

NM OIL CONSERVATION
ARTESIA DISTRICT

Form 3160-3
(June 2015)

OCT 15 2019

FORM APPROVED
OMB No. 1004-0137
Expires: January 31, 2018

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

1a. Type of work: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRILL <input type="checkbox"/> REENTER		5. Lease Serial No. NMNM121934
1b. Type of Well: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil Well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gas Well <input type="checkbox"/> Other		6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name
1c. Type of Completion: <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Fracturing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single Zone <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Zone		7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.
2. Name of Operator EOG RESOURCES INCORPORATED		8. Lease Name and Well No. MAS VERDE 25 FEDERAL COM 701H 326217
3a. Address 1111 Bagby Sky Lobby2 Houston TX 77002	3b. Phone No. (include area code) (713)651-7000	9. API Well No. 30-015-46389
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements. *) At surface SWSW / 720 FSL / 287 FWL / LAT 32.0955578 / LONG -104.3570287 At proposed prod. zone SESW / 360 FSL / 2439 FWL / LAT 32.094636 / LONG -104.3328897		10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory BAKERY / PURPLE SAGE WOLFCAMP (
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 5 miles		11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area SEC 25 / T25S / R25E / NMP
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)	16. No of acres in lease 640	12. County or Parish EDDY
17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 480	18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. 0 feet	13. State NM
19. Proposed Depth 8358 feet / 15880 feet	20. BLM/BIA Bond No. in file FED: NM2308	
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3549 feet	22. Approximate date work will start* 02/01/2019	23. Estimated duration 25 days

24. Attachments

The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, and the Hydraulic Fracturing rule per 43 CFR 3162.3-3 (as applicable)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor.
2. A Drilling Plan.
3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). | 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above).
5. Operator certification.
6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the BLM. |
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25. Signature (Electronic Submission)	Name (Printed/Typed) Sarah Mitchell / Ph: (432)848-9133	Date 09/20/2018
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Title
Regulatory Agent

Approved by (Signature) (Electronic Submission)	Name (Printed/Typed) Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959	Date 10/11/2019
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Title
Assistant Field Manager Lands & Minerals

Office
CARLSBAD

Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.

Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS
Approval Date: 10/11/2019

RW 10-18-19.

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: This form is designed for submitting proposals to perform certain well operations, as indicated on Federal and Indian lands and leases for action by appropriate Federal agencies, pursuant to applicable Federal laws and regulations. Any necessary special instructions concerning the use of this form and the number of copies to be submitted, particularly with regard to local, area, or regional procedures and practices, either are shown below or will be issued by, or may be obtained from local Federal offices.

ITEM I: If the proposal is to redrill to the same reservoir at a different subsurface location or to a new reservoir, use this form with appropriate notations. Consult applicable Federal regulations concerning subsequent work proposals or reports on the well.

ITEM 4: Locations on Federal or Indian land should be described in accordance with Federal requirements. Consult local Federal offices for specific instructions.

ITEM 14: Needed only when location of well cannot readily be found by road from the land or lease description. A plat, or plats, separate or on the reverse side, showing the roads to, and the surveyed location of, the well, and any other required information, should be furnished when required by Federal agency offices.

ITEMS 15 AND 18: If well is to be, or has been directionally drilled, give distances for subsurface location of hole in any present or objective productive zone.

ITEM 22: Consult applicable Federal regulations, or appropriate officials, concerning approval of the proposal before operations are started.

ITEM 24: If the proposal will involve hydraulic fracturing operations, you must comply with 43 CFR 3162.3-3, including providing information about the protection of usable water. Operators should provide the best available information about all formations containing water and their depths. This information could include data and interpretation of resistivity logs run on nearby wells. Information may also be obtained from state or tribal regulatory agencies and from local BLM offices.

NOTICES

The Privacy Act of 1974 and regulation in 43 CFR 2.48(d) provide that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this application.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq., 25 U.S.C. 396; 43 CFR 3160

PRINCIPAL PURPOSES: The information will be used to: (1) process and evaluate your application for a permit to drill a new oil, gas, or service well or to reenter a plugged and abandoned well; and (2) document, for administrative use, information for the management, disposal and use of National Resource Lands and resources including (a) analyzing your proposal to discover and extract the Federal or Indian resources encountered; (b) reviewing procedures and equipment and the projected impact on the land involved; and (c) evaluating the effects of the proposed operation on the surface and subsurface water and other environmental impacts.

ROUTINE USE: Information from the record and/or the record will be transferred to appropriate Federal, State, and local or foreign agencies, when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecution, in connection with congressional inquiries and for regulatory responsibilities.

EFFECT OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Filing of this application and disclosure of the information is mandatory only if you elect to initiate a drilling or reentry operation on an oil and gas lease.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires us to inform you that:

The BLM conducts this information to allow evaluation of the technical, safety, and environmental factors involved with drilling for oil and/or gas on Federal and Indian oil and gas leases. This information will be used to analyze and approve applications. Response to this request is mandatory only if the operator elects to initiate drilling or reentry operations on an oil and gas lease. The BLM would like you to know that you do not have to respond to this or any other Federal agency-sponsored information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

BURDEN HOURS STATEMENT: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 8 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this form to U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (1004-0137), Bureau Information Connection Clearance Officer (WO-630), 1849 C Street, N.W., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

1. SHL: SWSW / 720 FSL / 287 FWL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 25E / SECTION: 25 / LAT: 32.0955578 / LONG: -104.3570287 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet)
PPP: SWSW / 360 FSL / 330 FWL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 25E / SECTION: 25 / LAT: 32.0945696 / LONG: -104.3568903 (TVD: 8315 feet, MD: 8442 feet)
BHL: SESW / 360 FSL / 2439 FWL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 26E / SECTION: 30 / LAT: 32.094636 / LONG: -104.3328897 (TVD: 8358 feet, MD: 15880 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: Linda (Cathleen) Queen

Title: Project Manager-Carlsbad Field Office

Phone: 5752345962

Email: cqueen@blm.gov

Review and Appeal Rights

A person contesting a decision shall request a State Director review. This request must be filed within 20 working days of receipt of the Notice with the appropriate State Director (see 43 CFR 3165.3). The State Director review decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, 801 North Quincy Street, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 (see 43 CFR 3165.4). Contact the above listed Bureau of Land Management office for further information.

**PECOS DISTRICT
DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

OPERATOR'S NAME:	EOG RESOURCES
LEASE NO.:	NMNM121934
WELL NAME & NO.:	MAS VERDE 25 FED COM 701H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	720' FSL & 287' FEL
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:	360' FSL & 2439' FWL
LOCATION:	Section 25, T. 25 S., R 25 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

COA

H2S	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	
Potash	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> Secretary	<input type="radio"/> R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	<input type="radio"/> Low	<input type="radio"/> Medium	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Critical
Variance	<input type="radio"/> None	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Flex Hose	<input type="radio"/> Other
Wellhead	<input type="radio"/> Conventional	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Multibowl	<input type="radio"/> Both
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 String Area	<input type="checkbox"/> Capitan Reef	<input type="checkbox"/> WIPP
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Fluid Filled	<input type="checkbox"/> Cement Squeeze	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pilot Hole
Special Requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Disposal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COM	<input type="checkbox"/> Unit

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) monitors shall be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H₂S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the Hydrogen Sulfide area shall meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, provide measured values and formations to the BLM.

B. CASING

Primary Casing Design

1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **500 feet** (a minimum of **70 feet (Eddy County)**) into the Rustler Anhydrite and 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 will be a minimum of **8 hours** or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
 - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
 - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **9-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:
- Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. **Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.**
- ❖ In Critical Cave/Karst Areas cement must circulate to surface on all casing strings.
3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2** inch production casing is:
- **Cement to surface.** If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Operator shall provide method of verification. **Excess cement calculates to 18%, additional cement might be required.**

Pilot Hole

Operator must set plug from bottom of pilot hole to kick-off point and save the WOC time for tagging the plug. Note plug top on subsequent drilling report. BLM is to be contacted (**575-361-2822 Eddy County**) prior to tag. Required plug top for **8 3/4** inch pilot hole will be **7,895** feet (proposed kick-off point). **Additional cement will be required to reach KOP.**

Alternate Casing Design:

4. The **13-3/8** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **500** feet (a minimum of **70 feet (Eddy County)** into the Rustler Anhydrite and 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 will be a minimum of **8**

- hours** or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
- c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
 - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
5. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **9-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:
- Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. **Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.**
- ❖ In Critical Cave/Karst Areas cement must circulate to surface on all casing strings.
6. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **7-5/8** inch second intermediate casing is:
- Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. **Excess cement calculates to 19%, additional cement might be required.**

Pilot Hole

- Operator must set plug from bottom of pilot hole to kick-off point and save the WOC time for tagging the plug. Note plug top on subsequent drilling report. BLM is to be contacted (**575-361-2822 Eddy County**) prior to tag. Required plug top for **6 3/4** inch pilot hole will be **7,895** feet (proposed kick-off point). **Additional cement will be required to reach KOP.**
7. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2** inch production casing is:
- Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Operator shall provide method of verification. **Excess cement calculates to negative 46%, additional cement will be required.**

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).
2. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout

preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **5000 (5M)** psi.

- a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
- b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
- c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
- d. 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.
- e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.

D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)

Communitization Agreement

- The operator will submit a Communitization Agreement to the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 E Greene St. Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220, at least 90 days before the anticipated date of first production from a well subject to a spacing order issued by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division. The Communitization Agreement will include the signatures of all working interest owners in all Federal and Indian leases subject to the Communitization Agreement (i.e., operating rights owners and lessees of record), or certification that the operator has obtained the written signatures of all such owners and will make those signatures available to the BLM immediately upon request.
- If the operator does not comply with this condition of approval, the BLM may take enforcement actions that include, but are not limited to, those specified in 43 CFR 3163.1.
- In addition, the well sign shall include the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.
JJP10042019

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Eddy County

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

Lea County

Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575)
393-3612

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.
 - a. In the event the operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well(s).
 - b. When the operator proposes to set surface casing with Spudder Rig
 - Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
 - Notify the BLM when moving in the 2nd Rig. Rig to be moved in within 90 days of notification that Spudder Rig has left the location.
 - BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 as soon as 2nd Rig is rigged up on well.
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 are 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

1. 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.
2. Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas: 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 for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least 24 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. The casing integrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
3. 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. The casing integrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
4. 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.
5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.
6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
7. 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.
8. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.

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. If a variance is approved for a flexible hose to be installed from the BOP to the choke manifold, the following requirements apply: Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.
3. 5M or higher 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.
4. If the operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly in the APD. The following requirements must be met:
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.
 - 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.
5. 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. In potash areas, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. For all casing strings, casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated at twelve hours after bumping the plug. However, **no tests** shall commence until the cement has had a minimum of 24 hours setup time, except the casing pressure test can be initiated immediately after bumping the plug (only applies to single stage cement jobs).
- c. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug not a cup or J-packer. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to Onshore Order 2 with the pressure not to exceed 70% of the burst rating for the casing. Any test against the casing must meet the WOC time for water basin (8 hours) or potash (24 hours) or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater, prior to initiating the test (see casing segment as lead cement may be critical item).
- d. 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.
- e. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.
- h. BOP/BOPE must be tested by an independent service company within 500 feet of the top of the Wolfcamp formation if the time between the setting of the intermediate casing and reaching this depth exceeds 20 days. This test does not exclude the test prior to drilling out the casing shoe as per Onshore Order No. 2.

C. DRILLING MUD

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

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.

EOG Production Casing Change

1. CASING PROGRAM - NEW

Hole Size	Interval	Csg OD	Weight	Grade	Conn	DF _{min} Collapse	DF _{min} Burst	DF _{min} Tension
17.5"	0 – 500'	13.375"	54.5#	J-55	STC	1.125	1.25	1.60
12.25"	0 – 1,600'	9.625"	40#	HCP-110	LTC	1.125	1.25	1.60
8.75"	0'-8,645'	5.5"	20#	P-110 EC	DWC/C-IS MS	1.125	1.25	1.60
8.5"	8,645'- 15,880'	5.5"	20#	P-110 EC	DWC/C-IS MS	1.125	1.25	1.60

Variance is requested to wave any centralizer requirements for the 5-1/2" FJ casing in the 8 3/4" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 8-3/4" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Hole Size	Interval	Csg OD	Weight	Grade	Conn	DF _{min} Collapse	DF _{min} Burst	DF _{min} Tension
17.5"	0 – 500'	13.375"	54.5#	J-55	STC	1.125	1.25	1.60
12.25"	0 – 1,600'	9.625"	40#	HCP-110	LTC	1.125	1.25	1.60
8.75"	0'-8,200'	7.625"	29.7#	HCP-110	MO-FXL	1.125	1.25	1.60
6.75"	0'-15,880'	5.5"	20#	P-110 EC	VAM SFC	1.125	1.25	1.60

A 7-5/8" casing string is added in the contingency plan and it will be set as a section of the pilot hole. A whipstock will be set in the 7-5/8" casing at the KOP (7,895'), and a hole will be milled out to begin the curve to the lateral section.

Cementing Program:

Depth	No. Sacks	Wt. ppg	Yld Ft ³ /ft	Slurry Description
500' 13-3/8"	210	13.5	1.74	Lead: Class C + 4.0% Bentonite Gel + 0.5% CaCl ₂ + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-Flake (TOC @ Surface)
	160	14.8	1.35	Tail: Class C + 0.6% FL-62 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-Flake + 0.2% Sodium Metasilicate (TOC @ 300')
1,600' 9-5/8"	250	12.7	2.22	Lead: Class C + 10% NaCl + 6% Bentonite Gel + 3% MagOx (TOC @ Surface)
	110	14.8	1.32	Tail: Class C + 10% NaCl + 3% MagOx (TOC @ 1,280')
10,750'	900	14.8	1.33	Bottom hole plug: Class H + 5% Salt + 3% Microbond (TOC @ 7,895')
15,880' 5-1/2"	690	11.0	3.21	Lead: Class C + 3% CaCl ₂ + 3% Microbond (TOC @ 1,100')
	2,110	14.4	1.2	Tail: Class H + 0.4% Halad-344 + 0.35% HR-601 + 3% Microbond (TOC @ 7,895')

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Depth	No. Sacks	Wt. ppg	Yld Ft ³ /ft	Slurry Description
500' 13-3/8"	210	13.5	1.74	Lead: Class C + 4.0% Bentonite Gel + 0.5% CaCl ₂ + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-Flake (TOC @ Surface)
	160	14.8	1.35	Tail: Class C + 0.6% FL-62 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-Flake + 0.2% Sodium Metasilicate (TOC @ 300')
1,600' 9-5/8"	250	12.7	2.22	Lead: Class C + 10% NaCl + 6% Bentonite Gel + 3% MagOx (TOC @ Surface)
	110	14.8	1.32	Tail: Class C + 10% NaCl + 3% MagOx (TOC @ 1,280')
8,200' 7-5/8"	210	10.8	3.67	Lead: Class C + 3% CaCl ₂ + 3% Microbond (TOC @ 1,100')
	100	14.8	2.38	Tail: Class H + 0.6% Halad-9 + 0.45% HR-601 + 3% Microbond (TOC @ 6,700')
10,750'	500	14.8	1.33	Bottom hole plug: Class H + 5% Salt + 3% Microbond (TOC @ 8,200')
15,880' 5-1/2"	680	14.8	1.31	Class H + 0.4% Halad-344 + 0.35% HR-601 + 3% Microbond (TOC @ 7,395')

Note: Cement volumes based on bit size plus at least 25% excess in the open hole plus 10% excess in the cased-hole overlap section.

Per BLM request, pilot hole will be filled with cement to KOP.

5. MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRESSURE CONTROL:

Variance is requested to use a co-flex line between the BOP and choke manifold (instead of using a 4" OD steel line).

The minimum blowout preventer equipment (BOPE) shown in Exhibit #1 will consist of a single ram, mud cross and double ram-type (10,000 psi WP) preventer and an annular preventer (5,000-psi WP). Both units will be hydraulically operated and the ram-type will be equipped with blind rams on bottom and drill pipe rams on top. All BOPE will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil & Gas order No. 2.

Before drilling out of the surface casing, the ram-type BOP and accessory equipment will be tested to 5000/ 250 psig and the annular preventer to 3500/ 250 psig.

Before drilling out of the intermediate casing, the ram-type BOP and accessory equipment will be tested to 5000/ 250 psig and the annular preventer to 3500/ 250 psig.

Pipe rams and blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets.

A hydraulically operated choke will be installed prior to drilling out of the intermediate casing shoe.

6. TYPES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPOSED MUD SYSTEM:

During this procedure we plan to use a Closed-Loop System and haul contents to the required disposal.

The applicable depths and properties of the drilling fluid systems are as follows.

Depth	Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
0 – 500'	Fresh - Gel	8.6-8.8	28-34	N/c
500' – 1,600'	Brine	10.0-10.2	28-34	N/c
1,600' – 7,895'	Oil Base	10.0-10.5	58-68	3 - 6
7,895' – 10,750' Pilot Hole	Oil Base	10.0-12.5	58-68	3 - 6
7,895' – 15,880' Lateral	Oil Base	10.0-10.5	58-68	3 - 6

An electronic pit volume totalizer (PVT) will be utilized on the circulating system, to monitor pit volume, flow rate, pump pressure and stroke rate.

Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept at the wellsite at all times.

7. AUXILIARY WELL CONTROL AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT:

- (A) A kelly cock will be kept in the drill string at all times.
- (B) A full opening drill pipe-stabbing valve (inside BOP) with proper drill pipe connections will be on the rig floor at all times.
- (C) H₂S monitoring and detection equipment will be utilized from surface casing point to TD.

8. LOGGING, TESTING AND CORING PROGRAM:

Open-hole logs are not planned for this well.

GR-CCL Will be run in cased hole during completions phase of operations.

9. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS, PRESSURES, TEMPERATURES AND POTENTIAL HAZARDS:

The estimated bottom-hole temperature (BHT) at TD is 170 degrees F with an estimated maximum bottom-hole pressure (BHP) at TD of 7,817 psig and a maximum anticipated surface pressure of 5,452 psig. No hydrogen sulfide or other hazardous gases or fluids have been encountered, reported or are known to exist at this depth in this area. No major loss circulation zones have been reported in offsetting wells.

10. ANTICIPATED STARTING DATE AND DURATION OF OPERATIONS:

The drilling operation should be finished in approximately one month. If the well is productive, an additional 60-90 days will be required for completion and testing before a decision is made to install permanent facilities.

- (A) EOG Resources requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and cement on the subject well. If the timing between rigs is such that EOG Resources would not be able to preset the surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD.

11. WELLHEAD:

A multi-bowl wellhead system will be utilized.

After running the 13-3/8" surface casing, a 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum working pressure of 5000 psi will be installed on the wellhead system and will be pressure tested to 250 psi low followed by a 5000 psi pressure test. This pressure test will be repeated at least every 30 days, as per Onshore Order No. 2

The minimum working pressure of the BOP and related BOPE required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 5000 psi.

The multi-bowl wellhead will be installed by vendor's representative(s). A copy of the installation instructions for the Stream Flo FBD100 Multi-Bowl WH system has been sent to the NM BLM office in Carlsbad, NM.

The wellhead will be installed by a third party welder while being monitored by WH vendor's representative.

All BOP equipment will be tested utilizing a conventional test plug. Not a cup or J-packer type.

A solid steel body pack-off will be utilized after running and cementing the intermediate casing. After installation the pack-off and lower flange will be pressure tested to 5000 psi.

Both the surface and intermediate casing strings will be tested as per Onshore Order No. 2 to at least 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi, whichever is greater.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are furnished for general information only and are not intended for design purposes. This information is preliminary and may change subject to a final design by VAM-USA Engineering. This is not a controlled document.

DWC/C-1S MS Casing 5.500" O.D. 20.00 lb./ft. VST P-110EC
standard

VST P-110EC
125,000
135,000

Material

Grade
Minimum Yield Strength (psi.)
Minimum Ultimate Strength (psi.)



Pipe Dimensions

5.500 Nominal Pipe Body OD (in.)
4.778 Nominal Pipe Body ID (in.)
0.361 Nominal Wall Thickness (in.)
20.00 Nominal Weight (lbs./ft.)
19.83 Plain End Weight (lbs./ft.)
5.828 Nominal Pipe Body Area (sq. in.)

VAM-USA
4424 W. Sam Houston Pkwy, Suite 150
Houston, TX 77041
Phone: (713) 479-3200
Fax: (713) 479-3234
E-mail: VAMUSAsales@na.valourec.com

Pipe Body Performance Properties

729,000 Minimum Pipe Body Yield Strength (lbs.)
12,090 Minimum Collapse Pressure (psi.)
14,360 Minimum Internal Yield Pressure (psi.)
13,100 Hydrostatic Test Pressure (psi.)

Connection Dimensions

6.115 Connection OD (in.)
4.778 Connection ID (in.)
4.653 Connection Drift Diameter (in.)
4.13 Make-up Loss (in.)
5.828 Critical Area (sq. in.)
100.0 Joint Efficiency (%)

Connection Performance Properties

729,000 (1) Joint Strength (lbs.)
28,040 (2) Reference String Length (ft.) 1.4 Design Factor
728,000 (3) API Joint Strength (lbs.)
729,000 Compression Rating (lbs.)
12,090 API Collapse Pressure Rating (psi.)
14,360 (4) API Internal Pressure Resistance (psi.)
104.2 Maximum Uniaxial Bend Rating (degrees/100 ft.)

Approximated Field End Torque Values

18,800 (5) Minimum Final Torque (ft.-lbs.)
19,100 (5) Maximum Final Torque (ft.-lbs.)
21,800 (6) Connection Yield Torque (ft.-lbs.)

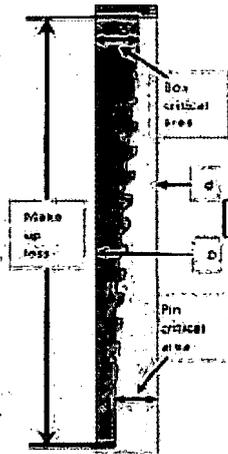
- (1) Joint Strength is the minimum pipe body yield strength multiplied by the connection critical area.
- (2) Reference String Length is the joint strength divided by both the weight in air and the design factor.
- (3) API Joint Strength is for reference only. It is calculated from Formulas 42 and 43 in the API Bulletin 5C3.
- (4) API Internal Pressure Resistance is calculated from Formulas 31, 32, and 35 in the API Bulletin 5C3.
- (5) Torque values are approximated and may be affected by field conditions.
- (6) Connection yield torque is not to be exceeded.

Connection specifications within the control of VAM-USA were correct as of the date printed. Specifications are subject to change without notice. Certain connection specifications are dependent on the mechanical properties of the pipe. Mechanical properties of mill proprietary pipe grades obtained from mill publications and are subject to change. Properties of mill proprietary grades should be confirmed with the mill. Users are advised to obtain current connection specifications and verify pipe mechanical properties for each application.

11/13/2016 9:14 AM

Metal One Corp. <i>Metal One</i>	MO-FXL Connection Data Sheet	Page	MCTP
		Date	3-Nov-16
		Rev.	0

MO-FXL



Geometry	Imperial		S.I.	
Pipe Body				
Grade	P110HC *1		P110HC *1	
Pipe OD (D)	7.575	in	193.68	mm
Weight	29.70	lb/ft	44.25	kg/m
Actual weight	29.04		43.26	kg/m
Wall Thickness (t)	0.375	in	9.53	mm
Pipe ID (d)	6.875	in	174.63	mm
Pipe body cross-section	8.537	in ²	5.508	mm ²
Drift Dia.	6.750	in	171.45	mm

Connection				
Box OD (W)	7.625	in	193.68	mm
PIN ID	6.875	in	174.63	mm
Make up Loss	4.219	in	107.16	mm
Box Critical Area	5.714	in ²	3686	mm ²
Joint load efficiency	70	%	70	%
Thread Taper	1 / 10 (1.3° per ft)			
Number of Threads	5-TPI			

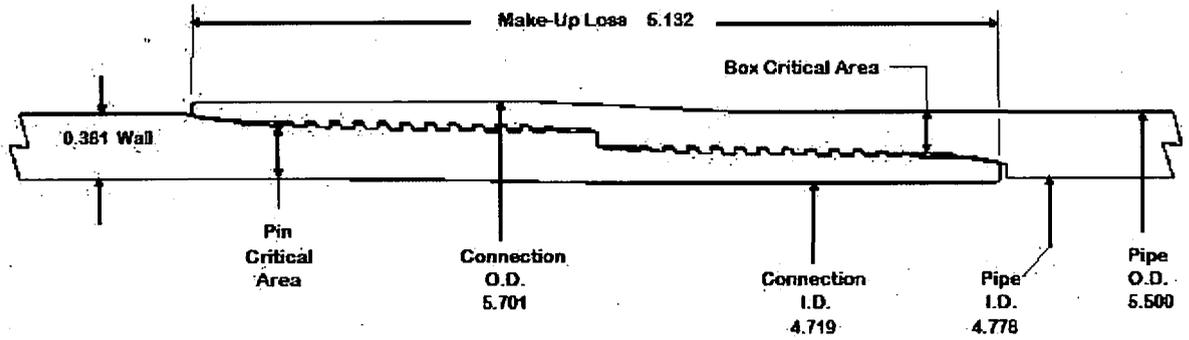
Performance				
Performance Properties for Pipe Body				
S.M.Y.S. *1	1,067	kips	4,747	kN
M.I.Y.P. *1	10,760	psi	74.21	MPa
Collapse Strength *1	7,360	psi	50.76	MPa
Note S.M.Y.S. = Specified Minimum YIELD Strength of Pipe body M.I.Y.P. = Minimum Internal Yield Pressure of Pipe body *1 Based on VSB P110HC (YS=125-140ksi)				

Performance Properties for Connection	
Tensile-Yield load	747 kips (70% of S.M.Y.S.)
Min. Compression Yield	747 kips (70% of S.M.Y.S.)
Internal Pressure	8,610 psi (80% of M.I.Y.P.)
External Pressure	100% of Collapse Strength
Max. DLS (deg./100ft)	40

Recommended Torque				
Min.	15,500	ft-lb	21,000	N-m
Optl.	17,200	ft-lb	23,300	N-m
Max.	18,900	ft-lb	25,600	N-m
Operational Max.	23,600	ft-lb	32,000	N-m

Note: Operational Max. torque can be applied for high torque application

VAM® SFC



O.D. 5.500 WEIGHT 20.00 WALL 0.361 GRADE VST P110EC DRIFT 4.653

PIPE BODY PROPERTIES

Material Grade VST P110EC
 Min. Yield Strength 125 ksi
 Min. Tensile Strength 135 ksi

Outside Diameter 5.500 in
 Inside Diameter 4.778 in
 Nominal Area 5.828 sq.in.

Yield Strength 729 kips
 Ultimate Strength 787 kips
 Min Internal Yield 14,360 psi
 *High Collapse 12,090 psi

CONNECTION PROPERTIES

Connection OD 5.701 in
 Connection ID 4.719 in
 Make up Loss 5.132 in

Box Critical Area 4.083 sq.in.
 %PB Section Area 70.1%

Pin Critical Area 4.123 sq.in.
 %PB Section Area 70.7%

Yield Strength 510 kips
 Parting Load 551 kips
 Min Internal Yield 14,360 psi
 *High Collapse 12,090 psi
 Wk Compression 357 kips
 Max Pure Bending 20 °/100 ft

Contact: tech.support@vam-usa.com
 Ref. Drawing: SI-PD 100414 Rev.B
 Date: 14-Jun-16
 Time: 2:31 PM

TORQUE DATA ft-lb

min	opt	max
8,700	9,700	10,700



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**PECOS DISTRICT
SURFACE USE
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

- General Provisions**
- Permit Expiration**
- Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites**
- Noxious Weeds**
- Special Requirements**
 - Cave/Karst
 - Hydrology
 - Special Status Plant Species
- Construction**
 - Notification
 - Topsoil
 - Closed Loop System
 - Federal Mineral Material Pits
 - Well Pads
 - Roads
- Road Section Diagram**
- Production (Post Drilling)**
 - Well Structures & Facilities
 - Pipelines

- Interim Reclamation**
- Final Abandonment & Reclamation**

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

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

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

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

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Cave/Karst Surface Mitigation

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

Construction:

General Construction:

- No blasting
- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, cave passages, or voids are penetrated during construction, and no additional construction shall occur until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- All linear surface disturbance activities will avoid sinkholes and other karst features to lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids during construction, minimize changes to runoff, and prevent untimely leaks and spills from entering the karst drainage system.
- All spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment.

Pad Construction:

- The pad will be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche – no blasting.
- 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 (i.e. an access road crossing the berm cannot be lower than the berm height).
- Following a rain event, all fluids will vacuumed off of the pad and hauled off-site and disposed at a proper disposal facility.

Tank Battery Construction:

- The pad will be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche – no blasting.
- All tank battery locations and facilities will be lined and bermed.
- The liner should be at least 20 mil in thickness and installed with a 4 oz. felt backing, or equivalent, to prevent tears or punctures.
- Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank.

Road Construction:

- Turnout ditches and drainage leadoffs will not be constructed in such a manner as to alter the natural flow of water into or out of cave or karst features.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required if subsurface features are discovered during construction.

Buried Pipeline/Cable Construction:

- Rerouting of the buried line(s) may be required if a subsurface void is encountered during construction to minimize the potential subsidence/collapse of the feature(s) as well as the possibility of leaks/spills entering the karst drainage system.

Powerline Construction:

- Smaller powerlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to avoid or lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids and to minimize changes to runoff or possible leaks and spills from entering karst systems.
- Larger powerlines will adjust their pole spacing to avoid cave and karst features.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required if subsurface voids are encountered.

Surface Flowlines Installation:

- Flowlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to minimize the possibility of leaks/spills from entering the karst drainage system.

Leak Detection System:

- A method of detecting leaks is required. The method could incorporate gauges to measure loss, siting values and lines so they can be visually inspected, or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present.
- A leak detection plan will be submitted to BLM that incorporates an automatic shut off system (see below) to minimize the effects of an undesirable event that could negatively sensitive cave/karst resources.
- Well heads, pipelines (surface and buried), storage tanks, and all supporting equipment should be monitored regularly after installation to promptly identify and fix leaks.

Automatic Shut-off Systems:

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

Cave/Karst Subsurface Mitigation

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

Closed Loop System:

- A closed loop system using steel tanks will be utilized during drilling – no pits
- All fluids and cuttings will be hauled off-site and disposed of properly at an authorized site

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:

- The kick off point 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 between surface and the base of the cave occurrence zone will be logged and reported in the drilling report.
- If a void of four feet or more and circulation losses greater than 70 percent occur simultaneously while drilling in any cave-bearing zone, regardless of the type of drilling machinery used, 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:

- Additional plugging conditions of approval may be required upon well abandonment in high and medium karst potential occurrence zones.
- The BLM will assess the situation and work with the operator to ensure proper plugging of the wellbore.

Pressure Testing:

- The operator will perform annual pressure monitoring 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.

Hydrology:

The entire 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 with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche). Topsoil shall not be used to construct the berm. No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad. 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 water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad during the life of the well will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. Stockpiling of topsoil is required. The top soil shall be stockpiled in an appropriate location to prevent loss of soil due to water or wind erosion and not used for berming or erosion control. 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.

Tank battery locations will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank or 24 hour production, whichever is greater. Automatic shut off, check valves, or similar systems will be installed for tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

A leak detection plan will be submitted to the BLM Carlsbad Field Office for approval prior to pipeline installation. The method could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, siting valves and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.

Temporary Fresh Water Frac Line: once the temporary use exceeds the timeline of 180 days and/or with a 90 day extension status; further analysis will be required if the applicant pursues to turn the temporary ROW into a permanent ROW.

Special Status Plant Species (SSPS) Habitat Stipulations:

Vehicles and equipment will be kept on existing roads and approved surfaces only, and will avoid travel across undisturbed surfaces; workers will be instructed not to park off the roads or ROW in undisturbed areas. Alterations to project design and additions of project components will require SSPS surveys and re-analysis of impacts if those project elements intersect SSPS suitable habitat.

Blading of vegetation within right-of-ways will not be allowed: maximum width of blading operations will not exceed 0 feet. The trench is included in this area. (Blading is defined as the complete removal of brush and ground vegetation.)

The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.

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

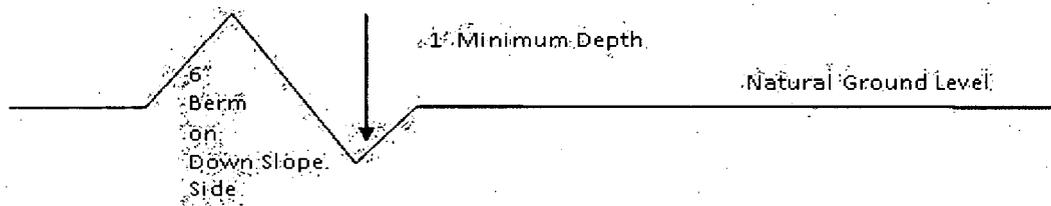
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Drainage

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

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

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



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

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

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

Cattle guards

An appropriately sized cattle guard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings. Any existing cattle guards 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 cattle guards 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
2. Construct road

3. Redistribute topsoil
4. Revegetate slopes

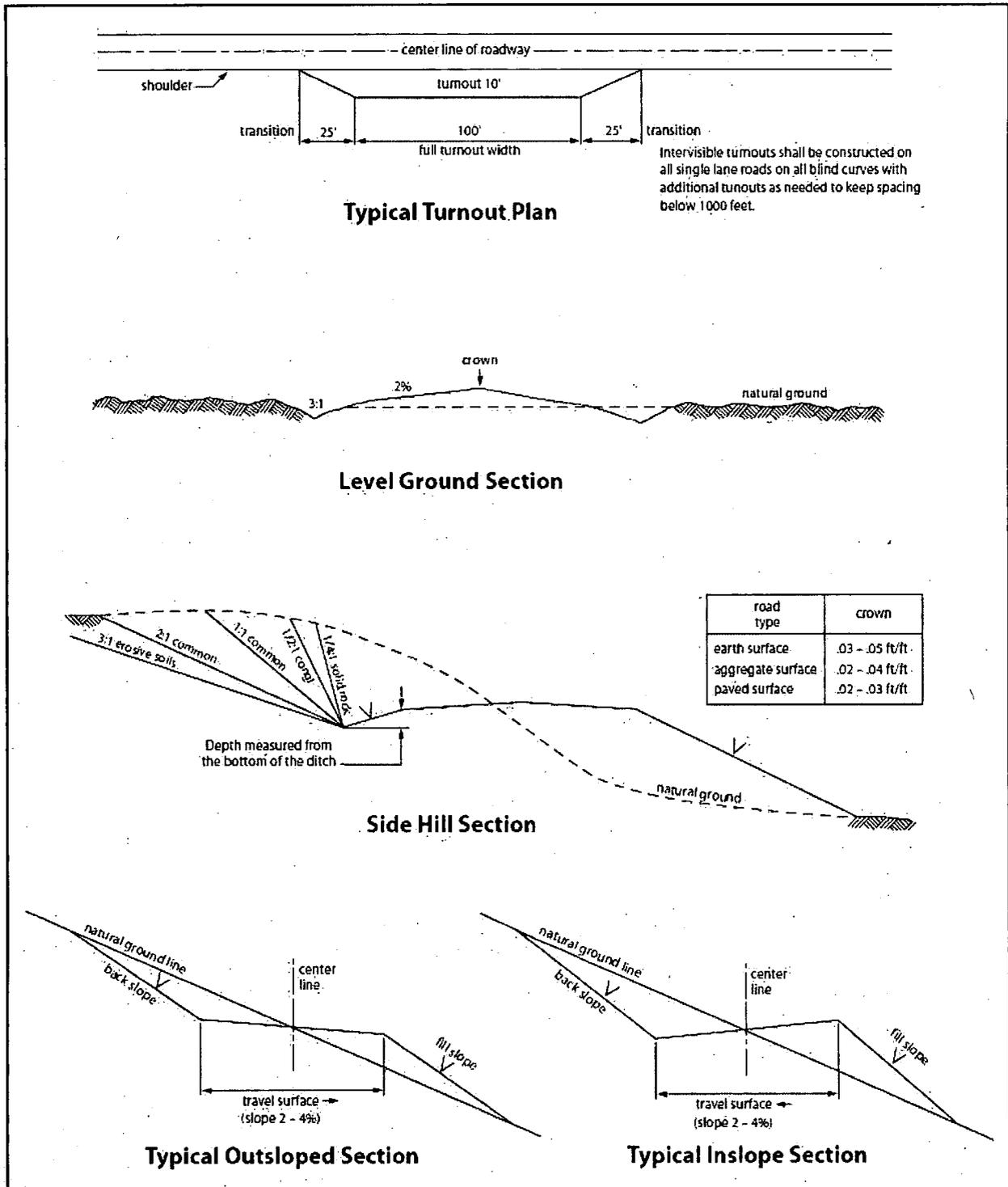


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VII. 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).

B. PIPELINES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE INSTALLED PIPELINES

A copy of the application (Grant, Sundry Notice, APD) and attachments, including stipulations, survey plat and/or map, will be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request to you a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

Holder agrees to comply with the following stipulations to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer:

1. The holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant.
2. The holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC 2601 et seq. (1982) with regards to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized under this right-of-way grant. (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.
3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to activity of the Right-of-Way holder's activity on the Right-of-Way), or resulting from the activity of the Right-of-Way holder on the Right-of-Way. This agreement applies

without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.

4. The holder shall be liable for damage or injury to the United States to the extent provided by 43 CFR Sec. 2883.1-4. The holder shall be held to a standard of strict liability for damage or injury to the United States resulting from pipe rupture, fire, or spills caused or substantially aggravated by any of the following within the right-of-way or permit area:

- a. Activities of the holder including, but not limited to construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of the facility.
- b. Activities of other parties including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Land clearing.
 - (2) Earth-disturbing and earth-moving work.
 - (3) Blasting.
 - (4) Vandalism and sabotage.
- c. Acts of God.

The maximum limitation for such strict liability damages shall not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for any one event, and any liability in excess of such amount shall be determined by the ordinary rules of negligence of the jurisdiction in which the damage or injury occurred.

This section shall not impose strict liability for damage or injury resulting primarily from an act of war or from the negligent acts or omissions of the United States.

5. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil, salt water, or other pollutant should be discharged from the pipeline system, impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil, salt water, or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of the holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of the holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as he deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including, where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve the holder of any responsibility as provided herein.

6. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-of-way width of 20 feet. If the pipeline route follows an existing road or buried pipeline right-of-way, the surface pipeline must be installed no farther than 10 feet from the edge of the road or buried pipeline right-of-way. If existing surface pipelines prevent this distance, the proposed surface pipeline must be installed immediately adjacent to the outer surface pipeline. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to existing roads or right-of-ways.

7. No blading or clearing of any vegetation will be allowed unless approved in writing by the Authorized Officer.
8. The holder shall install the pipeline on the surface in such a manner that will minimize suspension of the pipeline across low areas in the terrain. In hummocky or dune areas, the pipeline will be "snaked" around hummocks and dunes rather than suspended across these features.
9. The pipeline shall be buried with a minimum of 24 inches under all roads, "two-tracks," and trails. Burial of the pipe will continue for 20 feet on each side of each crossing. The condition of the road, upon completion of construction, shall be returned to at least its former state with no bumps or dips remaining in the road surface.
10. The holder shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public lands. The holder is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The holder will contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting of the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.
11. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder will install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound resource management practices.
12. Excluding the pipe, all above-ground structures not subject to safety requirement shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be a color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" – **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2; designated by the Rocky Mountain Five State Interagency Committee.
13. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the right-of-way and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the holder's name, BLM serial number, and the product being transported. Signs will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.
14. The holder shall not use the pipeline route as a road for purposes other than routine maintenance as determined necessary by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the holder. The holder will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway.
15. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the authorized officer. Holder 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 will be made by the authorized officer to determine appropriate cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the authorized officer after consulting with the holder.

16. 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, powerline 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.

17. Surface pipelines must be less than or equal to 4 inches and a working pressure below 125 psi.

18. Escape Ramps - The operator will construct and maintain pipeline/utility trenches [that are not otherwise fenced, screened, or netted] to prevent livestock, wildlife, and humans from becoming entrapped. At a minimum, the operator will construct and maintain escape ramps, ladders, or other methods of avian and terrestrial wildlife escape in the trenches according to the following criteria:

- a. Any trench left open for eight (8) hours or less is not required to have escape ramps; however, before the trench is backfilled, the contractor/operator shall inspect the trench for wildlife, remove all trapped wildlife, and release them at least 100 yards from the trench.
- b. For trenches left open for eight (8) hours or more, escape ramps (built at no more than a 30 degree slope and spaced no more than 500 feet apart) shall be placed in the trench. Earthen ramps are preferred; metal structures will not be authorized. Options will be discussed in detail at the required Trench Stipulation Workshop. One approved monitor shall be required to survey for each three miles of open trench between the hours of 11 AM–2 PM. A daily report (consolidated if there is more than one monitor) on the vertebrates found and removed from the trench shall be provided to the BLM (email/fax is acceptable) the following morning.

Special Requirements:

Hydrology:

Temporary Fresh Water Frac Line: once the temporary use exceeds the timeline of 180 days and/or with a 90 day extension status; further analysis will be required if the applicant pursues to turn the temporary ROW into a permanent ROW.

VIII. 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).

IX. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

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

Mixture 4, for Gypsum Sites

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

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth 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:

<u>Species</u>	<u>lb/acre</u>
Alkali Sacaton (<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>)	1.5
DWS~ Four-wing saltbush (<i>Atriplex canescens</i>)	8.0

~DWS: DeWinged Seed

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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