

NM OIL CONSERVATION
ARTESIA DISTRICT

Form 3160-3
(June 2015)

DEC 31 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

RECEIVED

1a. Type of work: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRILL <input type="checkbox"/> REENTER		5. Lease Serial No. NMNM021640
1b. Type of Well: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil Well <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Single Zone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple Zone		7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.
2. Name of Operator OXY USA INCORPORATED		8. Lease Name and Well No. PRECIOUS 30-18 FEDERAL COM 171H 326187
3a. Address 5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110 Houston TX 77046	3b. Phone No. (include area code) (713)366-5716	9. API Well No. 30-015-46581
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements. *) At surface NWNW / 570 FNL / 880 FWL / LAT 32.266608 / LONG -103.822794 At proposed prod. zone SWNW / 2620 FSL / 330 FWL / LAT 32.30442 / LONG -103.824561		10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory WILDCAT WOLFCAMP / WOLFCAMP 98236
11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area SEC 31 / T23S / R31E / NMP		
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 8 miles	12. County or Parish EDDY	13. State NM
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 20 feet	16. No of acres in lease 323.59	17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 800
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. 35 feet	19. Proposed Depth 11284 feet / 24873 feet	20. BLM/BIA Bond No. in file FED: ESB000226
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3351 feet	22. Approximate date work will start* 11/04/2019	23. Estimated duration 20 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. | 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above). |
| 2. A Drilling Plan. | 5. Operator certification. |
| 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). | 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the BLM. |

25. Signature (Electronic Submission)	Name (Printed/Typed) Sarah Chapman / Ph: (713)350-4997	Date 03/08/2019
Title Regulatory Specialist		
Approved by (Signature) (Electronic Submission)	Name (Printed/Typed) Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959	Date 12/27/2019
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: 12/27/2019

(Continued on page 2)

*(Instructions on page 2)

RWP 1-3-2020

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 1: 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 connects this information to an 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.

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.

Approval Date: 12/27/2019

(Form 3160-3, page 4)

**PECOS DISTRICT
DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Oxy USA Incorporated
LEASE NO.:	NMNM021640
WELL NAME & NO.:	Precious 30-18 Federal Com 171H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	570'/N & 880'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:	2620'/S & 330'/W
LOCATION:	Section 31, T.23 S., R.31 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

COA

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

Break Testing	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
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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 **400 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 **24 hours in the Potash Area** or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
 - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
 - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
2. The 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing shall be set at approximately **4068** feet. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:

Option 1 (Single Stage):

- 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.

Option 2:

Operator has proposed a DV tool, the depth may be adjusted as long as the cement is changed proportionally. The DV tool may be cancelled if cement circulates to surface on the first stage.

- a. First stage to DV tool: Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate off the DV tool, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office.
Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.

2nd Intermediate casing must be kept fluid filled to meet BLM minimum collapse requirement.

3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 7-5/8 inch 2nd intermediate casing is:

Option 1 (Single Stage):

- 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.

Option 2:

Operator has proposed a DV tool, the depth may be adjusted as long as the cement is changed proportionally. The DV tool may be cancelled if cement circulates to surface on the first stage.

- c. First stage to DV tool: Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate off the DV tool, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
- d. Second stage above DV tool:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office.
Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.

Operator has proposed to pump down 9-5/8" X 7-5/8" annulus. Operator must run a CBL from TD of the 7-5/8" casing to surface. Submit results to BLM. Excess calculates to 8% - additional cement might be required.

4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:
 - Cement should tie-back **500 feet** into the previous casing. Operator shall provide method of verification. **Excess calculates to 20% - additional cement might 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.

Option 1:

- a. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **3000 (3M) psi**.

- b. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the intermediate casing shoe shall be **5000 (5M) psi**.
- c. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the 2nd intermediate casing shoe shall be **10,000 (10M) psi. Variance is approved to use a 5000 (5M) Annular which shall be tested to 5000 (5M) psi.**

Option 2:

1. 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 **10,000 (10M) psi. Variance is approved to use a 5000 (5M) Annular which shall be tested to 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.

Offline Cementing

Contact the BLM prior to the commencement of any offline cementing procedure.

BOP Break Testing Variance

- BOP break testing is not permitted on this well pending submission of break testing sundry.

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.

NMK11282019

**PECOS DISTRICT
SURFACE USE
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Oxy USA Incorporated
WELL NAME & NO.:	Precious 30-18 Federal Com .171H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	570'/N & 815'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	2621'/S & 330'/W
LOCATION:	Section 31, T.23 S., R.31 E., NMPM
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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Approval Date: 12/27/2019

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)

Timing Limitation Stipulation / Condition of Approval for lesser prairie-chicken:

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

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. For more installation details, contact the Carlsbad Field Office at 575-234-5972.

This authorization is subject to your Certificate of Participation and/or Certificate of Inclusion under the New Mexico Candidate Conservation Agreement. Because it involves surface disturbing activities covered under your Certificate, your Habitat Conservation Fund Account with the Center of Excellence for Hazardous Materials Management (CEHMM) will be debited according to Exhibit B Part 2 of the Certificate of Participation.

Timing Limitation Exceptions:

The Carlsbad Field Office will publish an annual map of where the LPC timing and noise stipulations and conditions of approval (Limitations) will apply for the identified year (between March 1 and June 15) based on the latest survey information. The LPC Timing Area map will identify areas which are Habitat Areas (HA), Isolated Population Area (IPA), and Primary Population Area (PPA). The LPC Timing Area map will also have an area in red crosshatch. The red crosshatch area is the only area where an operator is required to submit a request for exception to the LPC Limitations. If an operator is operating outside the red crosshatch area, the LPC Limitations do not apply for that year and an exception to LPC Limitations is not required.

Cattleguards

Where a permanent cattleguard is approved, an appropriately sized cattleguard(s) sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence crossing(s). Any existing cattleguard(s) on the access road shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattleguard(s) that are in place and are utilized during lease operations. A gate shall be constructed on one side of the cattleguard and fastened securely to H-braces.

Fence Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence must be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. 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 fence(s).

Livestock Watering Requirement

Structures that provide water to livestock, such as windmills, pipelines, drinking troughs, and earthen reservoirs, will be avoided by moving the proposed action

Potash Minerals

Measures to minimize impacts to potash mineral reserves have been considered during the BLM's planning process by establishment of the Twin Wells Drill Island. No additional special mitigation or requirements have been identified by the BLM.

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

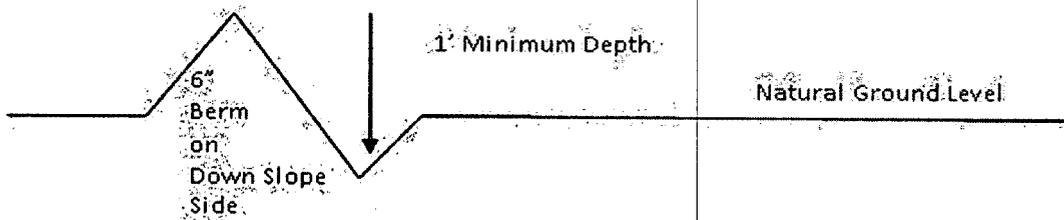
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

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:

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

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

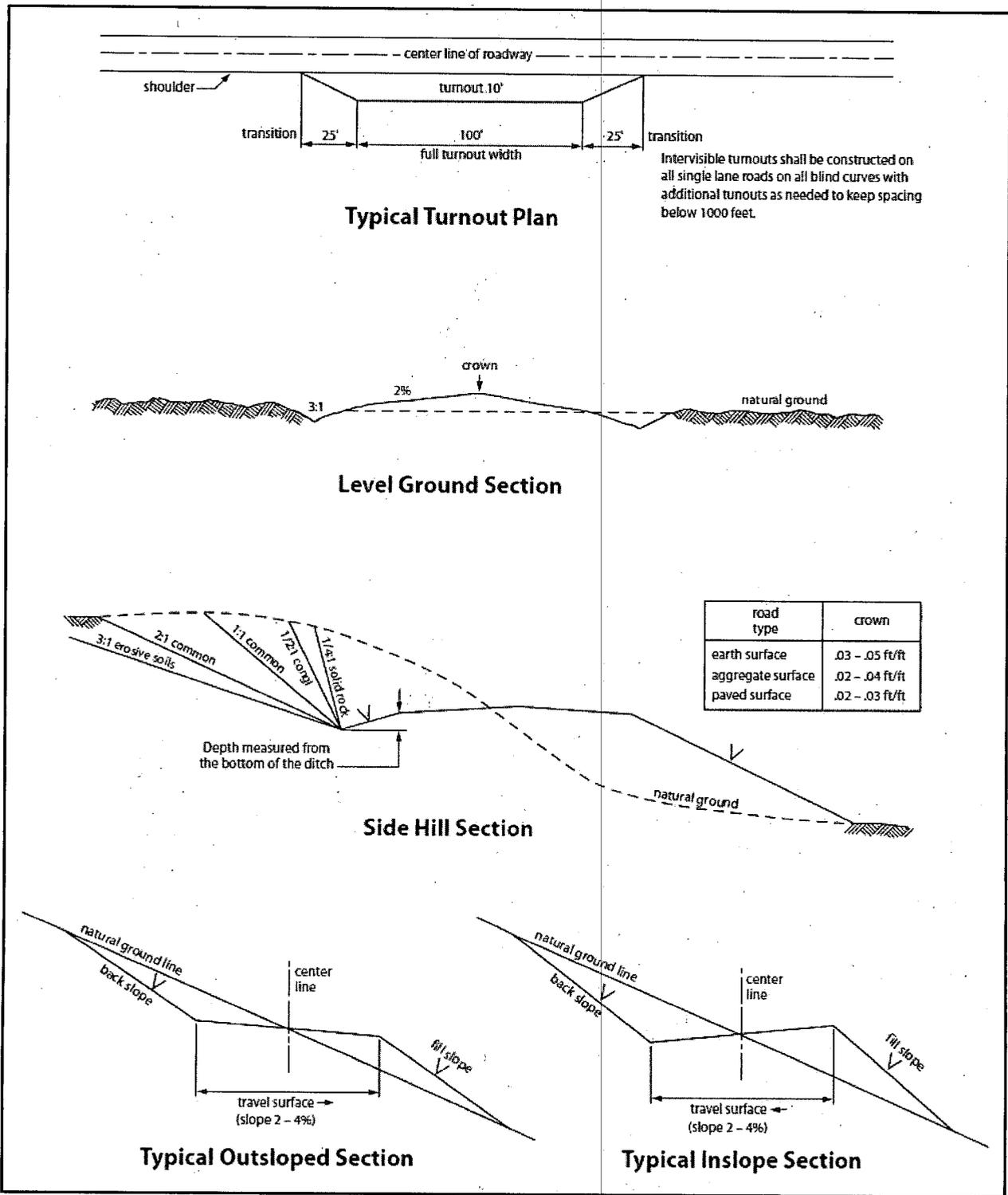


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

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

BURIED PIPELINE STIPULATIONS

A copy of the application (Grant, APD, or Sundry Notice) and attachments, including conditions of approval, 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 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. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil 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 or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of 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 holder of any responsibility as provided herein.

5. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-of-way.

6. The pipeline will be buried with a minimum cover of 36 inches between the top of the pipe and ground level.

7. The maximum allowable disturbance for construction in this right-of-way will be 30 feet:

- Blading of vegetation within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of blading operations will not exceed 20 feet. The trench is included in this area. (*Blading is defined as the complete removal of brush and ground vegetation.*)
- Clearing of brush species within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of clearing operations will not exceed 30 feet. The trench and bladed area are included in this area. (*Clearing is defined as the removal of brush while leaving ground vegetation (grasses, weeds, etc.) intact. Clearing is best accomplished by holding the blade 4 to 6 inches above the ground surface.*)
- The remaining area of the right-of-way (if any) shall only be disturbed by compressing the vegetation. (*Compressing can be caused by vehicle tires, placement of equipment, etc.*)

8. The holder shall stockpile an adequate amount of topsoil where blading is allowed. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately 6 inches in depth. The topsoil will be segregated from other spoil piles from trench construction. The topsoil will be evenly distributed over the bladed area for the preparation of seeding.

9. 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.

10. Vegetation, soil, and rocks left as a result of construction or maintenance activity will be randomly scattered on this right-of-way and will not be left in rows, piles, or berms, unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer. The entire right-of-way shall be recontoured to match the surrounding landscape. The backfilled soil shall be compacted and a 6 inch berm will be left over the ditch line to allow for settling back to grade.

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. The holder will reseed all disturbed areas. Seeding will be done according to the attached seeding requirements, using the following seed mix.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 3 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 4 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 2/LPC | <input type="checkbox"/> Aplomado Falcon Mixture |

13. All above-ground structures not subject to safety requirements shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" – **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color No. 5Y 4/2.

14. 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. All signs and information thereon will be posted in a permanent, conspicuous manner, and will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.

15. 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 before maintenance begins. The holder will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway. As determined necessary during the life of the pipeline, the Authorized Officer may ask the holder to construct temporary deterrence structures.

16. Any cultural and/or paleontological resources (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 actions to prevent the loss of significant 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.

17. 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 associated roads, 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.

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, earthen 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.

19. Special Stipulations:

Lesser Prairie-Chicken

Oil and gas activities will not be allowed in lesser prairie-chicken habitat during the period from March 1st through June 15th annually. During that period, other activities that produce noise or involve human activity, such as the maintenance of oil and gas facilities, geophysical exploration other than 3-D operations, and pipeline, road, and well pad construction, will be allowed except between 3:00 am and 9:00 am. The 3:00 am to 9:00 am restriction will not apply to normal, around-the-clock operations, such as venting, flaring, or pumping, which do not require a human presence during this period. Normal vehicle use on existing roads will not be restricted. Exhaust noise from pump jack engines must be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to exceed 75 db measured at 30 ft. from the source of the noise.

Timing Limitation Exceptions:

The Carlsbad Field Office will publish an annual map of where the LPC timing and noise stipulations and conditions of approval (Limitations) will apply for the identified year (between March 1 and June 15) based on the latest survey information. The LPC Timing Area map will identify areas which are Habitat Areas (HA), Isolated Population Area (IPA), and Primary Population Area (PPA). The LPC Timing Area map will also have an area in red crosshatch. The red crosshatch area is the only area where an operator is required to submit a request for exception to the LPC Limitations. If an operator is operating outside the red crosshatch area, the LPC Limitations do not apply for that year and an exception to LPC Limitations is not required.

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. Special Stipulations:

- a. **Lesser Prairie-Chicken:** Oil and gas activities will not be allowed in lesser prairie-chicken habitat during the period from March 1st through June 15th annually. During that period, other activities that produce noise or involve human activity, such as the maintenance of oil and gas facilities and pipeline, road, and well pad construction, will be allowed except between 3:00 am and 9:00 am. The 3:00 am to 9:00 am restriction will not apply to normal, around-the-clock operations, such as venting, flaring, or pumping, which do not require a human presence during this period. Normal vehicle use on existing roads will not be restricted.
- b. **Timing Limitation Exceptions:**
The Carlsbad Field Office will publish an annual map of where the LPC timing and noise stipulations and conditions of approval (Limitations) will apply for the identified year (between March 1 and June 15) based on the latest survey information. The LPC Timing Area map will identify areas which are Habitat Areas (HA), Isolated Population Area (IPA), and Primary Population Area (PPA). The LPC Timing Area map will also have an area in red crosshatch. The red crosshatch area is the only area where an operator is required to submit a request for exception to the LPC Limitations. If an operator is operating outside the red crosshatch area, the LPC Limitations do not apply for that year and an exception to LPC Limitations is not required.

C. ELECTRIC LINES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR OVERHEAD ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION LINES

A copy of the grant 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 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. There will be no clearing or blading of the right-of-way unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Authorized Officer.

5. Power lines shall be constructed and designed in accordance to standards outlined in "Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power lines: The State of the Art in 2006" Edison Electric Institute, APLIC, and the California Energy Commission 2006 . The holder shall assume the burden and expense of proving that pole designs not shown in the above publication deter raptor perching, roosting, and nesting. Such proof shall be provided by a raptor expert approved by the Authorized Officer. The BLM reserves the right to require modification or additions to all powerline structures placed on this right-of-way, should they be necessary to ensure the safety of large perching birds. Such modifications and/or additions shall be made by the holder without liability or expense to the United States.

Raptor deterrence will consist of but not limited to the following: triangle perch discouragers shall be placed on each side of the cross arms and a nonconductive perching deterrence shall be placed on all vertical poles that extend past the cross arms.

6. 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 the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.

7. The BLM serial number assigned to this authorization shall be posted in a permanent, conspicuous manner where the power line crosses roads and at all serviced facilities. Numbers will be at least two inches high and will be affixed to the pole nearest the road crossing and at the facilities served.

8. Upon cancellation, relinquishment, or expiration of this grant, the holder shall comply with those abandonment procedures as prescribed by the Authorized Officer.

9. All surface structures (poles, lines, transformers, etc.) shall be removed within 180 days of abandonment, relinquishment, or termination of use of the serviced facility or facilities or within 180 days of abandonment, relinquishment, cancellation, or expiration of this grant, whichever comes first. This will not apply where the power line extends service to an active, adjoining facility or facilities.

10. 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 actions to prevent the loss of significant 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.

11. Special Stipulations:

- For reclamation remove poles, lines, transformer, etc. and dispose of properly.
- Fill in any holes from the poles removed.

Timing Limitation Stipulation/Condition of Approval for Lesser Prairie-Chicken:

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

Timing Limitation Exceptions:

The Carlsbad Field Office will publish an annual map of where the LPC timing and noise stipulations and conditions of approval (Limitations) will apply for the identified year (between March 1 and June 15) based on the latest survey information. The LPC Timing Area map will identify areas which are Habitat Areas (HA), Isolated Population Area (IPA), and Primary Population Area (PPA). The LPC Timing Area map will also have an area in red crosshatch. The red crosshatch area is the only area where an operator is required to submit a request for exception to the LPC Limitations. If an operator is operating outside the red crosshatch area, the LPC Limitations do not apply for that year and an exception to LPC Limitations is not required.

D. OIL AND GAS RELATED SITES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR OIL AND GAS RELATED SITES

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

The holder agrees to comply with the following stipulations to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer, BLM.

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 and for all response costs, penalties, damages, claims, and other costs arising from the provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. Chap. 82, Section 6901 et. seq., from the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. Chap. 109, Section 9601 et. seq., and from other applicable environmental statutes.
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 U.S.C. 2601, et. seq.) with regard to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized by this 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 the right-of-way holder's activity 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. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the site or related pipeline(s), any oil or other pollutant should be discharged from site facilities, the pipeline(s) or from containers or vehicles impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleanup of such oil 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 to Federal lands resulting therefrom, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as deemed necessary to control and cleanup 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 liability or responsibility.

5. Sites shall be maintained in an orderly, sanitary condition at all times. Waste materials, both liquid and solid, shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate, authorized waste disposal facility in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, petroleum products, brines, chemicals, oil drums, ashes, and equipment.

6. The operator will notify the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) authorized officer and nearest Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Law Enforcement office within 24 hours, if the operator discovers a dead or injured federally protected species (i.e., migratory bird species, bald or golden eagle, or species listed by the FWS as threatened or endangered) in or adjacent to a pit, trench, tank, exhaust stack, or fence. (If the operator is unable to contact the FWS Law Enforcement office, the operator must contact the nearest FWS Ecological Services office.)

7. All above-ground structures not subject to safety requirements 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" designated by the Rocky Mountain Five-State Interagency Committee. The color selected for this project is **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color Chart Number 5Y 4/2.

8. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on the holder's behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. The 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 actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to the proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.

9. A sales contract for removal of mineral material (caliche, sand, gravel, fill dirt) from an authorized pit, site, or on location must be obtained from the BLM prior to commencing construction. There are several options available for purchasing mineral material: contact the BLM office (575-234-5972).

10. 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.

11. Once the site is no longer in service or use, the site must undergo final abandonment. At final abandonment, the site 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 the abandonment of the site. All pads and 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. 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).

12. The holder shall stockpile an adequate amount of topsoil where blading occurs. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately 6 inches in depth. The topsoil will be segregated from other spoil piles. The topsoil will be used for final reclamation.

13. The holder will reseed all disturbed areas. Seeding will be done according to the attached seeding requirements, using the following seed mix.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 3 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 4 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seed mixture 2/LPC | <input type="checkbox"/> Aplomado Falcon Mixture |

14. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder shall install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound management practices. Any earth work will require prior approval by the Authorized Officer.

15. Open-topped Tanks - 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

16. 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 enclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

17. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Enclosures – 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 enclosure 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.

18. 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.

19. Special Stipulations:

- The entire well pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad. 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 berm shall be maintained through the life of the well and 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 corrected within two weeks and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion.

Lesser Prairie-Chicken

Oil and gas activities will not be allowed in lesser prairie-chicken habitat during the period from March 1st through June 15th annually. During that period, other activities that produce noise or

involve human activity, such as the maintenance of oil and gas facilities, geophysical exploration other than 3-D operations, and pipeline, road, and well pad construction, will be allowed except between 3:00 am and 9:00 am. The 3:00 am to 9:00 am restriction will not apply to normal, around-the-clock operations, such as venting, flaring, or pumping, which do not require a human presence during this period. Normal vehicle use on existing roads will not be restricted. Exhaust noise from permanent engines must be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to exceed 75 db measured at 30 ft. from the source of the noise.

Timing Limitation Exceptions:

The Carlsbad Field Office will publish an annual map of where the LPC timing and noise stipulations and conditions of approval (Limitations) will apply for the identified year (between March 1 and June 15) based on the latest survey information. The LPC Timing Area map will identify areas which are Habitat Areas (HA), Isolated Population Area (IPA), and Primary Population Area (PPA). The LPC Timing Area map will also have an area in red crosshatch. The red crosshatch area is the only area where an operator is required to submit a request for exception to the LPC Limitations. If an operator is operating outside the red crosshatch area, the LPC Limitations do not apply for that year and an exception to LPC Limitations is not required.

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.

Seed Mixture for LPC Sand/Shinnery Sites

Holder shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)* per acre. There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed will be tested and the viability testing of seed shall be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed shall be either certified or registered seed. The seed container shall 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). 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. Seeding shall be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the Authorized Officer. Evaluation of growth may not be made before completion of at least one full growing season after seeding.

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

<u>Species</u>	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains Bristlegrass	5lbs/A
Sand Bluestem	5lbs/A
Little Bluestem	3lbs/A
Big Bluestem	6lbs/A
Plains Coreopsis	2lbs/A
Sand Dropseed	1lbs/A

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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



U.S. Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Operator Certification Data Report

12/28/2019

Operator Certification

I hereby certify that I, or someone under my direct supervision, have inspected the drill site and access route proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions which currently exist; that I have full knowledge of state and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in 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 the company I represent, am responsible for the operations conducted under this application. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 for the filing of false statements.

NAME: Sarah Chapman

Title: Regulatory Specialist

Street Address:

City:

State:

Phone: (713)350-4997

Email address: sarah_chapman@oxy.com

Signed on: 03/08/2019

Zip:

Field Representative

Representative Name:

Street Address: 6001 Deauville

City: Midland

State: TX

Phone: (575)631-2442

Email address: jim_wilson@oxy.com

Zip: 79706



APD ID: 10400039820

Submission Date: 03/08/2019

Highlighted data
reflects the most
recent changes

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PRECIOUS 30-18 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 171H

Show Final Text

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General

APD ID: 10400039820

Tie to previous NOS?

Submission Date: 03/08/2019

BLM Office: CARLSBAD

User: Sarah Chapman

Title: Regulatory Specialist

Federal/Indian APD: FED

Is the first lease penetrated for production Federal or Indian? FED

Lease number: NMNM021640

Lease Acres: 323.59

Surface access agreement in place?

Allotted?

Reservation:

Agreement in place? NO

Federal or Indian agreement:

Agreement number:

Agreement name:

Keep application confidential? NO

Permitting Agent? NO

APD Operator: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Operator letter of designation:

Operator Info

Operator Organization Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Operator Address: 5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110

Zip: 77046

Operator PO Box:

Operator City: Houston

State: TX

Operator Phone: (713)366-5716

Operator Internet Address:

Section 2 - Well Information

Well in Master Development Plan? NO

Master Development Plan name:

Well in Master SUPO? NO

Master SUPO name:

Well in Master Drilling Plan? NO

Master Drilling Plan name:

Well Name: PRECIOUS 30-18 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 171H

Well API Number:

Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool

Field Name: WILDCAT
WOLFCAMP

Pool Name: WOLFCAMP

Is the proposed well in an area containing other mineral resources? POTASH

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PRECIOUS 30-18 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 171H

Is the proposed well in an area containing other mineral resources? POTASH

Is the proposed well in a Helium production area? N Use Existing Well Pad? NO New surface disturbance?

Type of Well Pad: MULTIPLE WELL

Multiple Well Pad Name: PRECIOUS 30-18 FED COM

Number: 1H

Well Class: HORIZONTAL

Number of Legs:

Well Work Type: Drill

Well Type: OIL WELL

Describe Well Type:

Well sub-Type: INFILL

Describe sub-type:

Distance to town: 8 Miles

Distance to nearest well: 35 FT

Distance to lease line: 20 FT

Reservoir well spacing assigned acres Measurement: 800 Acres

Well plat: Precious30_18Fdcom171H_c_102Supplemental_20190829094626.pdf

Precious30_18FdCom171H_SitePlan_20190829094627.pdf

Well work start Date: 11/04/2019

Duration: 20 DAYS

Section 3 - Well Location Table

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83

Vertical Datum: NAVD88

Survey number: 17777

Reference Datum:

Wellbore	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD	Will this well produce from this lease?
SHL Leg #1	570	FNL	880	FW L	23S	31E	31	Aliquot NWN W	32.266608	-103.822794	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 054673 2A	3351	0	0	
KOP Leg #1	50	FSL	330	FW L	23S	31E	30	Aliquot SWS W	32.268321	-103.824583	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 021640	-7578	10972	10929	

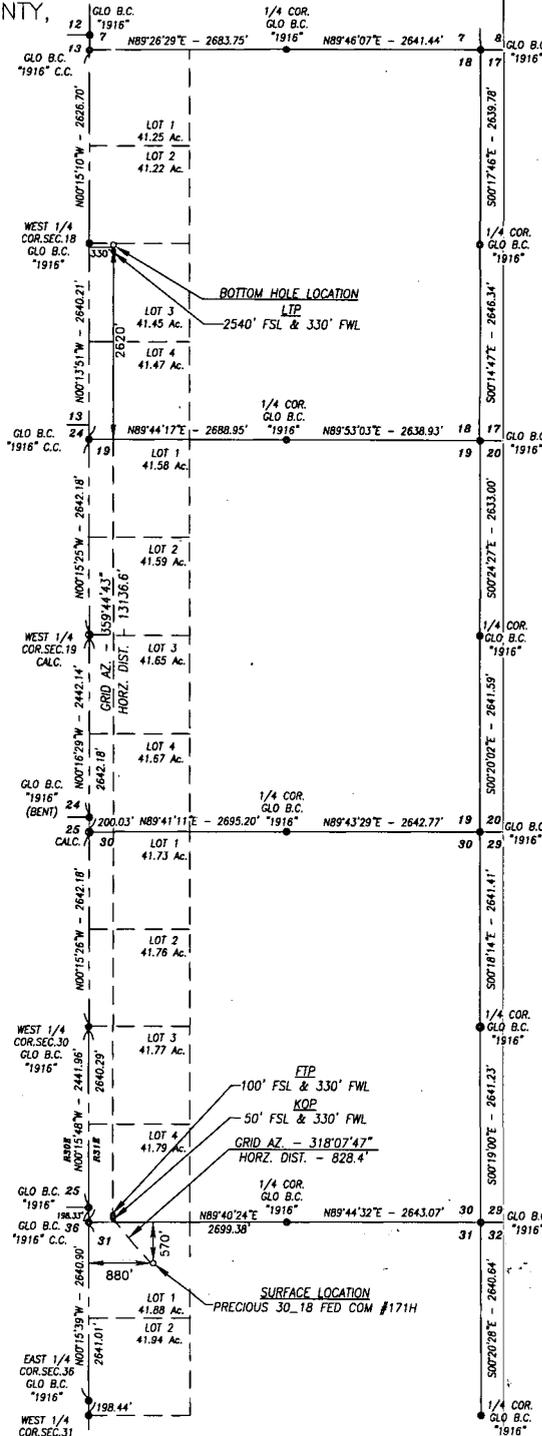
Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PRECIOUS 30-18 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 171H

Wellbore	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD	Will this well produce from this lease?
PPP Leg #1-1	1324	FSL	331	FWL	23S	31E	18	Aliquot NWS W	32.300857	-103.824562	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 0546732	-7944	23600	11295	
PPP Leg #1-2	1322	FSL	331	FWL	23S	31E	19	Aliquot NWS W	32.286327	-103.824567	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 021639	-7992	18300	11343	
PPP Leg #1-3	2640	FSL	330	FWL	23S	31E	30	Aliquot SWN W	32.27543	-103.824571	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 0533177	-8029	14300	11380	
PPP Leg #1-4	100	FSL	330	FWL	23S	31E	30	Aliquot SWS W	32.268448	-103.824573	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 021640	-8052	11778	11403	
EXIT Leg #1	2540	FSL	330	FWL	23S	31E	18	Aliquot SWN W	32.3042	-103.824561	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 0546732	-7934	24790	11285	
BHL Leg #1	2620	FSL	330	FWL	23S	31E	18	Aliquot SWN W	32.30442	-103.824561	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 0546732	-7933	24873	11284	

SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 23 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, N.M.P.M.,
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.



DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION:
BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF
N.M. STATE HWY. 128 AND EDDY
COUNTY ROAD 787 (TWIN WELLS
ROAD), GO SOUTH-SOUTHWEST ON
EDDY COUNTY ROAD 787 FOR
APPROX. 2.5 MILES TO PROPOSED
ROAD; TURN RIGHT AT PROPOSED
ROAD AND GO WEST-SOUTHWEST
APPROX. 184 FEET; BEND RIGHT AND
CONTINUE WEST-NORTHWEST APPROX.
0.31 MILES; TURN RIGHT AND GO
NORTH APPROX. 357 FEET; TURN
LEFT AND GO WEST 47 FEET TO THE
SOUTHEAST CORNER PROPOSED PAD.
THIS WELL IS NORTHWEST 560 FEET.

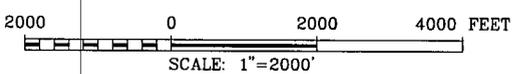
BASIS OF BEARING:
BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE MERCATOR GRID AND CONFORM TO
THE NEW MEXICO COORDINATE SYSTEM "NEW MEXICO EAST ZONE"
NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983. DISTANCES ARE GRID VALUES.

CERTIFICATION
I, CHAD HARCROW, A NEW MEXICO REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR
CERTIFY THAT I DIRECTED AND AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT
THIS SURVEY IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE
AND BELIEF, AND THIS SURVEY AND PLAT MEET THE MINIMUM STANDARDS
FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO.



Chad Harcrow
CHAD HARCROW N.M.P.S. NO. 17777
8/9/19
DATE

HARCROW SURVEYING, LLC
2316 W. MAIN ST, ARTESIA, N.M. 88210
PH: (575) 746-2158
c.harcrow@harcrowsurveying.com



OXY USA INC.	
PRECIOUS 30_18 FEDERAL COM #171H SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 23 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, NMPM, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
SURVEY DATE: JULY 10, 2019	DRILL PATH
DRAFTING DATE: AUGUST 6, 2019	PAGE 1 OF 1
APPROVED BY: CH	DRAWN BY: JH
	FILE: 19-1287



APD ID: 10400039820

Submission Date: 03/08/2019

Highlighted data
reflects the most
recent changes

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PRECIOUS 30-18 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 171H

Show Final Text

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical Depth	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formation
414735	RUSTLER	3351	349	349	ANHYDRITE, DOLOMITE, SHALE	USEABLE WATER	N
414736	SALADO	2685	666	666	ANHYDRITE, DOLOMITE, HALITE, SHALE	OTHER : SALT	N
414733	CASTILE	759	2592	2592	ANHYDRITE	OTHER : SALT	N
414737	LAMAR	-668	4019	4019	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, OTHER : BRINE	N
414738	BELL CANYON	-699	4050	4050	SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, OTHER, USEABLE WATER : BRINE	N
414739	CHERRY CANYON	-1603	4954	4954	SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, OTHER : BRINE	N
414740	BRUSHY CANYON	-2896	6247	6247	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL, OTHER : BRINE	N
414734	BONE SPRING	-4574	7925	7925	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
414730	BONE SPRING 1ST	-5603	8954	8954	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y
414741	BONE SPRING 2ND	-6245	9596	9596	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y
414742	BONE SPRING 3RD	-7469	10820	10900	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y
414743	WOLFCAMP	-7935	11286	11300	LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE	CO2, OIL	Y

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Pressure Rating (PSI): 10M

Rating Depth: 11284

Equipment: 13-5/8" 5M Annular w/ 10M BOPE stack, Blind Ram, Double Ram

Requesting Variance? YES

Variance request: Request for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke Manifold.

Testing Procedure: BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PRECIOUS 30-18 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 171H

tested. Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. A multibowl wellhead or a unionized multibowl wellhead system will be employed. The wellhead and connection to the BOPE will meet all API 6A requirements. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system will be tested. We will test the flange connection of the wellhead with a test port that is directly in the flange. BOP Break Testing Request - As per the agreement reached in the OXY/BLM meeting on Feb 22, 2018, OXY requests permission to allow BOP Break Testing under the following conditions: 1. After a full BOP test is conducted on the first well on the pad. 2. When skidding to drill an intermediate section that the casing point is either shallower than the 3rd Bone Spring or 10000 TVD. 3. Full BOP test will be required prior to drilling any production section.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

Precious30_18FdCom171H_ChkManifold_20190308122250.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

Precious30_18FdCom171H_FlexHoseCert_20190308122307.pdf

Precious30_18FdCom171H_BOP_10M_20190923063407.pdf

Precious30_18FdCom171H_WellControlPlan_20190923063926.pdf

Section 3 - Casing

Casing ID	String Type	Hole Size	Csg Size	Condition	Standard	Tapered String	Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL	Bottom Set MSL	Calculated casing length MD	Grade	Weight	Joint Type	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
1	SURFACE	17.5	13.375	NEW	API	N	0	436	0	436			436	J-55	54.5	BUTT	1.125	1.2	BUOY	1.4	BUOY	1.4
2	INTERMEDIATE	12.25	9.625	NEW	API	N	0	4145	0	4145			4145	L-80	40	BUTT	1.125	1.2	BUOY	1.4	BUOY	1.4
3	INTERMEDIATE	8.5	7.625	NEW	API	N	0	10879	0	10852			10879	HCL-80	26.4	OTHER - SF/FJ	1.125	1.2	BUOY	1.4	BUOY	1.4
4	PRODUCTION	6.75	5.5	NEW	API	N	0	24873	0	11284			24873	P-110	20	OTHER - DQX/SFTO RQ/DQW TORQ	1.125	1.2	BUOY	1.4	BUOY	1.4

Casing Attachments

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

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Well Number: 171H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 1 **String Type:** SURFACE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Precious30_18FdCom171H_CsgCriteria_20190308122346.pdf

Casing ID: 2 **String Type:** INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Precious30_18FdCom171H_CsgCriteria_20190308122435.pdf

Casing ID: 3 **String Type:** INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Precious30_18FdCom171H_7.625_26.4_HCL80_TMKUPFJ_20190308122458.pdf

Precious30_18FdCom171H_7.625_26.4_HCL80_TMKUPSF_20190308122504.pdf

Precious30_18FdCom171H_CsgCriteria_20190308122511.pdf

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PRECIOUS 30-18 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 171H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 4 String Type: PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Precious30_18FdCom171H_5.5_20_P110_DQX_20190308122544.pdf

Precious30_18FdCom171H_5.5_20_P110HC_TMKUPSFTORQ_20190308122550.pdf

Precious30_18FdCom171H_CsgCriteria_20190308122557.pdf

Precious30_18FdCom7H_5.5_20_P110CY_TMKUPDQWTORQ_20190829095307.pdf

Section 4 - Cement

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	436	467	1.33	14.8	621	100	CI C	Accelerator

INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	3645	887	1.88	12.9	1668	50	POZZOLAN	RETARDER
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		3645	4145	155	1.33	14.8	206	20	CI C	ACCELERATOR
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		6537	10879	278	1.65	13.2	459	5	CL H	RETARDER, DISPERSANT SALT
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		0	6537	397	1.92	12.9	762	25	CL C	ACCELERATOR
PRODUCTION	Lead		10379	24873	1061	1.38	13.2	1464	20	CI H	RETARDER, DISPERSANT, SALT

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PRECIOUS 30-18 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 171H

Section 5 - Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be Used? NO

Description of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2:

Diagram of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2:

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions: Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements. The following is a general list of products: Barite, Bentonite, Gypsum, Lime, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Nut Plug, Cedar Fiber, Cotton Seed Hulls, Drilling Paper, Salt Water Clay, CaCl₂.

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized: PVT/MD Totco/Visual Monitoring

Circulating Medium Table

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	PH	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
1087 9	2487 3	OTHER : Water-Based and/or Oil-Based Mud	9.5	13							
436	4145	OTHER : Saturated Brine Based Mud	9.8	10							
4145	1087 9	OTHER : Water-Based and/or Oil-Based Mud	8	9.6							
0	436	WATER-BASED MUD	8.6	8.8							

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PRECIOUS 30-18 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 171H

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

List of production tests including testing procedures, equipment and safety measures:

GR from TD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole). Mud Log from intermediate shoe to TD.

List of open and cased hole logs run in the well:

GR, MUDLOG

Coring operation description for the well:

No coring is planned at this time.

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 7628

Anticipated Surface Pressure: 5119.34

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 171

Anticipated abnormal pressures, temperatures, or potential geologic hazards? NO

Describe:

Contingency Plans geohazards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards attachment:

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan:

Precious30_18FdCom171H_H2S1_20190308123118.pdf

Precious30_18FdCom171H_EmergencyContactList_20190308123141.pdf

Precious30_18FdCom171H_H2S2_20190308123150.pdf

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

Precious30_18FdCom171H_DirectPlan_20190829095648.pdf

Precious30_18FdCom171H_DirectPlot_20190829095648.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

OXY respectfully requests a variance to cement the 9-5/8" and/or 7-5/8" intermediate casing strings offline.

*The 3rd Bone Spring Geologic Formation Top that was provided was the 3rd Bone Spring Lime Formation Top as required by the Potash operator's agreement. The only selection under Section 1 Geologic Formations was the Bone Spring 3rd.

OXY requests the option to set casing shallower yet still below the salts if losses or hole conditions require this. Cement volumes may be adjusted if casing is set shallower and a DV tool will be run in case a contingency second stage is required for cement to reach surface. If cement circulated to surface during first stage we will drop a cancellation cone and not pump the second stage.

Oxy requests the option to run production casing with DQX, SF TORQ, and/or DQW TORQ connections to accommodate hole conditions or drilling operations.

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PRECIOUS 30-18 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 171H

OXY requests to pump a two stage cement job on the intermediate II casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated TOC @ the Bone Spring and the second stage performed as a bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Bone Spring to surface.

Annular Clearance Variance Request - As per the agreement reached in the Oxy/BLM meeting on Feb 22, 2018, Oxy requests permission to allow deviation from the 0.422" annular clearance requirement from Onshore Order #2 under the following conditions:

1. Annular clearance to meet or exceed 0.422" between intermediate casing ID and production casing coupling only on the first 500' overlap between both casings.
2. Annular clearance less than 0.422" is acceptable for the curve and lateral portions of the production open hole section.

Well will be drilled with a walking/skidding operation. Plan to drill the multiple well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well.

OXY requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and cement for this well. If the timing between rigs is such that OXY would not be able to preset surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD. Please see the attached document for information on the spudder rig.

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

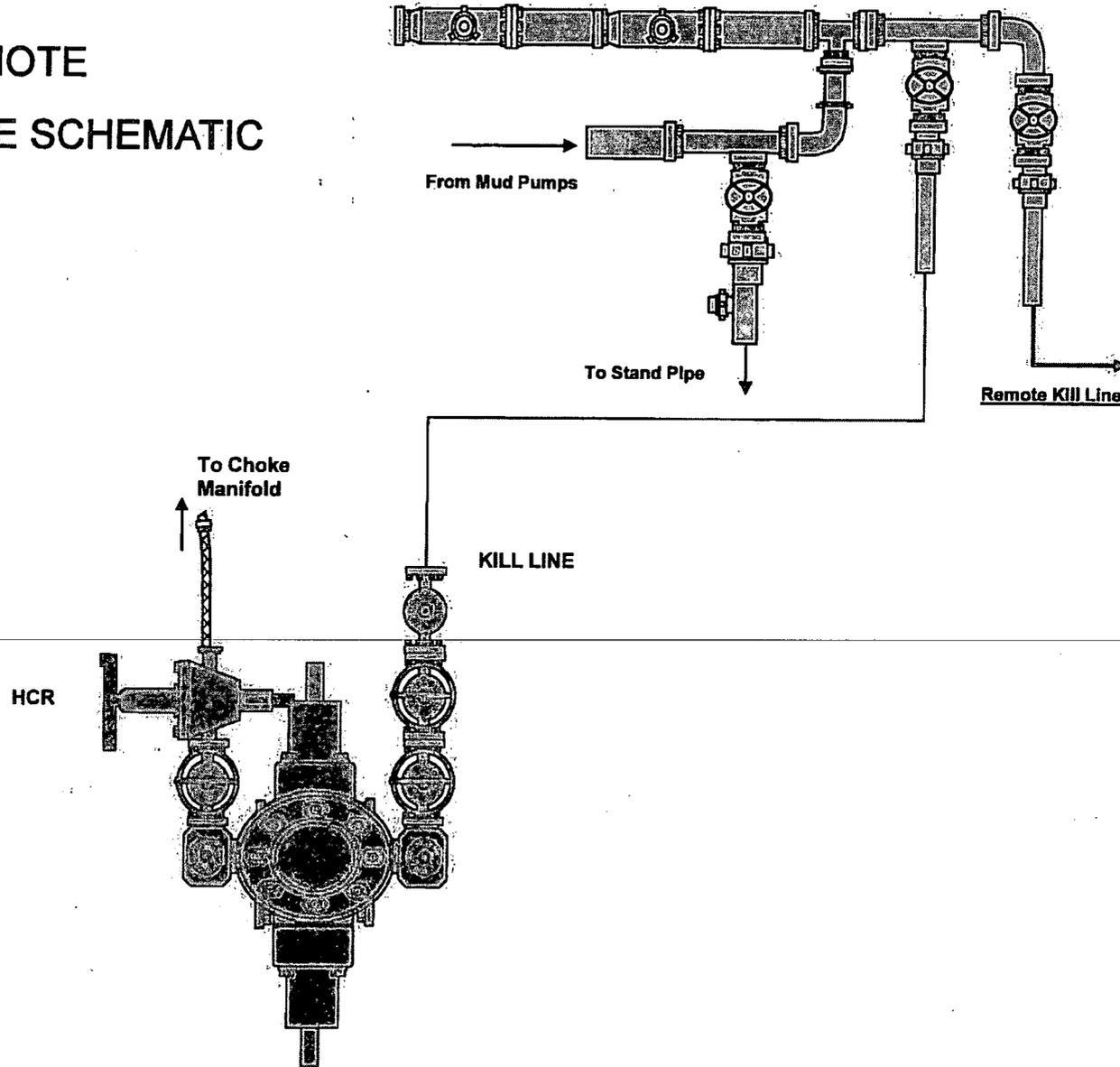
Precious30_18FdCom171H_SpudRigData_20190308123241.pdf

Precious30_18FdCom171H_DrillPlan_20190829095811.pdf

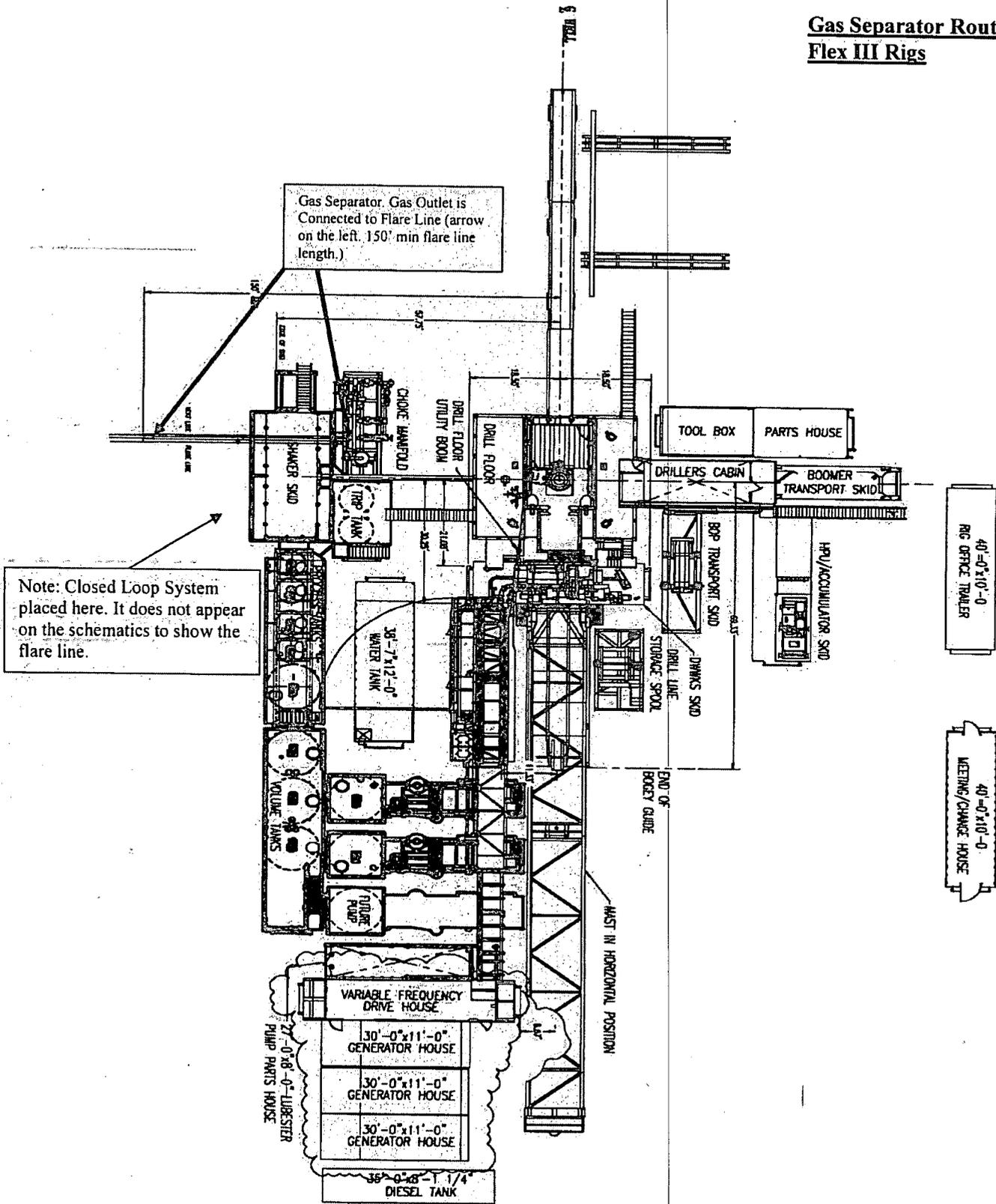
Precious30_18FdCom171H_GasCapPlan_20190829095812.pdf

Other Variance attachment:

10M REMOTE KILL LINE SCHEMATIC

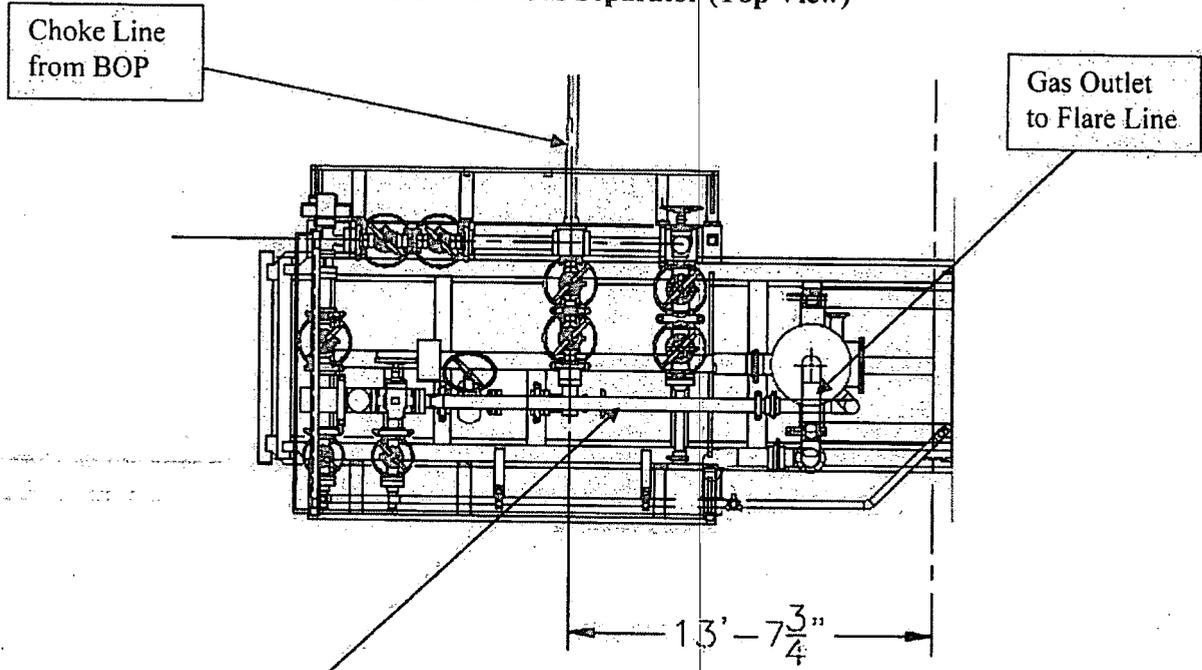


Gas Separator Routing Flex III Rigs

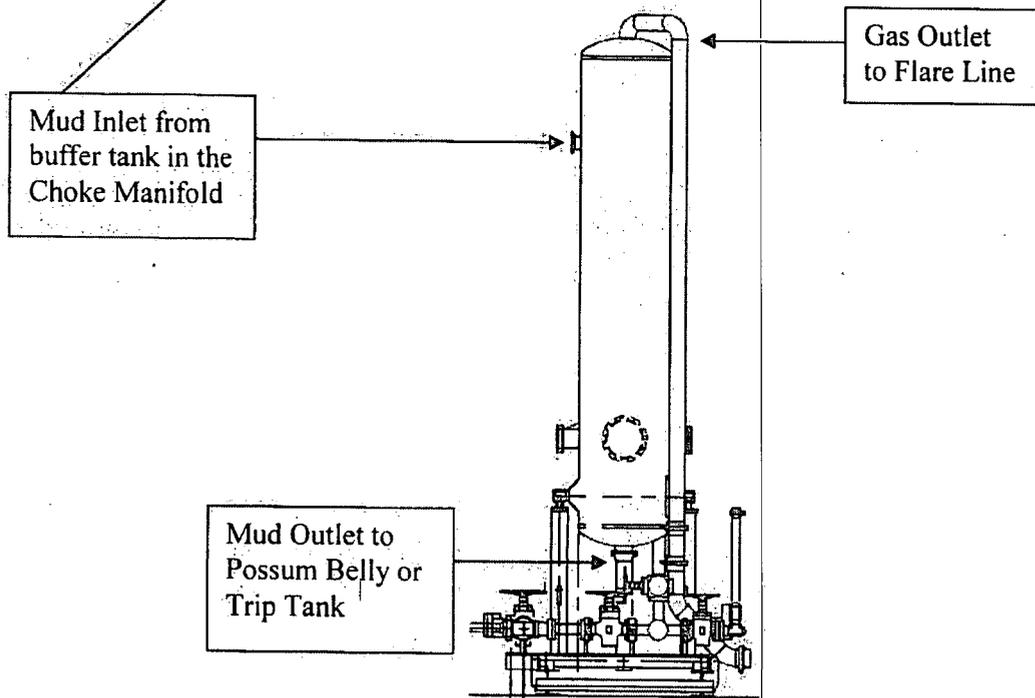


Note: Closed Loop System placed here. It does not appear on the schematics to show the flare line.

Choke Manifold – Gas Separator (Top View)



Choke Manifold – Gas Separator (Side View)



Coflex Hose Certification



Fluid Technology
Quality Document

QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE				CERT. N°: 746
PURCHASER: Phoenix Beattie Co.		P.O. N°: 002491		
CONTITECH ORDER N°: 412638	HOSE TYPE: 3" ID		Choke and Kill Hose	
HOSE SERIAL N°: 52777	NOMINAL / ACTUAL LENGTH: 10,67 m			
W.P. 68,96 MPa 10000 psi	T.P. 103,4 MPa 15000 psi	Duration: 60 ~ min.		
Pressure test with water at ambient temperature <p align="center">See attachment. (1 page)</p>				
↑ 10 mm = 10 Min. → 10 mm = 25 MPa				
COUPLINGS				
Type	Serial N°	Quality	Heat N°	
3" coupling with 4 1/16" Flange end	917 913	AISI 4130	T7898A	
		AISI 4130	28984	
INFOCHIP INSTALLED			API Spec 16 C Temperature rate: "B"	
All metal parts are flawless				
WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE HOSE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE ORDER AND PRESSURE TESTED AS ABOVE WITH SATISFACTORY RESULT.				
Date: 04. April. 2008	Inspector	Quality Control		
		 <i>Baran</i> <i>Sorci</i>		

Coflex Hose Certification

Boon
Conf Tech Rubber
Industrial Kft.
Quality Control Dept.
29

Coflex Hose Certification



Form No 100/12

Phoenix Beattie Corp

11535 Brittsmore Park Drive
Houston, TX 77041
Tel: (832) 327-0141
Fax: (832) 327-0140
E-mail: mail@phoenixbeattie.com
www.phoenixbeattie.com

Delivery Note

Customer Order Number	370-369-001	Delivery Note Number	003078	Page	1
Customer / Invoice Address HELMERICH & PAYNE INT'L DRILLING CO 1437 SOUTH BOULDER TULSA, OK 74119		Delivery / Address HELMERICH & PAYNE IDC ATTN: JOE STEPHENSON - RIG 370 13609 INDUSTRIAL ROAD HOUSTON, TX 77015			

Customer Acc No	Phoenix Beattie Contract Manager	Phoenix Beattie Reference	Date
H01	JJL	006330	05/23/2008

Item No	Beattie Part Number / Description	Qty Ordered	Qty Sent	Qty To Follow
1	HP10CK3A-35-4F1 3" 10K 16C C&K HOSE x 35ft OAL CW 4.1/16" API SPEC FLANGE E/ End 1: 4.1/16" 10Kpsi API Spec 6A Type 6BX Flange End 2: 4.1/16" 10Kpsi API Spec 6A Type 6BX Flange c/w BX155 Standard ring groove at each end Suitable for H2S Service Working pressure: 10,000psi Test pressure: 15,000psi Standard: API 16C Full specification Armor Guarding: Included Fire Rating: Not Included Temperature rating: -20 Deg C to +100 Deg C	1	1	0
2	SECK3-HPF3 LIFTING & SAFETY EQUIPMENT TO SUIT HP10CK3-35-F1 2 x 160mm ID Safety Clamps 2 x 244mm ID Lifting Collars & element C's 2 x 7ft Stainless Steel wire rope 3/4" OD 4 x 7.75t Shackles	1	1	0
3	SC725-200CS SAFETY CLAMP 200MM 7.25T C/S GALVANISED	1	1	0

Continued...

All goods remain the property of Phoenix Beattie until paid for in full. Any damage or shortage on this delivery must be advised within 5 days. Returns may be subject to a handling charge.

Coflex Hose Certification

Form No 100/12



Phoenix Beattie Corp

11535 Britton Park Drive
Houston, TX 77041
Tel: (832) 327-0141
Fax: (832) 327-0140
E-mail: sales@phoenixbeattie.com
www.phoenixbeattie.com

Delivery Note

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Customer Acc No	Phoenix Beattie Contract Manager	Phoenix Beattie Reference	Date
H01	JJL	006330	05/23/2008

Item No	Beattie Part Number / Description	Qty Ordered	Qty Sent	Qty To Follow
4	SC725-132CS SAFETY CLAMP 132MM 7.25T C/S GALVANIZED C/W BOLTS	1	1	0
5	00CERT-HYDRO HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE TEST CERTIFICATE	1	1	0
6	00CERT-LOAD LOAD TEST CERTIFICATES	1	1	0
7	00FREIGHT INBOUND / OUTBOUND FREIGHT PRE-PAY & ADD TO FINAL INVOICE NOTE: MATERIAL MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY PAPERWORK INCLUDING THE PURCHASE ORDER, RIG NUMBER TO ENSURE PROPER PAYMENT	1	1	0

Phoenix Beattie Inspection Signature : _____

Received In Good Condition : Signature _____

Print Name _____

Date _____

All goods remain the property of Phoenix Beattie until paid for in full. Any damage or shortage on this delivery must be advised within 5 days. Returns may be subject to a handling charge.



CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

Supplier : CONTITECH RUBBER INDUSTRIAL KFT.
Equipment : 6 pcs. Choke and Kill Hose with installed couplings
Type : 3" x 10,67 m WP: 10000 psi
Supplier File Number : 412638
Date of Shipment : April. 2008
Customer : Phoenix Beattie Co.
Customer P.o. : 002491
Referenced Standards
/ Codes / Specifications : API Spec 16 C
Serial No.: 52754,52755,52776,52777,52778,52782

STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY

We hereby certify that the above items/equipment supplied by us are in conformity with the terms, conditions and specifications of the above Purchaser Order and that these items/equipment were fabricated inspected and tested in accordance with the referenced standards, codes and specifications and meet the relevant acceptance criteria and design requirements.

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN HUNGARY/EU

Signed : 

ContiTech Rubber
Industrial KFT.
Quality Control Dept.
(1)

Position: Q.C. Manager

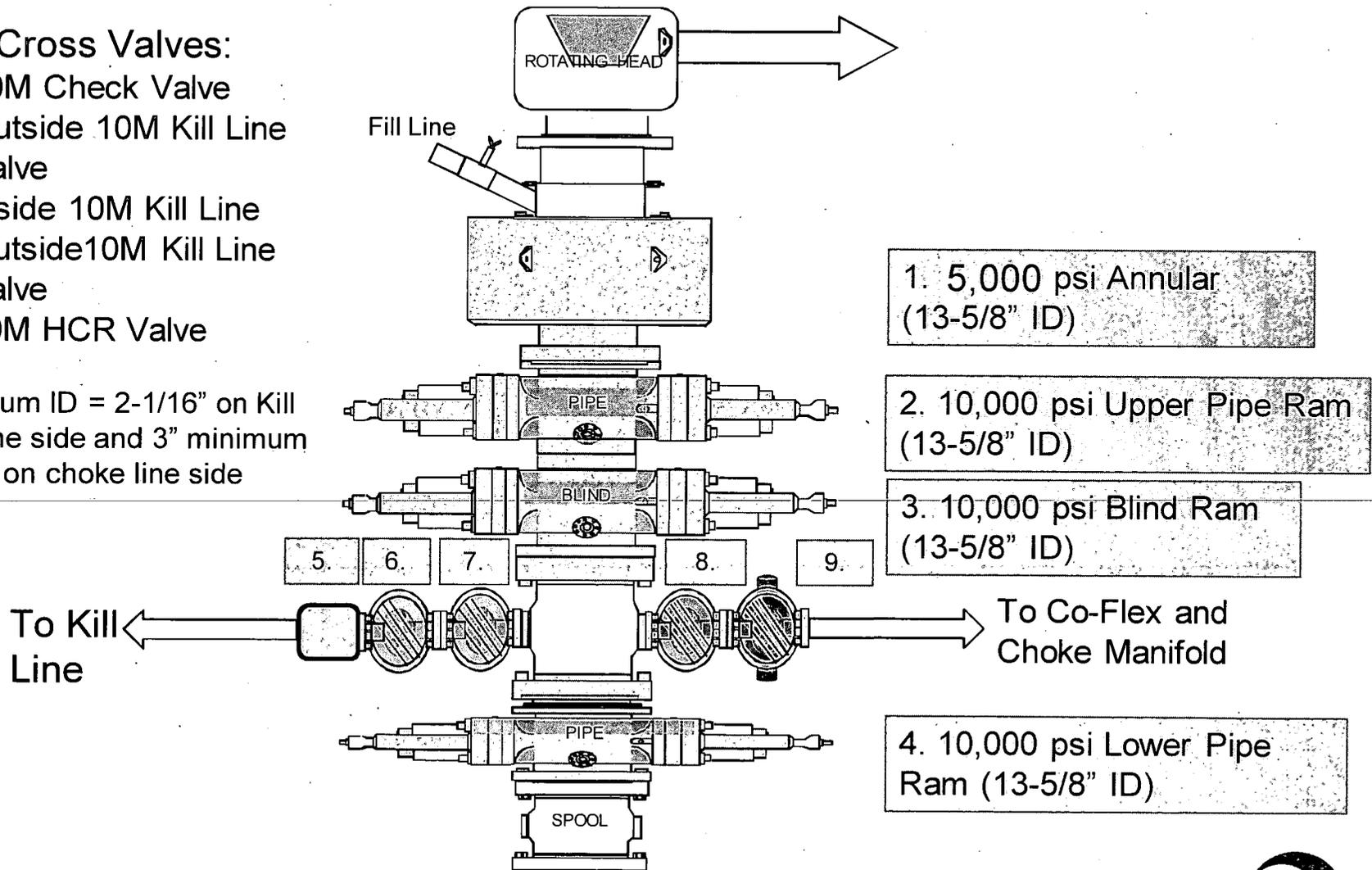
Date: 04. April. 2008

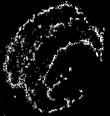
5/10M BOP Stack

Mud Cross Valves:

5. 10M Check Valve
6. Outside 10M Kill Line Valve
7. Inside 10M Kill Line Valve
8. Outside 10M Kill Line Valve
9. 10M HCR Valve

*Minimum ID = 2-1/16" on Kill Line side and 3" minimum ID on choke line side

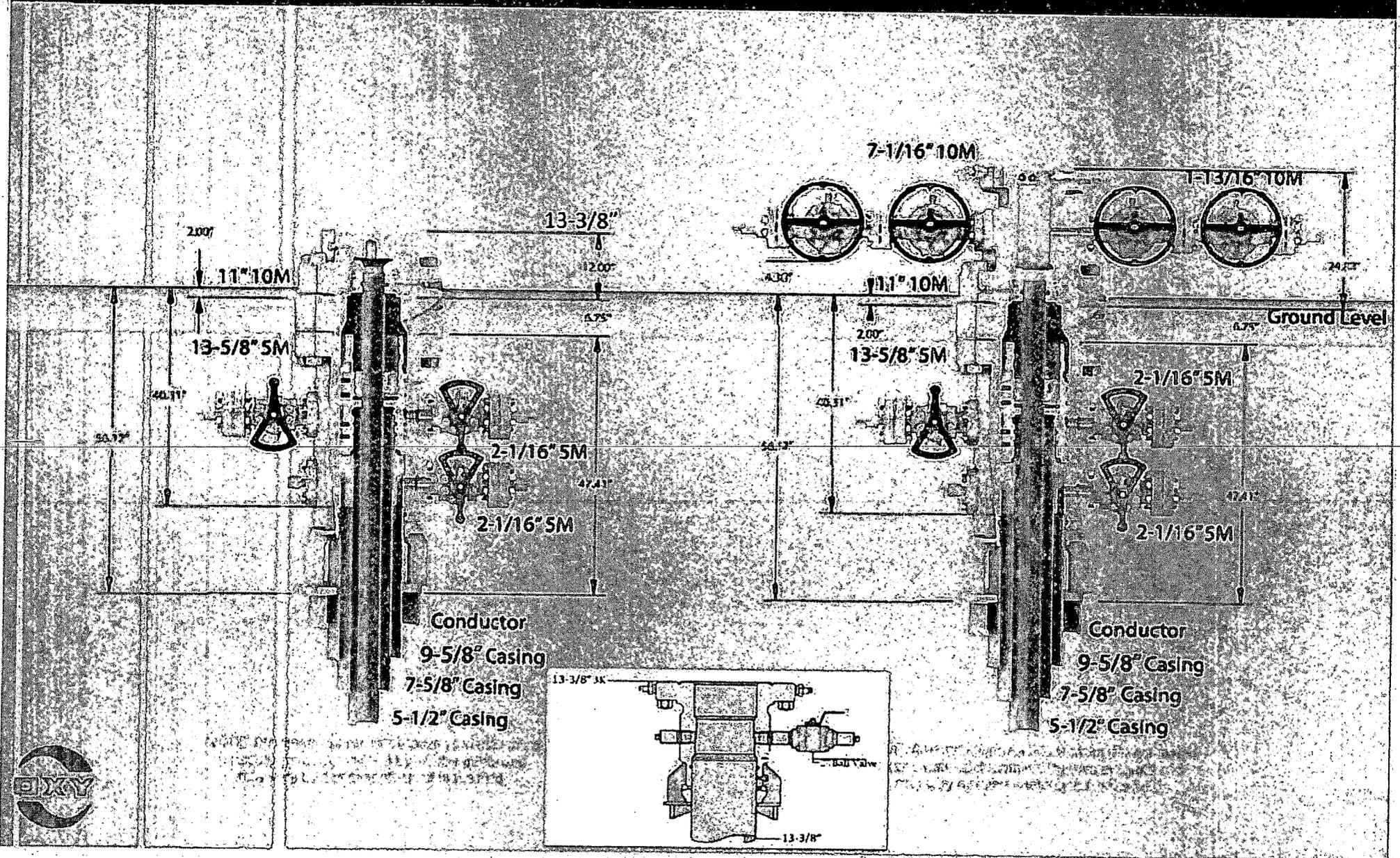




CAMERON

A Schlumberger Company

13-5/8" 5M MN-DS Wellhead System Slips



Oxy Well Control Plan

A. Component and Preventer Compatibility Table

The table below, which covers the drilling and casing of the >5M MASP portion of the well, outlines the tubulars and the compatible preventers in use. This table, combined with the mud program, documents that two barriers to flow can be maintained at all times, independent of the rating of the annular preventer.

Pilot hole and Lateral sections, 10M requirement

Component	OD	Preventer	RWP
Drillpipe	4-1/2"-5"	Lower 3-1/2 - 5-1/2" VBR Upper 3-1/2 - 5-1/2" VBR	10M
HWDP	4-1/2"-5"	Lower 3-1/2 - 5-1/2" VBR Upper 3-1/2 - 5-1/2" VBR	10M
Drill collars and MWD tools	4-3/4" - 5-1/2"	Lower 3-1/2 - 5-1/2" VBR Upper 3-1/2 - 5-1/2" VBR	10M
Mud Motor	4-3/4"	Lower 3-1/2 - 5-1/2" VBR Upper 3-1/2 - 5-1/2" VBR	10M
Production casing	5-1/2"	Lower 3-1/2 - 5-1/2" VBR Upper 3-1/2 - 5-1/2" VBR	10M
ALL	0" - 13-5/8"	Annular	5M
Open-hole	6-3/4"	Blind Rams	10M

VBR = Variable Bore Ram. Compatible range listed in chart.

HWDP = Heavy Weight Drill Pipe

MWD = Measurement While Drilling

B. Well Control Procedures

Well control procedures are specific to the rig equipment and the operation at the time the kick occurs. Below are the minimal high-level tasks prescribed to assure a proper shut-in while drilling, tripping, running casing, pipe out of the hole (open hole), and moving the Bottom Hole Assembly (BHA) through the Blowout Preventers (BOP). The pressure at which control is swapped from the annular to another compatible ram will occur when the anticipated pressure is approaching or envisioned to exceed 70% of the 5M annular Rated Working Pressure (RWP) or 3500 PSI.

General Procedure While Drilling

1. Sound alarm (alert crew)
2. Space out drill string
3. Shut down pumps (stop pumps and rotary)
4. Shut-in Well (uppermost applicable BOP, typically annular preventer first. The Hydraulic Control Remote (HCR) valve and choke will already be in the closed position).
5. Confirm shut-in
6. Notify tool pusher/company representative.

7. Read and record the following:
 - a. SIDPP and SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
8. Regroup and identify forward plan
9. If pressure has built or expected to reach 70% of the annular RWP during kill operations, crew will reconfirm spacing and swap to the upper pipe ram

General Procedure While Tripping

1. Sound alarm (alert crew)
2. Stab full opening safety valve and close
3. Space out drill string
4. Shut-in (uppermost applicable BOP, typically annular preventer first. The HCR and choke will already be in the closed position)
5. Confirm shut-in
6. Notify tool pusher/company representative
7. Read and record the following
 - a. SIDPP and SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
 - d. Regroup and identify forward plan
 - e. If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach the RWP of the annular preventer, confirm spacing and swap to the upper pipe ram

General Procedure While Running Casing

1. Sound alarm (alert crew)
2. Stab crossover and full opening safety valve and close
3. Space out string
4. Shut-in (uppermost applicable BOP, typically annular preventer first. The HCR and choke will already be in the closed position).
5. Confirm shut-in
6. Notify tool pusher/company representative
7. Read and record the following:
 - a. SIDPP and SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
 - d. Regroup and identify forward plan.
 - e. If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach the RWP of the annular preventer, confirm spacing and swap to compatible pipe ram.

General Procedure With No Pipe In Hole (Open Hole)

1. Sound alarm (alert crew)
2. Shut-in with blind rams or BSR. (The HCR and choke will already be in the closed position)
3. Confirm shut-in
4. Notify tool pusher/company representative

5. Read and record the following:
 - a. SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
6. Regroup and identify forward plan

General Procedures While Pulling BHA thru Stack

1. PRIOR to pulling last joint of drill pipe thru the stack.
 - a. Perform flow check, if flowing:
 - b. Sound alarm (alert crew)
 - c. Stab full opening safety valve and close
 - d. Space out drill string with tool joint just beneath the upper pipe ram
 - e. Shut-in using upper pipe ram. (The HCR and choke will already be in the closed position)
 - f. Confirm shut-in
 - g. Notify tool pusher/company representative
 - h. Read and record the following:
 - i. SIDPP and SICP
 - ii. Pit gain
 - iii. Time
 - iv. Regroup and identify forward plan
2. With BHA in the stack and compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.
 - a. Sound alarm (alert crew)
 - b. Stab crossover and full opening safety valve and close
 - c. Space out drill string with upset just beneath the compatible pipe ram
 - d. Shut-in using compatible pipe ram. (The HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - e. Confirm shut-in
 - f. Notify tool pusher/company representative
 - g. Read and record the following:
 - i. SIDPP and SICP
 - ii. Pit gain
 - iii. Time
 - iv. Regroup and identify forward plan
3. With BHA in the stack and NO compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.
 - a. Sound alarm (alert crew)
 - b. If possible to pick up high enough, pull string clear of the stack and follow "Open Hole" scenario
 - c. If impossible to pick up high enough to pull the string clear of the stack
 - d. Stab crossover, make up one joint/stand of drill pipe, and full opening safety valve and close
 - e. Space out drill string with tool joint just beneath the upper pipe ram

- f. Shut-in using upper pipe ram. (The HCR and choke will already be in the closed position)
- g. Confirm shut-in
- h. Notify tool pusher/company representative
- i. Read and record the following:
 - i. SIDPP and SICP
 - ii. Pit gain
 - iii. Time
- j. Regroup and identify forward plan

OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

Burst, Collapse, and Tensile SF are calculated using Landmark's Stress Check (Casing Design) software. A sundry will be requested if any lesser grade or different size casing is substituted.

1) Casing Design Assumptions

a) Burst Loads

CSG Test (Surface)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Production)

- Internal:
 - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
 - For Production: The design pressure test should be the greater of (1) the planned test pressure prior to stimulation down the casing, (2) the regulatory test pressure, and (3) the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with pressure test having the greatest pressure.
- External:
 - For Drilling: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
 - For Production: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Column (Surface)

- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of $0.02 \times MD$ of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

- The string must be designed to at least a gas kick load case unless the rig is unable to detect a kick. For the gas kick load case, the internal pressure profile must be based on a minimum volume of 50- bbl or the minimum kick detection capability of the rig, whichever is greater, and a kick intensity of 2.0 ppg for Class 1, 1.0 ppg of Class 2, and 0.5 ppg for Class 3 and 4 wells.
- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

- Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

PERFORMANCE DATA

TMK UP SF TORQ™
Technical Data Sheet

5.500 in

20.00 lbs/ft

P110 HC

Tubular Parameters

Size	5.500	in	Minimum Yield	110,000	psi
Nominal Weight	20.00	lbs/ft	Minimum Tensile	125,000	psi
Grade	P110 HC		Yield Load	641,000	lbs
PE Weight	19.81	lbs/ft	Tensile Load	728,000	lbs
Wall Thickness	0.361	in	Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,640	psi
Nominal ID	4.778	in	Collapse Pressure	12,780	psi
Drift Diameter	4.653	in			
Nom. Pipe Body Area	5.828	in ²			

Connection Parameters

Connection OD	5.777	in
Connection ID	4.734	in
Make-Up Loss	5.823	in
Critical Section Area	5.875	in ²
Tension Efficiency	90.0	%
Compression Efficiency	90.0	%
Yield Load In Tension	576,000	lbs
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,640	psi
Collapse Pressure	12,780	psi
Uniaxial Bending	83	% / 100 ft

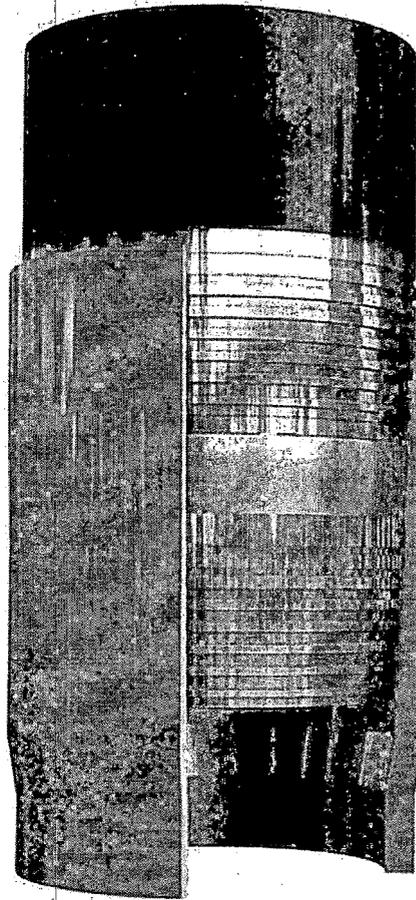
Make-Up Torques

Min. Make-Up Torque	15,700	ft-lbs
Opt. Make-Up Torque	19,600	ft-lbs
Max. Make-Up Torque	21,600	ft-lbs
Operating Torque	29,000	ft-lbs
Yield Torque	36,000	ft-lbs

Printed on: February-22-2018

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- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

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- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Production)

- Internal:
 - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
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- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of $0.02 \times MD$ of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

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- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

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- Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

PERFORMANCE DATA

TMK UP DQX
Technical Data Sheet

5.500 in

20.00 lbs/ft

P-110

Tubular Parameters

Size	5.500	in	Minimum Yield	110,000	psi
Nominal Weight	20.00	lbs/ft	Minimum Tensile	125,000	psi
Grade	P-110		Yield Load	641,000	lbs
PE Weight	19.81	lbs/ft	Tensile Load	729,000	lbs
Wall Thickness	0.361	in	Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,600	psi
Nominal ID	4.778	in	Collapse Pressure	11,100	psi
Drift Diameter	4.653	in			
Nom. Pipe Body Area	5.828	in ²			

Connection Parameters

Connection OD	6.050	in
Connection ID	4.778	in
Make-Up Loss	4.122	in
Critical Section Area	5.828	in ²
Tension Efficiency	100.0	%
Compression Efficiency	100.0	%
Yield Load In Tension	641,000	lbs
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,600	psi
Collapse Pressure	11,100	psi

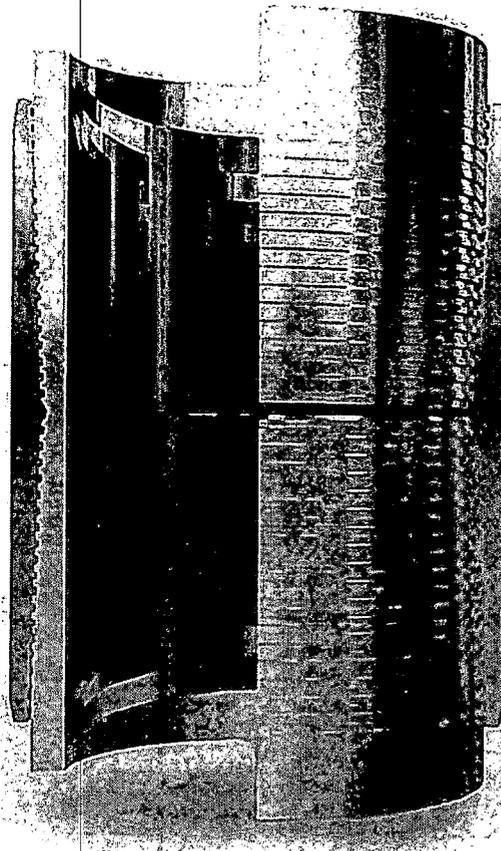
Make-Up Torques

Min. Make-Up Torque	11,600	ft-lbs
Opt. Make-Up Torque	12,900	ft-lbs
Max. Make-Up Torque	14,100	ft-lbs
Yield Torque	20,600	ft-lbs

Printed on: July-29-2014

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TECHNICAL DATA SHEET TMK UP DQX 5.5 X 20 P110

TUBULAR PARAMETERS

Nominal OD, (inch)	5.500
Wall Thickness, (inch)	0.361
Pipe Grade	P110
Coupling	Regular
Coupling Grade	P110
Drift	Standard

PIPE BODY PROPERTIES

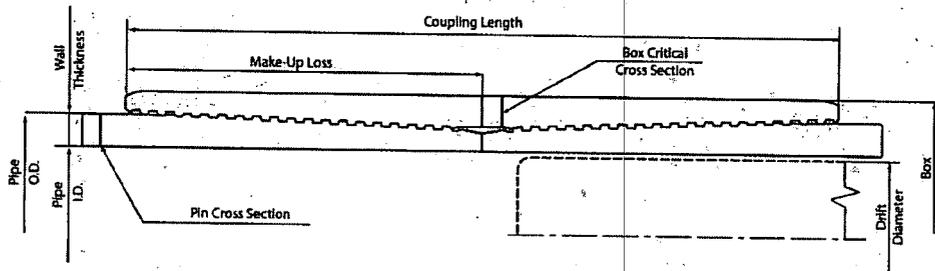
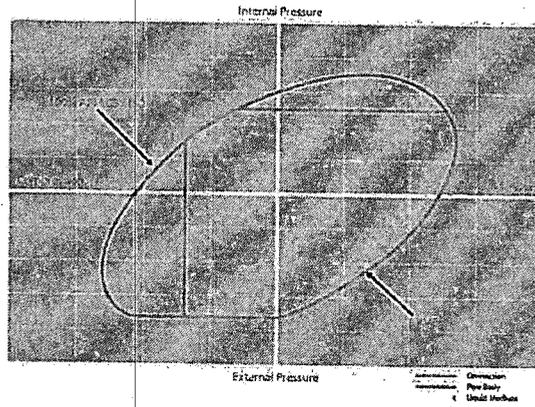
PE Weight, (lbs/ft)	19.81
Nominal Weight, (lbs/ft)	20.00
Nominal ID, (inch)	4.778
Drift Diameter, (inch)	4.653
Nominal Pipe Body Area, (sq inch)	5.828
Yield Strength In Tension, (klbs)	641
Min. Internal Yield Pressure, (psi)	12 640
Collapse Pressure, (psi)	11 110

CONNECTION PARAMETERS

Connection OD (inch)	6.05
Connection ID, (inch)	4.778
Make-Up Loss, (inch)	4.122
Connection Critical Area, (sq inch)	5.828
Yield Strength In Tension, (klbs)	641
Yield Strength In Compression, (klbs)	641
Tension Efficiency	100%
Compression Efficiency	100%
Min. Internal Yield Pressure, (psi)	12 640
Collapse Pressure, (psi)	11 110
Uniaxial Bending (deg/100ft)	91.7

MAKE-UP TORQUES

Yield Torque, (ft-lb)	20 600
Minimum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	11 600
Optimum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	12 900
Maximum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	14 100



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Print date: 12/07/2017 18:09

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- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

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- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

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- Internal:
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 - For Production: The design pressure test should be the greater of (1) the planned test pressure prior to stimulation down the casing. (2) the regulatory test pressure, and (3) the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with pressure test having the greatest pressure.
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- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of $0.02 \times MD$ of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
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- Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

PERFORMANCE DATA

TMK UP SF TORQ™
Technical Data Sheet

5.500 in

20.00 lbs/ft

P110 HC

Tubular Parameters

Size	5.500	in	Minimum Yield	110,000	psi
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Drift Diameter	4.653	in			
Nom. Pipe Body Area	5.828	in ²			

Connection Parameters

Connection OD	5.777	in
Connection ID	4.734	in
Make-Up Loss	5.823	in
Critical Section Area	5.875	in ²
Tension Efficiency	90.0	%
Compression Efficiency	90.0	%
Yield Load In Tension	576,000	lbs
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,640	psi
Collapse Pressure	12,780	psi
Uniaxial Bending	83	°/ 100 ft.

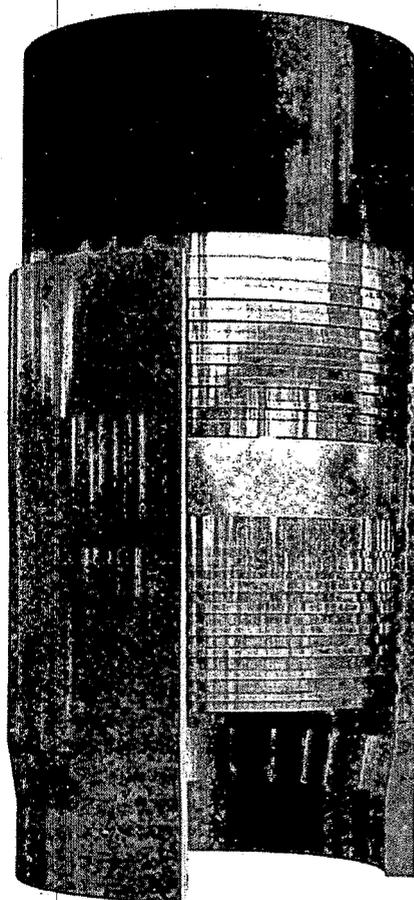
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Printed on: February-22-2018

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Tension Efficiency	90.0	%
Compression Efficiency	90.0	%
Yield Load In Tension	576,000	lbs
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,640	psi
Collapse Pressure	12,780	psi
Uniaxial Bending	83	°/ 100 ft

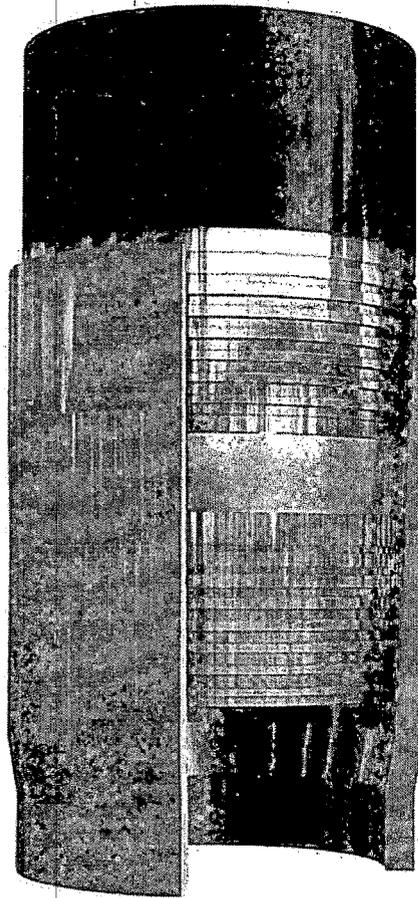
Make-Up Torques

Min. Make-Up Torque	15,700	ft-lbs
Opt. Make-Up Torque	19,600	ft-lbs
Max. Make-Up Torque	21,600	ft-lbs
Operating Torque	29,000	ft-lbs
Yield Torque	36,000	ft-lbs

Printed on: February-22-2018

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OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

Burst, Collapse, and Tensile SF are calculated using Landmark's Stress Check (Casing Design) software. A sundry will be requested if any lesser grade or different size casing is substituted.

1) Casing Design Assumptions

a) Burst Loads

CSG Test (Surface)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Production)

- Internal:
 - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
 - For Production: The design pressure test should be the greater of (1) the planned test pressure prior to stimulation down the casing, (2) the regulatory test pressure, and (3) the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with pressure test having the greatest pressure.
- External:
 - For Drilling: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
 - For Production: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Column (Surface)

- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of $0.02 \times MD$ of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

- The string must be designed to at least a gas kick load case unless the rig is unable to detect a kick. For the gas kick load case, the internal pressure profile must be based on a minimum volume of 50 bbl or the minimum kick detection capability of the rig, whichever is greater, and a kick intensity of 2.0 ppg for Class 1, 1.0 ppg of Class 2, and 0.5 ppg for Class 3 and 4 wells.
- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

- Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

PERFORMANCE DATA

TMK UP SF TORQ™
Technical Data Sheet

5.500 in

20.00 lbs/ft

P110 HC

Tubular Parameters

Size	5.500	in	Minimum Yield	110,000	psi
Nominal Weight	20.00	lbs/ft	Minimum Tensile	125,000	psi
Grade	P110 HC		Yield Load	641,000	lbs
PE Weight	19.81	lbs/ft	Tensile Load	728,000	lbs
Wall Thickness	0.361	in	Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,640	psi
Nominal ID	4.778	in	Collapse Pressure	12,780	psi
Drift Diameter	4.653	in			
Nom. Pipe Body Area	5.828	in ²			

Connection Parameters

Connection OD	5.777	in
Connection ID	4.734	in
Make-Up Loss	5.823	in
Critical Section Area	5.875	in ²
Tension Efficiency	90.0	%
Compression Efficiency	90.0	%
Yield Load In Tension	576,000	lbs
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,640	psi
Collapse Pressure	12,780	psi
Uniaxial Bending	83	% / 100 ft

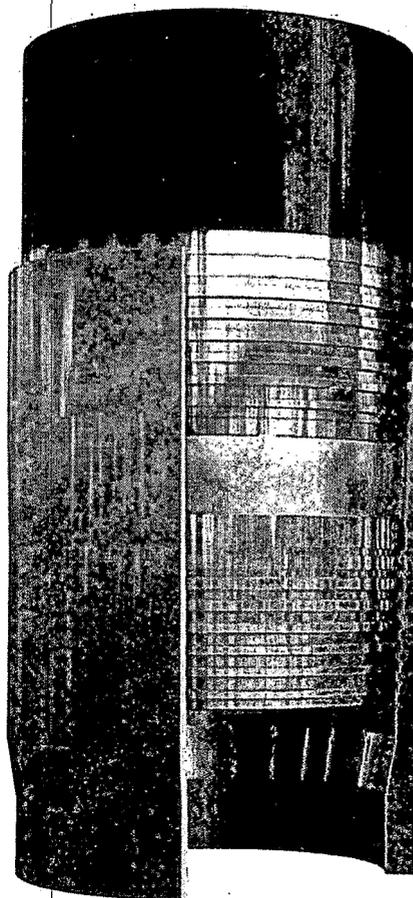
Make-Up Torques

Min. Make-Up Torque	15,700	ft-lbs
Opt. Make-Up Torque	19,600	ft-lbs
Max. Make-Up Torque	21,600	ft-lbs
Operating Torque	29,000	ft-lbs
Yield Torque	36,000	ft-lbs

Printed on: February-22-2018

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PERFORMANCE DATA

TMK UP DQX
Technical Data Sheet

5.500 in

20.00 lbs/ft

P-110

Tubular Parameters

Size	5.500	in	Minimum Yield	110,000	psi
Nominal Weight	20.00	lbs/ft	Minimum Tensile	125,000	psi
Grade	P-110		Yield Load	641,000	lbs
PE Weight	19.81	lbs/ft	Tensile Load	729,000	lbs
Wall Thickness	0.361	in	Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,600	psi
Nominal ID	4.778	in	Collapse Pressure	11,100	psi
Drift Diameter	4.653	in			
Nom. Pipe Body Area	5.828	in ²			

Connection Parameters

Connection OD	6.050	in
Connection ID	4.778	in
Make-Up Loss	4.122	in
Critical Section Area	5.828	in ²
Tension Efficiency	100.0	%
Compression Efficiency	100.0	%
Yield Load In Tension	641,000	lbs
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,600	psi
Collapse Pressure	11,100	psi

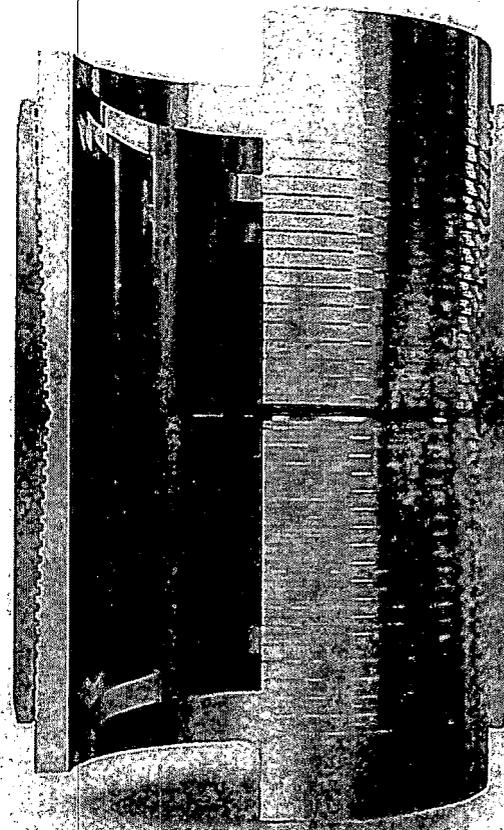
Make-Up Torques

Min. Make-Up Torque	11,600	ft-lbs
Opt. Make-Up Torque	12,900	ft-lbs
Max. Make-Up Torque	14,100	ft-lbs
Yield Torque	20,600	ft-lbs

Printed on: July-29-2014

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TECHNICAL DATA SHEET TMK UP DQX 5.5 X 20 P110

TUBULAR PARAMETERS

Nominal OD, (inch)	5.500
Wall Thickness, (inch)	0.361
Pipe Grade	P110
Coupling	Regular
Coupling Grade	P110
Drift	Standard

PIPE BODY PROPERTIES

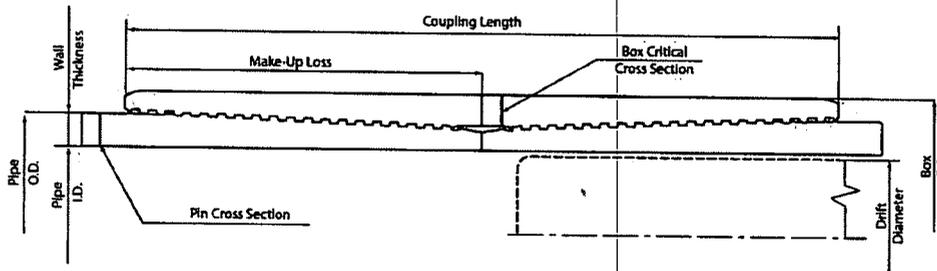
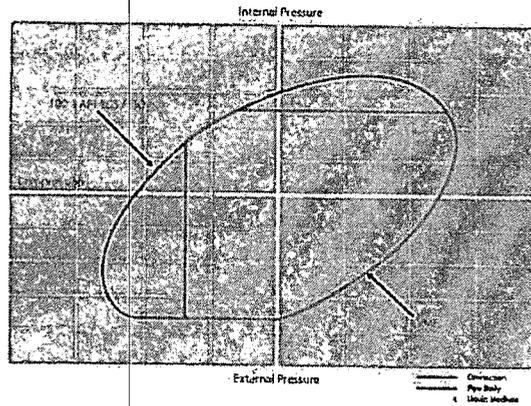
PE Weight, (lbs/ft)	19.81
Nominal Weight, (lbs/ft)	20.00
Nominal ID, (inch)	4.778
Drift Diameter, (inch)	4.653
Nominal Pipe Body Area, (sq inch)	5.828
Yield Strength In Tension, (kbs)	641
Min. Internal Yield Pressure, (psi)	12 640
Collapse Pressure, (psi)	11 110

CONNECTION PARAMETERS

Connection OD (inch)	6.05
Connection ID, (inch)	4.778
Make-Up Loss, (inch)	4.122
Connection Critical Area, (sq inch)	5.828
Yield Strength In Tension, (kbs)	641
Yield Strength In Compression, (kbs)	641
Tension Efficiency	100%
Compression Efficiency	100%
Min. Internal Yield Pressure, (psi)	12 640
Collapse Pressure, (psi)	11 110
Uniaxial Bending (deg/100ft)	91.7

MAKE-UP TORQUES

Yield Torque, (ft-lb)	20 600
Minimum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	11 600
Optimum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	12 900
Maximum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	14 100



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Print date: 12/07/2017 18:09

OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

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1) Casing Design Assumptions

a) Burst Loads

CSG Test (Surface)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Production)

- Internal:
 - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
 - For Production: The design pressure test should be the greater of (1) the planned test pressure prior to stimulation down the casing. (2) the regulatory test pressure, and (3) the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with pressure test having the greatest pressure.
- External:
 - For Drilling: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
 - For Production: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Column (Surface)

- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of $0.02 \times MD$ of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

- The string must be designed to at least a gas kick load case unless the rig is unable to detect a kick. For the gas kick load case, the internal pressure profile must be based on a minimum volume of 50 bbl or the minimum kick detection capability of the rig, whichever is greater, and a kick intensity of 2.0 ppg for Class 1, 1.0 ppg of Class 2, and 0.5 ppg for Class 3 and 4 wells.
- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

- Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

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 - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
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- External:
 - For Drilling: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
 - For Production: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Column (Surface)

- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of $0.02 \times MD$ of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

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- The string must be designed to at least a gas kick load case unless the rig is unable to detect a kick. For the gas kick load case, the internal pressure profile must be based on a minimum volume of 50 bbl or the minimum kick detection capability of the rig, whichever is greater, and a kick intensity of 2.0 ppg for Class 1, 1.0 ppg of Class 2, and 0.5 ppg for Class 3 and 4 wells.
- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

- Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

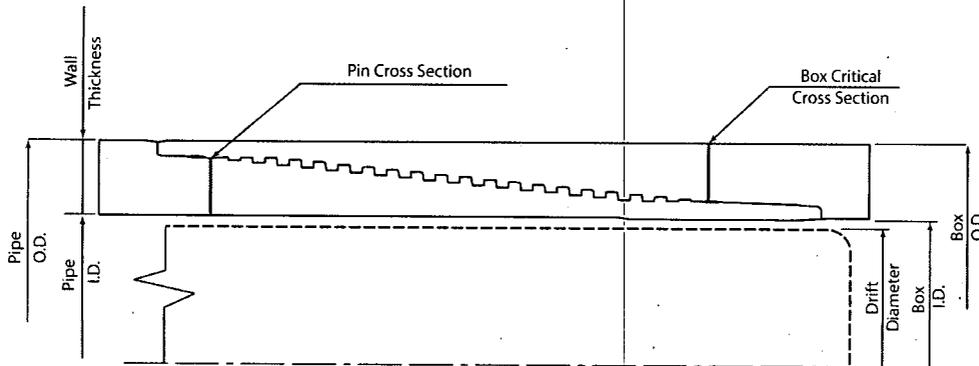
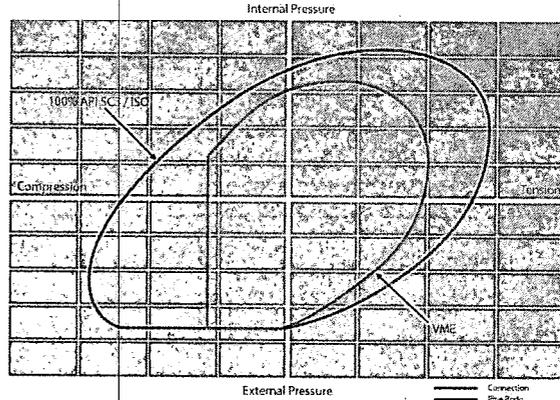
- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET TMK UP FJ 7.625 X 26.4 L80 HC

TUBULAR PARAMETERS		PIPE BODY PROPERTIES	
Nominal OD, (inch)	7.625	PE Weight, (lbs/ft)	25.56
Wall Thickness, (inch)	0.328	Nominal Weight, (lbs/ft)	26.40
Pipe Grade	L80 HC	Nominal ID, (inch)	6.969
Drift	Standard	Drift Diameter, (inch)	6.844
CONNECTION PARAMETERS		Nominal Pipe Body Area, (sq inch)	7.519
Connection OD (inch)	7.63	Yield Strength in Tension, (klbs)	601
Connection ID, (inch)	6.975	Min. Internal Yield Pressure, (psi)	6 020
Make-Up Loss, (inch)	4.165	Collapse Pressure, (psi)	3 910
Connection Critical Area, (sq inch)	2.520		
Yield Strength in Tension, (klbs)	347		
Yield Strength in Compression, (klbs)	347		
Tension Efficiency	58%		
Compression Efficiency	58%		
Min. Internal Yield Pressure, (psi)	6 020		
Collapse Pressure, (psi)	3 910		
Uniaxial Bending (deg/100ft)	28.0		
MAKE-UP TORQUES			
Yield Torque, (ft-lb)	22 200		
Minimum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	12 500		
Optimum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	13 900		
Maximum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	15 300		



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Print date: 07/10/2018 20:11

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET TMK UP SF 7.625 X 26.4 L80 HC

TUBULAR PARAMETERS

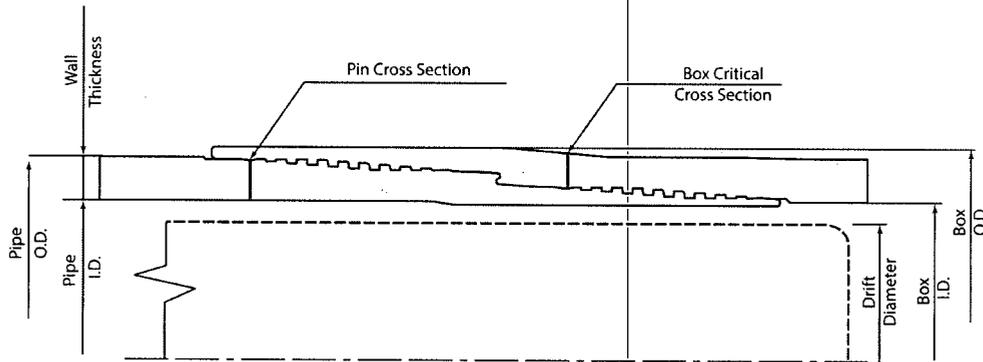
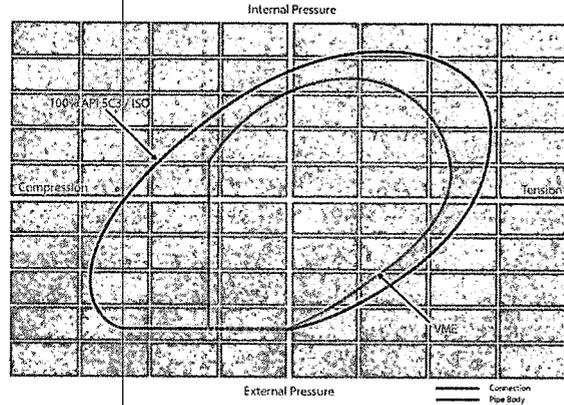
Nominal OD, (inch)	7.625
Wall Thickness, (inch)	0.328
Pipe Grade	L80 HC
Drift	Standard
Connection OD (inch)	7.79
Connection ID, (inch)	6.938
Make-Up Loss, (inch)	6.029
Connection Critical Area, (sq inch)	5.948
Yield Strength in Tension, (klbs)	533
Yield Strength in Compression, (klbs)	533
Tension Efficiency	89%
Compression Efficiency	89%
Min. Internal Yield Pressure, (psi)	6 020
Collapse Pressure, (psi)	3 910
Uniaxial Bending (deg/100ft)	42.7

PIPE BODY PROPERTIES

PE Weight, (lbs/ft)	25.56
Nominal Weight, (lbs/ft)	26.40
Nominal ID, (inch)	6.969
Drift Diameter, (inch)	6.844
Nominal Pipe Body Area, (sq inch)	7.519
Yield Strength in Tension, (klbs)	601
Min. Internal Yield Pressure, (psi)	6 020
Collapse Pressure, (psi)	3 910

MAKE-UP TORQUES

Yield Torque, (ft-lb)	22 600
Minimum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	15 000
Optimum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	16 500
Maximum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	18 200



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Print date: 07/10/2018 20:00

OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

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1) Casing Design Assumptions

a) Burst Loads

CSG Test (Surface)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Production)

- Internal:
 - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
 - For Production: The design pressure test should be the greater of (1) the planned test pressure prior to stimulation down the casing. (2) the regulatory test pressure, and (3) the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with pressure test having the greatest pressure.
- External:
 - For Drilling: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
 - For Production: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Column (Surface)

- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of $0.02 \times MD$ of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

- The string must be designed to at least a gas kick load case unless the rig is unable to detect a kick. For the gas kick load case, the internal pressure profile must be based on a minimum volume of 50 bbl or the minimum kick detection capability of the rig, whichever is greater, and a kick intensity of 2.0 ppg for Class 1, 1.0 ppg of Class 2, and 0.5 ppg for Class 3 and 4 wells.
- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

- Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

Burst, Collapse, and Tensile SF are calculated using Landmark's Stress Check (Casing Design) software. A sundry will be requested if any lesser grade or different size casing is substituted.

1) Casing Design Assumptions

a) Burst Loads

CSG Test (Surface)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures: This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Production)

- Internal:
 - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
 - For Production: The design pressure test should be the greater of (1) the planned test pressure prior to stimulation down the casing. (2) the regulatory test pressure, and (3) the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with pressure test having the greatest pressure.
- External:
 - For Drilling: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
 - For Production: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Column (Surface)

- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of $0.02 \times MD$ of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

- The string must be designed to at least a gas kick load case unless the rig is unable to detect a kick. For the gas kick load case, the internal pressure profile must be based on a minimum volume of 50 bbl or the minimum kick detection capability of the rig, whichever is greater, and a kick intensity of 2.0 ppg for Class 1, 1.0 ppg of Class 2, and 0.5 ppg for Class 3 and 4 wells.
- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

- Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

PERFORMANCE DATA

TMK UP DQX
Technical Data Sheet

5.500 in

20.00 lbs/ft

P-110

Tubular Parameters

Size	5.500	in	Minimum Yield	110,000	psi
Nominal Weight	20.00	lbs/ft	Minimum Tensile	125,000	psi
Grade	P-110		Yield Load	641,000	lbs
PE Weight	19.81	lbs/ft	Tensile Load	729,000	lbs
Wall Thickness	0.361	in	Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,600	psi
Nominal ID	4.778	in	Collapse Pressure	11,100	psi
Drift Diameter	4.653	in			
Nom. Pipe Body Area	5.828	in ²			

Connection Parameters

Connection OD	6.050	in
Connection ID	4.778	in
Make-Up Loss	4.122	in
Critical Section Area	5.828	in ²
Tension Efficiency	100.0	%
Compression Efficiency	100.0	%
Yield Load In Tension	641,000	lbs
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,600	psi
Collapse Pressure	11,100	psi

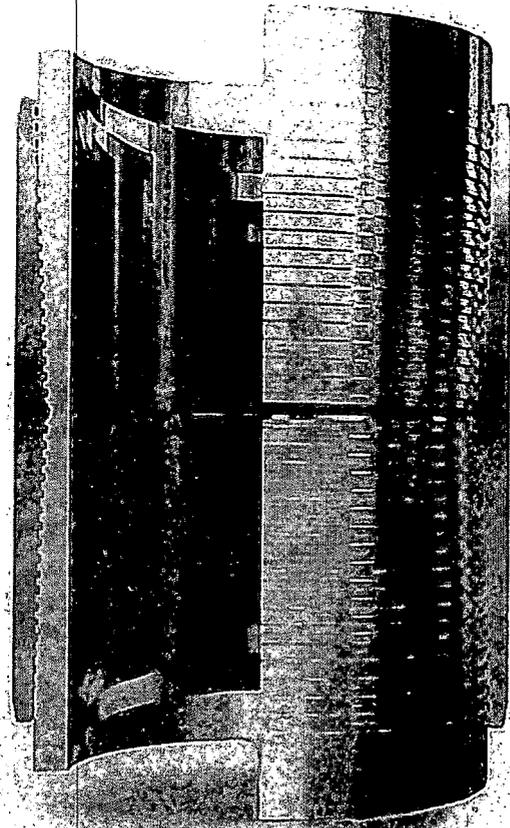
Make-Up Torques

Min. Make-Up Torque	11,600	ft-lbs
Opt. Make-Up Torque	12,900	ft-lbs
Max. Make-Up Torque	14,100	ft-lbs
Yield Torque	20,600	ft-lbs

Printed on: July-29-2014

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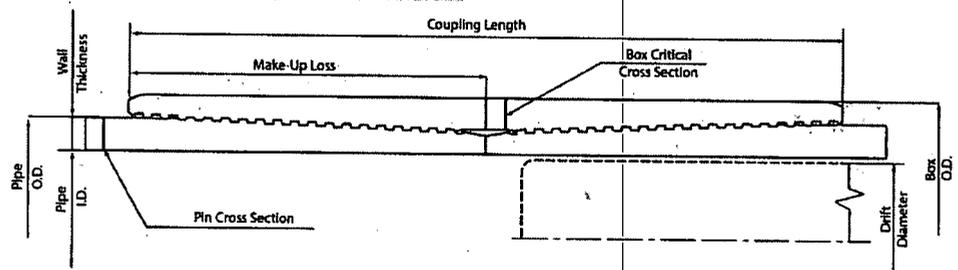
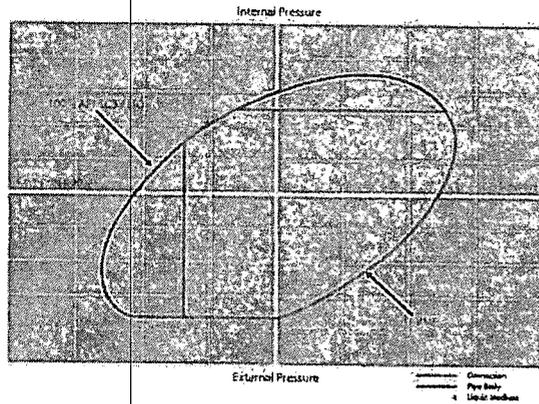


TECHNICAL DATA SHEET TMK UP DQX 5.5 X 20 P110

TUBULAR PARAMETERS		PIPE BODY PROPERTIES	
Nominal OD, (inch)	5.500	PE Weight, (lbs/ft)	19.81
Wall Thickness, (inch)	0.361	Nominal Weight, (lbs/ft)	20.00
Pipe Grade	P110	Nominal ID, (inch)	4.778
Coupling	Regular	Drift Diameter, (inch)	4.653
Coupling Grade	P110	Nominal Pipe Body Area, (sq inch)	5.828
Drift	Standard	Yield Strength In Tension, (kbs)	641
		Min. Internal Yield Pressure, (psi)	12 640
		Collapse Pressure, (psi)	11 110

CONNECTION PARAMETERS	
Connection OD (inch)	6.05
Connection ID, (inch)	4.778
Make-Up Loss, (inch)	4.122
Connection Critical Area, (sq inch)	5.828
Yield Strength In Tension, (kbs)	641
Yield Strength In Compression, (kbs)	641
Tension Efficiency	100%
Compression Efficiency	100%
Min. Internal Yield Pressure, (psi)	12 640
Collapse Pressure, (psi)	11 110
Uniaxial Bending (deg/100ft)	91.7

MAKE-UP TORQUES	
Yield Torque, (ft-lb)	20 600
Minimum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	11 600
Optimum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	12 900
Maximum Make-Up Torque, (ft-lb)	14 100



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Print date: 12/07/2017 18:09

PERFORMANCE DATA

TMK UP SF TORQ™
Technical Data Sheet

5.500 in

20.00 lbs/ft

P110 HC

Tubular Parameters

Size	5.500	in	Minimum Yield	110,000	psi
Nominal Weight	20.00	lbs/ft	Minimum Tensile	125,000	psi
Grade	P110 HC		Yield Load	641,000	lbs
PE Weight	19.81	lbs/ft	Tensile Load	728,000	lbs
Wall Thickness	0.361	in	Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,640	psi
Nominal ID	4.778	in	Collapse Pressure	12,780	psi
Drift Diameter	4.653	in			
Nom. Pipe Body Area	5.828	in ²			

Connection Parameters

Connection OD	5.777	in
Connection ID	4.734	in
Make-Up Loss	5.823	in
Critical Section Area	5.875	in ²
Tension Efficiency	90.0	%
Compression Efficiency	90.0	%
Yield Load In Tension	576,000	lbs
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,640	psi
Collapse Pressure	12,780	psi
Uniaxial Bending	83	% / 100 ft

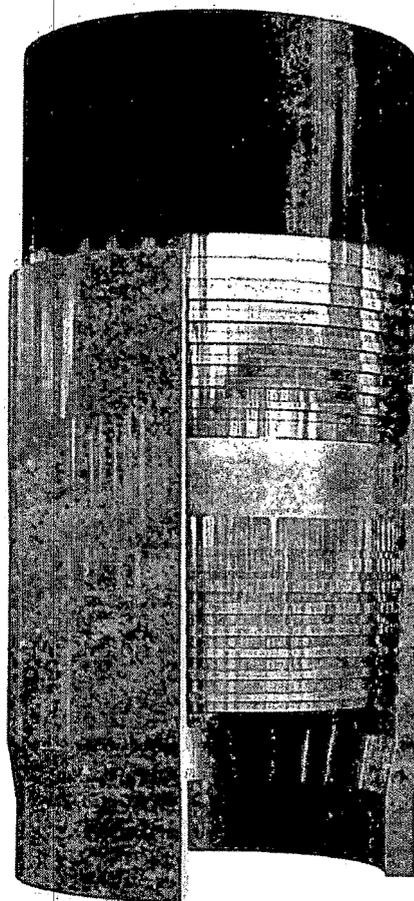
Make-Up Torques

Min. Make-Up Torque	15,700	ft-lbs
Opt. Make-Up Torque	19,600	ft-lbs
Max. Make-Up Torque	21,600	ft-lbs
Operating Torque	29,000	ft-lbs
Yield Torque	36,000	ft-lbs

Printed on: February-22-2018

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OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

Burst, Collapse, and Tensile SF are calculated using Landmark's Stress Check (Casing Design) software. A sundry will be requested if any lesser grade or different size casing is substituted.

1) Casing Design Assumptions

a) Burst Loads

CSG Test (Surface)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Intermediate)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

CSG Test (Production)

- Internal:
 - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
 - For Production: The design pressure test should be the greater of (1) the planned test pressure prior to stimulation down the casing. (2) the regulatory test pressure, and (3) the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with pressure test having the greatest pressure.
- External:
 - For Drilling: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
 - For Production: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Column (Surface)

- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of $0.02 \times MD$ of the shoe to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Gas Kick (Intermediate)

- The string must be designed to at least a gas kick load case unless the rig is unable to detect a kick. For the gas kick load case, the internal pressure profile must be based on a minimum volume of 50 bbl or the minimum kick detection capability of the rig, whichever is greater, and a kick intensity of 2.0 ppg for Class 1, 1.0 ppg of Class 2, and 0.5 ppg for Class 3 and 4 wells.
- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)

- Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)

- Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

b) Collapse Loads

Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run.

Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

Full Evacuation (Production)

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

c) Tension Loads

Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

PERFORMANCE DATA

TMK UP TORQ™ DQW
Technical Data Sheet

5.500 in

20.00 lbs/ft

P110 CY

Tubular Parameters

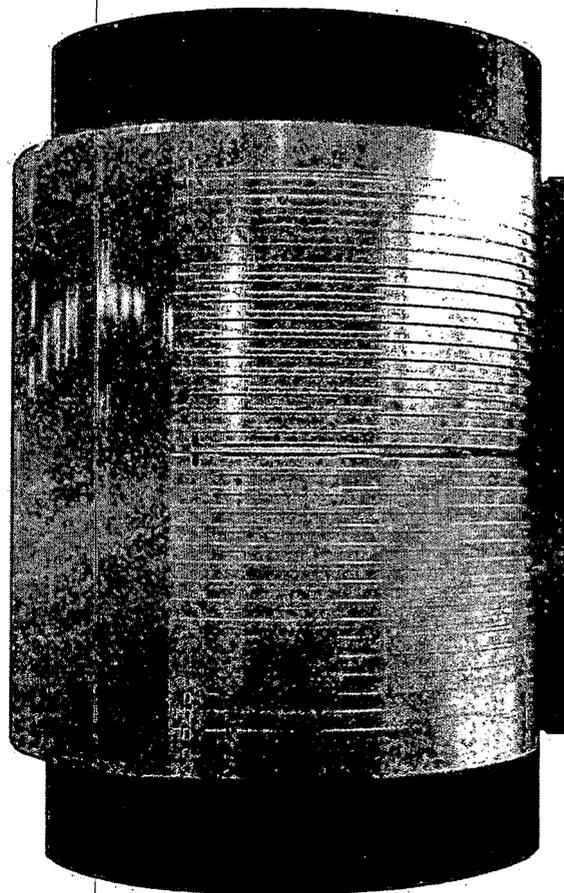
Size	5.500	in	Minimum Yield	110,000	psi
Nominal Weight	20.00	lbs/ft	Minimum Tensile	125,000	psi
Grade	P110 CY		Yield Load	641,000	lbs
PE Weight	19.81	lbs/ft	Tensile Load	729,000	lbs
Wall Thickness	0.361	in	Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,640	psi
Nominal ID	4.778	in	Collapse Pressure	11,110	psi
Drift Diameter	4.653	in			
Nom. Pipe Body Area	5.828	in ²			

Connection Parameters

Connection OD	6.050	in
Connection ID	4.778	in
Make-Up Loss	4.324	in
Critical Section Area	5.828	in ²
Tension Efficiency	100.0	%
Compression Efficiency	100.0	%
Yield Load In Tension	641,000	lbs
Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,640	psi
Collapse Pressure	11,110	psi
Uniaxial Bending	92	°/ 100 ft

Make-Up Torques

Min. Make-Up Torque	14,000	ft-lbs
Opt. Make-Up Torque	16,000	ft-lbs
Max. Make-Up Torque	18,000	ft-lbs
Operating Torque	36,800	ft-lbs
Yield Torque	46,000	ft-lbs



Printed on: March-05-2019

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Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan Precious 30-18 Federal Com 171H

Open drill site. No homes or buildings are near the proposed location.

1. Escape

Personnel shall escape upwind of wellbore in the event of an emergency gas release. Escape can take place through the lease road on the Southeast side of the location. Personnel need to move to a safe distance and block the entrance to location. If the primary route is not an option due to the wind direction, then a secondary egress route should be taken.

OXY Permian Delaware NM Basin Drilling & Completions Incident Reporting

OXY Permian Crisis Team Hotline Notification

Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
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Drilling & Completions Department			
Drilling & Completions Manager: John Willis	Houston	(713) 366-5556	(713) 259-1417
Drilling Superintendent: Simon Benavides	Houston	(713) 215-7403	(832) 528-3547
Completions Superintendent: Chris Winter	Houston	(713) 366-5212	(806) 239-8774
Drilling Eng. Supervisor: Diego Tellez	Houston	(713) 350-4602	(713) 303-4932
Drilling Eng. Supervisor: Randy Neel	Houston	(713) 215-7987	(713) 517-5544
Completions Eng. Supervisor: Evan Hinkel	Houston	(713) 366-5436	(281) 236-6153
Drilling & Completions HES Lead. Ryan Green	Houston	713-336-5753	281-520-5216
Drilling & Completions HES Advisor:Kenny Williams	Carlsbad	(432) 686-1434	(337) 208-0911
Drilling & Completions HES Advisor:Kyle Holden	Carlsbad	(432) 686-1435	(661) 369-5328
Drilling & Completions HES Advisor Sr:Dave Schmidt	Carlsbad		(559) 310-8572
Drilling & Completions HES Advisor. :Seth Doyle	Carlsbad		(337) 499-0756

HES / Enviromental & Regulatory Department	Location	Office	Cell Phone
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Jon Hamil-HES Manager	Houston	(713) 497-2494	(832) 537-9885
Mark Birk-HES Manager	Houston	(713) 350-4615	(949) 413-3127
Austin Tramell	Midland	(432) 699-4208	(575) 499-4919
Rico Munoz	Midland	(432) 699-8366	(432) 803-4116
Amber DuckWorth	Midland		(832) 966-1879
Kelley Montgomery- Regulatory Manager	Houston	(713) 366-5716	(832) 454-8137
Sandra Musallam -Regulatory Lead	Houston	+1 (713) 366-5106	+1 (713) 504-8577
Bishop, Steve-DOT Pipeline Coordinator	Midland	432-685-5614	
Wilson, Dusty-Safety Advisor	Midland	432-685-5771	(432) 254-2336
John W Dittrich Enviromental Advisor	Midland		(575) 390-2828
William (Jack) Calhoun-Environmental Lead	Houston	+713 (350) 4906	(281) 917-8571
Robert Barrow-Risk Engineer Manager	Houston	(713) 366-5611	(832) 867-5336
Sarah Holmes-HSE Cordinator	Midland	432-685-5758	

Administrative	Location	Office	
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Sarah Holmes	Midland	432-685-5830	
Robertson, Debbie	Midland	432-685-5812	
Laci Hollaway	Midland	(432) 685-5716	(432) 631-6341

Administrative	Location	Office	
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Rosalinda Escajeda	Midland	432-685-5831	
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Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
Moreno, Leslie (contract)	Hobbs	575-397-8247	
Sehon, Angela (contractor)	Levelland	806-894-8347	
Vasquez, Claudia (contractor)	North Cowden	432-385-3120	
XstremeMD	Location	Office	
Medical Case Management	Orla, TX	(337) 205-9314	
Axiom Medical Consulting	Location	Office	
Medical Case Management		(877) 502-9466	
Regulatory Agencies			
Bureau of Land Management	Carlsbad, NM	(505) 887-6544	
Bureau of Land Management	Hobbs, NM	(505) 393-3612	
Bureau of Land Management	Roswell, NM	(505) 393-3612	
Bureau of Land Management	Santa Fe, NM	(505) 988-6030	
DOT Juisdictional Pipelines-Incident Reporting New Mexico Public Regulaion Commission	Santa Fe, NM	(505) 827-3549 (505) 490-2375	
DOT Juisdictional Pipelines-Incident Reporting Texas Railroad Commission	Austin, TX	(512) 463-6788	
EPA Hot Line	Dallas, Texas	(214) 665-6444	
Federal OSHA, Area Office	Lubbock, Texas	(806) 472-7681	
National Response Center	Washington, D. C.	(800) 424-8802	
National Infrastructure Coordinator Center		(202) 282-9201	
New Mexico Air Quality Bureau	Santa Fe, NM	(505) 827-1494	
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division	Artesia, NM	(505) 748-1283	After Hours (505) 370-7545
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division	Hobbs, NM	(505) 393-6161	
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division	Santa Fe, NM	(505) 471-1068	
New Mexico OCD Environmental Bureau	Santa Fe, NM	(505) 476-3470	
New Mexico Environmental Department	Hobbs, NM	(505) 827-9329	
NM State Emergency Response Center	Santa Fe, NM	(505) 827-9222	
Railroad Commission of TX	District 1 San Antonio	(210) 227-1313	
Railroad Commission of TX	District 7C San Angelo	(325) 657-7450	
Railroad Commission of TX	District 8, 8A Midland	(432) 684-5581	
Texas Emergency Response Center	Austin, TX	(512) 463-7727	
TCEQ Air	Region 2 Lubbock, TX	(806) 796-3494	
TCEQ Water/Waste/Air	Region 3 Abilene, TX	(325) 698-9674	
TCEQ Water/Waste/Air	Region 7 Midland, TX	(432) 570-1359	
TCEQ Water/Waste/Air	Region 9 San Antonio,	(512) 734-7981	
TCEQ Water/Waste/Air	Region 8 San Angelo	(325) 655-9479	
Medical Facilities			
Abernathy Medical Clinic	Abernathy, TX	(806) 298-2524	
Alliance Hospital	Odessa, TX	(432) 550-1000	
Artesia General Hospital	Artesia, NM	(505) 748-3333	
Brownfield Regional Medical Center	Brownfield, TX	(806) 637-3551	

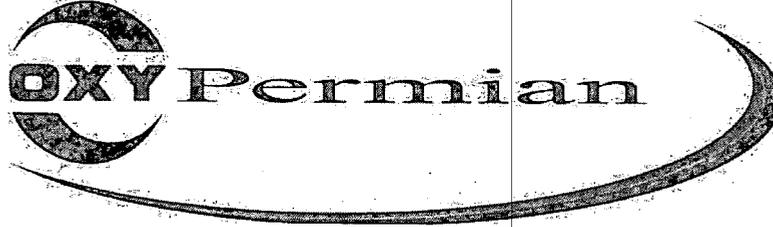
Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
Cogdell Memorial Hospital	Snyder, TX	(325) 573-6374	
Covenant Hospital Levelland	Levelland, TX	(806) 894-4963	
Covenant Medical Center	Lubbock, TX	(806) 725-1011	
Covenant Medical Center Lakeside	Lubbock, TX	(806) 725-6000	
Covenant Family Health	Snyder, TX	(325) 573-1300	
Crockett County Hospital	Ozona, TX	(325) 392-2671	
Guadalupe Medical Center	Carlsbad, NM	(505) 887-6633	
Lea Regional Hospital	Hobbs, NM	(505) 492-5000	
McCamey Hospital	McCamey, TX	(432) 652-8626	
Medical Arts Hospital	Lamesa, TX	(806) 872-2183	
Medical Center Hospital	Odessa, TX	(432) 640-4000	
Medi Center Hospital	San Angelo, TX	(325) 653-6741	
Memorial Hospital	Ft. Stockton	(432) 336-2241	
Memorial Hospital	Seminole, TX	(432) 758-5811	
Midland Memorial Hospital	Midland, TX	(432) 685-1111	
Nor-Lea General Hospital	Lovington, NM	(505) 396-6611	
Odessa Regional Hospital	Odessa, TX	(432) 334-8200	
Permian General Hospital	Andrews, TX	(432) 523-2200	
Reagan County Hospital	Big Lake, TX	(325) 884-2561	
Reeves County Hospital	Pecos, TX	(432) 447-3551	
Shannon Medical Center	San Angelo, TX	(325) 653-6741	
Union County General Hospital	Clayton, NM	(505) 374-2585	
University Medical Center	Lubbock, TX	(806) 725-8200	
Val Verde Regional Medical Center	Del Rio, TX	(830) 775-8566	
Ward Memorial Hospital	Monahans, TX	(432) 943-2511	
Yoakum County Hospital	Denver City, TX	(806) 592-5484	
Law Enforcement - Sheriff			
Andrews Cty Sheriff's Department	Andrews County (Andr	(432) 523-5545	
Crane Cty Sheriff's Department	Crane, County (Crane)	(432) 558-3571	
Crockett Cty Sheriff's Department	Crockett County (Ozor	(325) 392-2661	
Dawson Cty Sheriff's Department	Dawson County (Lame	(806) 872-7560	
Ector Cty Sheriff's Department	Ector County (Odessa)	(432) 335-3050	
Eddy Cty Sheriff's Department	Eddy County (Artesia)	(505) 746-2704	
Eddy Cty Sheriff's Department	Eddy County (Carlsbad	(505) 887-7551	
Gaines Cty Sheriff's Department	Gaines County (Semin	(432) 758-9871	
Hockley Cty Sheriff's Department	Hockley County (Level	(806) 894-3126	
Kent Cty (Jayton City Sheriff's Dept.)	Kent County (Jayton)	(806) 237-3801	
Lea Cty Sheriff's Department	Lea County (Eunice)	(505) 384-2020	
Lea Cty Sheriff's Department	Lea County (Hobbs)	(505) 393-2515	
Lea Cty Sheriff's Department	Lea County (Lovington	(505) 396-3611	
Lubbock Cty Sheriff's Department	Lubbock Cty (Abernath	(806) 296-2724	
Midland Cty Sheriff's Department	Midland County (Midl	(432) 688-1277	

Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
Pecos Cty Sheriff's Department	Pecos County (Iraan)	(432) 639-2251	
Reeves Cty Sheriff's Department	Reeves County (Pecos)	(432) 445-4901	
Scurry Cty Sheriff's Department	Scurry County (Snyder)	(325) 573-3551	
Terry Cty Sheriff's Department	Terry County (Brownf)	(806) 637-2212	
Union Cty Sheriff's Department	Union County (Clayton)	(505) 374-2583	
Upton Cty Sheriff's Department	Upton County (Rankin)	(432) 693-2422	
Ward Cty Sheriff's Department	Ward County (Monaha)	(432) 943-3254	
Yoakum City Sheriff's Department	Yoakum Co. (Denever)	(806) 456-2377	
Law Enforcement - Police			
Abernathy City Police	Abernathy, TX	(806) 298-2545	
Andrews City Police	Andrews, TX	(432) 523-5675	
Artesia City Police	Artesia, NM	(505) 746-2704	
Brownfield City Police	Brownfield, TX	(806) 637-2544	
Carlsbad City Police	Carlsbad, NM	(505) 885-2111	
Clayton City Police	Clayton, NM	(505) 374-2504	
Denver City Police	Denver City, TX	(806) 592-3516	
Eunice City Police	Eunice, NM	(505) 394-2112	
Hobbs City Police	Hobbs, NM	393-2677	
Jal City Police	Jal, NM	(505) 395-2501	
Jayton City Police	Jayton, TX	(806) 237-3801	
Lamesa City Police	Lamesa, TX	(806) 872-2121	
Levelland City Police	Levelland, TX	(806) 894-6164	
Lovington City Police	Lovington, NM	(505) 396-2811	
Midland City Police	Midland, TX	(432) 685-7113	
Monahans City Police	Monahans, TX	(432) 943-3254	
Odessa City Police	Odessa, TX	(432) 335-3378	
Seminole City Police	Seminole, TX	(432) 758-9871	
Snyder City Police	Snyder, TX	(325) 573-2611	
Sundown City Police	Sundown, TX	(806) 229-8241	
Law Enforcement - FBI			
FBI	Albuquerque, NM	(505) 224-2000	
FBI	Midland, TX	(432) 570-0255	
Law Enforcement - DPS			
NM State Police	Artesia, NM	(505) 746-2704	
NM State Police	Carlsbad, NM	(505) 885-3137	
NM State Police	Eunice, NM	(505) 392-5588	
NM State Police	Hobbs, NM	(505) 392-5588	
NM State Police	Clayton, NM	(505) 374-2473; 911	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Andrews, TX	(432) 524-1443	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Big Lake, TX	(325) 884-2301	

Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
TX Dept of Public Safety	Brownfield, TX	(806) 637-2312	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Iraan, TX	(432) 639-3232	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Lamesa, TX	(806) 872-8675	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Levelland, TX	(806) 894-4385	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Lubbock, TX	(806) 747-4491	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Midland, TX	(432) 697-2211	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Monahans, TX	(432) 943-5857	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Odessa, TX	(432) 332-6100	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Ozona, TX	(325) 392-2621	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Pecos, TX	(432) 447-3533	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Seminole, TX	(432) 758-4041	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Snyder, TX	(325) 573-0113	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Terry County TX	(806) 637-8913	
TX Dept of Public Safety	Yoakum County TX	(806) 456-2377	
Firefighting & Rescue			
Abernathy	Abernathy, TX	(806) 298-2022	
Amistad/Rosebud	Amistad/Rosebud, NM	(505) 633-9113	
Andrews	Andrews, TX	523-3111	
Artesia	Artesia, NM	(505) 746-5051	
Big Lake	Big Lake, TX	(325) 884-3650	
Brownfield-Administrative & other calls	Brownfield, TX	(816) 637-4547	
Brownfield emergency only	Brownfield, TX	-911	
Carlsbad	Carlsbad, NM	(505) 885-3125	
Clayton	Clayton, NM	(505) 374-2435	
Cotton Center	Cotton Center, TX	(806) 879-2157	
Crane	Crane, TX	(432) 558-2361	
Del Rio	Del Rio, TX	(830) 774-8650	
Denver City	Denver City, TX	(806) 592-3516	
Eldorado	Eldorado, TX	(325) 853-2691	
Eunice	Eunice, NM	(505) 394-2111	
Garden City	Garden City, TX	(432) 354-2404	
Goldsmith	Goldsmith, TX	(432) 827-3445	
Hale Center	Hale Center, TX	(806) 839-2411	
Halfway	Halfway, TX		
Hobbs	Hobbs, NM	(505) 397-9308	
Jal	Jal, NM	(505) 395-2221	
Jayton	Jayton, TX	(806) 237-3801	
Kermit	Kermit, TX	(432) 586-3468	
Lamesa	Lamesa, TX	(806) 872-4352	
Levelland	Levelland, TX	(806) 894-3154	
Lovington	Lovington, NM	(505) 396-2359	
Maljamar	Maljamar, NM	(505) 676-4100	

Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
McCamey	McCamey, TX	(432) 652-8232	
Midland	Midland, TX	(432) 685-7346	
Monahans	Monahans, TX	(432) 943-4343	
Nara Visa	Nara Visa, NM	(505) 461-3300	
Notrees	Notress, TX	(432) 827-3445	
Odessa	Odessa, TX	(432) 335-4659	
Ozona	Ozona, TX	(325) 392-2626	
Pecos	Pecos, TX	(432) 445-2421	
Petersburg	Petersburg, TX	(806) 667-3461	
Plains	Plains, TX	(806) 456-8067	
Plainview	Plainview, TX	(806) 296-1170	
Rankin	Rankin, TX	(432) 693-2252	
San Angelo	San Angelo, TX	(325) 657-4355	
Sanderson	Sanderson, TX	(432) 345-2525	
Seminole	Seminole, TX	758-9871	
Smyer	Smyer, TX	(806) 234-3861	
Snyder	Snyder, TX	(325) 573-6215	
Sundown	Sundown, TX	911	
Tucumcari	Tucumcari, NM	911	
West Odessa	Odessa, TX	(432) 381-3033	
Ambulance			
Abernathy Ambulance	Abernathy, TX	(806) 298-2241	
Amistad/Rosebud	Amistad/Rosebud, NM	(505) 633-9113	
Andrews Ambulance	Andrews, TX	(432) 523-5675	
Artesia Ambulance	Artesia, NM	(505) 746-2701	
Big Lake Ambulance	Big Lake, TX	(325) 884-2423	
Big Spring Ambulance	Big Spring, TX	(432) 264-2550	
Brownfield Ambulance	Brownfield, TX	(806) 637-2511	
Carlsbad Ambulance	Carlsbad, NM	(505) 885-2111; 911	
Clayton, NM	Clayton, NM	(505) 374-2501	
Denver City Ambulance	Denver City, TX	(806) 592-3516	
Eldorado Ambulance	Eldorado, TX	(325) 853-3456	
Eunice Ambulance	Eunice, NM	(505) 394-3258	
Goldsmith Ambulance	Goldsmith, TX	(432) 827-3445	
Hobbs, NM	Hobbs, NM	(505) 397-9308	
Jal, NM	Jal, NM	(505) 395-2501	
Jayton Ambulance	Jayton, TX	(806) 237-3801	
Lamesa Ambulance	Lamesa, TX	(806) 872-3464	
Levelland Ambulance	Levelland, TX	(806) 894-8855	
Lovington Ambulance	Lovington, NM	(505) 396-2811	
McCamey Hospital	McCamey, TX	(432) 652-8626	
Midland Ambulance	Midland, TX	(432) 685-7499	

Person	Location	Office Phone	Cell/Mobile Phone
Monahans Ambulance	Monahans, TX	3731	
Nara Visa, NM	Nara Visa, NM	(505) 461-3300	
Odessa Ambulance	Odessa, TX	(432) 335-3378	
Ozona Ambulance	Ozona, TX	(325) 392-2671	
Pecos Ambulance	Pecos, TX	(432) 445-4444	
Rankin Ambulance	Rankin, TX	(432) 693-2443	
San Angelo Ambulance	San Angelo, TX	(325) 657-4357	
Seminole Ambulance	Seminole, TX	758-9871	
Snyder Ambulance	Snyder, TX	(325) 573-1911	
Stanton Ambulance	Stanton, TX	(432) 756-2211	
Sundown Ambulance	Sundown, TX	911	
Tucumcari, NM	Tucumcari, NM	911	
Medical Air Ambulance Service			
AEROCARE - Methodist Hospital	Lubbock, TX	(800) 627-2376	
San Angelo Med-Vac Air Ambulance	San Angelo, TX	(800) 277-4354	
Southwest Air Ambulance Service	Stanford, TX	(800) 242-6199	
Southwest MediVac	Snyder, TX	(800) 242-6199	
Southwest MediVac	Hobbs, NM	(800) 242-6199	
Odessa Care Star	Odessa, TX	(888) 624-3571	
NWTH Medivac	Amarillo, TX	(800) 692-1331	



Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan New Mexico

Scope

This contingency plan establishes guidelines for the public, all company employees, and contract employees who's work activities may involve exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) gas.

While drilling this well, it is possible to encounter H₂S bearing formations. At all times, the first barrier to control H₂S emissions will be the drilling fluid, which will have a density high enough to control influx.

Objective

1. Provide an immediate and predetermined response plan to any condition when H₂S is detected. All H₂S detections in excess of 10 parts per million (ppm) concentration are considered an Emergency.
2. Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of hydrogen sulfide into the atmosphere.
3. Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.
4. Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

Discussion

Implementation:	This plan with all details is to be fully implemented before drilling to <u>commence</u> .
Emergency response Procedure:	This section outlines the conditions and denotes steps to be taken in the event of an emergency.
Emergency equipment Procedure:	This section outlines the safety and emergency equipment that will be required for the drilling of this well.
Training provisions:	This section outlines the training provisions that must be adhered to prior to drilling.
Drilling emergency call lists:	Included are the telephone numbers of all persons to be contacted should an emergency exist.
Briefing:	This section deals with the briefing of all people involved in the drilling operation.
Public safety:	Public safety personnel will be made aware of any potential evacuation and any additional support needed.
Check lists:	Status check lists and procedural check lists have been included to insure adherence to the plan.
General information:	A general information section has been included to supply support information.

Hydrogen Sulfide Training

All personnel, whether regularly assigned, contracted, or employed on an unscheduled basis, will receive training from a qualified instructor in the following areas prior to commencing drilling operations on the well:

1. The hazards and characteristics of H₂S.
2. Proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and life support systems.
3. H₂S detection.
4. Proper use of H₂S detectors, alarms, warning systems, briefing areas, evacuation procedures and prevailing winds.
5. Proper techniques for first aid and rescue procedures.
6. Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide on the human body.
7. Toxicity of hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide.
8. Use of SCBA and supplied air equipment.
9. First aid and artificial respiration.
10. Emergency rescue.

In addition, supervisory personnel will be trained in the following areas:

1. The effects of H₂S on metal components. If high tensile strength tubular is to be used, personnel will be trained in their special maintenance requirements.
2. Corrective action and shut-in procedures when drilling a well, blowout prevention and well control procedures.
3. The contents and requirements of the H₂S Drilling Operations Plan.

H₂S training refresher must have been taken within one year prior to drilling the well. Specifics on the well to be drilled will be discussed during the pre-spud meeting. H₂S and well control (choke) drills will be performed while drilling the well, at least on a weekly basis. This plan shall be available in the well site. All personnel will be required to carry the documentation proving that the H₂S training has been taken.

Service company and visiting personnel

- A. Each service company that will be on this well will be notified if the zone contains H₂S.
- B. Each service company must provide for the training and equipment of their employees before they arrive at the well site.
- C. Each service company will be expected to attend a well site briefing

Emergency Equipment Requirements

1. Well control equipment

The well shall have hydraulic BOP equipment for the anticipated pressures. Equipment is to be tested on installation and follow Oxy Well Control standard, as well as BLM Onshore Order #2.

Special control equipment:

- A. Hydraulic BOP equipment with remote control on ground. Remotely operated choke.
- B. Rotating head
- C. Gas buster equipment shall be installed before drilling out of surface pipe.

2. Protective equipment for personnel

- A. Four (4) 30-minute positive pressure air packs (2 at each briefing area) on location.
- B. Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations.
- C. Radio / cell telephone communication will be available at the rig.
 - Rig floor and trailers.
 - Vehicle.

3. Hydrogen sulfide sensors and alarms

- A. H₂S sensor with alarms will be located on the rig floor, at the bell nipple, and at the flow line. These monitors will be set to alarm at 10 ppm with strobe light, and audible alarm.
- B. Hand operated detectors with tubes.
- C. H₂S monitor tester (to be provided by contract Safety Company.)
- D. There shall be one combustible gas detector on location at all times.

4. Visual Warning Systems

- A. One sign located at each location entrance with the following language:

**Caution – potential poison gas
Hydrogen sulfide
No admittance without authorization**

Wind sock – wind streamers:

- A. One 36” (in length) wind sock located at protection center, at height visible from rig floor.
- B. One 36” (in length) wind sock located at height visible from pit areas.

Condition flags

- A. One each condition flag to be displayed to denote conditions.

green – normal conditions
yellow – potential danger
red – danger, H2S present

- B. Condition flag shall be posted at each location sign entrance.

5. Mud Program

The mud program is designed to minimize the risk of having H2S and other formation fluids at surface. Proper mud weight and safe drilling practices will be applied. H2S scavengers will be used to minimize the hazards while drilling. Below is a summary of the drilling program.

Mud inspection devices:

Garrett gas train or hatch tester for inspection of sulfide concentration in mud system.

6. Metallurgy

- A. Drill string, casing, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventers, drilling spools or adapters, kill lines, choke manifold, lines and valves shall be suitable for the H2S service.
- B. All the elastomers, packing, seals and ring gaskets shall be suitable for H2S service.

7. Well Testing

No drill stem test will be performed on this well.

8. Evacuation plan

Evacuation routes should be established prior to well spud for each well and discussed with all rig personnel.

9. Designated area

- A. Parking and visitor area: all vehicles are to be parked at a predetermined safe distance from the wellhead.
- B. There will be a designated smoking area.
- C. Two briefing areas on either side of the location at the maximum allowable distance from the well bore so they offset prevailing winds perpendicularly, or at a 45-degree angle if wind direction tends to shift in the area.

Emergency procedures

- A. In the event of any evidence of H₂S level above 10 ppm, take the following steps:
 - 1. The Driller will pick up off bottom, shut down the pumps, slow down the pipe rotation.
 - 2. Secure and don escape breathing equipment, report to the upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
 - 3. All personnel on location will be accounted for and emergency search should begin for any missing, the Buddy System will be implemented.
 - 4. Order non-essential personnel to leave the well site, order all essential personnel out of the danger zone and upwind to the nearest designated safe briefing / muster area.
 - 5. Entrance to the location will be secured to a higher level than our usual "Meet and Greet" requirement, and the proper condition flag will be displayed at the entrance to the location.
 - 6. Take steps to determine if the H₂S level can be corrected or suppressed and, if so, proceed as required.
- B. If uncontrollable conditions occur:
 - 1. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public in the down-wind area from the rig – partial evacuation and isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and appropriate regulatory entities (i.e. BLM) of the situation.

2. Remove all personnel to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area or off location.
3. Notify public safety personnel of safe briefing / muster area.
4. An assigned crew member will blockade the entrance to the location. No unauthorized personnel will be allowed entry to the location.
5. Proceed with best plan (at the time) to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety procedures.

C. Responsibility:

1. Designated personnel.
 - a. Shall be responsible for the total implementation of this plan.
 - b. Shall be in complete command during any emergency.
 - c. Shall designate a back-up.

All personnel:

1. On alarm, don escape unit and report to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area upw
2. Check status of personnel (buddy system).
3. Secure breathing equipment.
4. Await orders from supervisor.

Drill site manager:

1. Don escape unit if necessary and report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
2. Coordinate preparations of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher and driller (using the buddy system).
3. Determine H2S concentrations.
4. Assess situation and take control measures.

Tool pusher:

1. Don escape unit Report to up nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
2. Coordinate preparation of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher drill site manager (using the buddy system).
3. Determine H2S concentration.
4. Assess situation and take control measures.

Driller:

1. Don escape unit, shut down pumps, continue

rotating DP.

2. Check monitor for point of release.
3. Report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
4. Check status of personnel (in an attempt to rescue, use the buddy system).
5. Assigns least essential person to notify Drill Site Manager and tool pusher by quickest means in case of their absence.
6. Assumes the responsibilities of the Drill Site Manager and tool pusher until they arrive should they be absent.

Derrick man
Floor man #1
Floor man #2

1. Will remain in briefing / muster area until instructed by supervisor.

Mud engineer:

1. Report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
2. When instructed, begin check of mud for ph and H2S level. (Garett gas train.)

Safety personnel:

1. Mask up and check status of all personnel and secure operations as instructed by drill site manager.

Taking a kick

When taking a kick during an H2S emergency, all personnel will follow standard Well control procedures after reporting to briefing area and masking up.

Open-hole logging

All unnecessary personnel off floor. Drill Site Manager and safety personnel should monitor condition, advise status and determine need for use of air equipment.

Running casing or plugging

Following the same "tripping" procedure as above. Drill Site Manager and safety personnel should determine if all personnel have access to protective equipment.

Ignition procedures

The decision to ignite the well is the responsibility of the operator (Oxy Drilling Management). The decision should be made only as a last resort and in a situation where it is clear that:

1. Human life and property are endangered.
2. There is no hope controlling the blowout under the prevailing conditions at the well.

Instructions for igniting the well

1. Two people are required for the actual igniting operation. They must wear self-contained breathing units and have a safety rope attached. One man (tool pusher or safety engineer) will check the atmosphere for explosive gases with the gas monitor. The other man is responsible for igniting the well.
2. Primary method to ignite: 25 mm flare gun with range of approximately 500 feet.
3. Ignite upwind and do not approach any closer than is warranted.
4. Select the ignition site best for protection, and which offers an easy escape route.
5. Before firing, check for presence of combustible gas.
6. After lighting, continue emergency action and procedure as before.
7. All unassigned personnel will remain in briefing area until instructed by supervisor or directed by the Drill Site Manager.

Remember: After well is ignited, burning hydrogen sulfide will convert to sulfur dioxide, which is also highly toxic. **Do not assume the area is safe after the well is ignited.**

Status check list

Note: All items on this list must be completed before drilling to production casing point.

1. H2S sign at location entrance.
2. Two (2) wind socks located as required.
3. Four (4) 30-minute positive pressure air packs (2 at each Briefing area) on location for all rig personnel and mud loggers.
4. Air packs inspected and ready for use.
5. Cascade system and hose line hook-up as needed.
6. Cascade system for refilling air bottles as needed.
7. Condition flag on location and ready for use.
8. H2S detection system hooked up and tested.
9. H2S alarm system hooked up and tested.
10. Hand operated H2S detector with tubes on location.
11. 1 – 100' length of nylon rope on location.
12. All rig crew and supervisors trained as required.
13. All outside service contractors advised of potential H2S hazard on well.
14. No smoking sign posted and a designated smoking area identified.
15. Calibration of all H2S equipment shall be noted on the IADC report.

Checked by: _____ Date: _____

Procedural check list during H2S events

Perform each tour:

1. Check fire extinguishers to see that they have the proper charge.
2. Check breathing equipment to ensure that it is in proper working order.
3. Make sure all the H2S detection system is operative.

Perform each week:

1. Check each piece of breathing equipment to make sure that demand or forced air regulator is working. This requires that the bottle be opened and the mask assembly be put on tight enough so that when you inhale, you receive air or feel air flow.
2. BOP skills (well control drills).
3. Check supply pressure on BOP accumulator stand by source.
4. Check breathing equipment mask assembly to see that straps are loosened and turned back, ready to put on.
5. Check pressure on breathing equipment air bottles to make sure they are charged to full volume. (Air quality checked for proper air grade "D" before bringing to location)
6. Confirm pressure on all supply air bottles.
7. Perform breathing equipment drills with on-site personnel.
8. Check the following supplies for availability.
 - A. Emergency telephone list.
 - B. Hand operated H2S detectors and tubes.

General evacuation plan

1. When the company approved supervisor (Drill Site Manager, consultant, rig pusher, or driller) determines the H₂S gas cannot be limited to the well location and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan.
2. Drill Site Manager or designee will notify local government agency that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.
3. Company or contractor safety personnel that have been trained in the use of H₂S detection equipment and self-contained breathing equipment will monitor H₂S concentrations, wind directions, and area of exposure. They will delineate the outer perimeter of the hazardous gas area. Extension to the evacuation area will be determined from information gathered.
4. Law enforcement personnel (state police, police dept., fire dept., and sheriff's dept.) Will be called to aid in setting up and maintaining road blocks. Also, they will aid in evacuation of the public if necessary.
5. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, company safety personnel will determine when the area is safe for re-entry.

Important: Law enforcement personnel will not be asked to come into a contaminated area. Their assistance will be limited to uncontaminated areas. Constant radio contact will be maintained with them.

Emergency actions

Well blowout – if emergency

1. Evacuate all personnel to “Safe Briefing / Muster Areas” or off location if needed.
2. If sour gas – evacuate rig personnel.
3. If sour gas – evacuate public within 3000 ft radius of exposure.
4. Don SCBA and shut well in if possible using the buddy system.
5. Notify Drilling Superintendent and call 911 for emergency help (fire dept and ambulance) if needed.
6. Implement the Blowout Contingency Plan, and Drilling Emergency Action Plan.
6. Give first aid as needed.

Person down location/facility

1. If immediately possible, contact 911. Give location and wait for confirmation.
2. Don SCBA and perform rescue operation using buddy system.

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

Hydrogen sulfide is extremely toxic. The acceptable ceiling concentration for eight-hour exposure is 10 ppm, which is .001% by volume. Hydrogen sulfide is heavier than air (specific gravity – 1.192) and colorless. It forms an explosive mixture with air between 4.3 and 46.0 percent by volume. Hydrogen sulfide is almost as toxic as hydrogen cyanide and is between five and six times more toxic than carbon monoxide. Toxicity data for hydrogen sulfide and various other gases are compared in table i. Physical effects at various hydrogen sulfide exposure levels are shown in table ii.

Table i
Toxicity of various gases

Common name	Chemical formula	Specific gravity (sc=1)	Threshold limit (1)	Hazardous limit (2)	Lethal concentration (3)
Hydrogen Cyanide	Hcn	0.94	10 ppm	150 ppm/hr	300 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	H2S	1.18	10 ppm	250 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	So2	2.21	5 ppm	-	1000 ppm
Chlorine	Cl2	2.45	1 ppm	4 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	Co	0.97	50 ppm	400 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	Co2	1.52	5000 ppm	5%	10%
Methane	Ch4	0.55	90,000 ppm	Combustible above 5% in air	

- 1) threshold limit – concentration at which it is believed that all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects.
- 2) hazardous limit – concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.
- 3) lethal concentration – concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.

Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide

Table ii
Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide

<u>Percent (%)</u>	<u>Ppm</u>	<u>Concentration Grains 100 std. Ft3*</u>	<u>Physical effects</u>
0.001	<10	00.65	Obvious and unpleasant odor.

0.002	10	01.30	Safe for 8 hours of exposure.
0.010	100	06.48	Kill smell in 3 – 15 minutes. May sting eyes and throat.
0.020	200	12.96	Kills smell shortly; stings eyes and throat.
0.050	500	32.96	Dizziness; breathing ceases in a few minutes; needs prompt artificial respiration.
0.070	700	45.36	Unconscious quickly; death will result if not rescued promptly.
0.100	1000	64.30	Unconscious at once; followed by death within minutes.

*at 15.00 psia and 60'f.

Use of self-contained breathing equipment (SCBA)

1. Written procedures shall be prepared covering safe use of SCBA's in dangerous atmosphere, which might be encountered in normal operations or in emergencies. Personnel shall be familiar with these procedures and the available SCBA.
2. SCBA's shall be inspected frequently at random to insure that they are properly used, cleaned, and maintained.
3. Anyone who may use the SCBA's shall be trained in how to insure proper face-piece to face seal. They shall wear SCBA's in normal air and then wear them in a test atmosphere. (note: such items as facial hair {beard or sideburns} and eyeglasses will not allow proper seal.) Anyone that may be reasonably expected to wear SCBA's should have these items removed before entering a toxic atmosphere. A special mask must be obtained for anyone who must wear eyeglasses or contact lenses.
4. Maintenance and care of SCBA's:
 - a. A program for maintenance and care of SCBA's shall include the following:
 1. Inspection for defects, including leak checks.
 2. Cleaning and disinfecting.
 3. Repair.
 4. Storage.
 - b. Inspection, self-contained breathing apparatus for emergency use shall be inspected monthly.
 1. Fully charged cylinders.
 2. Regulator and warning device operation.
 3. Condition of face piece and connections.
 4. Rubber parts shall be maintained to keep them pliable and prevent deterioration.
 - c. Routinely used SCBA's shall be collected, cleaned and disinfected as frequently as necessary to insure proper protection is provided.
5. Persons assigned tasks that requires use of self-contained breathing equipment shall be certified physically fit (medically cleared) for breathing equipment usage at least annually.
6. SCBA's should be worn when:
 - A. Any employee works near the top or on top of any tank unless test reveals less than 10 ppm of H₂S.

- B. When breaking out any line where H₂S can reasonably be expected.
- C. When sampling air in areas to determine if toxic concentrations of H₂S exists.
- D. When working in areas where over 10 ppm H₂S has been detected.
- E. At any time there is a doubt as to the H₂S level in the area to be entered.

Rescue
First aid for H₂S poisoning

Do not panic!

Remain calm – think!

1. Don SCBA breathing equipment.
2. Remove victim(s) utilizing buddy system to fresh air as quickly as possible. (go up-wind from source or at right angle to the wind. Not down wind.)
3. Briefly apply chest pressure – arm lift method of artificial respiration to clean the victim's lungs and to avoid inhaling any toxic gas directly from the victim's lungs.
4. Provide for prompt transportation to the hospital, and continue giving artificial respiration if needed.
5. Hospital(s) or medical facilities need to be informed, before-hand, of the possibility of H₂S gas poisoning – no matter how remote the possibility is.
6. Notify emergency room personnel that the victim(s) has been exposed to H₂S gas.

Besides basic first aid, everyone on location should have a good working knowledge of artificial respiration.

Revised CM 6/27/2012

OXY

PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Precious 30_18

Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H

Wellbore #1

Plan: Permitting Plan

Standard Planning Report

26 August, 2019



Oxy Inc.
Planning Report

Database:	HOPSPP	Local Co-ordinate:	Reference:	Well Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H
Company:	ENGINEERING DESIGNS	TVD Reference:		RKB=26.5' @ 3377.30ft
Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)	MD Reference:		RKB=26.5' @ 3377.30ft
Site:	Precious 30_18	North Reference:		Grid
Well:	Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H	Survey Calculation Method:		Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	Wellbore #1			
Design:	Permitting Plan			

Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)		
Map System:	US State Plane 1983	System Datum:	Mean Sea Level
Geo Datum:	North American Datum 1983		
Map Zone:	New Mexico Eastern Zone		Using geodetic scale factor

Site:	Precious 30_18		
Site Position:		Northing:	461,098.38 usft
From:	Map	Easting:	698,809.83 usft
Position Uncertainty:	0.00 ft	Slot Radius:	13.200 in
		Latitude:	32° 15' 59.784416 N
		Longitude:	103° 49' 25.902124 W
		Grid Convergence:	0.27 °

Well:	Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H		
Well Position	+N/-S	1.82 ft	Northing: 461,100.20 usft
	+E/-W	329.99 ft	Easting: 699,139.80 usft
Position Uncertainty		1.00 ft	Wellhead Elevation: 0.00 ft
			Ground Level: 3,350.80 ft

Wellbore:	Wellbore #1				
Magnetics:	Model Name:	Sample Date:	Declination	Dip Angle	Field Strength
	HDGM_FILE	8/26/2019	(°) 6.82	(°) 59.97	(nT) 47,920.80000000

Design:	Permitting Plan		
Audit Notes:			
Version:	Phase:	PROTOTYPE	Tie On Depth: 0.00
Vertical Section:	Depth From (TVD)	+N/-S	+E/-W
	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Direction (°) 357.46

Plan Survey Tool/Program	Date	8/26/2019		
Depth From	Depth To	Survey (Wellbore)	Tool Name	Remarks
(ft)	(ft)			
1	0.00	24,873.10 Permitting Plan (Wellbore #1)	B001Mb_MWD+HRGM OWSG MWD + HRGM	

Plan Sections										
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)	TFO (°)	Target
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7,215.00	0.00	0.00	7,215.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7,714.87	10.00	273.98	7,712.34	3.02	-43.40	2.00	2.00	0.00	273.98	
10,301.22	10.00	273.98	10,259.42	34.14	-491.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10,979.83	10.00	359.75	10,930.86	97.44	-550.61	2.00	0.00	12.64	132.44	
11,785.08	90.53	359.75	11,404.30	666.94	-553.14	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	FTP (Precious)
24,873.10	90.53	359.75	11,284.30	13,754.29	-611.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PBHL (Precious)

Oxy Inc.

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Site:	Precious 30_18	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	Wellbore #1		
Design:	Permitting Plan		

Planned Survey									
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
200.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
300.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
400.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
600.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
700.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
800.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
900.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,100.00	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,200.00	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,300.00	0.00	0.00	1,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,400.00	0.00	0.00	1,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,600.00	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,700.00	0.00	0.00	1,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,800.00	0.00	0.00	1,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,900.00	0.00	0.00	1,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,100.00	0.00	0.00	2,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,200.00	0.00	0.00	2,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,300.00	0.00	0.00	2,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,400.00	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,600.00	0.00	0.00	2,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,700.00	0.00	0.00	2,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,800.00	0.00	0.00	2,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,900.00	0.00	0.00	2,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,100.00	0.00	0.00	3,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,200.00	0.00	0.00	3,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,300.00	0.00	0.00	3,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,400.00	0.00	0.00	3,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,600.00	0.00	0.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.00	0.00	0.00	3,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,800.00	0.00	0.00	3,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,900.00	0.00	0.00	3,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,100.00	0.00	0.00	4,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,200.00	0.00	0.00	4,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,300.00	0.00	0.00	4,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,400.00	0.00	0.00	4,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,500.00	0.00	0.00	4,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,600.00	0.00	0.00	4,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,700.00	0.00	0.00	4,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,800.00	0.00	0.00	4,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,900.00	0.00	0.00	4,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,100.00	0.00	0.00	5,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,200.00	0.00	0.00	5,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,300.00	0.00	0.00	5,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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		Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature

Planned Survey										
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N-S (ft)	+E-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)	
5,400.00	0.00	0.00	5,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,500.00	0.00	0.00	5,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,600.00	0.00	0.00	5,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,700.00	0.00	0.00	5,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,800.00	0.00	0.00	5,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,900.00	0.00	0.00	5,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,100.00	0.00	0.00	6,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,200.00	0.00	0.00	6,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,300.00	0.00	0.00	6,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,400.00	0.00	0.00	6,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,500.00	0.00	0.00	6,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,600.00	0.00	0.00	6,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,700.00	0.00	0.00	6,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,800.00	0.00	0.00	6,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,900.00	0.00	0.00	6,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,100.00	0.00	0.00	7,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,200.00	0.00	0.00	7,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,215.00	0.00	0.00	7,215.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,300.00	1.70	273.98	7,299.99	0.09	-1.26	0.14	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
7,400.00	3.70	273.98	7,399.87	0.41	-5.96	0.68	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
7,500.00	5.70	273.98	7,499.53	0.98	-14.13	1.61	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
7,600.00	7.70	273.98	7,598.84	1.79	-25.77	2.93	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
7,700.00	9.70	273.98	7,697.69	2.84	-40.86	4.65	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
7,714.87	10.00	273.98	7,712.34	3.02	-43.40	4.94	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
7,800.00	10.00	273.98	7,796.17	4.04	-58.14	6.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,900.00	10.00	273.98	7,894.66	5.24	-75.46	8.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,000.00	10.00	273.98	7,993.14	6.45	-92.78	10.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,100.00	10.00	273.98	8,091.62	7.65	-110.09	12.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,200.00	10.00	273.98	8,190.10	8.85	-127.41	14.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,300.00	10.00	273.98	8,288.58	10.06	-144.73	16.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,400.00	10.00	273.98	8,387.06	11.26	-162.05	18.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,500.00	10.00	273.98	8,485.55	12.47	-179.37	20.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,600.00	10.00	273.98	8,584.03	13.67	-196.69	22.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,700.00	10.00	273.98	8,682.51	14.87	-214.01	24.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,800.00	10.00	273.98	8,780.99	16.08	-231.32	26.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,900.00	10.00	273.98	8,879.47	17.28	-248.64	28.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,000.00	10.00	273.98	8,977.95	18.48	-265.96	30.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,100.00	10.00	273.98	9,076.44	19.69	-283.28	32.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,200.00	10.00	273.98	9,174.92	20.89	-300.60	34.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,300.00	10.00	273.98	9,273.40	22.09	-317.92	36.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,400.00	10.00	273.98	9,371.88	23.30	-335.23	38.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,500.00	10.00	273.98	9,470.36	24.50	-352.55	40.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,600.00	10.00	273.98	9,568.84	25.70	-369.87	42.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,700.00	10.00	273.98	9,667.32	26.91	-387.19	44.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,800.00	10.00	273.98	9,765.81	28.11	-404.51	46.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,900.00	10.00	273.98	9,864.29	29.31	-421.83	48.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,000.00	10.00	273.98	9,962.77	30.52	-439.15	49.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,100.00	10.00	273.98	10,061.25	31.72	-456.46	51.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,200.00	10.00	273.98	10,159.73	32.93	-473.78	53.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,300.00	10.00	273.98	10,258.21	34.13	-491.10	55.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,301.22	10.00	273.98	10,259.42	34.14	-491.31	55.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,400.00	8.78	283.56	10,356.88	36.51	-507.20	58.99	2.00	-1.23	9.71	

Oxy Inc.
Planning Report

Database:	HOPSP	Local Co-ordinate	Reference:
Company:	ENGINEERING DESIGNS	TVD Reference:	Well Precious-30_18 Federal Com 171H
Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)	MD Reference:	RKB=26.5' @ 3377.30ft
Site:	Precious 30_18	North Reference:	RKB=26.5' @ 3377.30ft
Well:	Precious 30_18, Federal Com 171H	Survey Calculation	Method:
Wellbore:	Wellbore #1		Grid:
Design:	Permitting Plan		Minimum Curvature

Planned Survey:										
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)	
10,500.00	7.88	295.90	10,455.83	41.29	-520.79	64.38	2.00	-0.91	12.34	
10,600.00	7.40	310.57	10,554.95	48.48	-531.85	72.04	2.00	-0.47	14.67	
10,700.00	7.46	326.08	10,654.12	58.05	-540.36	81.99	2.00	0.05	15.51	
10,800.00	8.02	340.37	10,753.22	70.01	-546.33	94.19	2.00	0.56	14.30	
10,900.00	9.00	352.20	10,852.12	84.32	-549.73	108.65	2.00	0.98	11.82	
10,979.83	10.00	359.75	10,930.86	97.44	-550.61	121.79	2.00	1.25	9.46	
11,000.00	12.02	359.75	10,950.66	101.29	-550.63	125.64	10.00	10.00	0.00	
11,100.00	22.02	359.75	11,046.16	130.52	-550.75	154.85	10.00	10.00	0.00	
11,200.00	32.02	359.75	11,135.13	175.89	-550.95	200.18	10.00	10.00	0.00	
11,300.00	42.02	359.75	11,214.88	236.02	-551.21	260.26	10.00	10.00	0.00	
11,400.00	52.02	359.75	11,282.97	309.08	-551.53	333.27	10.00	10.00	0.00	
11,500.00	62.02	359.75	11,337.34	392.86	-551.90	416.98	10.00	10.00	0.00	
11,600.00	72.02	359.75	11,376.33	484.80	-552.30	508.85	10.00	10.00	0.00	
11,700.00	82.02	359.75	11,398.77	582.12	-552.72	606.09	10.00	10.00	0.00	
11,785.08	90.53	359.75	11,404.30	666.94	-553.14	690.85	10.00	10.00	-0.01	
11,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,404.16	681.86	-553.20	705.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11,900.00	90.53	359.75	11,403.25	781.86	-553.65	805.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12,000.00	90.53	359.75	11,402.33	881.85	-554.09	905.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12,100.00	90.53	359.75	11,401.41	981.85	-554.54	1,005.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12,200.00	90.53	359.75	11,400.50	1,081.84	-554.98	1,105.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12,300.00	90.53	359.75	11,399.58	1,181.83	-555.43	1,205.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12,400.00	90.53	359.75	11,398.66	1,281.83	-555.87	1,305.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12,500.00	90.53	359.75	11,397.75	1,381.82	-556.31	1,405.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12,600.00	90.53	359.75	11,396.83	1,481.82	-556.76	1,505.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12,700.00	90.53	359.75	11,395.91	1,581.81	-557.20	1,605.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,394.99	1,681.81	-557.65	1,704.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12,900.00	90.53	359.75	11,394.08	1,781.80	-558.09	1,804.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13,000.00	90.53	359.75	11,393.16	1,881.80	-558.54	1,904.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13,100.00	90.53	359.75	11,392.24	1,981.79	-558.98	2,004.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13,200.00	90.53	359.75	11,391.33	2,081.79	-559.43	2,104.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13,300.00	90.53	359.75	11,390.41	2,181.78	-559.87	2,204.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13,400.00	90.53	359.75	11,389.49	2,281.78	-560.32	2,304.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13,500.00	90.53	359.75	11,388.58	2,381.77	-560.76	2,404.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13,600.00	90.53	359.75	11,387.66	2,481.77	-561.21	2,504.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13,700.00	90.53	359.75	11,386.74	2,581.76	-561.65	2,604.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,385.83	2,681.76	-562.10	2,704.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13,900.00	90.53	359.75	11,384.91	2,781.75	-562.54	2,803.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14,000.00	90.53	359.75	11,383.99	2,881.75	-562.99	2,903.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14,100.00	90.53	359.75	11,383.08	2,981.74	-563.43	3,003.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14,200.00	90.53	359.75	11,382.16	3,081.74	-563.88	3,103.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14,300.00	90.53	359.75	11,381.24	3,181.73	-564.32	3,203.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14,400.00	90.53	359.75	11,380.32	3,281.73	-564.76	3,303.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14,500.00	90.53	359.75	11,379.41	3,381.72	-565.21	3,403.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14,600.00	90.53	359.75	11,378.49	3,481.72	-565.65	3,503.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14,700.00	90.53	359.75	11,377.57	3,581.71	-566.10	3,603.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,376.66	3,681.71	-566.54	3,703.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14,900.00	90.53	359.75	11,375.74	3,781.70	-566.99	3,803.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15,000.00	90.53	359.75	11,374.82	3,881.69	-567.43	3,903.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15,100.00	90.53	359.75	11,373.91	3,981.69	-567.88	4,002.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15,200.00	90.53	359.75	11,372.99	4,081.68	-568.32	4,102.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15,300.00	90.53	359.75	11,372.07	4,181.68	-568.77	4,202.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15,400.00	90.53	359.75	11,371.16	4,281.67	-569.21	4,302.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15,500.00	90.53	359.75	11,370.24	4,381.67	-569.66	4,402.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15,600.00	90.53	359.75	11,369.32	4,481.66	-570.10	4,502.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Oxy Inc.

Planning Report

Database:	HOPSP	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H
Company:	ENGINEERING DESIGNS	TVD/Reference:	RKB=26.5' @ 3377.30ft
Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)	MD/Reference:	RKB=26.5' @ 3377.30ft
Site:	Precious 30_18	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	Wellbore #1		
Design:	Permitting Plan		

Planned Survey										
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)	
15,700.00	90.53	359.75	11,368.41	4,581.66	-570.55	4,602.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,367.49	4,681.65	-570.99	4,702.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15,900.00	90.53	359.75	11,366.57	4,781.65	-571.44	4,802.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,000.00	90.53	359.75	11,365.65	4,881.64	-571.88	4,902.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,100.00	90.53	359.75	11,364.74	4,981.64	-572.32	5,002.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,200.00	90.53	359.75	11,363.82	5,081.63	-572.77	5,102.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,300.00	90.53	359.75	11,362.90	5,181.63	-573.21	5,201.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,400.00	90.53	359.75	11,361.99	5,281.62	-573.66	5,301.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,500.00	90.53	359.75	11,361.07	5,381.62	-574.10	5,401.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,600.00	90.53	359.75	11,360.15	5,481.61	-574.55	5,501.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,700.00	90.53	359.75	11,359.24	5,581.61	-574.99	5,601.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,358.32	5,681.60	-575.44	5,701.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,900.00	90.53	359.75	11,357.40	5,781.60	-575.88	5,801.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,000.00	90.53	359.75	11,356.49	5,881.59	-576.33	5,901.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,100.00	90.53	359.75	11,355.57	5,981.59	-576.77	6,001.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,200.00	90.53	359.75	11,354.65	6,081.58	-577.22	6,101.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,300.00	90.53	359.75	11,353.74	6,181.58	-577.66	6,201.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,400.00	90.53	359.75	11,352.82	6,281.57	-578.11	6,301.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,500.00	90.53	359.75	11,351.90	6,381.56	-578.55	6,400.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,600.00	90.53	359.75	11,350.99	6,481.56	-579.00	6,500.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,700.00	90.53	359.75	11,350.07	6,581.55	-579.44	6,600.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,349.15	6,681.55	-579.88	6,700.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17,900.00	90.53	359.75	11,348.23	6,781.54	-580.33	6,800.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,000.00	90.53	359.75	11,347.32	6,881.54	-580.77	6,900.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,100.00	90.53	359.75	11,346.40	6,981.53	-581.22	7,000.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,200.00	90.53	359.75	11,345.48	7,081.53	-581.66	7,100.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,300.00	90.53	359.75	11,344.57	7,181.52	-582.11	7,200.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,400.00	90.53	359.75	11,343.65	7,281.52	-582.55	7,300.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,500.00	90.53	359.75	11,342.73	7,381.51	-583.00	7,400.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,600.00	90.53	359.75	11,341.82	7,481.51	-583.44	7,500.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,700.00	90.53	359.75	11,340.90	7,581.50	-583.89	7,599.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,339.98	7,681.50	-584.33	7,699.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18,900.00	90.53	359.75	11,339.07	7,781.49	-584.78	7,799.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,000.00	90.53	359.75	11,338.15	7,881.49	-585.22	7,899.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,100.00	90.53	359.75	11,337.23	7,981.48	-585.67	7,999.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,200.00	90.53	359.75	11,336.32	8,081.48	-586.11	8,099.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,300.00	90.53	359.75	11,335.40	8,181.47	-586.56	8,199.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,400.00	90.53	359.75	11,334.48	8,281.47	-587.00	8,299.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,500.00	90.53	359.75	11,333.56	8,381.46	-587.44	8,399.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,600.00	90.53	359.75	11,332.65	8,481.46	-587.89	8,499.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,700.00	90.53	359.75	11,331.73	8,581.45	-588.33	8,599.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,330.81	8,681.45	-588.78	8,699.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19,900.00	90.53	359.75	11,329.90	8,781.44	-589.22	8,798.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20,000.00	90.53	359.75	11,328.98	8,881.44	-589.67	8,898.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20,100.00	90.53	359.75	11,328.06	8,981.43	-590.11	8,998.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20,200.00	90.53	359.75	11,327.15	9,081.42	-590.56	9,098.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20,300.00	90.53	359.75	11,326.23	9,181.42	-591.00	9,198.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20,400.00	90.53	359.75	11,325.31	9,281.41	-591.45	9,298.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20,500.00	90.53	359.75	11,324.40	9,381.41	-591.89	9,398.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20,600.00	90.53	359.75	11,323.48	9,481.40	-592.34	9,498.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20,700.00	90.53	359.75	11,322.56	9,581.40	-592.78	9,598.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,321.65	9,681.39	-593.23	9,698.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20,900.00	90.53	359.75	11,320.73	9,781.39	-593.67	9,798.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	
21,000.00	90.53	359.75	11,319.81	9,881.38	-594.12	9,898.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Oxy Inc.

Planning Report

Database:	HOPSPP	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H
Company:	ENGINEERING DESIGNS	TVD Reference:	RKB=26.5' @ 3377.30ft
Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)	MD Reference:	RKB=26.5' @ 3377.30ft
Site:	Precious 30_18	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	Wellbore #1		
Design:	Permitting Plan		

Planned Survey									
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
21,100.00	90.53	359.75	11,318.89	9,981.38	-594.56	9,997.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
21,200.00	90.53	359.75	11,317.98	10,081.37	-595.00	10,097.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
21,300.00	90.53	359.75	11,317.06	10,181.37	-595.45	10,197.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
21,400.00	90.53	359.75	11,316.14	10,281.36	-595.89	10,297.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
21,500.00	90.53	359.75	11,315.23	10,381.36	-596.34	10,397.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
21,600.00	90.53	359.75	11,314.31	10,481.35	-596.78	10,497.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
21,700.00	90.53	359.75	11,313.39	10,581.35	-597.23	10,597.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
21,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,312.48	10,681.34	-597.67	10,697.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
21,900.00	90.53	359.75	11,311.56	10,781.34	-598.12	10,797.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
22,000.00	90.53	359.75	11,310.64	10,881.33	-598.56	10,897.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
22,100.00	90.53	359.75	11,309.73	10,981.33	-599.01	10,997.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
22,200.00	90.53	359.75	11,308.81	11,081.32	-599.45	11,097.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
22,300.00	90.53	359.75	11,307.89	11,181.32	-599.90	11,196.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
22,400.00	90.53	359.75	11,306.98	11,281.31	-600.34	11,296.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
22,500.00	90.53	359.75	11,306.06	11,381.31	-600.79	11,396.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
22,600.00	90.53	359.75	11,305.14	11,481.30	-601.23	11,496.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
22,700.00	90.53	359.75	11,304.22	11,581.30	-601.68	11,596.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
22,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,303.31	11,681.29	-602.12	11,696.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
22,900.00	90.53	359.75	11,302.39	11,781.28	-602.56	11,796.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
23,000.00	90.53	359.75	11,301.47	11,881.28	-603.01	11,896.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
23,100.00	90.53	359.75	11,300.56	11,981.27	-603.45	11,996.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
23,200.00	90.53	359.75	11,299.64	12,081.27	-603.90	12,096.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
23,300.00	90.53	359.75	11,298.72	12,181.26	-604.34	12,196.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
23,400.00	90.53	359.75	11,297.81	12,281.26	-604.79	12,296.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23,500.00	90.53	359.75	11,296.89	12,381.25	-605.23	12,395.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
23,600.00	90.53	359.75	11,295.97	12,481.25	-605.68	12,495.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
23,700.00	90.53	359.75	11,295.06	12,581.24	-606.12	12,595.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
23,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,294.14	12,681.24	-606.57	12,695.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
23,900.00	90.53	359.75	11,293.22	12,781.23	-607.01	12,795.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
24,000.00	90.53	359.75	11,292.31	12,881.23	-607.46	12,895.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
24,100.00	90.53	359.75	11,291.39	12,981.22	-607.90	12,995.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
24,200.00	90.53	359.75	11,290.47	13,081.22	-608.35	13,095.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
24,300.00	90.53	359.75	11,289.55	13,181.21	-608.79	13,195.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
24,400.00	90.53	359.75	11,288.64	13,281.21	-609.24	13,295.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
24,500.00	90.53	359.75	11,287.72	13,381.20	-609.68	13,395.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
24,600.00	90.53	359.75	11,286.80	13,481.20	-610.12	13,494.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
24,700.00	90.53	359.75	11,285.89	13,581.19	-610.57	13,594.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
24,800.00	90.53	359.75	11,284.97	13,681.19	-611.01	13,694.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
24,873.10	90.53	359.75	11,284.30	13,754.29	-611.34	13,767.87	0.00	0.00	0.00

Design Targets									
Target Name	Dip Angle (°)	Dip Dir. (°)	TVD (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Northing (usft)	Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude
PBHL (Precious 30_18 - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	11,284.30	13,754.29	-611.34	474,853.60	698,528.50	32° 18' 15.913463 N	103° 49' 28.418828
FTP (Precious 30_18 - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	11,404.30	666.94	-553.14	461,767.10	698,586.70	32° 16' 6.412280 N	103° 49' 28.463934

Oxy Inc.
Planning Report

Database:	HOPSPP	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H
Company:	ENGINEERING DESIGNS	TVD Reference:	RKB=26.5' @ 3377.30ft
Project:	PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)	MD Reference:	RKB=26.5' @ 3377.30ft
Site:	Precious 30_18	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H	Survey/Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	Wellbore #1		
Design:	Permitting Plan		

Plan Annotations				
Measured Depth (ft)	Vertical Depth (ft)	Local Coordinates		Comment
		+N-S (ft)	+E-W (ft)	
7,215.00	7,215.00	0.00	0.00	Build 2.00°/100'
7,714.87	7,712.34	3.02	-43.40	Hold 10.00° Tangent
10,301.22	10,259.42	34.14	-491.31	Turn 2.00°/100'
10,979.83	10,930.86	97.44	-550.61	KOP, Build 10.00°/100'
11,785.08	11,404.30	666.94	-553.10	Landing Point
24,873.10	11,284.30	13,754.28	-611.34	TD at 24873.10' MD



Project: PRD NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)
 Site: Precious 30_18
 Well: Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H
 Wellbore: Wellbore #1
 Design: Permitting Plan

PROJECT DETAILS: NM DIRECTIONAL PLANS (NAD 1983)

Geodetic System: US State Plane 1983
 Datum: North American Datum 1983
 Ellipsoid: GRS 1980
 Zone: New Mexico Eastern Zone

System Datum: Mean Sea Level

WELL DETAILS: Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H

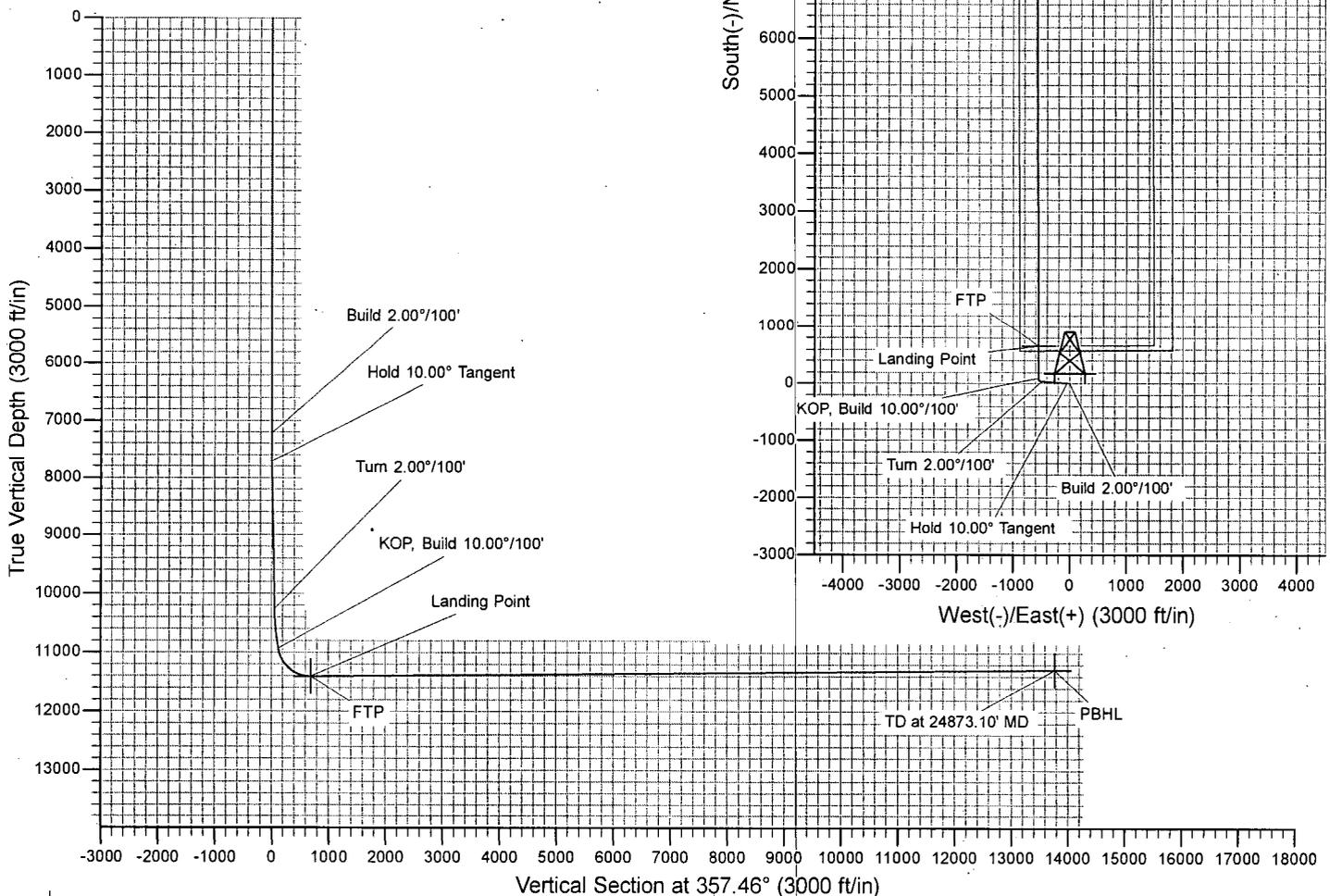
+N/-S	+E/-W	Ground Level	3350.80	Latitude	Longitude
0.00	0.00	Northing	461100.20	32° 15' 59.786909 N	103° 49' 22.058956 W
		Easting	699139.80		

SECTION DETAILS

MD	Inc	Azi	TVD	+N/-S	+E/-W	Dleg	TFace	VSect	Annotation
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7215.00	0.00	0.00	7215.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Build 2.00°/100'
7714.87	10.00	273.98	7712.34	3.02	-43.40	2.00	273.98	4.94	Hold 10.00° Tangent
10301.22	10.00	273.98	10259.42	34.14	-491.31	0.00	0.00	55.93	Turn 2.00°/100'
10979.83	10.00	359.75	10930.86	97.44	-550.61	2.00	132.44	121.79	KOP, Build 10.00°/100'
11785.08	90.53	359.75	11404.30	666.94	-553.14	10.00	0.00	690.85	Landing Point
24873.10	90.53	359.75	11284.30	13754.29	-611.34	0.00	0.00	13787.87	TD at 24873.10' MD

Azimuths to Grid North
 True North: -0.27°
 Magnetic North: 6.54°

Magnetic Field
 Strength: 47920.8nT
 Dip Angle: 59.97°
 Date: 8/26/2019
 Model: HDGM_FILE



OXY USA Inc
APD ATTACHMENT: SPUDDER RIG DATA

OPERATOR NAME / NUMBER: OXY USA Inc

1. SUMMARY OF REQUEST:

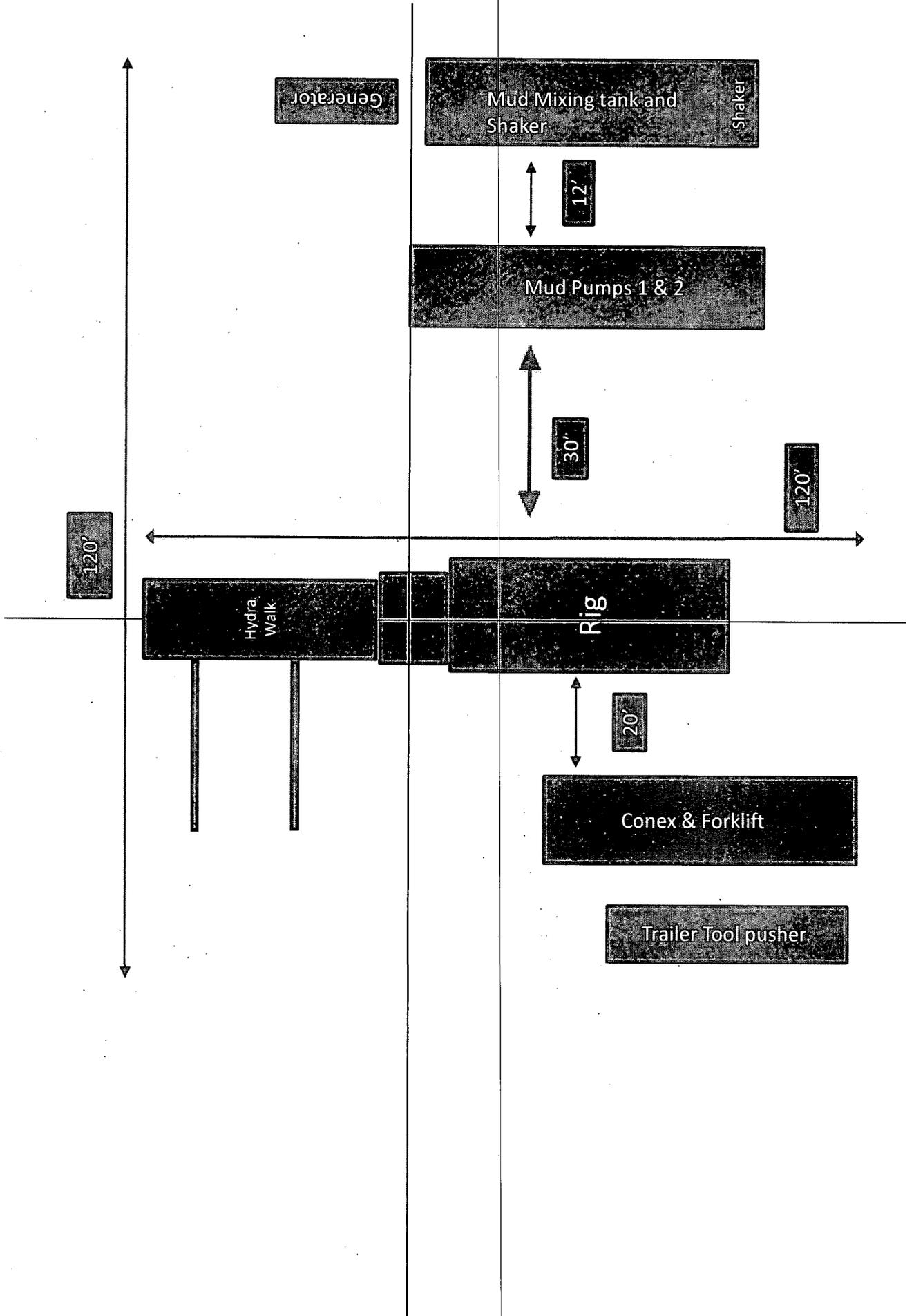
Oxy USA respectfully requests approval for the following operations for the surface hole in the drill plan:

1. Utilize a spudder rig to pre-set surface casing for time and cost savings.

2. Description of Operations

1. Spudder rig will move in to drill the surface hole and pre-set surface casing on the well.
 - a. After drilling the surface hole section, the spudder rig will run casing and cement following all of the applicable rules and regulations (OnShore Order 2, all COAs and NMOCD regulations).
 - b. The spudder rig will utilize fresh water-based mud to drill the surface hole to TD. Solids control will be handled entirely on a closed loop basis. No earth pits will be used.
2. The wellhead will be installed and tested as soon as the surface casing is cut off and the WOC time has been reached.
3. A blind flange at the same pressure rating as the wellhead will be installed to seal the wellbore. Pressure will be monitored with needle valves installed on two wingvalves.
 - a. A means for intervention will be maintained while the drilling rig is not over the well.
4. Spudder rig operations are expected to take 2-3 days per well on the pad.
5. The BLM will be contacted and notified 24 hours prior to commencing spudder rig operations.
6. Drilling operations will begin with a larger rig and a BOP stack equal to or greater than the pressure rating that was permitted will be nipped up and tested on the wellhead before drilling operations resume on each well.
 - a. The larger rig will move back onto the location within 90 days from the point at which the wells are secured and the spudder rig is moved off location.
 - b. The BLM will be contacted / notified 24 hours before the larger rig moves back on the pre-set locations.
7. Oxy will have supervision on the rig to ensure compliance with all BLM and NMOCD regulations and to oversee operations.
8. Once the rig is removed, Oxy will secure the wellhead area by placing a guard rail around the cellar area.

Spudder Rig Layout



Oxy USA Inc. - Precious 30-18 Federal Com 171H

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	11284'	Pilot Hole Depth	N/A
MD at TD:	24873'	Deepest Expected fresh water:	386'

Delaware Basin

Formation	TVD - RKB	Expected Fluids
Rustler	386	
Salado	720	Salt
Castile	2,605	Salt
Lamar/Delaware	4,095	Oil/Gas/Brine
Bell Canyon	4,127	Oil/Gas/Brine
Cherry Canyon	5,015	Oil/Gas/Brine
Brushy Canyon	6,287	Losses
Bone Spring	7,965	Oil/Gas
1st Bone Spring	8,997	Oil/Gas
2nd Bone Spring	9,640	Oil/Gas
3rd Bone Spring	10,816	Oil/Gas
Wolfcamp	11,295	Oil/Gas

*H2S, water flows, loss of circulation, abnormal pressures, etc.

2. Casing Program

Hole Size (in)	Casing Interval		Csg. Size (in)	Weight (lbs)	Grade	Conn.	SF Collapse	SF Burst	Buoyant	
	From (ft)	To (ft)							Body SF Tension	Joint SF Tension
17.5	0	436	13.375	54.5	J-55	BTC	1.125	1.2	1.4	1.4
12.25	0	4145	9.625	40	L-80	BTC	1.125	1.2	1.4	1.4
8.75	0	10879	7.625	26.4	L-80 HC	SF (0 ft to 6000 ft) FJ (6000 ft to 10879 ft)	1.125	1.2	1.4	1.4
6.75	0	24873	5.5	20	P-110	DQX	1.125	1.2	1.4	1.4
SF Values will meet or Exceed										

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.h

*Oxy requests the option to set casing shallower yet still below the salts if losses or hole conditions require this. Cement volumes may be adjusted if casing is set shallower and a DV tool may be run in case hole conditions merit pumping a second stage cement job to comply with permitted top of cement. If cement circulated to surface during first stage, we will drop a cancelation cone and not pump the second stage.

*Oxy requests the option to run production casing with DQX, SF TORQ, and/or DQW TORQ connections to accommodate hole conditions or drilling operations.

Oxy USA Inc. - Precious 30-18 Federal Com 171H

Annular Clearance Variance Request

As per the agreement reached in the Oxy/BLM face-to-face meeting on Feb 22, 2018, Oxy requests permission to allow deviation from the 0.422" annular clearance requirement from Onshore Order #2 under the following conditions:

1. Annular clearance to meet or exceed 0.422" between intermediate casing ID and production casing coupling only on the first 500' overlap between both casings.
2. Annular clearance less than 0.422" is acceptable for the curve and lateral portions of the production open hole section.

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in Onshore Order #1	Y
Does casing meet API specifications? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	Y
Will the intermediate pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating of the casing?	Y
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	
Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	N
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3 rd string cement tied back 500' into previous casing?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	Y
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	Y
Is 2 nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	Y
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	

Oxy USA Inc. - Precious 30-18 Federal Com 171H

3. Cementing Program

Casing String	# Sk	Wt. (lb/gal)	Yld (ft3/sack)	H2O (gal/sk)	500#/Comp. Strength (hours)	Slurry Description
Surface (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Surface (Tail)	467	14.8	1.33	6.365	5:26	Class C Cement, Accelerator
Intermediate (Lead)	887	12.9	1.88	10.130	14:22	Pozzolan Cement, Retarder
Intermediate (Tail)	155	14.8	1.33	6.370	12:45	Class C Cement, Accelerator
Intermediate II 1st Stage (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intermediate II 1st Stage (Tail)	278	13.2	1.65	8.640	11:54	Class H Cement, Retarder, Dispersant, Salt
Intermediate II 2nd Stage (Tail Slurry) to be pumped as Bradenhead Squeeze from surface, down the Intermediate annulus						
Intermediate II 2nd Stage (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intermediate II 2nd Stage (Tail)	397	12.9	1.92	10.410	23:10	Class C Cement, Accelerator
Production (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Production (Tail)	1061	13.2	1.38	6.686	3:49	Class H Cement, Retarder, Dispersant, Salt

Casing String	Top (ft)	Bottom (ft)	% Excess
Surface (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Surface (Tail)	0	436	100%
Intermediate (Lead)	0	3645	50%
Intermediate (Tail)	3645	4145	20%
Intermediate II 1st Stage (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intermediate II 1st Stage (Tail)	6537	10879	5%
Intermediate II 2nd Stage (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intermediate II 2nd Stage (Tail)	0	6537	25%
Production (Lead)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Production (Tail)	10379	24873	20%

Oxy requests a variance to cement the 9.625" and/or 7.625" intermediate casing strings offline in accordance to the approved variance, EC Tran 461365.

The summarized operational sequence will be as follows:

1. Run casing as per normal operations. While running casing, conduct negative pressure test and confirm integrity of the float equipment (float collar and shoe).
2. Land casing.
3. Fill pipe with kill weight fluid, and confirm well is static.
 - a. If well is not static notify BLM and kill well.
 - b. Once well is static notify BLM with intent to proceed with nipple down and offline cementing.
4. Set and pressure test annular packoff.
5. After confirmation of both annular barriers and internal barriers, nipple down BOP and install cap flange. If any barrier fails to test, the BOP stack will not be nipped down until after the cement job is completed.
6. Skid rig to next well on pad.
7. Confirm well is static before removing cap flange.
8. If well is not static notify BLM and kill well prior to cementing or nipping up for further remediation.

Oxy USA Inc. - Precious 30-18 Federal Com 171H

9. Install offline cement tool.
10. Rig up cement equipment.
 - a. Notify BLM prior to cement job.
11. Perform cement job.
12. Confirm well is static and floats are holding after cement job.
13. Remove cement equipment, offline cement tools and install night cap with pressure gauge for monitoring.

4. Pressure Control Equipment

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Type	✓	Tested to:
12.25" Hole	13-5/8"	3M	Annular	✓	70% of working pressure
		3M	Blind Ram	✓	250 psi / 3000 psi
			Pipe Ram		
			Double Ram	✓	
Other*					
8.75" Hole	13-5/8"	5M	Annular	✓	70% of working pressure
		5M	Blind Ram	✓	250 psi / 5000 psi
			Pipe Ram		
			Double Ram	✓	
Other*					
6.75" Hole	13-5/8"	5M	Annular	✓	70% of working pressure
		10M	Blind Ram	✓	250 psi / 10000 psi
			Pipe Ram		
			Double Ram	✓	
Other*					

*Specify if additional ram is utilized.

Oxy will utilize a 5M annular with a 10M BOPE stack. The BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested.

Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. See attached schematics.

Oxy USA Inc. - Precious 30-18 Federal Com 171H

Formation integrity test will be performed per Onshore Order #2. On Exploratory wells or 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. Will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.i.	
A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke Manifold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart.	
Y	Are anchors required by manufacturer?
A multibowl or a unionized multibowl wellhead system will be employed. The wellhead and connection to the BOPE will meet all API 6A requirements. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested. We will test the flange connection of the wellhead with a test port that is directly in the flange. We are proposing that we will run the wellhead through the rotary prior to cementing surface casing as discussed with the BLM on October 8, 2015. See attached schematics.	

BOP Break Testing Request

As per the agreement reached in the Oxy/BLM face-to-face meeting on Feb 22, 2018, Oxy requests permission to allow BOP Break Testing under the following conditions:

- After a full BOP test is conducted on the first well on the pad.
- When skidding to drill an intermediate section that the casing point is shallower than either the 3rd Bone Spring or 10000 TVD.

5. Mud Program

Depth		Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
From (ft)	To (ft)				
0	436	Water-Based Mud	8.6-8.8	40-60	N/C
436	4145	Saturated Brine-Based Mud	9.8-10.0	35-45	N/C
4145	10879	Water-Based or Oil-Based Mud	8.0-9.6	38-50	N/C
10879	24873	Water-Based or Oil-Based Mud	9.5-13.0	38-50	N/C

Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept on location at all times. The following is a general list of products: Barite, Bentonite, Gypsum, Lime, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Nut Plug, Cedar Fiber, Cotton Seed Hulls, Drilling Paper, Salt Water Clay, CACL2. Oxy will use a closed mud system.

What will be used to monitor the loss or gain of fluid?	PVT/MD Totco/Visual Monitoring
---	--------------------------------

Oxy USA Inc. - Precious 30-18 Federal Com 171H

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

Logging, Coring and Testing	
Yes	Will run GR from TD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole). Stated logs run will be in the Completion Report and submitted to the BLM.
No	Logs are planned based on well control or offset log information.
No	Drill stem test? If yes, explain
No	Coring? If yes, explain
Additional logs planned	Interval
No	Resistivity
No	Density
No	CBL
Yes	Mud log ICP - TD
No	PEX

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	7628 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No
BH Temperature at deepest TVD	171°F

Pump high viscosity sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. The mud system will be monitored visually/manually as well as with an electronic PVT. The necessary mud products for additional weight and fluid loss control will be on location at all times. Appropriately weighted mud will be used to isolate potential gas, oil, and water zones until such time as casing can be cemented into place for zonal isolation.

Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S) monitors will be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H ₂ S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the operator will comply with the provisions of Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, measured values and formations will be provided to the BLM.	
N	H ₂ S is present
Y	H ₂ S Plan attached

Oxy USA Inc. - Precious 30-18 Federal Com 171H

8. Other facets of operation

	Yes/No
Will the well be drilled with a walking/skidding operation? If yes, describe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We plan to drill the four well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well. 	Yes
Will more than one drilling rig be used for drilling operations? If yes, describe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oxy requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and cement for this well. If the timing between rigs is such that Oxy would not be able to preset surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD. Please see the attached document for information on the spudder rig. 	Yes

Total estimated cuttings volume: 1790.6 bbls.

Attachments

- Directional Plan
- H2S Contingency Plan
- Flex III Attachments
- Spudder Rig Attachment
- Premium Connection Specs

9. Company Personnel

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Office Phone</u>	<u>Mobile Phone</u>
Linsay Earle	Drilling Engineer	713-350-4921	832-596-5507
Margaret Giltner	Drilling Engineer Supervisor	713-366-5026	210-683-8480
Simon Benavides	Drilling Superintendent	713-522-8652	281-684-6897
Diego Tellez	Drilling Manager	713-350-4602	713-303-4932

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Submit Original
to Appropriate
District Office

GAS CAPTURE PLAN

Date: 8-28-2019

Original

Operator & OGRID No.: OXY USA INC. - 16696

Amended - Reason for Amendment: _____

This Gas Capture Plan outlines actions to be taken by the Operator to reduce well/production facility flaring/venting for new completion (new drill, recomplete to new zone, re-frac) activity.

Note: Form C-129 must be submitted and approved prior to exceeding 60 days allowed by Rule (Subsection A of 19.15.18.12 NMAC).

Well(s)/Production Facility – Name of facility

The well(s) that will be located at the production facility are shown in the table below.

Well Name	API	Well Location (ULSTR)	Footages	Expected MCF/D	Flared or Vented	Comments
Arkenstone 31 Federal 1H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 895 FWL	2300	0	
Arkenstone 31 Federal 2H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 930 FWL	2300	0	
Arkenstone 31 Federal 3H	Pending	B-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 2613 FEL	2300	0	
Arkenstone 31 Federal 4H	Pending	B-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 2578 FEL	2300	0	
Arkenstone 31 Federal 7H	Pending	C-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 965 FWL	2300	0	
Arkenstone 31 Federal 171H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 1195 FWL	2700	0	
Arkenstone 31 Federal 172H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 1230 FWL	2700	0	
Arkenstone 31 Federal 173H	Pending	C-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 2465 FWL	2700	0	
Arkenstone 31 Federal 174H	Pending	C-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 2500 FWL	2700	0	
Arkenstone 31 Federal Com 5H	Pending	A-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 865 FEL	2300	0	
Arkenstone 31 Federal Com 6H	Pending	A-31-23S-31E	100 FNL 830 FEL	2300	0	
Arkenstone 31 Federal Com 9H	Pending	C-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 2648 FEL	2300	0	
Arkenstone 31 Federal Com 10H	Pending	A-31-23S-31E	100 FNL 795 FEL	2300	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 1H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 550 FWL	3900	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 2H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 585 FWL	3900	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 3H	Pending	B-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 2635 FEL	3900	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 4H	Pending	B-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 2600 FEL	3900	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 5H	Pending	A-31-23S-31E	520 FNL 800 FEL	3900	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 6H	Pending	A-31-23S-31E	520 FNL 765 FEL	3900	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 7H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 620 FWL	3900	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 9H	Pending	C-31-23S-31E	520 FNL 2670 FEL	3900	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 10H	Pending	A-31-23S-31E	520 FNL 730 FEL	3900	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 11H	Pending	C-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 1935 FWL	1800	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 12H	Pending	C-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 1970 FWL	1800	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 13H	Pending	B-31-23S-31E	100 FNL 1395 FEL	1800	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 14H	Pending	B-31-23S-31E	100 FNL 1360 FEL	1800	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 21H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 285 FWL	3000	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 22H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 320 FWL	3000	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 23H	Pending	C-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 2200 FWL	3000	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 24H	Pending	C-31-23S-31E	130 FNL 2235 FWL	3000	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 25H	Pending	A-31-23S-31E	100 FNL 1130 FEL	3000	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 26H	Pending	A-31-23S-31E	100 FNL 1095 FEL	3000	0	
Precious 30-18 Federal Com 31H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 850 FWL	2600	0	
Precious 30-18 Federal Com 32H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 950 FWL	2600	0	

Well Name	API	Well Location (ULSTR)	Footages	Expected MCF/D	Flared or Vented	Comments
Precious 30-18 Federal Com 33H	Pending	B-31-23S-31E	280 FNL 2150 FEL	2600	0	
Precious 30-18 Federal Com 34H	Pending	B-31-23S-31E	315 FNL 2150 FEL	2600	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 41H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 1180 FWL	4000	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 42H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 1215 FWL	4000	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 43H	Pending	C-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 2178 FWL	4000	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 44H	Pending	C-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 2213 FWL	4000	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 45H	Pending	B-31-23S-31E	520 FNL 1330 FEL	4000	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 46H	Pending	A-31-23S-31E	520 FNL 1295 FEL	4000	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 171H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 880 FWL	3100	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 172H	Pending	D-1-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 915 FWL	3100	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 173H	Pending	C-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 2443 FWL	3100	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 174H	Pending	C-31-23S-31E	570 FNL 2478 FWL	3100	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 175H	Pending	A-31-23S-31E	520 FNL 1065 FEL	3100	0	
Precious 30_18 Federal Com 176H	Pending	A-31-23S-31E	520 FNL 1030 FEL	3100	0	

Gathering System and Pipeline Notification

Well(s) will be connected to a production facility after flowback operations are complete, where a gas transporter system is in place. The gas produced from production facility is dedicated to Enterprise Field Services, LLC (“Enterprise”) and is connected to Enterprise low/high pressure gathering system located in Eddy County, New Mexico. OXY USA INC. (“OXY”) provides (periodically) to Enterprise a drilling, completion and estimated first production date for wells that are scheduled to be drilled in the foreseeable future. In addition, OXY and Enterprise have periodic conference calls to discuss changes to drilling and completion schedules. Gas from these wells will be processed at Enterprise’s Processing Plant located in Sec. 36, Twn. 24S, Rng. 30E, Eddy County, New Mexico. The actual flow of the gas will be based on compression operating parameters and gathering system pressures.

Flowback Strategy

After the fracture treatment/completion operations, well(s) will be produced to temporary production tanks and gas will be flared or vented. During flowback, the fluids and sand content will be monitored. When the produced fluids contain minimal sand, the wells will be turned to production facilities. Gas sales should start as soon as the wells start flowing through the production facilities, unless there are operational issues on Enterprise system at that time. Based on current information, it is OXY’s belief the system can take this gas upon completion of the well(s).

Safety requirements during cleanout operations from the use of underbalanced air cleanout systems may necessitate that sand and non-pipeline quality gas be vented and/or flared rather than sold on a temporary basis.

Alternatives to Reduce Flaring

Below are alternatives considered from a conceptual standpoint to reduce the amount of gas flared.

- Power Generation – On lease
 - Only a portion of gas is consumed operating the generator, remainder of gas will be flared
- Compressed Natural Gas – On lease
 - Gas flared would be minimal, but might be uneconomical to operate when gas volume declines
- NGL Removal – On lease
 - Plants are expensive, residue gas is still flared, and uneconomical to operate when gas volume declines



APD ID: 10400039820

Submission Date: 03/08/2019

Highlighted data
reflects the most
recent changes

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PRECIOUS 30-18 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 171H

[Show Final Text](#)

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

Precious30_18FdCom171H_ExistRoads_20190308123421.pdf

Existing Road Purpose: FLUID TRANSPORT

Row(s) Exist? NO

ROW ID(s)

ID:

Do the existing roads need to be improved? NO

Existing Road Improvement Description:

Existing Road Improvement Attachment:

Section 2 - New or Reconstructed Access Roads

Will new roads be needed? YES

New Road Map:

Precious30_18FdCom171H_NewRoad_20190308123530.pdf

New road type: LOCAL

Length: 2117 Feet Width (ft.): 25

Max slope (%): 0 Max grade (%): 0

Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE) permit required? NO

ACOE Permit Number(s):

New road travel width: 14

New road access erosion control: Watershed Diversion every 200' if needed.

New road access plan or profile prepared? YES

New road access plan attachment:

Precious30_18FdCom171H_NewRoad_20190308123540.pdf

Access road engineering design? NO

Operator Name: OXY USA INCORPORATED

Well Name: PRECIOUS 30-18 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 171H

Access road engineering design attachment:

Turnout? N

Access surfacing type: OTHER

Access topsoil source: ONSITE

Access surfacing type description: Caliche

Access onsite topsoil source depth: 0

Offsite topsoil source description:

Onsite topsoil removal process: If available

Access other construction information: None

Access miscellaneous information: The access road will run from Caliche Road and run north for 36' into the southwest corner of the pad.

Number of access turnouts:

Access turnout map:

Drainage Control

New road drainage crossing: CULVERT

Drainage Control comments: Watershed Diversion every 200' if needed.

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) description: Watershed Diversion every 200' if needed.

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) attachment:

Access Additional Attachments

Section 3 - Location of Existing Wells

Existing Wells Map? YES

Attach Well map:

Precious30_18FdCom171H_ExistWells_20190308123550.pdf

Section 4 - Location of Existing and/or Proposed Production Facilities

Submit or defer a Proposed Production Facilities plan? SUBMIT

Production Facilities description: a. In the event the well is found productive, the Precious Central Tank Battery and the Little Precious Central Tank Battery will be utilized and the necessary production equipment will be installed at the well site. See proposed facilities layout diagram. b. All flow lines will adhere to API standards. They will consist of three – 4" composite flowlines operating 75% MAWP, surface to follow surveyed route. Survey nine strips of land 30' wide and 13877.1' in length crossing USA land in Sections 30 & 31 T23S R31E, Eddy County, NM and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline surveys. Two–20" steel gas lift lines operating 75% MAWP from Precious CTB to Little Precious CTB. Two–8" steel gas suction lines operating at 75% MAWP to Compressor Pad. All well pads have two–6" buried steel gas injection lines operating at 75% MAWP from the two–8" gas injection trunk lines to the wells. Survey eight strips of land 30' wide and 16863.3' in length crossing Sections 30 & 31 T23S R31E, Eddy County, NM and being 15' left and 15' right of the centerline survey and a survey of a strip of land 50' wide and 3830.1' in length crossing USA Land in Sections 29 & 30 T23S R31E, NMPM, Eddy