Carlshad Field Office

OCD Artesia

Form 3160-3 (March 2012)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HEAD CAVEKA
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT MED. 168

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

RST Lease Serial No.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO	DRILL OR	• •	; r<	6. If Indian, Allotee	or Tribe Name
la. Type of work: ✓ DRILL REENT	ER	UNORTHO	DOX	7 If Unit or CA Agre	ement, Name and No.
lb. Type of Well: Oil Well Gas Well Other	✓ Sir	LOCAT		'8. Lease Name and V SARAGOSSA FED	
2 Name of Operator RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION	, LLC.			9 API WILL NO. 5	-43604
3a. Address 210 PARK AVENUE, SUITE 900 OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73102	1	(include area code) 2226 (Sam McCurc	ly)	10. Field and Pool, or H UNDESIGNATED B	
 Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with a At surface 80 FNL & 1850 FWL (First Take: 330 FNL & At proposed prod. zone 230 FSL & 1700 FWL (Last Take: 	1700 FWL)	,		11. Sec., T. R. M. or B SECTION 4, T. 23	
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 4 MILES SOUTHWEST OF CARLSBAD, NM	00010241	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		12. County or Parish EDDY	13. State NM
15. Distance from proposed* SHL: 80' location to nearest property or lease line, ft. BHL: 330' (Also to nearest drig, unit line, if any)	16. No. of a 602.78	cres in lease	17. Spacin	g Unit dedicated to this v	vell
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, BHL: 1430' applied for, on this lease, ft.	19. Proposed TVD: 6,456 MD: 11,01	6' 0'	NLM-NN	BIA Bond No. on file 1B-000460	
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3371.3' GL	22. Approxir	nate date work will sta	rt*	23. Estimated duration 25 DAYS	1
	24. Attac	chments			
The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshe	ore Oil and Gas	Order No.1, must be a	tached to thi	s form:	
Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. A Drilling Plan.		Item 20 above).	-	ns unless covered by an	existing bond on file (see
 A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). 	Lands, the	Operator certific Such other site BLM.		ormation and/or plans as	may be required by the
25. Signature Sam W. H.	1	(Printed/Typed) RY W. HUNT			Date 12/29/14
Title PERMIT AGENT FOR RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUC	CTION, LLC.		:	,	1. 1.
Approved by (Signan Steve Caffey	Name	(Printed/Typed)			Date JAN - 5 2016
Title FIELD MANAGER	Office		CARLS	BAD FIELD OFFIC	.
Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant hole conduct operations thereon.	is legal or equit	able title to those righ	ts in the sub	ect lease which would en	•
Conditions of approval, if any, are attached. Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a c States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as	rime for any pe	erson knowingly and v	vilifully to m	APPRUVAL F take to any department of	OR TWO YEAR: ragency of the United
(Continued on page 2)		NM OI		SERVATION ISTRICT	ructions on page 2)
Capitan Controlle	d Water B		JAN 08	(1/28/2016

RECEIVED SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Approval Subject to General Requirements & Special Stipulations Attached

RKI Exploration & Production, LLC

210 Park Avenue, Suite 900, Oklahoma City, OK 73102 405-949-2221 Fax 405-949-2223

December 16, 2014

Bureau of Land Management Carlsbad Field Office 620 E. Greene St. Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220-6292

RE: Happy Valley POD

2014 Plan of Development

Saragossa APD's

Eddy County, New Mexico

Gentlemen:

RKI Exploration & Production, LLC, proposes the following schedule of operations as an informal plan of development for the Happy Valley prospect area across the townships T22S-R26E and T23S-R26E, Eddy County, NM. This is being submitted alongside the APDs for the Saragossa Federal 4 1H & 2H, as requested by the Bureau of Land Management.

Items are included as follows: Planned 2014 permitting (2 wells staked currently) and 2015 operations, current status of all operated wells within the area; a map of existing pipelines and roads (this is preliminary and will continue to be expanded as older infrastructure is analyzed and digitized into our system).

It is understood that approval of this plan does not approve the work covered by the plan. Individual approval is still required for such items as APDs/ROWs/etc. Any revisions or modifications to the plan will be submitted to the governing authoritative agency for approval.

Sincerely,

District Landman - Permian

NM OIL CONSERVATION
ARTESIA DISTRICT

JAN 08 2016

RECEIVED

2014 Planned Operations:

Drilling

Bone Spring

The following Bone Spring wells are potential drilling locations in 2015 subject to permitting (which will be submitted in Q4 2014) and ongoing results for the area:

Section 4-23S-26E and Section 33-22S-26E

Well Name	No.	TWP	RGE	SEC	Unit
Saragossa Federal 4	1H	23\$	26E	4	С
Saragossa Federal 4	2H	23S	26E	4	
(SHL in Section 33)		22\$	26E	33	0
Saragossa Federal 4	3H	235	26E	4	Α
Saragossa Federal 4	4H	235	26E	4	D
Saragossa Federal 33	1H	225	26E	33	M
Saragossa Federal 33	2H	225	26E	33	N
Saragossa Federal 33	3H	225	26E	33	0
Saragossa Federal 33	4H	225	26E	33	P

Conversion

None performed or planned.

Abandonment

None performed or planned

Other surface disturbing operations

- Produced water take away will be constructed and water will be disposed in a SWD located in Section 16 T23S-R26E, Eddy County, NM.
- Normal and customary surface activities in support of drilling plans, such as roads, flowlines, power lines, etc. Flowlines and roads will be determined on a well by well basis in order to minimize surface disturbance, and maximize existing infrastructure. SWD lines will likely run

Happy Valley 2015 POD

through an approved route on the west side of Section 4 T23S-R26E, Eddy County, NM transporting water to the aforementioned Section 16, proposed route is shown on attached Exhibit "B".

Previous Year Operations (2013):

Drilling

- none

Completions

- none

Permitted (undrilled) wells

- Saragossa Federal 4-12
- Saragossa Federal 4-13
- Saragossa Federal 4-23
- Saragossa Federal 4-34
- Saragossa Federal 4-44

Plug Back

- none

Conversion

- none

Abandonment

- none

Other surface disturbing operations

- none

Status of all active Operated Wells within the area:

WELL NAME & NUMBER	API NUMBER	SPUD DATE	ZONE/PA	STATUS
AOUDAD Federal #2	30-015-28554	7/17/1995	Delaware	Active
Dall Federal #2	30-015-27642	07/05/1995	Delaware	Active
Dall Federal #3	30-015-28567	11/10/1995	Delaware	Active
Ram Ewe Federal #2	30-15-27736	08/30/1997	Delaware	Active
Ram Ewe Federal #3	30-015-27737	10/27/1996	Delaware	Active
Sheep Draw Federal #4	30-015-28701	07/31/1995	Delaware	Active
Sheep Draw Federal #5	30-015-27634	08/23/1993	Delaware	Active
Sheep Draw Federal #6	30-015-27687	05/28/1995	Delaware	Active
Sheep Draw Fed Com #1	30-015-27669	12/07/1992	Morrow	Active

Exhibit "A"

	Exhibit A		
32	22S 26E	34	
5	4 Amano 23S 26E	3 manufactures are a second are	france To gas
PILSTS PILS PILSTS	TOTAL SAME OF THE PARTY OF THE		
17	16	15	_,,

Ross Draw Area - 2015 Planned Wells

RKI Well - Drilled

RKI Well - Drilling

RKI Well - Staked • 2015 planned wells

- 2015 Planned Wellbores

RKI Exploration & Production

Road

RKI Gas Pipelines

RKI Well - WOC RKI Well - Permitted

NM OIL CONSERVATION

DISTRICT I
1623 N. French Dr., Höbbs, NM 85240
Höner. (573) 393-6161 Fax. (575) 393-6720
DISTRICT II
811 S Firm St., Artesia. NM 88210
Phone. (573) 748-1285 Fax. (575) 748-9720
DISTRICT III
1000 Rito Brazos Rd., Aztes, NM 87410
Phone. (503) 346-6178 Fax. (505) 334-6170
DISTRICT IV
1220 S S Francis Dr., Sanita Fe, NM 87505
Phone. (503) 3476-3460 Fax. (503) 476-3462

State of New Mexico

ARTESIA DISTRICT

Form C-102

Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department 0 8 2016 Revised August 1, 2011 OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

DEC

RECEIVED MENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

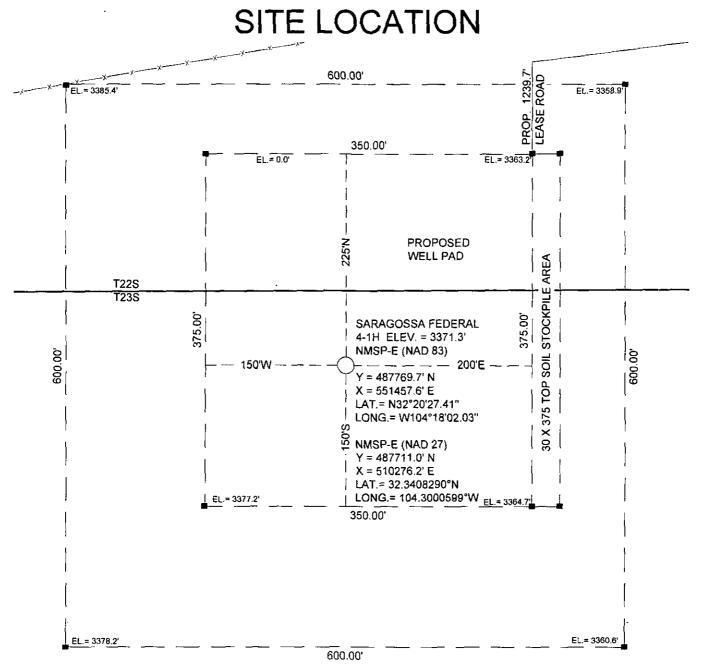
1220 South St. Francis Dr.

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

3/\.\\je	PI Number	N~\4		Pool Code 98056		VVC 015 G 0	Pool Name 4 S232628M; B	ONE SORING	
<u>کال کار</u>	<u>٦- ٦- ر</u>		L	90000			4 3232020IVI, D	Well Nu	
31578	33			SA	Property Name RAGOSSA FEI	DERAL 4			mber 1H
OGRID N	0.				Operator Name			Elevat	ion
246289	9			RKI EXPL	ORATION & P	RODUCTION		3371	.3'
					Surface Locat	on		•	
UL or lot no	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
3	4	23 S	26 E		80	NORTH	1850	WEST	EDDY
· •		•	Bott	om Hole I	ocation If Diffe	erent From Surfac	e		<u> </u>
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot ldn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
N	4	23 S	26 E		230	SOUTH	1700	WEST	EDDY
Dedicated Acres	Joint or	r Infill	Consolidated Co	de Orde	r No.				
160.93									
-				_				•	
	ll be assig	ned to this c	ompletion u	intil all inte	rests have been co	nsolidated or a non-	-standard unit has	been approved by	y the
vision.		80'							

1850 NE COR SEC 4 OPERATOR CERTIFICATION NW COR SEC 4 OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the information contained
herein is true and complete to the best of my
knowledge and belief, and that this organization
either owns a working interest or unleased
mineral interest in the land including the
proposed bottom hole location or has a right to
drill this well at this location pursuant to a
contract with an owner of such a mineral or
working interest, or to voluntary poeling
agreement or a compulsory pooling order
heretofore entered by the division. NMSP-E (NAD 83) SARAGOSSA FEDERAL NMSP-E (NAD 83) Y = 487858.5' N Y = 487843.9 N 4-1H SHL X = 554931 4' F FIRST TAKE POINT $X = 549609.5^{\circ} F$ ELEV. = 3371.3' NMSP-E (NAD 83) NMSP-E (NAD 83) N (Y) = 487518 5' E (X) = 551300.5' Y = 487769.7' N X = 551457.6' E 330' FNL,1700 FWL. LAT.= N32°20'27.41" LONG.= W104°18'02.03" NMSP-E (NAD 27) Y = 487711.1' N X = 510276.2' E LAT.= 32.3408290°N LONG.= 104.3000599*W E-mail Address SURVEYORS CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is true and correct to the best of my belief. MAY 25, 2014 TOMORTIES Date of Survey Signature and Seal of Pro SARAGOSSA FEDERAL 4-1H BHL NMSP-E (NAD 83) Y = 482694 5' N X = 551155.4' E LAT.= 32°19'37,18"N LAST TAKE POINT LONG.= 104°18'05.57"W NMSP-E (NAD 83) $N(Y) = 482794.5^{\circ}$ SW COR SEC 4 NMSP-E (NAD 27) E(X) = 551158.4NMSP-E (NAD 83) Y = 482636 0' N 330' FSL,1700 FWL Y = 482453 6' N X = 509973.9° E SE COR SEC 4 Job No X = 549447.4' E MMSP-E (NAD 83) Job No.: WTC49959 Y = 482487.8'N JAMES E. TOMPKINS 14729 LAT.= 32.3268782°N 1700 230' LONG.= 104.3010438°W X = 554797.4' E Certificate Number





SECTION 4, T 23 S, R 26 E, N.M.P.M.

COUNTY: EDDY

STATE: NM

DESCRIPTION: 80' FNL & 1850' FWL

OPERATOR: RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

WELL NAME: SARAGOSSA FEDERAL-4-1H



DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

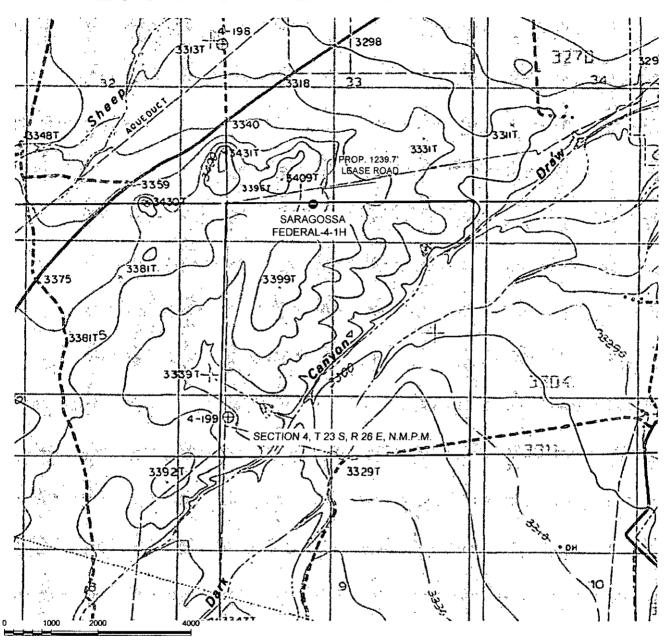
From the intersection of New Mexico State Highway 62-180 and Highway 285 Turn left.Go Southwest along Highway 62-180 for 5.3 miles to Gillock road right. Go West 0.4 mile to a turn left on Gillock road and go 0.5 mile to a two track road left. Go South 346 feet and the location flag is to the southwest ±411 feet.



WTC, INC. 405 S.W. 1st Street Andrews, TX 79714 (432) 523-2181

RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP



GRAPHIC SCALE 1" = 2000'

SECTION 4, T 23 S, R 26 E, N.M.P.M.

COUNTY: EDDY

STATE: NM

DESCRIPTION: 80' FNL & 1850' FWL

OPERATOR: RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

WELL NAME: SARAGOSSA FEDERAL-4-1H



DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

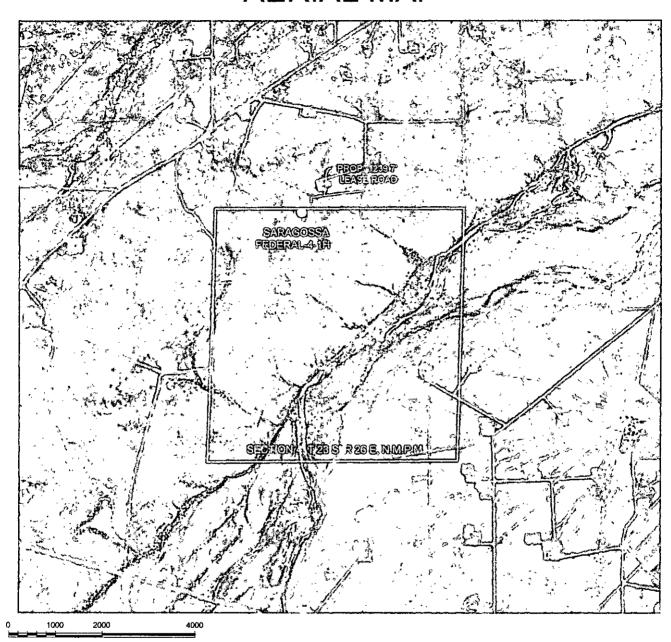
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WTC, INC. 405 S.W. 1st Street Andrews, TX 79714 (432) 523-2181

RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

AERIAL MAP



GRAPHIC SCALE 1" = 2000'

SECTION 4, T 23 S, R 26 E, N.M.P.M.

COUNTY: EDDY

STATE: NM

DESCRIPTION: 80' FNL & 1850' FWL

OPERATOR: RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

WELL NAME: SARAGOSSA FEDERAL-4-1H



DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

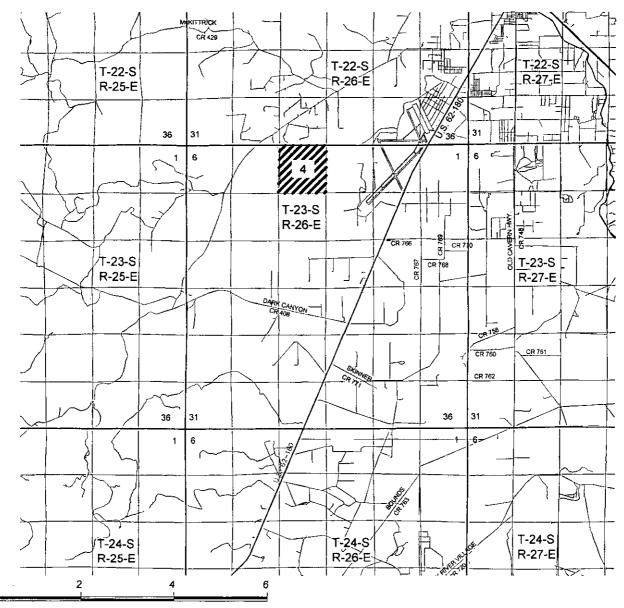
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WTC, INC. 405 S.W. 1st Street Andrews, TX 79714 (432) 523-2181

RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

VICINITY MAP



GRAPHIC SCALE OF MILES 1" = 2 MILE

SECTION 4, T 23 S, R 26 E, N.M.P.M.

COUNTY: EDDY

STATE: NM

DESCRIPTION: 80' FNL & 1850' FWL

OPERATOR: RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

WELL NAME: SARAGOSSA FEDERAL-4-1H



DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

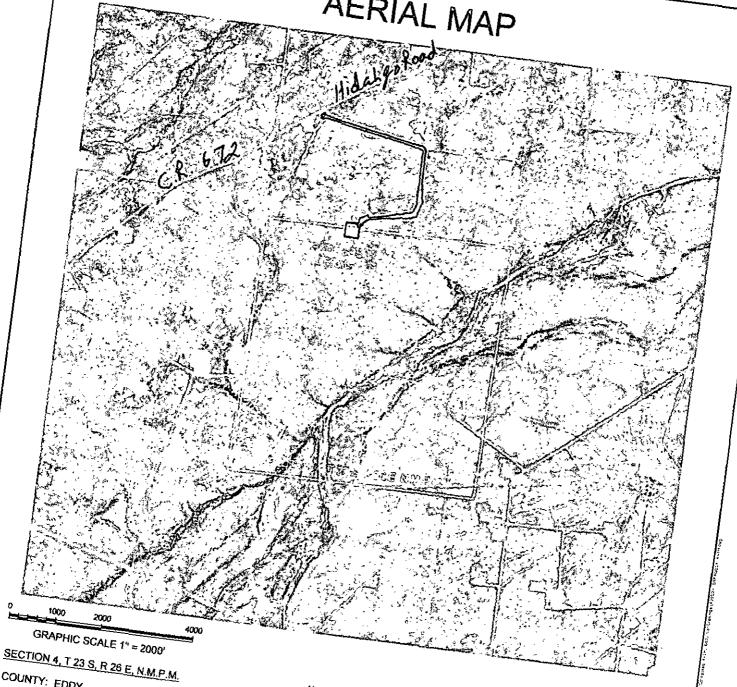
From the intersection of New Mexico State Highway 62-180 and Highway 285 Turn left.Go Southwest along Highway 62-180 for 5.3 miles to Gillock road right. Go West 0.4 mile to a turn left on Gillock road and go 0.5 mile to a two track road left. Go South 346 feet and the location flag is to the southwest ±411 feet.



WTC, INC. 405 S W. 1st Street Andrews, TX 79714 (432) 523-2181

RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

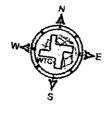
Exhibit A Access AERIAL MAP



COUNTY: EDDY STATE: NM DESCRIPTION: BO' FNL & 1850' FWL

OPERATOR: RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

WELL NAME: SARAGOSSA FEDERAL 4-1H



DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

From the intersection of New Mexico State Highway 62-180 and Highway 285 Turn left. Go Southwest along Highway 62-180 for 5.3 miles to Gillock road right. Go West 0.4 mile to a turn left on Gillock road and go 0.5 mile to a two track road left. Go South 346 feet and the location flag is to the southwest ±411 feet.

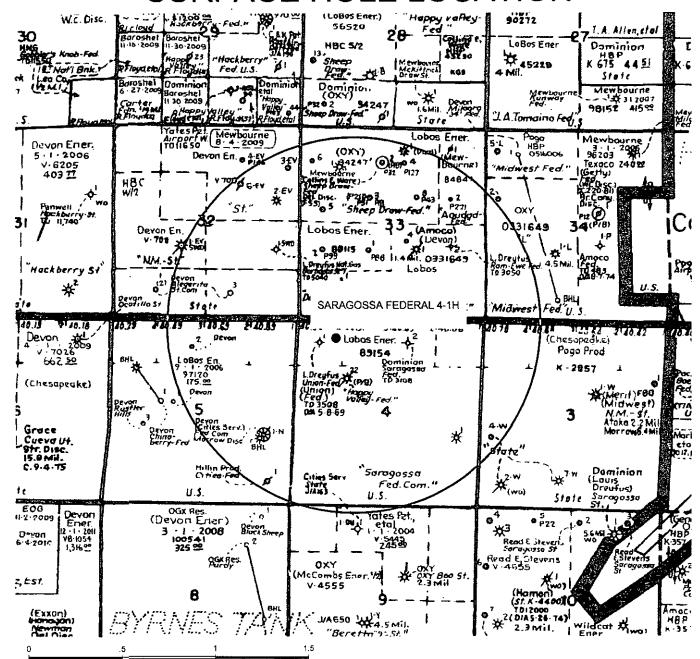


WTC, INC. 405 S.W. 1st Street Andrews, TX 79714 (432) 523-2181

RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

Exhibit B

SURFACE HOLE LOCATION



GRAPHIC SCALE 1" = 1/2 MILE

SECTION 4, T 23 S., R 26 E., N.M.P.M.

COUNTY: EDDY

STATE: NM

DESCRIPTION: 80' FNL & 1850' FWL

OPERATOR: RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

WELL NAME: SARAGOSSA FEDERAL 4-1H



WTC, INC. 405 S.W. 1st. STREET ANDREWS, TEXAS 79714 (432) 523-2181



DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

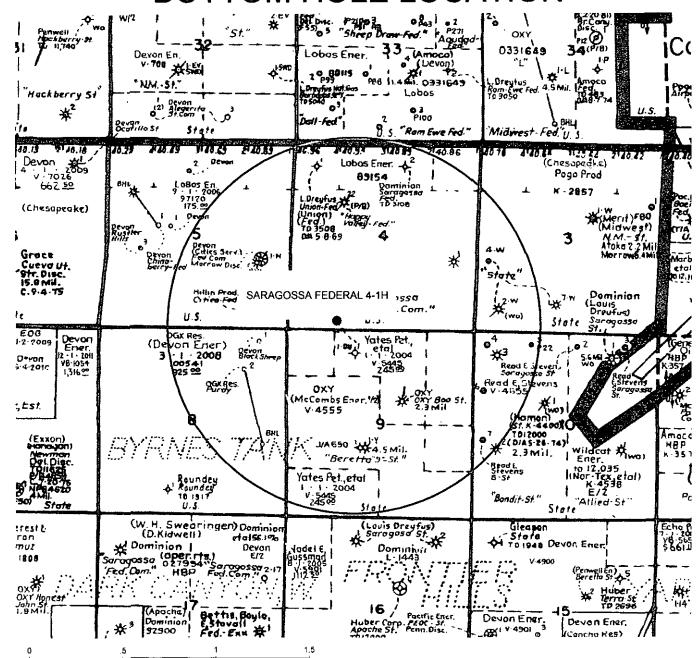
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RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

JOB No.: 49959

3

BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION



GRAPHIC SCALE 1" = 1/2 MILE

SECTION 4, T 23 S., R 26 E., N.M.P.M.

COUNTY: EDDY

STATE: NM

DESCRIPTION: 230' FSL & 1700' FWL

OPERATOR: RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

WELL NAME: SARAGOSSA FEDERAL 4-1H



WTC, INC. 405 S.W. 1st. STREET ANDREWS, TEXAS 79714 (432) 523-2181



DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

From the intersection of New Mexico State Highway 62-180 and Highway 285 Turn left.Go Southwest along Highway 62-180 for 5.3 miles to Gillock road right. Go West 0.4 mile to a turn left on Gillock road and go 0.5 mile to a two track road left. Go South 346 feet and the location flag is to the southwest ±411 feet.

RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

JOB No.: 49959

DRILLING PLAN

Well Saragossa Federal 4-1H

Location Surface: 80 FNL 1,850 FWL Sec. 4-23S-26E

Bottom Hole: 230 FSL 1,700 FWL Sec. 4-23S-26E

County Eddy
State New Mexico

1) The elevation of the unprepared ground is 3,371 feet above sea level.

2) The geologic name of the surface formation is Quaternary - Alluvium.

3) A rotary rig will be utilized to drill the well to 11,010 feet and run casing.
This equipment will then be rigged down and the well will be completed with a workover rig.

4) Proposed depth is 11,010 feet.

5) Estimated tops:

	MD	TVD		
Rustler	550	550		
Salado	782	782		
Castile	1,429	1,429		
Lamar Lime	1,765	1,765		
Base of Lime	1,776	1,776		
Cherry Canyon Sand	2,803	2,798	Oil	1,233 psi
Tide	4,424	4,410	Oil	1,947 psi
Bone Spring	5,107	5,092	Oil	2,247 psi
KOP	5,827	5,812	Oil	2,564 psi
Landing Point (Bone Spring Sand)	6,827	6,456	Oíl	2,841 psi
TD	11,010	6,456		2,841 psi

Water anticipated at 125 feet. 180 degrees F

6) Pressure control equipment:

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

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

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

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

2 chokes on the manifold along with a pressure gauge.

Upper kelly cock valve with handle available.

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

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

Fill up line above the upper most preventer.



Hole Size	7) Casing progra			COA		•	Collapse Design	Burst Design	Te De
12 1/4"	Hole Size	Тор	Bottom	OD Csg	Wt/Grade	Connection	Factor	Factor	F
8 3/4" 0 11,010 5 1/2" 174/HCP-110 L1&C 2.86 1.55	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0		13 3/8"	54.5#/J-55	ST&C	4.67	22.56	1
Collapse 1.125	12 1/4"	0	1,770	9 5/8"	40#/J-55	LT&C	2.59	10.14	
Burst	8 3/4"	0	11,010	5 1/2 "	17#/HCP-110	LT&C	2.86	1.55	ı
Surface	Collapse	1.12	25						
Surface 17 1/2" hole	Burst	1.0	0						
Surface	Tension	2.0	0						
Setting Depth	8) Cement progr	ram:							
Setting Depth	Surface		17 1/2" ł	nole					
Annular Volume Co.69462 cf/ft Excess 1	Pipe OD		13 3/8"						
Excess 1	Setting Depth	ı	_550. f	t					
Excess 1	· ·		0.69462	:f/ft					
Tail: 200 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pr Lead: "C" + 4% PF20 + 2% PF1 + .125 pps PF29 + .2% PF46 Tail: "C" + 19 PF1 Top of cement: Surface Intermediate Pipe OD				•			100	%	
Tail 200 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pr Lead: "C" + 4% PF20 + 2% PF1 + .125 pps PF29 + .2% PF46 Tail: "C" + 1% PF1 Top of cement: Surface Intermediate Pipe OD Setting Depth Annular Volume Excess Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 + 6% PF20 + 3 pps PF42 (196 pame) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Production Stage 1 Lead: 277 sx 1.92 cf/sk 9.95 gal/sk 12.6 pp Production 8 3/4" hole Pipe OD 5 1/2" Setting Depth Tail: "C" + .2% PF13 Top of cement: Surface Production 8 3/4" hole Pipe OD 5 1/2" Setting Depth 11,010 ft Annular Volume 0.2526 cf/ft 0.26074 cf/ft 300 ft Excess 0.32 32 % DV Tool Depth 5,000 ft Stage 1 Lead: 277 sx 2.08 cf/sk 11.94 gal/sk 11.5 pp Lead: PVL + .5% CC + .3% PF79 (extender) + .25 pps PF46 (defoamer) + 3 pps PF42 (Kolite) + .125 pps PF29 (Cellophane) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Tail: PVL + 30% PF151 (calcium carbonate) + .5% PF174 (expanding agent) + .7% PF606 + (gel suppressing agent) + .2% PF153 (antifoam) + .2% PF15 (retarder) Tail: 175 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.89 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)	Lead	28	35 sx	1.5	75 cf/sk	9 13	gal/sk	13.5	nng
Lead: "C" + 4% PF20 + 2% PF1 + .125 pps PF29 + .2% PF46 Tail: "C" + 1% PF1 Top of cement: Surface Intermediate Pipe OD Set COA 9 5/8" Setting Depth Annular Volume Excess 0.5 Lead 247 sx 1.92 cf/sk 1.33 cf/sk 9.95 gal/sk 12.6 pp Tail: "C" + .2% PF13 Top of cement: Surface Production 8 3/4" hole Pipe OD 5 1/2" Setting Depth Annular Volume 0.2526 cf/ft 0.26074 cf/ft 300 ft Excess 0.32 32 % DV Tool Depth 5,000 ft Stage 1 Lead: 277 sx 2.08 cf/sk 1.87 cf/sk 9.55 gal/sk 11.5 pp FF42 + .125 pps PF42 (kolite) + .125 pps PF49 (cellophane) +							-		
Tail: "C" + 1% PF1	11					0.32		17.0	۲۲5
Top of cement: Surface Intermediate Pipe OD				، د⊾۱۱ دطظ حست	,,,,,,,,,				
Setting Depth						Top of cement:	Surface		
Setting Depth Annular Volume Low Cerrent 31318 cf/ft 0.3627 cf/ft 50 %	Intermediate			nole					
Setting Depth Annular Volume Low Cerrent 31318 cf/ft 0.3627 cf/ft 50 %	Pipe OD	SEE (COÅ 95/8"						
Annular Volume Excess O.5 Lead 247 sx 1.92 cf/sk 9.95 gal/sk 12.6 pp Tail 200 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 + 6% PF20 + 3 pps PF42 + .125 pps PF29 + .2% PF46 + 1% PF1 Tail: "C" + .2% PF13 Top of cement: Surface Production 8 3/4" hole Pipe OD 5 1/2" Setting Depth 11,010 ft Annular Volume 0.2526 cf/ft 0.26074 cf/ft 300 ft Excess 0.32 32 % DV Tool Depth 5,000 ft Stage 1 Lead: 277 sx 2.08 cf/sk 11.94 gal/sk 11.5 pp Tail: 764 sx 1.87 cf/sk 9.53 gal/sk 13.0 pp Lead: PVL + .5% CC + .3% PF79 (extender) + .25 pps PF46 (defoamer) + 3 pps PF42 (Kolite) + .125 pps PF29 (Cellophane) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Tail: PVL + 30% PF151 (calcium carbonate) + .5% PF174 (expanding agent) + .7% PF606 + (gel suppressing agent) + .2% PF153 (antisettling agent) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Top of cement: DV tool Stage 2 Lead: 501 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.89 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .28 pp PF46 (antifoam) + .28		-		t					
Excess	= -						0.3627	cf/ft	
Lead: 247 sx 1.92 cf/sk 9.95 gal/sk 12.6 pp Tail: '200 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 + 6% PF20 + 3 pps PF42 + .125 pps PF29 + .2% PF46 +1% PF1 Tail: "C" + .2% PF13 Top of cement: Surface Production 8 3/4" hole Pipe OD 5 1/2" Setting Depth 11,010 ft Annular Volume 0.2526 cf/ft 0.26074 cf/ft 300 ft Excess 0.32 32 % DV Tool Depth 5,000 ft Stage 1 Lead: 277 sx 2.08 cf/sk 11.94 gal/sk 11.5 pp Tail: 764 sx 1.87 cf/sk 9.53 gal/sk 13.0 pp Lead: PVL + .5% CC + .3% PF79 (extender) + .25 pps PF46 (defoamer) + .3 pps PF42 (Kolite) + .125 pps PF29 (Cellophane) + - 2% PF13 (retarder) Tail: PVL + 30% PF151 (calcium carbonate) + .5% PF174 (expanding agent) + .7% PF606 + (gel suppressing agent) + .2% PF153 (antisettling agent) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Tail: 175 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.89 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp		Low	0.5						
Tail		24	.7 ev	1 0	12 cf/sk	9 95			nna
Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 + 6% PF20 + 3 pps PF42 + .125 pps PF29 + .2% PF46 + 1% PF1 Tail: "C" + .2% PF13 Top of cement: Surface Production				-					
Tail: "C" + .2% PF13				_			_	14.0	ррБ
Production 8 3/4" hole Pipe OD 5 1/2" Setting Depth 11,010 ft Annular Volume 0.2526 cf/ft 0.26074 cf/ft 300 ft Excess 0.32 32 % DV Tool Depth 5,000 ft 5 Stage 1 Lead: 277 sx 2.08 cf/sk 11.94 gal/sk 11.5 pp Tail: 764 sx 1.87 cf/sk 9.53 gal/sk 13.0 pp Lead: PVL + .5% CC + .3% PF79 (extender) + .25 pps PF46 (defoamer) + 3 pps PF42 (Kolite) + .125 pps PF29 (Cellophane) + Lead: PVL + 30% PF151 (calcium carbonate) + .5% PF174 (expanding agent) + .7% PF606 + (gel suppressing agent) + .2% PF153 (antisettling agent) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Top of cement: DV tool Stage 2 Lead: 501 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)				0,01,120,0pp		123 1 1270 11 10			
Pipe OD 5 1/2" Setting Depth 11,010 ft Annular Volume 0.2526 cf/ft 0.26074 cf/ft 300 ft Excess 0.32 32 % DV Tool Depth 5,000 ft 5 Stage 1 Lead: 277 sx 2.08 cf/sk 11.94 gal/sk 11.5 pp Tail: 764 sx 1.87 cf/sk 9.53 gal/sk 13.0 pp Lead: PVL + .5% CC + .3% PF79 (extender) + .25 pps PF46 (defoamer) + 3 pps PF42 (Kolite) + .125 pps PF29 (Cellophane) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Tail: PVL + 30% PF151 (calcium carbonate) + .5% PF174 (expanding agent) + .7% PF606 + (gel suppressing agent) + .2% PF153 (antisettling agent) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Top of cement: DV tool Stage 2 Lead: 501 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)						Top of cement:	Surface	•	
Setting Depth 11,010 ft Annular Volume 0.2526 cf/ft 0.26074 cf/ft 300 ft Excess 0.32 32 % DV Tool Depth 5,000 ft Stage 1 Lead: 277 sx 2.08 cf/sk 11.94 gal/sk 11.5 pp Tail: 764 sx 1.87 cf/sk 9.53 gal/sk 13.0 pp Lead: PVL + .5% CC + .3% PF79 (extender) + .25 pps PF46 (defoamer) + 3 pps PF42 (Kolite) + .125 pps PF29 (Cellophane) + 2% PF13 (retarder) Tail: PVL + 30% PF151 (calcium carbonate) + .5% PF174 (expanding agent) + .7% PF606 + (gel suppressing agent) + .2% PF153 (antisettling agent) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Top of cement: DV tool Stage 2 Lead: 501 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)	Production		8 3/4" h	nole					
Annular Volume 0.2526 cf/ft 0.26074 cf/ft 300 ft Excess 0.32 32 % DV Tool Depth 5,000 ft Stage 1 Lead: 277 sx 2.08 cf/sk 11.94 gal/sk 11.5 pp Tail: 764 sx 1.87 cf/sk 9.53 gal/sk 13.0 pp Lead: PVL + .5% CC + .3% PF79 (extender) + .25 pps PF46 (defoamer) + 3 pps PF42 (Kolite) + .125 pps PF29 (Cellophane) +	Pipe OD		5 1/2"						
Excess 0.32 32 % DV Tool Depth 5,000 ft Stage 1 Lead: 277 sx 2.08 cf/sk 11.94 gal/sk 11.5 pp Tail: 764 sx 1.87 cf/sk 9.53 gal/sk 13.0 pp Lead: PVL + .5% CC + .3% PF79 (extender) + .25 pps PF46 (defoamer) + 3 pps PF42 (Kolite) + .125 pps PF29 (Cellophane) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Tail: PVL + 30% PF151 (calcium carbonate) + .5% PF174 (expanding agent) + .7% PF606 + (gel suppressing agent) + .2% PF153 (antisettling agent) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Top of cement: DV tool Stage 2 Lead: 501 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)	Setting Depth	•	11,010 f	t					
DV Tool Depth 5,000 ft	Annular Volun	ne	0.2526 - 0	f/ft	0.26074	cf/ft	300	ft	
Stage 1 Lead: 277 sx 2.08 cf/sk 11.94 gal/sk 11.5 pp Tail: 764 sx 1.87 cf/sk 9.53 gal/sk 13.0 pp Lead: PVL + .5% CC + .3% PF79 (extender) + .25 pps PF46 (defoamer) + 3 pps PF42 (Kolite) + .125 pps PF29 (Cellophane) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Tail: PVL + 30% PF151 (calcium carbonate) + .5% PF174 (expanding agent) + .7% PF606 + (gel suppressing agent) + .2% PF153 (antisettling agent) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Top of cement: DV tool Stage 2 Lead: 501 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)	Excess		0.32		32 9	%			
Lead: 277 sx 2.08 cf/sk 11.94 gal/sk 11.5 pp Tail: 764 sx 1.87 cf/sk 9.53 gal/sk 13.0 pp Lead: PVL + .5% CC + .3% PF79 (extender) + .25 pps PF46 (defoamer) + 3 pps PF42 (Kolite) + .125 pps PF29 (Cellophane) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Tail: PVL + 30% PF151 (calcium carbonate) + .5% PF174 (expanding agent) + .7% PF606 + (gel suppressing agent) + .2% PF153 (antisettling agent) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Top of cement: DV tool Stage 2 Lead: 501 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)	DV Tool Depth	ı	5,000 f	t					
Tail: 764 sx 1.87 cf/sk 9.53 gal/sk 13.0 pp Lead: PVL + .5% CC + .3% PF79 (extender) + .25 pps PF46 (defoamer) + 3 pps PF42 (Kolite) + .125 pps PF29 (Cellophane) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Tail: PVL + 30% PF151 (calcium carbonate) + .5% PF174 (expanding agent) + .7% PF606 + (gel suppressing agent) + .2% PF153 (antisettling agent) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Top of cement: DV tool Stage 2 Lead: 501 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)	Stage 1								
Lead: PVL + .5% CC + .3% PF79 (extender) + .25 pps PF46 (defoamer) + 3 pps PF42 (Kolite) + .125 pps PF29 (Cellophane) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Tail: PVL + 30% PF151 (calcium carbonate) + .5% PF174 (expanding agent) + .7% PF606 + (gel suppressing agent) + .2% PF153	Lead:	277	7 sx	2.0	08 cf/sk	11.94	gal/sk	11.5	ppg
.2% PF13 (retarder) Tail: PVL + 30% PF151 (calcium carbonate) + .5% PF174 (expanding agent) + .7% PF606 + (gel suppressing agent) + .2% PF153 (antisettling agent) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Top of cement: DV tool Stage 2 Lead: 501 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)	Tail:	764	l sx	1.8	37 cf/sk	9.53	gal/sk	13.0	ppg
(antisettling agent) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder) Top of cement: DV tool Stage 2 Lead: 501 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)	Lead	d: PVL + .5% CC + .			efoamer) + 3 pps PF42	2 (Kolite) + .125 pp	s PF29 (Celloph	iane} +	
Top of cement: DV tool Stage 2 Lead: 501 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)	Tai	il: PVL+30% PF15	51 (calcium carbonate) + .5% PF174 (ex	panding agent) + .7%	PF606 + (gel supp	ressing agent) -	+ .2% PF153	
Stage 2 Lead: 501 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)		(antisettling age		ntifoam) + .2% PF	•				
Lead: 501 sx 1.89 cf/sk 10.06 gal/sk 12.9 pp Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)	Stade ?		rop of cement:		DV tool				
Tail: 175 sx 1.33 cf/sk 6.32 gal/sk 14.8 pp Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)		E01	EV	1 0	a cf/cb	10.05	ani/ek	12.0	nna
Lead: 35/65 Poz "C" + 5% PF44 (salt) + 6% PF20 (gel) + .125 pps PF29 (cellophane) + .25 pps PF46 (antifoam) + .2% PF13 (retarder)							_		
							-		
raii: C + .270 + + 13 tretarueri				-rzu (gei) + .125 þ	obs kusa (cellobusue)	7 .25 pps PF46 (a)	nuroam) + .2%	rrio (fetarde	ir)
Top of cement: 1,470 ft	1411:	7.270 4713 (•		1 470 -	÷+			

9) Mud program:

	Top	Bottom	Mud Wt.	Vis	Fluid Loss	Type System
1.0	0	-550	8.5 to 8.9	32 to 36	NC	Fresh Water
400	-550	1,770	9.8 to 10.0	28 to 30	NC	Brine
	1,770	11,010	8.9 to 9.1	28 to 36	NC	Fresh Water

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

10) Logging, coring, and testing program:

SEE COA

No drillstem test are planned

Total depth to intermediate: CNL, Caliper, GR, DLL,

Intermediate to surface: CNL, GR

No coring is planned

11) Potential hazards:

SEE COA

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

12) Anticipated start date

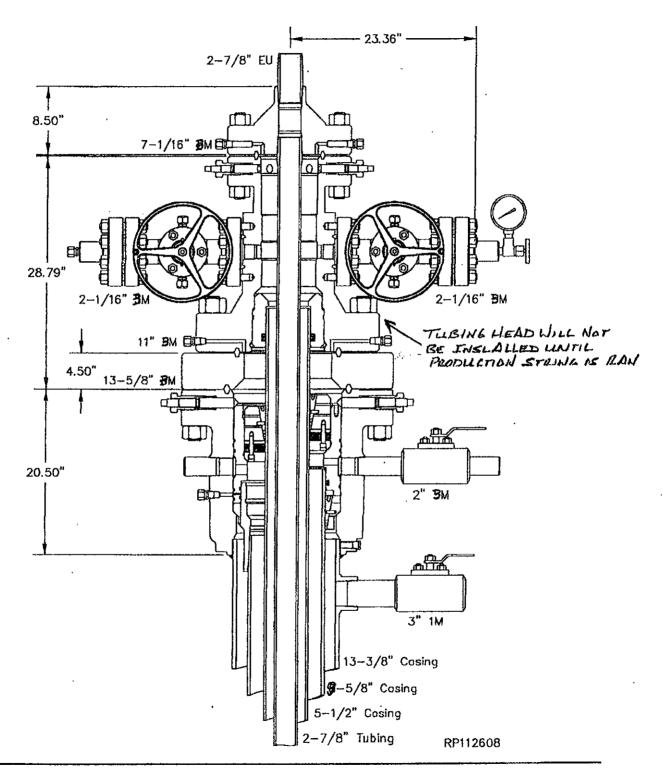
ASAP

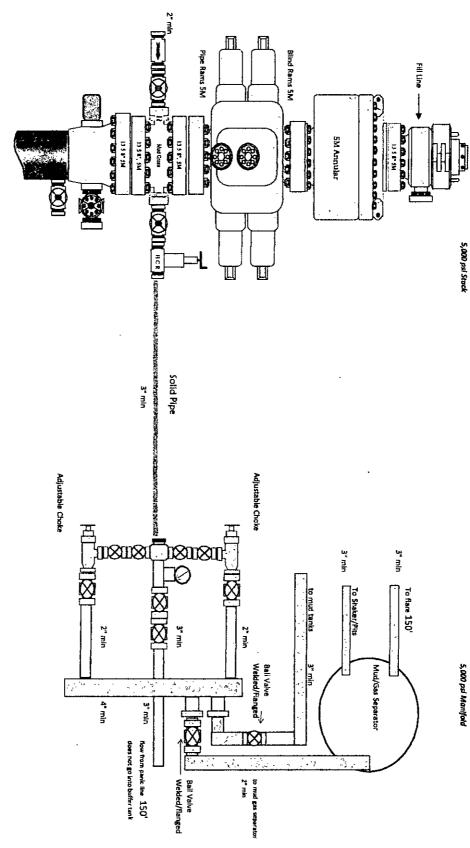
Duration

25 days

5																	BS 2 SS TT							-	RS 1 LM			BS 1 SS	:	•	KOP	Bone Spring								Tide	Kingrea	Cougar	Getty					Cherry Cnyn						Base Lamar			l	STATION SI		LOCATION:	VELL:		RKIEXPLORATION
11010.3	10000 4	9900.4	9800.4	9700.4	9600.4	9500.4	9400.4	9300.4	9200.4	9100.4	0100.4	0000.4	8000.4	8800 4	8700.4	8600.4	6827.3	6727.3	6627.3	6527.3	6427.3	0077.0	62772	8277 3	6273.0	6227.3	6127.3	6036.0	6027.3	5927.3	5827.3	5107.3	5107.0	70000	4900.0	4800 0	4 700 0	4600.0	4500.0	4423.9	4247.0	3927.2	3834.6	2990.2	28/6.2	2859.6	2300.0	2802.9	2100.0	2000.0	1900.0	1800.0	7/90.0	1776.0			EPTH	SURVEY	1	80	Sa		ORATIO
90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90,00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	80.00	30.00	90.00	90.00	0000	90 00	90.00	90.00	80.00	70.00	60.00	50.00	90.00	40.00	45.00	44 57	40.00	30.00	20.87	20.00	10.00							300	6.00	6	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	3.0						N N		0' FSL & 1	FNL & 18	ragossa F		2
181.72	181 79	181.72	181.72	181.72	181.72	181.72	181.72	181.72	181./2	101.72	101.72	101.72	191 73	181 73	181 72	181.72	181.72	181.72	181.72	181.72	181.72	101.72	191.72	101 73	181.72	181.72	181.72	181.72	181.72	181.72	181.72	1			1	212 02	212 02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02	212.02			AZMTH		700' FWL 4	80' FNL & 1850' FWL 4-23S-26E	ed 4-1H		
6456	6456	6456	6456	6456	6456	6456	6456	6456	6456	9	0400	0450	2478	6456	6456	6456	6456	6447	6421	6379	6322	0000	2200	5247	6214	6180	6098	6016	6008	5911	5812	5092	4985	1000	4885	4785	4685	4585	4486	4410	4234	3916	3824	2984	2871	2854	2298	2798	2099	2000	1900	1800	1790	1776			۵۸L		1-23S-26E	23S-26E			
-5075	-4086	-3966	-3866	-3766	-3666	-3566	-3466	-3366	-3266	-0100	-0000	3300	3300	2866	-2786	-2666	-894	-795	-698	-608	-526	-408	410	410	.415	-385	-327	-288	-285	-259	-251	-251	-251	3 6	25.1	251	-249	-242	-233	-226	-210	-182	-173	-98	-87	-86	-36	-81	-18	Ģ.	-2	,				1 1	N-S	ΙI					
-302	-272	-269	-266	-263	-260	-257	-254	-251	-248	C#2-	747-	2.50	320	225	-232	-229	-176	-173	-170	-168	-165	-104	102	ŝ	-162	-161	-159	-158	-158	-157	-157	-157	-15/	167	157	187	-155	-151	-146	-141	-132	-114	-108	61	55	-54	-22	-51	-11	ტ				!			E-W		East/West Han	North/South Ha	Target Direction:		
5084	4075	3975	3875	3775	3675	3575	3475	3375	3275	31/3	30/3	2075	2707	2875	2775	2675	903	804	707	617	535	480	124	437	424	394	336	297	294	288	260	260	280	200	280	280	257	250	241	234	218	188	179	101	90	89	37	84	18	9	2						SECTION	VERT.	d Line:	ard Line:	Target Direction:		
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GE DILTGAS MULTI-bOWL System Drawing Wellhead





5,000 psi Manifold

RKI Exploration and Production 3817 N. W. Expressway, Suite 950 Oklahoma City, OK. 73112

Closed Loop System

Design Plan

Equipment List

- 2-414 Swaco Centrifuges
- 2-4 screen Mongoose shale shakers
- 2-250 bbl. tanks to hold fluid
- 2 CRI Bins with track system
- 2 500 bbl. frac tanks for fresh water
- 2 500 bbl. frac tanks for brine water

Operation and Maintenance

- Closed Loop equipment will be inspected daily by each tour and any necessary maintenance performed
- · Any leak in system will be repaired and/or contained immediately
- OCD notified within 48 hours
- Remediation process started

Closure Plan

During drilling operations, all liquids, drilling fluids and cuttings will be hauled off via CRI (Controlled Recovery Incorporated). Permit #: R-9166.

Plat for Closed Loop System

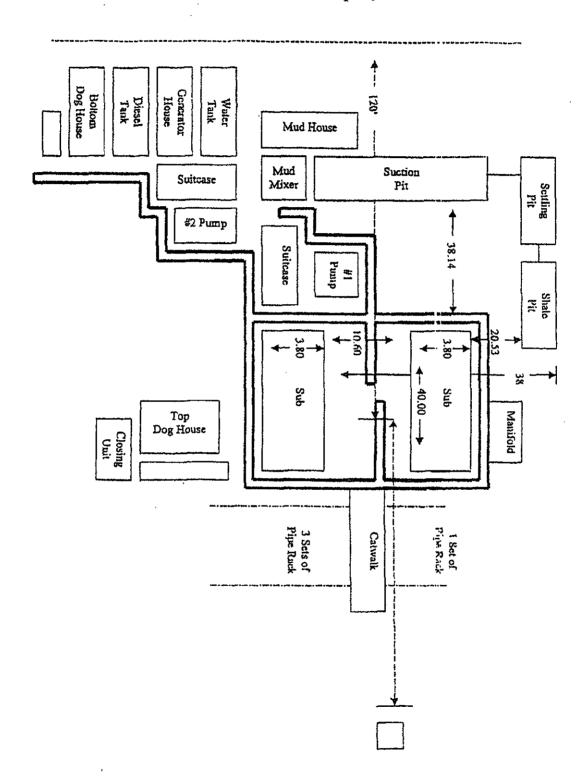
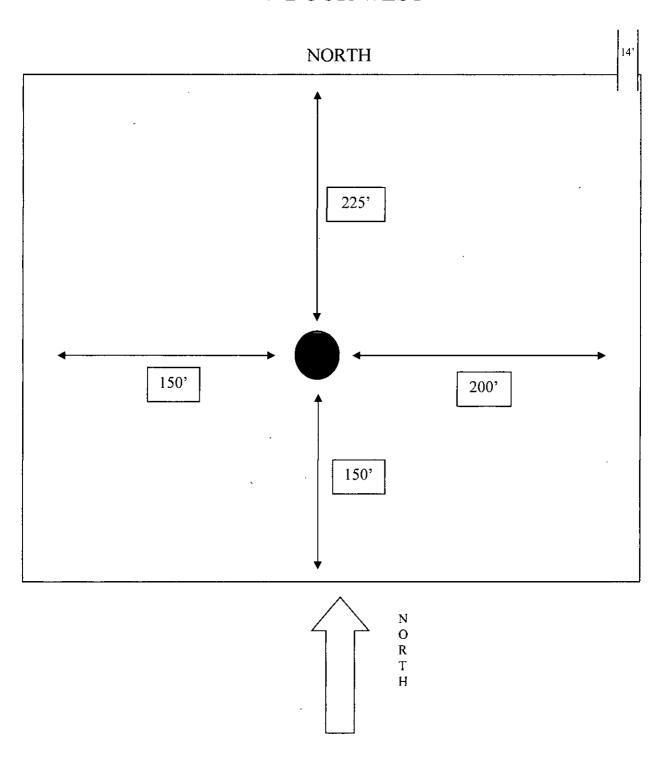


EXHIBIT D

Rig Plat Only SARAGOSSA FEDERAL 4-1H V-DOOR WEST



RKI Exploration & Production

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H2S) CONTINGENCY DRILLING PLAN

This well and its anticipated facility are not expected to have hydrogen sulfide releases. However, there may be hydrogen sulfide production in the nearby area. There are no private residences in the area but a contingency plan has been orchestrated. RKI Exploration & Production will have a company representative available to rig personnel throughout the drilling and production operations. If hydrogen sulfide is detected or suspected, monitoring equipment will be acquired for monitoring and or testing.

GENERAL H2S EMERGENCY ACTIONS

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

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

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

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR AN UNCONTROLLABLE RELEASE OF H2S

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

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

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

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS

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

PROTECTION OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC

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

CALCULATION FOR THE 100 PPM (ROE) "PASQULL-GIFFFORD EQUATION

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

CALCULATION FOR THE 500 PPM (ROE)

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

Example:

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

150 ppm

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

500 ppm

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

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

PUBLIC EVACUATION PLAN

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

IGNITION OF THE GAS

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

Characteristics of H2S and S02

Common Name	Chemical Formula	Specific Gravity	Threshold Limit	Hazardous Limit	Lethal Concentration
Hydrogen Sulfide	H₂S	1.189 Air= 1	10 ppm	100 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	SO ₂	2.21 Air= 1	2ppm	N/A	1000 ppm

REQUIRED EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

1. Breathing apparatus

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

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

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

2. Signage and Flagging

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

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

3. Briefing Area (see attachment)

4. Wind Socks

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

5. H2S Detectors & Alarms

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

Rig floor Bell nipple

End of flow line or where well bore fluid is being discharged

6. Auxiliary Rescue Equipment and misc.

Stretcher
Two OSHA full body harnesses
100 ft. 5/8" OSHA approved rope
1 – 20# class ABC fire extinguisher
Communication via cell phones on location and vehicles on location
Flare gun/flares

Well Control Equipment

1. BOP Equipment

5,000 psi blowout preventer (pipe and blind rams)

5,000 psi annular preventer

5,000 psi rotating head

5,000 choke manifold (equipped with hydraulic choke)

Mud/gas separator

Flare stack with solar powered igniter (with battery backup igniter) 150' from the well

Mud info and H2S Operating Mud Conditions

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

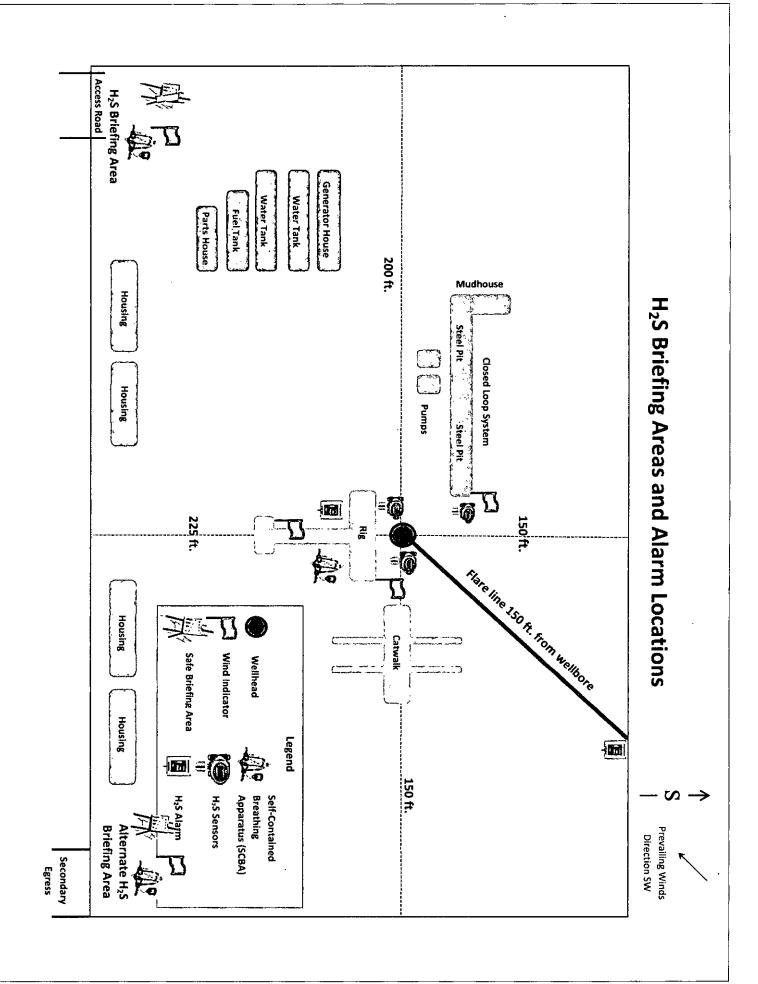
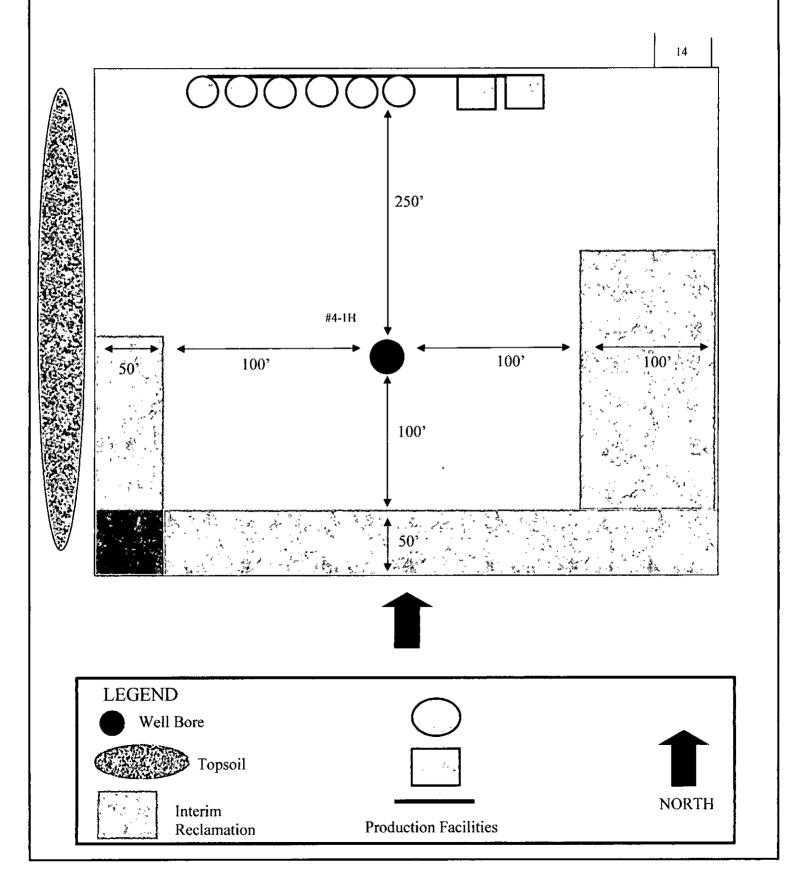


EXHIBIT C

Interim Reclamation & Production Facilities SARAGOSSA FEDERAL 4-1H V-DOOR WEST



SURFACE USE PLAN

RKI Exploration & Production, LLC Saragossa Federal 4-1H SHL: 80' FNL & 1850' FWL BHL: 230 FSL & 1700 FWL Section 4, T. 23 S., R. 26 E Eddy County, New Mexico

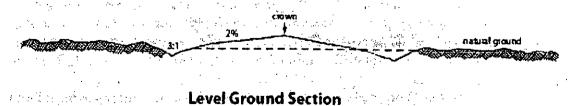
This plan is submitted with form 3160-3, Application for Permit to Drill, covering the above described well. The purpose of this plan is to describe the location of the proposed well, the proposed construction activities and operations plan, the magnitude of the surface disturbance involved and the procedures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

1. EXISTING ROADS:

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

2. NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED ACCESS ROADS:

- A. The new access road of 1239.7' will begin at the northeast corner of the proposed well location and run north, 98', then east 1141.7', for a total of 1239.7 ft. to the Saragossa Fed 4-13 access road.
- B. The maximum width of the driving surface will be 14 feet. The road will be crowned and ditched with a 2% slope from the tip of the crown to the edge of the driving surface. The ditches will be 1 foot deep with 3:1 slopes. The driving surface will be made of 6" rolled and compacted caliche.



- C. Surface material will be native caliche. The average grade of the entire road will be approximately 3%.
- D. Fence Cuts: No E. Cattle guards: No F. Turnouts: No

- G. Culverts: No
- H. Cuts and Fills: Not significant
- I. Approximately 6 inches of topsoil (root zone) will be stripped from the proposed access road prior to any further construction activity. The topsoil that was stripped will be spread along the edge of the road and within the ditch. The topsoil will be seeded with the proper seed mix designated by the BLM.
- J. The access road will be constructed and maintained as necessary to prevent soil erosion and accommodate all-weather traffic. The road will be crowned and ditched with water turnouts installed as necessary to provide for proper drainage along the access road route.
- K. The access road and associated drainage structures will be constructed and maintained in accordance with road guidelines contained in the joint BLM/USFS publication: <u>Surface Operating Standards for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development, The Gold Book, Fourth Edition and/or BLM Manual Section 9113 concerning road construction standards on projects subject to federal jurisdiction.</u>

3. LOCATION OF EXISTING WELLS:

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

4. LOCATION OF EXISTING AND/OR PROPOSED FACILITIES:

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

5. LOCATION AND TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY:

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

6. SOURCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:

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

7. METHODS OF HANDLING WASTE DISPOSAL:

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

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

8. ANCILLARY FACILITIES:

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

9. WELL SITE LAYOUT:

- A. **Exhibit D** shows the dimensions of the proposed well pad.
- B. The proposed well pad size will be 375' x 350' (See Exhibit D). There will be no reserve pit due to the well being drilled utilizing a closed loop mud system. The closed loop system will meet the NMOCD requirements 19.15.17.
- C. The WTC Surveyor's plat, Form C-102 and **Exhibit D**, shows how the well will be turned to a V-Door West.
- D. A 600' x 600' area has been staked and flagged.
- E. All equipment and vehicles will be confined to the approved disturbed areas of this APD (i.e., access road, well pad, and topsoil storage areas)

10. PLANS FOR SURFACE RECLAMATION:

- A. After concluding the drilling and/or completion operations, if the well is found non-commercial, all the equipment will be removed, the surface material, caliche, will be removed from the well pad and road and transported to the original caliche pit or used for other roads. The original stock piled top soil will be returned to the pad and contoured, as close as possible, to the original topography. The access road will have the caliche removed and the road ripped, barricaded and seeded as directed by the BLM.
- B. If the well is a producer, the portions of the location not essential to production facilities or space required for workover operations, will be reclaimed and seeded as per BLM requirements.

 (SEE EXHIBIT C FOR INTERIM RECLAMATION PLAT FOR THIS WELL)
- C. Reclamation Performance Standards

The following reclamation performance standards will be met:

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

• Disturbed areas not needed for active, long-term production operations

or vehicle travel will be recontoured, protected from erosion, and revegetated with a self-sustaining, vigorous, diverse, native (or as otherwise approved) plant community sufficient to minimize visual impacts, provide forage, stabilize soils, and impede the invasion of noxious, invasive, and non-native weeds.

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

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

D. Reclamation Actions

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

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

Reclamation - General

Notification:

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

Housekeeping:

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

Topsoil Management:

- Operations will disturb the minimum amount of surface area necessary to conduct safe and efficient operations.
- Topsoil depth is defined as the top layer of soil that contains 80% of the roots. In areas to be heavily disturbed, the topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled

around the perimeter of the well location and along the perimeter of the access road to control run-on and run-off, to keep topsoil viable, and to make redistribution of topsoil more efficient during interim reclamation. Stockpiled topsoil will include vegetative material. Topsoil will be clearly segregated and stored separately from subsoils.

- Salvaging and spreading topsoil will not be performed when the ground or topsoil is frozen or too wet to adequately support construction equipment or so dry that dust clouds greater than 30 feet tall are created. If such equipment creates ruts in excess of four (4) inches deep, the soil will be deemed too wet.
- No major depressions will be left that would trap water and cause ponding unless the intended purpose is to trap runoff and sediment.

Seeding:

- Seedbed Preparation. Initial seedbed preparation will consist of recontouring to the appropriate interim or final reclamation standard. All compacted areas to be seeded will be ripped to a minimum depth of 18 inches with a minimum furrow spacing of 2 feet, followed by recontouring the surface and then evenly spreading the stockpiled topsoil. Prior to seeding, the seedbed will be scarified to a depth of no less than 4 6 inches. If the site is to be broadcast seeded, the surface will be left rough enough to trap seed and snow, control erosion, and increase water infiltration.
- If broadcast seeding is to be used and is delayed, final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.
- <u>Seed Application</u>. Seeding will be conducted no more than two weeks following completion of final seedbed preparation. A certified weed-free seed mix designed by the BLM to meet reclamation standards will be used.
- If the site is harrowed or dragged, seed will be covered by no more than 0.25 inch of soil.

11. SURFACE OWNERSHIP:

A. The surface is owned by the U. S. Government and is administered by the Bureau of Land Management. The surface is multiple use with the primary uses of the region for the grazing of livestock and the production of oil and gas.

12. OTHER INFORMATION:

- A. The area surrounding the well site is in a gentle sloped, shallow gravelly loam, rolling hills type area. The vegetation consists of White-Thorn Acacia/ Mesquite/ Creosote and with three-awns and some dropseed species.
- B. There is no permanent or live water in the immediate area.
- C. There is a ranch house dwelling 1.95 miles southeast of this location.
- D. The location falls outside the MOA area and an archaeological report from Boone Archaeological Services has been performed and submitted to the Carlsbad BLM office.

13. BOND COVERAGE:

Bond Coverage is Nationwide; Bond Number NMB-000460.

OPERATORS REPRESENTATIVE:

The RKI Exploration and Production, LLC representatives responsible for ensuring compliance of the surface use plan are listed below:

Surface:

Barry W. Hunt – Permitting Agent 1403 Springs Farm Place Carlsbad, NM 88220 (575) 885-1417 (Home) (575) 361-4078 (Cell)

Drilling & Production: Ken Fairchild – RKI Exploration and Production, LLC. 210 Park Avenue, Suite 900 Oklahoma City, Ok.73102 (405) 996-5764 (Office) (469) 693-6051 (Cell)

ON-SITE PERFORMED ON 6/24/14 RESULTED IN PROPOSED LOCATION BEING MOVED 150 FT. NORTH AND 50 FT. EAST, DUE TO TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES INVOLVING CUT AND FILL AS WELL AS A DRAINAGE TO THE NORTH. IT WAS FURTHER AGREED TO TURN THE LOCATION TO A V-DOOR WEST, RUN ACCESS ROAD EAST, ALONG FENCE LINE TWO-TRACK ROAD, TO THE SARAGOSSA FED 4-13 ACCESS ROAD. TANK BATTERY NORTH AND TOP SOIL EAST. INTERIM RECLAMATION WILL BE EAST AND SOUTH PORTIONS OF THE PAD.

PRESENT AT ON-SITE:

BARRY HUNT – PERMITTING AGENT FOR RKI EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION INDRA DAHAL – BLM
BECKIE HILL – BOONE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES
WTC SURVEYORS

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I, or persons under my direct supervision, have inspected the proposed drill site and access road proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions that presently exist; that I have full knowledge of State and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in this APD package are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct, and that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or RKI Exploration and Production, LLC am responsible for the operations conducted under this application. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U. S. C. 1001 for the filing of false statements. Executed this 26th day of December 2014.

Signed:_

Printed Name: Barry Hunt

Position: Agent for RKI Exploration & Production, LLC. Address: 1403 Springs Farm Place, Carlsbad, NM 88220

Telephone: (575) 361-4078

E-mail: specialtpermitting@gmail.com

RKI Exploration & Production LLC

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

June 25th, 2012

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

Sincerely,

Charles K. Ahn

EH&S/Regulatory Manager

NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

JAN 08 2016

PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

		RECEIVED
OPERATOR'S NAME:	RKI Exploration & Production, LLC.	
LEASE NO.:	NMNM089154	
WELL NAME & NO.:	Saragossa Federal 4 1H	
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	80'/N & 1850'/W	
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	230'/S & 1700'/W	
LOCATION:	Section 4, T.23 S., R.26 E., NMPM	1
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico	

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

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The approval of the Application For Permit To Drill (APD) is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations: 43 Code of Federal Regulations 3160, the lease terms, Onshore Oil and Gas Orders, Notices To Lessees, New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) Rules, National Historical Preservation Act As Amended, and instructions and orders of the Authorized Officer. Any request for a variance shall be submitted to the Authorized Officer on Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Report on Wells.

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

If the permit terminates prior to drilling and drilling cannot be commenced within 60 days after expiration, an operator is required to submit Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, requesting surface reclamation requirements for any surface disturbance. However, if the operator will be able to initiate drilling within 60 days after the expiration of the permit, the operator must have set the conductor pipe in order to allow for an extension of 60 days beyond the expiration date of the APD. (Filing of a Sundry Notice is required for this 60 day extension.)

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

Any cultural and/or paleontological resource discovered by the operator or by any person working on the operator's behalf shall immediately report such findings to the Authorized Officer. The operator is fully accountable for the actions of their contractors and subcontractors. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery shall be made by the Authorized Officer to determine the appropriate actions that shall be required to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values of the discovery. The operator shall be held responsible for the cost of the proper mitigation measures that the Authorized Officer assesses after consultation with the operator on the evaluation and decisions of the discovery. Any unauthorized collection or disturbance of cultural or paleontological resources may result in a shutdown order by the Authorized Officer.

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, pads, associated pipeline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

The drainage that enters the northwest side of the pad will be diverted around the southwest corner of the pad. See the field notes and photos for a schematic of the diversion.

Temporary Fence Crossing Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence must be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway with H-braces prior to cutting. A wire gate would be installed in the fence opening during infrastructure installation to prevent livestock from crossing the fence. The gate would be in place during construction inactivity. Once the work is completed, the fence will be restored to its prior condition, or better. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

Cattle Guard Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line for an access road, the fence must be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway with H-braces prior to cutting. Once the work is completed, the fence will be restored to its prior condition with an appropriately sized cattle guard sufficient to carry out the project. Any new or existing cattle guards on the access 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 cattle guards that are in place and are utilized during lease operations. Once the road is abandoned, the fence would be restored to its prior condition, or better. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

Cave and Karst:

** Depending on location, additional Drilling, Casing, and Cementing procedures may be required by engineering to protect critical karst groundwater recharge areas.

Cave/Karst Surface Mitigation

The following stipulations will be applied to minimize impacts during construction, drilling and production.

Construction:

In the advent that any underground voids are opened up during construction activities, construction activities will be halted and the BLM will be notified immediately.

No Blasting:

No blasting will be utilized for pad construction. The pad will be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche.

Pad Berming:

The entire perimeter of the well pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad.

- The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches high with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche).
- No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad.
- The topsoil stockpile shall be located outside the bermed well pad.
- Topsoil, either from the well pad or surrounding area, shall not be used to construct the berm.
- No storm drains, tubing or openings shall be placed in the berm.
- If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility.
- The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed.
- Any access road entering the well pad shall be constructed so that the integrity of the berm height surrounding the well pad is not compromised. (Any access road crossing the berm cannot be lower than the berm height.)

Tank Battery Liners and Berms:

Tank battery locations and all facilities will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank.

Leak Detection System:

A method of detecting leaks is required. The method could incorporate gauges to measure loss, situating values and lines so they can be visually inspected, or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. Leak detection plan will be submitted to BLM for approval.

Automatic Shut-off Systems:

Automatic shut off, check values, or similar systems will be installed for pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

Cave/Karst Subsurface Mitigation

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

Rotary Drilling with Fresh Water:

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

Directional Drilling:

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

Lost Circulation:

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

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

Abandonment Cementing:

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

Pressure Testing:

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

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

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

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

B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall strip the top portion of the soil (root zone) from the entire well pad area and stockpile the topsoil along the edge of the well pad as depicted in the APD. The root zone is typically six (6) inches in depth. All the stockpiled topsoil will be redistributed over the interim reclamation areas. Topsoil shall not be used for berming the pad or facilities. For final reclamation, the topsoil shall be spread over the entire pad area for seeding preparation.

Other subsoil (below six inches) stockpiles must be completely segregated from the topsoil stockpile. Large rocks or subsoil clods (not evident in the surrounding terrain) must be buried within the approved area for interim and final reclamation.

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

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

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

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

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

If the operator elects to surface the well pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation. The well pad shall be constructed in a manner which creates the smallest possible surface disturbance, consistent with safety and operational needs.

F. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

Exclosure Fencing

The operator will install and maintain exclosure fencing for all open well cellars to prevent access to public, livestock, and large forms of wildlife before and after drilling operations until the pit is free of fluids and the operator initiates backfilling. (For examples of exclosure fencing design, refer to BLM's Oil and Gas Gold Book, Exclosure Fence Illustrations, Figure 1, Page 18.)

G. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

Road Width

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Surfacing

Surfacing material is not required on the new access road driving surface. If the operator elects to surface the new access road or pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation.

Where possible, no improvements should be made on the unsurfaced access road other than to remove vegetation as necessary, road irregularities, safety issues, or to fill low areas that may sustain standing water.

The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require surfacing of any portion of the access road at any time deemed necessary. Surfacing may be required in the event the road deteriorates, erodes, road traffic increases, or it is determined to be beneficial for future field development. The surfacing depth and type of material will be determined at the time of notification.

Crowning

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

Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

Turnouts

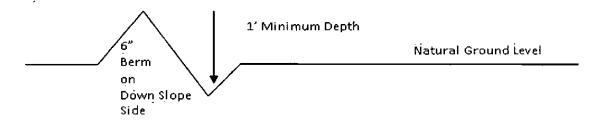
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Drainage

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

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

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



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

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

400 foot road with 4% road slope:
$$\frac{400'}{40'}$$
 + 100' = 200' lead-off ditch interval

Cattleguards

An appropriately sized cattleguard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings. Any existing cattleguards on the access road route shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattleguards that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

Fence Requirement

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

Public Access

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

Construction Steps

- 1. Salvage topsoil
- 3. Redistribute topsoil
- 2. Construct road
- 4. Revegetate slopes

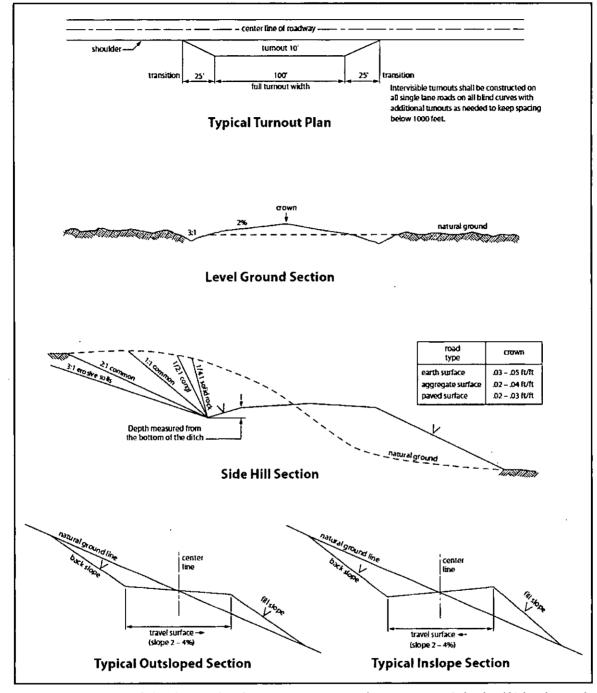


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VII. DRILLING

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

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

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

- 1. A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the Delaware formation. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.
- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.

A. CASING

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

The initial wellhead installed on the well will remain on the well with spools used as needed.

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

Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin:

After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least 8 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements. 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. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.

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

Medium Cave/Karst

Possibility of water flows in the Rustler, in the Salado and in the Castile. Possibility of lost circulation in the Rustler, in the Castile, in the Salado and in the Delaware.

- 1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 400 feet (in a competent bed below usable water and cave zones, 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. If cement does not circulate to surface on the intermediate casing, the cement on the production casing must come to surface. Additional cement may be required since excess was calculated to be 25%.

If cement does not circulate to surface on the intermediate casing, the cement on the production casing must come to surface.

Centralizers required on horizontal leg, must be type for horizontal service and a minimum of one every other joint.

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

DV tool option: Operator is to submit sundry if DV tool depth varies by more than 100feet from approved depth.

- 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 approved top of cement on the next stage.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
- Cement should tie-back at least 300 feet into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.
- 4. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.

B. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly that has a weld on head with no o-ring seals. 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 5000 (5M) psi.
 - a. Wellhead manufacturer is supplying the test plug/retrieval tool for the operator's third party tester to use during the BOP/BOPE test.

 Operator shall use the supplied test plug/retrieval tool.

- b. Operator shall install the wear bushing required by the wellhead manufacturer. This wear bushing shall be installed by using the test plug/retrieval tool.
- c. Wellhead manufacturer representative shall be on location when the intermediate casing mandrel is landed. Operator shall submit copy of manufacturer's wellsite report with subsequent report.
- d. Operator shall perform the intermediate casing integrity test 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.

5M system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.

- 3. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).
 - b. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug **not** a **cup** or **J-packer**.
 - c. The test shall be run on a 5000 psi chart for a 2-3M BOP/BOP, on a 10000 psi chart for a 5M BOP/BOPE and on a 15000 psi chart for a 10M BOP/BOPE. If a linear chart is used, it shall be a one hour chart. A circular chart shall have a maximum 2 hour clock. If a twelve hour or twenty-four hour chart is used, tester shall make a notation that it is run with a two hour clock.
 - d. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
 - e. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.
 - f. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug. This test shall be performed prior to the test at full stack pressure.

C. DRILL STEM TEST

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

D. 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.

KGR 01052016

VIII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

Placement of Production Facilities

Production facilities should be placed on the well pad to allow for maximum interim recontouring and revegetation of the well location.

Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)

Immediately following active drilling or completion operations, the operator will take actions necessary to prevent wildlife and livestock access, including avian wildlife, to all open-topped tanks that contain or have the potential to contain salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will net, screen, or cover open-topped tanks to exclude wildlife and livestock and prevent mortality. If the operator uses netting, the operator will cover and secure the open portion of the tank to prevent wildlife entry. The operator will net, screen, or cover the tanks until the operator removes the tanks from the location or the tanks no longer contain substances that could be harmful to wildlife or livestock. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches. The netting must not be in contact with fluids and must not have holes or gaps.

Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures

The operator will construct, modify, equip, and maintain all open-vent exhaust stacks on production equipment to prevent birds and bats from entering, and to discourage perching, roosting, and nesting. (Recommended exclosure structures on open-vent exhaust stacks are in the shape of a cone.) Production equipment includes, but may not be limited to, tanks, heater-treaters, separators, dehydrators, flare stacks, in-line units, and compressor mufflers.

Containment Structures

Proposed production facilities such as storage tanks and other vessels will have a secondary containment structure that is constructed to hold the capacity of 1.5 times the largest tank, plus freeboard to account for precipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary.

Painting Requirement

All above-ground structures including meter housing that are not subject to safety requirements shall be painted a flat non-reflective paint color, **Shale Green** from the BLM Standard Environmental Color Chart (CC-001: June 2008).

IX. INTERIM RECLAMATION

During the life of the development, all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations should undergo interim reclamation in order to minimize the environmental impacts of development on other resources and uses.

Within six (6) months of well completion, operators should work with BLM surface management specialists (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909) to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Interim reclamation should allow for remedial well operations, as well as safe and efficient removal of oil and gas.

During reclamation, the removal of caliche is important to increasing the success of revegetating the site. Removed caliche that is free of contaminants may be used for road repairs, fire walls or for building other roads and locations. In order to operate the well or complete workover operations, it may be necessary to drive, park and operate on restored interim vegetation within the previously disturbed area. Disturbing revegetated areas for production or workover operations will be allowed. If there is significant disturbance and loss of vegetation, the area will need to be revegetated. Communicate with the appropriate BLM office for any exceptions/exemptions if needed.

All disturbed areas after they have been satisfactorily prepared need to be reseeded with the seed mixture provided below.

Upon completion of interim reclamation, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, Subsequent Report of Reclamation (Form 3160-5).

X. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

At final abandonment, well locations, production facilities, and access roads must undergo "final" reclamation so that the character and productivity of the land are restored.

Earthwork for final reclamation must be completed within six (6) months of well plugging. All pads, pits, facility locations and roads must be reclaimed to a satisfactory revegetated, safe, and stable condition, unless an agreement is made with the landowner or BLM to keep the road and/or pad intact.

After all disturbed areas have been satisfactorily prepared, these areas need to be revegetated with the seed mixture provided below. Seeding should be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other approved methods. Seeding may need to be repeated until revegetation is successful, as determined by the BLM.

Operators shall contact a BLM surface protection specialist prior to surface abandonment operations for site specific objectives (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909).

Seed Mixture 3, for Shallow 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.

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

Species	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains Bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	1.0
Green Sprangletop (Leptochloa dubia)	2.0
Sideoats Grama (Bouteloua curtipendula)	5.0

^{*}Pounds of pure live seed:

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