6"	INCHES
WORKING P	RESSURE	TEST PRESSUR	E	BURST PRES	SURE
5,000	PSI	10,000	PSI		PSI
0,000				L	
		COUP	LINGS		
Type of Ei	nd Fitting 4 1/16 5K FL	ANGE			
Type of Coupling:			MANUFACTURED BY		
SWEDGED			MIDWEST HOSE & SPECIALTY		
		DDOC	FOUDE		
		PROC	EDURE		
	Hose assembly	PROC		nt temperature .	
-			ith water at ambier	n <u>t temperature</u> BURST PRESSI	
-		pressure tested w	ith water at ambier		
-	TIME HELD AT	pressure tested w TEST PRESSURE	ith water at ambier		JRE:
COMMENT	TIME HELD AT	pressure tested w TEST PRESSURE	ith water at ambier		JRE:
COMMENT	TIME HELD AT 1 S: SO#81610 Hose is cove	<u>pressure tested w</u> TEST PRESSURE <u>MIN.</u> ered with staining	<i>ith water at ambiei</i> ACTUAL E ess steel armo	BURST PRESSI	JRE: 0 <i>PSI</i>
COMMENT	TIME HELD AT 1 S: SO#81610 Hose is cove wraped with	pressure tested w TEST PRESSURE MIN. ered with stainly fire resistant v	ith water at ambien ACTUAL E ess steel armo ermiculite coat	ur cover and ed fiberglas	JRE: <u>0 PSI</u> S
COMMENT	TIME HELD AT 1 S: SO#81610 Hose is cove wraped with	<u>pressure tested w</u> TEST PRESSURE <u>MIN.</u> ered with staining	ith water at ambien ACTUAL E ess steel armo ermiculite coat	BURST PRESSI ur cover and ed fiberglas e with lifting	JRE: <u>0 PSI</u> S
COMMENT	TIME HELD AT 1 S: SO#81610 Hose is cove wraped with	pressure tested w TEST PRESSURE MIN. ered with stainly fire resistant v	ith water at ambien ACTUAL E ess steel armo ermiculite coat	ur cover and ed fiberglas e with lifting Approved:	JRE: <u>0 PSI</u> S

2.



April 4, 2012

NO. 732 P.

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- B. Objective
- C. Discussion of Plan

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1

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- C. Simulated Blowout Control Drills

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### H<sub>2</sub>S CONTINGENCY PLAN SECTION

### Scope:

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This contingency plan provides an organized plan of action for alerting and protecting the public within an area of exposure prior to an intentional release, or following the accidental release of a potentially hazardous volume of hydrogen sulfide. The plan establishes guidelines for all personnel whose work activity may involve exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide Gas ( $H_2S$ ).

### **Objective:**

Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of  $H_2S$  into the atmosphere.

Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.

Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

### Discussion of Plan:

### Suspected Problem Zones:

*Implementation:* This plan, with all details, is to be fully implemented 500' above or three days prior to drilling into the first known sour zone

*Emergency Response and Public Protection Procedure:* This section outlines the conditions and denotes steps to be taken in the event of an emergency.

*Emergency Equipment and 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 500 feet above or three days prior to drilling into the first known sour zone.

*Emergency call lists:* Included are the telephone numbers of all persons that would need to be contacted should an  $H_2S$  emergency occur.

**Briefing:** This section deals with the briefing of all persons involved with the drilling of this well.

*Public Safety:* Public Safety Personnel will be made aware of the drilling of this well.

### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION SECTION

- I. In the event of any evidence of  $H_2S$  levels above 10 ppm, take the following steps immediately:
  - A. Secure breathing apparatus.
  - B. Order non-essential personnel out of the danger zone.
  - C. Take steps to determine if the H<sub>2</sub>S level can be corrected or suppressed, and if so, proceed with normal operations.
- II. If uncontrollable conditions occur, proceed with the following:
  - A. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public downwind of the rig, including partial evacuation or isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and the New Mexico Oil & Gas of the situation.
  - B. Isolate area and prevent entry by unauthorized persons into the 100 ppm ROE.
  - C. Remove all personnel to the Safe Briefing Area.
  - D. Notify public safety personnel for help with maintaining roadblocks and implementing evacuation. Phone number list attached.
  - E. Determine and proceed with the best possible plan to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety measures.

#### -III.-----Responsibility:-----

- A. The Company Approved Supervisor shall be responsible for the total implementation of the plan.
- B. The Company Approved Supervisor shall be in complete command during any emergency.
- C. The Company Approved Supervisor shall designate a back up Supervisor in the event that he/she is not available.

### EMERGENCY PROCEDURE IMPLEMENTATION

- I. Drilling or Tripping
  - A. All Personnel
    - 1. When alarm sounds, don escape unit and report to upwind Safe Briefing Area.
    - 2. Check status of other personnel (buddy system).
    - 3. Secure breathing apparatus.
    - 4. Wait for orders from supervisor.
  - B. Drilling Foreman
    - 1. Report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
    - 2. Don Breathing Apparatus and return to the point of release with the Tool Pusher or Driller (buddy system).
    - 3. Determine the concentration of  $H_2S$ .
    - 4. Assess the situation and take appropriate control measures.
  - C. Tool Pusher
    - 1. Report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
    - 2. Don breathing apparatus and return to the point of release with the Drilling Foreman or the Driller (buddy system).
    - 3. Determine the concentration.
    - 4. Assess the situation and take appropriate control measures.
  - D. Driller
    - 1. Check the status of other personnel (in a rescue attempt, always use the buddy system).
    - 2. Assign the least essential person to notify the Drilling Foreman and Tool Pusher, in the event of their absence.

- 3. Assume the responsibility of the Drilling Foreman and the Tool Pusher until they arrive, in the event of their absence.
- E. Derrick Man and Floor Hands
  - 1. Remain in the upwind Safe Briefing Area until otherwise instructed by a supervisor.
- F. Mud Engineer
  - 1. Report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
  - 2. When instructed, begin check of mud for pH level and  $H_2S$  level.
- G. On-site Safety Personnel
  - 1. Don Breathing Apparatus.
  - 2. Check status of all personnel.
  - 3. Wait for instructions from Drilling Foreman or Tool Pusher.

### II. Taking a Kick

- A. All personnel report to the upwind Safe Briefing Area.
- B. Follow standard BOP procedures.

### III. Open Hole Logging

- A. All unnecessary personnel should leave the rig floor.
- B. Drilling Foreman and Safety Personnel should monitor the conditions and make necessary safety equipment recommendations.

### IV. Running Casing or Plugging

- A. Follow "Drilling or Tripping" procedures.
- B. Assure that all personnel have access to protective equipment.

# SIMULATED BLOWOUT CONTROL DRILLS

All drills will be initiated by activating alarm devices (air horn). Use one long blast on the air horn for ACTUAL and SIMULATED Blowout Control Drills. This operation will be performed by the Drilling Foreman or Tool Pusher at least one time per week for each of the following conditions, with each crew:

Drill # 1 Bottom Drilling

Drill # 2 Tripping Drill Pipe

In each of these drills, the initial reaction time to shutting in the well shall be timed as well as the total time for the crew to complete its entire pit drill assignment. The times must be recorded on the IADC Driller's Log as "Blowout Control Drill".

Drill No.: Reaction Time to Shut-In: minutes, seconds. Total Time to Complete Assignment: minutes, seconds.

# I. Drill Overviews

A. Drill No. 1- Bottom Drilling

1. Sound the alarm immediately.

2. Stop the rotary and hoist kelly joint above the rotary table.

3. Stop the circulatory pump.

4. Close the drill pipe rams.

- 5. Record casing and drill pipe shut-in pressures and pit volume increases.
- B. Drill No. 2 Tripping Drill Pipe

1. Sound the alarm immediately.

2. Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set the slips.

- 3. Install a full opening valve or inside blowout preventor tool in order to close the drill pipe.
- 4. Close the drill pipe rams.
- 5. Record the shut-in annular pressure.

### II. Crew Assignments

### A. Drill No. 1 – Bottom Drilling

- 1. Driller
  - a) Stop the rotary and hoist kelly joint above the rotary table.
  - b) Stop the circulatory pump.
  - c) Check flow.
  - d) If flowing, sound the alarm immediately.
  - e) Record the shut-in drill pipe pressure.
  - f) Determine the mud weight increase needed or other courses of action.

### 2. Derrickman

- a) Open choke line valve at BOP.
- b) Signal Floor Man # 1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
- c) Close choke and upstream valve after pipe tams have been closed.
- d) Read the shut-in annular pressure and report readings to Driller.

### 3. Floor Man # 1

- a) Close the pipe rams after receiving the signal from the Derrickman.
- b) Report to Driller for further instructions.

- 4. Floor Man # 2
  - a) Notify the Tool Pusher and Operator Representative of the H<sub>2</sub>S alarms.
  - b) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
  - c) Stop all welding operations.
  - d) Turn-off all non-explosion proof lights and instruments.
  - e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
- 5. Tool Pusher
  - a) Report to the rig floor.
  - b) Have a meeting with all crews.
  - c) Compile and summarize all information.
  - d) Calculate the proper kill weight.
  - e) Ensure that proper well procedures are put into action.
- 6. Operator Representative
  - a) Notify the Drilling Superintendent.
  - b) Determine if an emergency exists and if so, activate the <u>contingency plan</u>.

# B. Drill No. 2 – Tripping Pipe

- 1. Driller
  - a) Sound the alarm immediately when mud volume increase has been detected.
  - b) Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set slips.
  - c) Install a full opening valve or inside blowout preventor tool to close the drill pipe.
  - d) Check flow.

- e) Record all data reported by the crew.
- f) Determine the course of action.
- 2. Derrickman
  - a) Come down out of derrick.
  - b) Notify Tool Pusher and Operator Representative.
  - c) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
  - d) Stop all welding operations.
  - e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
- 3. Floor Man # 1
  - a) Pick up full opening valve or inside blowout preventor tool and stab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man # 2).
  - b) Tighten valve with back-up tongs.
  - c) Close pipe rams after signal from Floor Man # 2.
  - d) Read accumulator pressure and check for possible high pressure fluid leaks in valves or piping.
  - e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
- 4. Floor Man # 2
  - a) Pick-up full opening valve or inside blowout preventor tool and stab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man # 1).
  - b) Position back-up tongs on drill pipe.
  - c) Open choke line valve at BOP.
  - d) Signal Floor Man # 1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
  - e) Close choke and upstream valve after pipe rams have been closed.
  - f) Check for leaks on BOP stack and choke manifold.

- g) Read annular pressure.
- h) Report readings to the Driller.
- 5. Tool Pusher
  - a) Report to the rig floor.
  - b) Have a meeting with all of the crews.
  - c) Compile and summarize all information.
  - d) See that proper well kill procedures are put into action.
- 6. Operator Representative
  - a) Notify Drilling Superintendent
  - b) Determine if an emergency exists, and if so, activate the contingency plan.

### IGNITION PROCEDURES

### **Responsibility:**

The decision to ignite the well is the responsibility of the DRILLING FOREMAN in concurrence with the STATE POLICE. The State Police shall be the Incident Command on the scene of any major release. Intentional ignition must be coordinated with the NMOCD and local officials. In the event the Drilling Foreman is incapacitated, it becomes the responsibility of the RIG TOOL PUSHER. This 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 of controlling the blowout under the prevailing conditions.

If time permits, notify the main office, but do not delay if human life is in danger. Initiate the first phase of the evacuation plan.

#### Instructions for Igniting the Well:

- 1. Two people are required for the actual igniting operation. Both men must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and must use a full body harness and attach a retrievable safety line to the D-Ring in the back. One man must monitor the atmosphere for explosive gases with the LEL monitor, while the Drilling Foreman is responsible for igniting the well.
- 2. The primary method to ignite is a 25mm flare gun with a range of approximately 500 feet.
- 3. Ignite from upwind and do not approach any closer than is warranted.
- 4. Select the ignition site best suited for protection and which offers an easy escape route.
- 5. Before igniting, check for the presence of combustible gases.
- 6. After igniting, continue emergency actions and procedures as before.
- 7. All unassigned personnel will limit their actions to those directed by the Drilling Foreman.

**NOTE:** After the well is ignited, burning Hydrogen Sulfide will convert to Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), which is also highly toxic. Do not assume the area is safe after the well is ignited.

### TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

When working in an area where Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) might be encountered, definite training requirements must be carried out. The Company Supervisor will ensure that all personnel at the well site, whether regularly assigned, contracted, or employed on an unscheduled basis, have had adequate training by a qualified instructor in the following:

1. Hazards and Characteristics of Hydrogen Sulfide and Sulfur Dioxide.

2. Physicals effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on the human body.

3. Toxicity of Hydrogen Sulfide and Sulfur Dioxide.

4. H<sub>2</sub>S detection, emergency alarm and sensor location.

5. Emergency rescue.

6. First aid and artificial resuscitation.

7. The effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on metals.

8. Location safety.

In addition, Supervisory Personnel will be trained in the following areas:

- 1. If high tensile tubular are to be used, personnel will be trained in their special maintenance requirements.
- 2. Corrective action and shut-in procedures when drilling or reworking a well as well as blowout prevention and well control procedures.
- 3. The contents and requirements of the H<sub>2</sub>S Drilling Operations Contingency Plan and the Public Protection Plan.

Service company personnel and visiting personnel must be notified if the zone contains  $H_2S$ , and each service company must provide adequate training and equipment for their employees before they arrive at the well site.

# EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

As stated in the BLM Onshore Order 6, for wells located in a known  $H_2S$  areas,  $H_2S$  equipment will be rigged up after setting surface casing. For wells located inside known  $H_2S$  areas, the flare pit will be located 150' from the location and for wells located outside known  $H_2S$  areas, the flare pit will be located 100' away from the location. (See page 6 of Survey plat package and diagram B or C.)

It is not anticipated that any  $H_2S$  is in the area, however in the event that  $H_2S$  is encountered, the attached  $H_2S$  Contingency Plan will be implemented. (Please refer to diagrams B or C for choke manifold and closed loop system layout.) See  $H_2S$  location layout diagram for location of all  $H_2S$  equipment on location.

All  $H_2S$  safety equipment and systems will be installed, tested and be operational when drilling reaches a depth of 500' above, or three days prior to penetrating a known formation containing  $H_2S$ .

### Lease Entrance Sign:

Caution signs should be located at all roads providing direct access to the location. Signs shall have a yellow background with black lettering and contain the words "CAUTION" and "POISON GAS" that is legible from a distance of at least 50 feet.

# LEASE NAME CAUTION – POTENTIAL POISON GAS HYDROGEN SULFIDE NO ADMITTANCE WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION

# Windsocks or Wind Streamers:

- A minimum of two 10" windsocks located at strategic locations so that they may be seen from any point on location.
- Wind streamers (if preferred) should be placed at various locations on the well site to ensure wind consciousness at all times. (Corners of location)

### Hydrogen Sulfide Detector and Alarms:

• H<sub>2</sub>S monitors with alarms will be located on the rig floor, at the cellar, and at the mud pits. These monitors will be set to alarm at 10 PPM with a red light and to alarm at 15 PPM with a red light and audible alarm.

### Well Condition Flags:

The Well Condition flags should be located at all roads providing direct access to the location. It should have three (3) color coded flags (green, yellow and red) that will be used to denote the following location conditions:

GREEN – Normal Operating Conditions YELLOW – Potential Danger RED – Danger, H<sub>2</sub>S Gas Present

### **Respiratory Equipment:**

- Fresh air breathing equipment should be placed at the company supervision trailer and the safe briefing areas and should include the following:
  - A minimum of two SCBA's at each briefing area and the supervisor company supervision trailer.
  - Enough air line units to operate safely, anytime the H<sub>2</sub>S concentration reaches the IDLH level (100 PPM).
  - Cascade system with enough breathing air hose and manifolds to reach the rig floor, the derrickman and the other operation areas.

### Fire Extinguishers:

Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations.

### Mud Program:

The mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of  $H_2S$  circulated to the surface. Proper mud weight, safe drilling practices and the use of  $H_2S$  scavengers will minimize hazards when penetrating  $H_2S$  bearing zones.

#### Metallurgy:

All drill strings, casing, tubing, wellhead; blowout preventer, drilling spools, kill lines, choke manifold and lines, and valves shall be suitable for H<sub>2</sub>S service.

# Well Control Equipment:

- Flare Line (See page 6 of survey plat package for flare line reference).
- Choke manifold (See diagram B or C and refer to H2S location diagram for location of important H2S safety items ).
- Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing units.
- Auxiliary equipment may include, if applicable, annular preventer & rotating head.

# **Communication Equipment:**

• Proper communication equipment such as cell phones or 2 – way radios should be available for communication between the company man's trailer, rig floor and tool pusher's trailer.

### Well Testing:

• There will be no drill stem testing.

### **Evacuation Plan:**

- Evacuation routes should be established prior to spudding the well.
- Should be discussed with all rig personnel.

### **Designated Areas:**

### Parking and Visitor area:

- All vehicles are to be parked at a pre-determined safe distance from the wellhead.
- A smoking area will be designated at a pre-determined safe distance from the wellhead and any other possible flammable areas.

# Safe Briefing Areas:

• Two Safe Briefing Areas shall be designated on either side of the location at the maximum allowable distance from the well bore so they offset prevailing winds or they are at a 180 degree angle if wind directions tend to shift in the area. • Personal protective equipment should be stored at both briefing areas or if a moveable cascade trailer is used, it should be kept upwind of existing winds. When wind is from the prevailing direction, both briefing areas should be accessible.

# NOTE:

- Additional equipment will be available at Indian Fire and Safety in Hobbs,
  - NM or at Total Safety in Hobbs, NM.

# EVACUATION PLAN

### **General Plan**

The direct lines of action to protect the public from hazardous gas situations are as follows:

- 1. When the company approved supervisor (Drilling Foremen, Tool Pusher or Driller) determine that Hydrogen Sulfide gas cannot be limited to the well location, and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan. Escape routes are noted on the Area Map.
- 2. Company safety personnel or designee will notify the appropriate local government agency that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.
- 3. Company approved safety personnel that have been trained in the use of the proper emergency equipment will be utilized.
- 4. Law enforcement personnel (State Police, Local Police Department, Fire Department, and the Sheriff's Department) will be called to aid in setting up and maintaining road blocks. Also, they will aid in evacuation of the public if necessary.

NOTE: 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.

5. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, Company approved safety \_\_\_\_\_\_personnel\_will\_determine\_when the area is safe for re-entry.

### See Emergency Action Plan

### **Contacting Authorities**

BOPCO L.P. personnel must liaison with local and state agencies to ensure a proper response to a major release. Additionally, the OCD must be notified of the release as soon as possible but no later than 4 hours. Agencies will ask for information such as type and volume of release, wind direction, location of release, etc. Be prepared with all information available including directions to site. The following call list of essential and potential responders has been prepared for use during a release. (Operator Name)'s response must be in coordination with the State of New Mexico's "Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan" (HMER).

### H<sub>2</sub>S CONTINGENCY PLAN EMERGENCY CONTACTS -D. Midland Office

BOPCO L.P. Midland Office		432-683-2277
Key Personnel		
Name	Title	Cell Phone Number
Stephen Martinez	Drilling & Completions Manager	432-556-0262
Charles Warne	Division Engineer	432-312-4431
Don Wood	Division Drilling Specialist	432-266-2674
Leo Bojorquez	Area Drilling Superintendent	702-280-4424
Chris Giese	Engineer	432-661-7328
Chris Volek	Engineer	785-979-2643
Brian Braun	Engineer	210-683-9849
Jeremy Braden	Engineer	432-312-1113
Kevin Burns	Engineer	432-934-5499

# <u>Artesia</u>

Ambulance	911
State Police	575-746-2703
City Police	575-746-2703
Sheriff's Office	575-746-9888
Fire Department	575-746-2701
Local Emergency Planning Committee	575-746-2122
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division	575-748-1283

Carlsbad	
Ambulance	911
State Police	575-885-3137
City Police	575-885-2111
Sheriff's Office	575-887-7551
Fire Department	575-887-3798
Local Emergency Planning Committee	575-887-6544
-US-Bureau-of-Land-Management	575-887-6544

New Mexico Emergency Response Commission (Santa Fe)	505-476-9600
24 Hour	505-827-9126
New Mexico State Emergency Operations Center	505-476-9635
National Emergency Response Center (Washington, DC)	800-424-8802

# <u>Other</u>

Wild Well Control		432-550-6202	(Permian Basin)
Cudd PressureControl	132-580-3544 or	432-570-5300	(Permian Basin)
Flight For Life – 4000 24th St. Lubbock	, Texas		_806-743-9911
Aerocare – R3, Box 49F, Lubbock, Texas			_806-747-8923
Med Flight Air Amb – 2301 Yale Blvd SE #D3, Albuq., NM			505-842-4433
S B Air Med Service – 2505 Clark Carr Loop SE, Albuq., NM5			_505-842-4949
Indian Fire and Safety – 3317 NW Cnty	/ Rd, Hobbs, NM_		575-393-3093
Total Safety – 3229 Industrial Dr., Hobbs, NM		_575-392-2973	

# 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.

Common Name	Chemical Formula	Specific Gravity .(SC=1)	Threshold Limit (1)	Hazardous Limit (2)	Lethal Concentration (3)
Hydrogen Cyanide	HCN	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	1 PPM	4 PPM/HR	1000 PPM
Carbon Monoxide	CO	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 in air	Above 5%

# Table I - TOXICITY OF VARIOUS GASES

- -1)—Threshold—Limit——Concentration—at—which—it—is\_believed\_that\_all\_ worker may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects.
- 2) Hazardous Limit Concentration that will cause death with shortterm exposure.
- 3) Lethal Concentration Concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.

# Table II – PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE

Percent (%)	PPM	Concentration Grains 100 STD. FT3*	Physical Effects
0.001	< 10	00.65	Obvious & unpleasant odor.
0.002	10	01.30	Safe for 8 hours of exposure.
0.010	100	06.48	Kills smell in 3-15 minutes. May sting eyes & throat.
0.020	200	12.96	Kills smell shortly; stings eyes & 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 APPARATUS

- Anyone who uses an SCBA shall: Be approved by a physician or licensed health care practitioner; Pass a fit test; Be trained in donning and doffing, proper use, including how to ensure a proper face seal, conducting an inspection of the SCBA, and conduct proper maintenance.
- 2. Such items as facial hair (beard or sideburns) and eyeglasses will not allow a proper face mask seal.
- 3. Anyone reasonably expected to wear SCBA's shall have these items removed before entering a toxic atmosphere.
- 4. A special mask with a mount for prescription glasses must be obtained for anyone who must wear eyeglasses in order to see while using an SCBA.
- 5. SCBA's should be worn in H<sub>2</sub>S concentrations above 10 PPM.

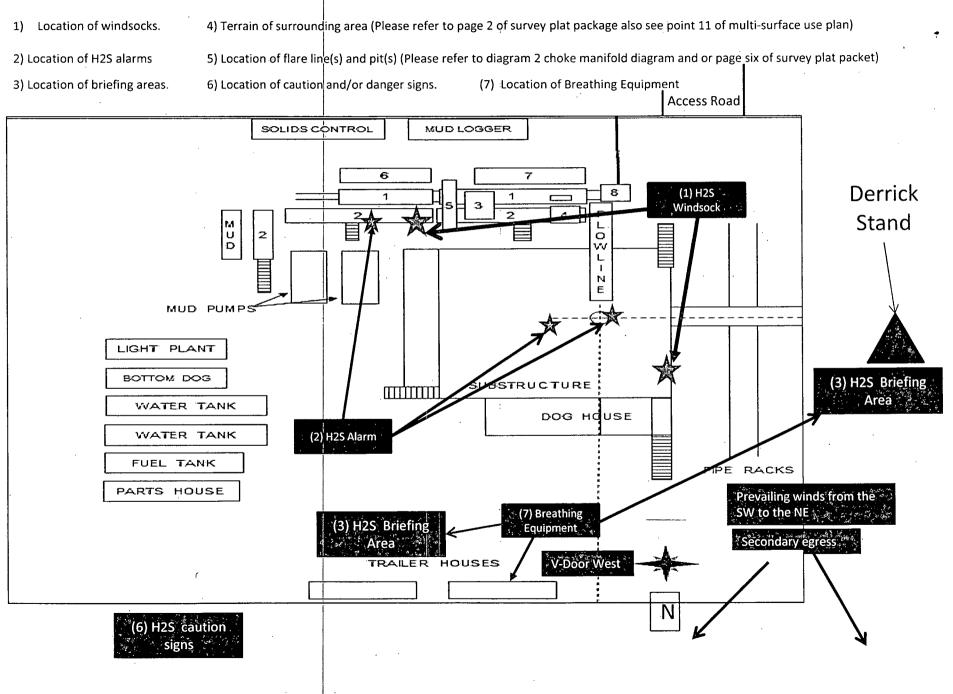
# **RESCUE & FIRST AID FOR H<sub>2</sub>S POISONING**

### DO NOT PANIC - REMAIN CALM - THINK

- 1. Hold your breath do not inhale first.
- 2. Put on SCBA.
- 3. Remove victim(s) to fresh air as quickly as possible. Go upwind from source or at right angle to the wind. Do not go downwind.
- Briefly apply chest pressure using arm lift method of artificial respiration to clean victim's lungs and to avoid inhaling any toxic gas directly from victim's lungs.
- 5. Provide artificial respiration if needed.
- 6. Provide for prompt transportation to the hospital and continue giving artificial respiration if needed.
- 7. Inform hospital/medical facilities of the possibility of H2S gas poisoning before they treat.

Besides basic first aid, everyone on location should have a good working knowledge of artificial respiration and CPR, as well as first aid for eyes and skin contact with liquid  $H_2S$ .

# Proposed H2S Safety Schematic



# Location On-Site Notes

Location on-site conducted by Cecil Watkins-BOPCO L.P., Stephen Martinez-BOPCO L.P., Carlos Cruz-BOPCO, L.P., Bill Franks-BOPCO, L.P., Cody Layton-BLM, and Robert Gomez-Basin Survey on 3/20/2012. The James Ranch Unit 12 Pad added additional footage to the east and west sides of existing location. Surface footage calls are at 1526' FNL & 1270' FEL of Section 21,T22S-R30E. Location layout is as follows: v-door will face the west, frac pad will be on northeast corner, access road will enter location from the east corner and topsoil will be stockpiled to the north side of location.

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### **MULTI-POINT SURFACE USE PLAN**

1

#### NAME OF WELL: James Ranch Unit #135H

LEGAL DESCRIPTION - SURFACE: 1526' FNL, 1270' FEL, Section 21, T22S, R30E, Eddy County, NM. BHL: 1980' FSL, 330' FEL, Section 23, T22S, R30E, Eddy County, NM.

#### POINT 1: EXISTING ROADS

A) Proposed Well Site Location:

See Form C-102 (Survey Plat).

B) Existing Roads:

From the junction of Hwy 128 and Cimarron, go north on Cimarron for approximately 6.2 miles to lease road. On lease road go southwesterly 0.2 miles turning northwesterly 1.3 miles to proposed well location.

C) Existing Road Maintenance or Improvement Plan:

Existing roads will be maintained and kept in the same or better condition than before operations began. See the Well Pad Layout and Topo Map of the survey plat (Sheet 1 and 2 of plat package)

#### **POINT 2: NEW PLANNED ACCESS ROUTE**

A) Route Location:

No new lease road will be built. (See the Well Pad Layout of the survey plat (Sheet 1 of plat \_package).....

B) Width

14' wide

C) Maximum Grade

Grade to match existing topography or as per BLM requirements.

D) Turnout Ditches

As required by BLM stipulations

E) Culverts, Cattle Guards, and Surfacing Equipment

If required, culverts and cattle guards will be set per BLM Specs.

# POINT 3: LOCATION OF EXISTING WELLS

The following wells are located within a one-mile radius of the location site. See the One-Mile Radius Map (Sheet 5 of the plat package).

### **POINT 4: LOCATION OF EXISTING OR PROPOSED FACILITIES**

- A) Existing facilities operated by BOPCO, L.P. are located within one mile of the James Ranch Unit #135H.
- B) New Facilities in the Event of Production:

New production facilities will be installed at the Legg Federal #1 (Sec. 27 T22S-R30E). A 2-7/8" steel flowline the Legg Federal #1, along the existing pipeline rightof-way, to the James Ranch #135H (JRU #12 drilling pad) location <u>approx. 1.3 mil</u> as required. The steel flowline will be suspended across low water crossing and/or areas of significant erosion as required by the BLM.

C) Rehabilitation of Disturbed Areas Unnecessary for Production:

See Point 10

### POINT 5: LOCATION AND TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY

- A) Location and Type of Water Supply
  - Fresh water will be hauled from Johnson Station 50 miles east of Carlsbad, New Mexico or other commercial facilities. Brine water will be hauled from commercial facilities.
- B) Water Transportation System

Water hauling to the location will be over the existing and proposed roads.

### **POINT 6: SOURCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS**

A) Materials

On-site caliche will be used. If this is not sufficient, caliche will be hauled from a BLM approved pit.

B) Land Ownership

Federally Owned

C) Materials Foreign to the Site

C) Materials Foreign to the Site

No construction materials foreign to this area are anticipated for this drill site

D) Access Roads

See the Well Pad Layout and Aerial Map of the survey plat (Sheet 1 and 4 of plat package)

### POINT 7: METHODS FOR HANDLING WASTE MATERIAL

A) Cuttings

Cuttings will be contained in the roll off bins and disposed at R360 Environmental Services, Inc. located in Lea county, NM.

B) Drilling Fluids

Drilling fluids will be contained in the steel pits, frac tanks and disposed at licensed disposal sites.

C) Produced Fluids

Water production will be contained in the steel pits.

Hydrocarbon fluid or other fluids that may be produced during testing will be retained in test tanks. Prior to cleanup operations, any hydrocarbon material in the reserve pit will be removed by skimming or burning as the situation would dictate.

D) Sewage

Current laws and regulations pertaining to the disposal of human waste will be complied with

E) Garbage

Portable containers will be utilized for garbage disposal during the drilling of this well.

F) Cleanup of Well Site

Upon release of the drilling rig, the surface of the drilling pad will be graded to accommodate a completion rig if electric log analysis indicate potential productive zones. Reasonable cleanup will be performed prior to the final restoration of the site.

# **POINT 8: ANCILLARY FACILITIES**

None required.

### POINT 9: WELL SITE LAYOUT

A) Rig Orientation and Layout

The "Rig Layout Schematic" (Sheet 6 of plat package) shows the dimensions of the well pad, closed loop system, and the location of major rig components. Only minor leveling of the well site will be required. No significant cuts or fills will be necessary. The top soil will be stockpiled on the north side of the location.

B) Locations of Access Road

See the Well Pad Layout, Topo Map, and Vicinity Map of the survey plat (Sheet 1, 2, and 3 of plat package).

C) Lining of the Pits No reserve pits - closed loop system.

### POINT 10: PLANS FOR RESTORATION OF THE SURFACE

- A) Reserve Pit Cleanup Not applicable. Closed loop drilling fluid system will be used
- B) Restoration Plans Production Developed

BOPCO, L.P. has no plans for interim reclamation to allow for additional wells to be drilled on this pad

C) Restoration Plans - No Production Developed

BOPCO, L.P. has no plans for interim reclamation to allow for additional wells to be drilled on this pad

#### POINT 11: OTHER INFORMATION

A) On-Site

Location on-site conducted by Cecil Watkins-BOPCO L.P., Stephen Martinez-BOPCO L.P., Carlos Cruz-BOPCO, L.P., Bill Franks-BOPCO, L.P., Cody Layton-BLM, and Robert Gomez-Basin Survey on 3/20/2012. The James Ranch Unit 12 Pad added additional footage to the east and west sides of existing location. Surface footage calls are at 1526' FNL & 1270' FEL of Section 21,T22S-R30E. Location layout is as follows: v-door will face the west, frac pad will be on northeast corner, access road will enter location from the east corner and topsoil will be stockpiled to the north side of location.

B) Soil

Caliche and sand.

C) Vegetation

4

Sparse, primarily grasses and mesquite with very little grass.

### POINT 11: OTHER INFORMATION - cont'd...

D) Surface Use

Primarily grazing.

E) Surface Water

There are no ponds, lakes, streams or rivers within several miles of the wellsite.

F) Water Wells

There are three water wells located within a 1 mile radius of the proposed location. These wells are listed by the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer and found on the "Point of Diversion by Location" database.

G) Residences and Buildings

None in the immediate vicinity.

H) Historical Sites

None observed.

I) Archeological Resources

No independent archeological survey has been done. This pad location is located in the area covered by Memorandum of Agreement – Permian Basin. The James Ranch 12 -Pad-is-covered-by-a-blanketed\_MOA\_for\_the\_entire\_Drilling\_Island. <u>Any\_location\_or</u> construction conflicts will be resolved before construction begins. <u>Please see diagram 4</u> for flowline route.

J) Surface Ownership

The well site is on federally owned land. There will be no new access roads required for this location.

- K) Well signs will be posted at the drilling site.
- L) Open Pits

No open pits will be used for drilling or production. Any open top tanks will be netted.

M) Terrain

Slightly rolling hills.

# POINT 12: OPERATOR'S FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

(Field personnel responsible for compliance with development plan for surface use).

DRILLING Stephen Martinez Box 2760 Midland, Texas 79702 (432) 683-2277 PRODUCTION Gary Fletcher 3104 East Green Street Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220 (575) 887-7329

Carlos Cruz Box 2760 Midland, Texas 79702 (432) 683-2277

CJL

# PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	BOPCO, LP
LEASE NO.:	LC064827A
WELL NAME & NO.:	135H-JAMES RANCH UNIT DI 1
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1526' FNL & 1270' FEL
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	1980' FSL & 330' FEL (Sec. 23)
LOCATION:	Section 21, T. 22 S., R 30 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

Lesser Prairie-Chicken Timing Stipulations Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker Commercial Well Determination Unit Well Sign Specs

### **Construction**

Notification Topsoil Closed Loop System Federal Mineral Material Pits Well Pads Roads

# **Road Section Diagram**

Drilling

Cement Requirements H2S Requirements R-111-Potash High Cave/Karst Logging Requirements Waste Material and Fluids

# **Production (Post Drilling)**

Well Structures & Facilities

### 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.

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# V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

### **Commercial Well Determination**

A commercial well determination shall be submitted after production has been established for at least six months.

# **Unit Wells**

The well sign for a unit well shall include the unit number in addition to the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. This also applies to participating area numbers. If a participating area has not been established, the operator can use the general unit designation, but will replace the unit number with the participating area number when the sign is replaced.

### LPC: Conditions of Approval

Timing Limitation Stipulation/Condition of Approval for Lesser Prairie-Chicken: Oil and gas activities including 3-D geophysical exploration, and drilling will not be allowed in lesser prairie-chicken habitat during the period from March 1 through June 15 annually. During that period, other activities that produce noise or involve human activity, such as the maintenance of oil and gas facilities, geophysical exploration other than 3-D operations, and pipeline, road, and well pad construction, will be allowed except between 3:00 am and 9:00 am. The 3:00 am to 9:00 am restriction will not apply to normal, around-the-clock operations, such as venting, flaring, or pumping, which do not require a human presence during this period. Additionally, no new drilling will be allowed within up to 200 meters of leks known at the time of permitting. Normal vehicle use on existing roads will not be restricted. Exhaust noise from pump jack engines must be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to exceed 75 db measured at 30 ft. from the source of the noise.

Upon abandonment, a low profile abandoned well marker will be installed to prevent raptor perching.

The proponent of the proposed action is a Participating Cooperator in the Candidate Conservation Agreement (CCA) for the lesser prairie-chicken (*Tympanuchus pallidicinctus*) and dunes sagebrush lizard (*Sceloporus arenicolus*).

The goal of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Center of Excellence for Hazardous Materials Management (CEHMM) and the Participating Cooperator is to reduce and/or eliminate threats to the LPC and/ or SDL. By agreeing to conduct the conservation measures described by the CCA, and contribute funding or providing in-kind services for conservation.

The Certificate of Participation (CP) associate with the CCA is voluntary between CEHMM, BLM, USFWS and the Participating Cooperator. Through the CP, the Participating Cooperator voluntarily commits to implement or fund specific conservation actions that will reduce and/or eliminate threats to the SDL and /or the LPC. Funds

contributed as part of the CP will be used to implement conservation measures and associated activities. The funds will be directed to the highest priority projects to restore or reclaim habitat at the sole discretion of BLM and USFWS.

The following Conservation Measures are to be accomplished in addition to those described in the CCA and Pecos District Special Status Species Resource Management Plan Amendment (RMPA):

- 1. To the extent determined by the BLM representative at the Plan of Development stage, all infrastructures supporting the development of a well (including roads, power lines, and pipelines) will be constructed within the same corridor.
- 2. On enrolled parcels that contain inactive wells, roads and/or facilities that are not reclaimed to current standards, the Participating Cooperator shall remediate and reclaim their facilities within three years of executing this CP, unless the Cooperator can demonstrate they will put the facilities back to beneficial use for the enrolled parcel(s). If an extension is requested by the Cooperator, they shall submit a detailed plan (including dates) and receive BLM approval prior to the three year deadline. All remediation and reclamation shall be performed in accordance with BLM requirements and be approved in advance by the Authorized Officer.
- 3. Utilize alternative techniques to minimize new surface disturbance when required and as determined by the BLM representative at the Plan of Development stage.
- 4. Install fence markings along fences owned, controlled, or constructed by the Participating Cooperator that cross through occupied habitat within two miles of an active LPC lek.
- 5. Bury new powerlines that are within two (2) miles of LPC lek sites active at least once within the past 5 years (measured from the lek). The avoidance distance is subject to change based on new information received from peer reviewed science.
- 6. Bury new powerlines that are within one (1) mile of historic LPC lek sites where at least one LPC has been observed within the past three years (measured from the historic lek). The avoidance distance is subject to change based on new information received from peer reviewed science.

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7. Management recommendations may be developed based on new information received from peer reviewed science to mitigate impacts from H2S and/or the accumulation of sulfates in the soil related to production of gas containing H2S on the SDL and LPC. Such management recommendations will be applied by the Participating Cooperator as Conservation Measures under this CI/CP in suitable and occupied SDL/LPC habitat where peer-reviewed science has shown that H2S levels threaten the LPC/SDL.

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# 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)

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### **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

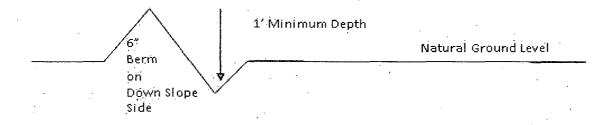
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

#### 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:  $\underline{400'} + 100' = 200'$  lead-off ditch interval 4%

#### 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**

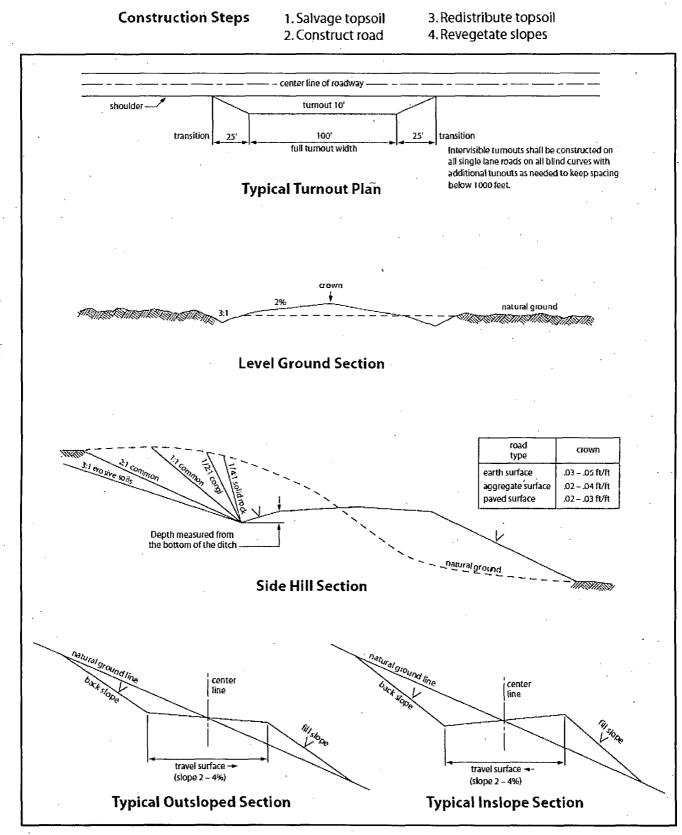
Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

### **Public Access**

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

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# 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. Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors shall be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the Hydrogen Sulfide area shall meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, provide measured values and formations to the BLM.
- Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval. If the drilling rig is removed without approval an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a "Major" violation.
- 3. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works is located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
- 4. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well vertical portion of hole) 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.

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### **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.

### **R-111-Potash**

High Cave/Karst

Possibility of water and brine flows in the Rustler, Salado, and Castile formations. Possibility of lost circulation in the Rustler, Delaware, and Bone Spring.

- 1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 536 feet (in a competent bed below the Magenta Dolomite, which is a Member of the Rustler, and if salt is encountered, set casing at least 25 feet 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 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:

Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst and potash.

Centralizers required through the curve, must be type for directional service and a minimum of one every other joint.

3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 7 inch production casing is:

Operator has proposed DV tool at depth of 5000', but will adjust cement proportionately if moved. DV tool shall be set a minimum of 50' below previous shoe and a minimum of 200' above current shoe. Operator shall submit sundry if DV tool depth cannot be set in this range.

- a. First stage to DV tool:
- Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job. Operator should have plans as to how they will achieve circulation on the next stage.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
- Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office.

4. Cement not required on the 4-1/2" casing. Packer system being used.

- 5. 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.
- 6. 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. 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. 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. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
  - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
  - d. Operator shall perform the 9-5/8" and 7" casing integrity tests to 70% of the casing burst. This will test the multi-bowl seals.
  - e. 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.
- 4. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
  - a. In potash areas, 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. For all casing strings, casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated at twelve hours after bumping the plug. However, **no tests** shall commence until the cement has had a minimum of 24 hours setup time.

- 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 with a corresponding chart (i.e. two hour clock-two hour chart, one hour clock-one hour chart).
- 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.

### **CRW 041714**

# 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 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, <u>Shale Green</u> 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).

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well.

# Seed Mixture for LPC Sand/Shinnery Sites

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

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

lb/acre

5lbs/A

5lbs/A

3lbs/A

6lbs/A

2lbs/A

1lbs/A

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

Plains Bristlegrass Sand Bluestem Little Bluestem Big Bluestem Plains Coreopsis Sand Dropseed

**Species** 

\*Pounds of pure live seed:

Pounds of seed  $\mathbf{x}$  percent purity  $\mathbf{x}$  percent germination = pounds pure live seed