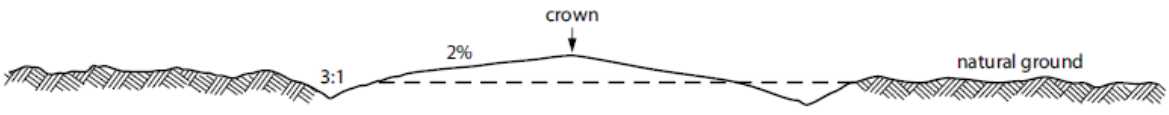
Section 1 – Existing Roads

A. The existing access road route to the proposed project is depicted on *Exhibit 1 – Well Pad Access*. Improvements to the driving surface will be done where necessary. No new surface disturbance will be done, unless otherwise noted in the New or Reconstructed Access Roads section of this surface use plan.
B. Right-Of-Way will be acquired before construction begins.
C. The operator will improve or maintain existing roads in a condition the same as or better than before operations begin. The operator will repair pot holes, clear ditches, repair the crown, etc. All existing structures on the entire access route such as cattle guards, other range improvement projects, culverts, etc. will be properly repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use.
D. Operator will prevent and abate fugitive dust as needed, whether created by vehicular traffic, equipment operations, or wind events. BLM written approval will be acquired before application of surfactants, binding agents, or other dust suppression chemicals on roadways.

Section 2 – New or Reconstructed Access Roads

A. A section of new access road will be needed for this proposed project. See *Exhibit 1 – Well Pad Access*, for locations.
B. The length of new access road needed to be constructed for this proposed project is approximately 4,606 feet.
C. New access road will be constructed with 6 inches of compacted caliche.
D. The maximum driving width of the access road will be 20 feet. The maximum width of surface disturbance when constructing the access road will not exceed 30 feet. All areas outside of the driving surface will be revegetated.
E. When the road travels on fairly level ground, the road will be crowned and ditched with a maximum 2% slope from the tip of the road crown to the edge of the driving surface. Ditches will be constructed on each side of the road. The ditches will be 3 feet wide with 3:1 slopes. See road cross section diagram below:



F. No turnouts will be constructed on the new portions of access road.
G. No cattle guards will be installed on the new portions of access road.
H. Right-Of-Way will be acquired before construction begins.
I. No culverts or low water crossings will be constructed for the new portions of access road.

J. Since the access road is on level ground, no lead-off ditches will be constructed for the new portions of access road.

K. Any sharp turns in the in the new road will be rounded to facilitate turning by trucks.

L. Newly constructed or reconstructed roads, on surface under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, will be constructed as outlined in the BLM "Gold Book" and to meet the standards of the anticipated traffic flow and all anticipated weather requirements as needed. Construction will include ditching, draining, crowning and capping or sloping and dipping the roadbed as necessary to provide a well-constructed and safe road.

M. All topsoil and fragmented rock removed in excavation will be used as directed in approved plan.

Section 3 – Location of Existing Wells

Exhibit 2 – One Mile Radius Existing Wells depicts all known wells within a one mile radius of the Nandina Fed Com 25 36 31 125H. See *Exhibit 2a – One Mile Radius Wells List* for a list of wells depicted.

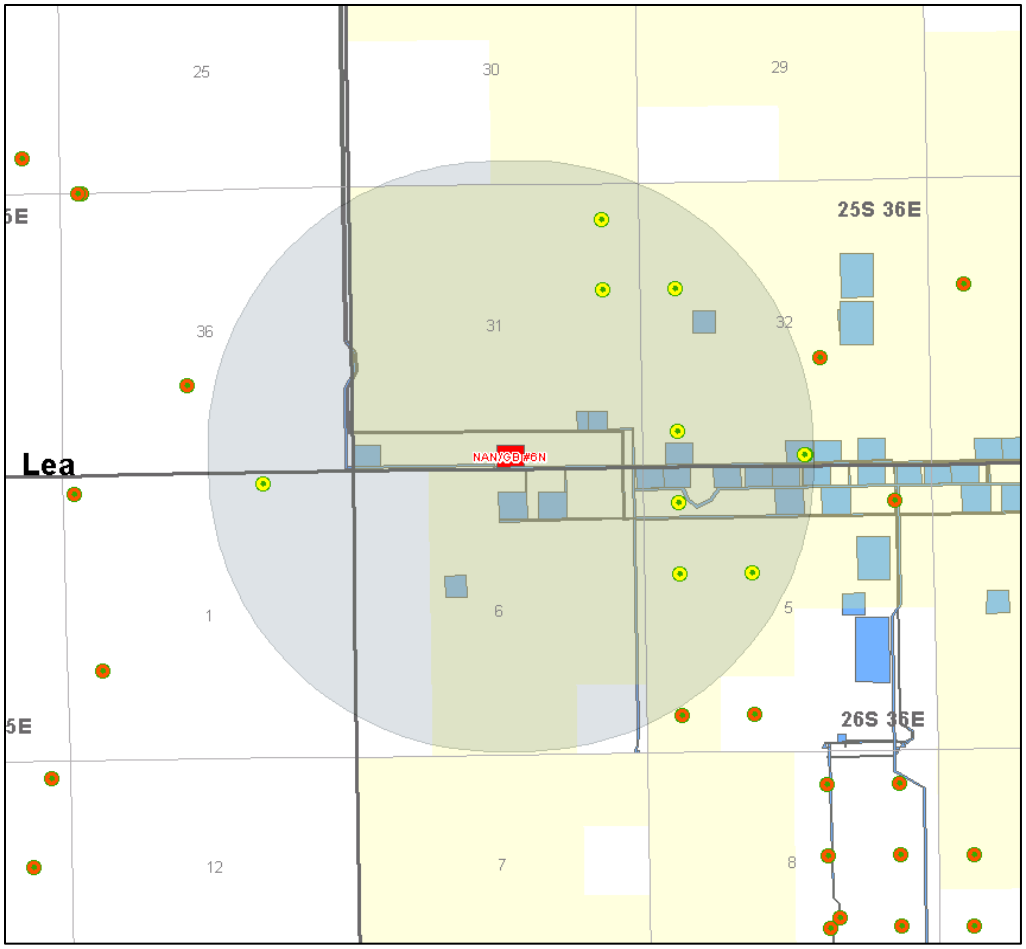


Exhibit 2 – One Mile Radius Existing Wells

API	WELL NAME	STATUS	TD
30025260090000	STANDING BEAR 1	PLUGOIL	3280
30025260100000	SPOTTED TAIL FED 1	OIL	3336
30025260170000	SITTING BULL 1	OIL	3379
30025260270000	SITTING BULL 1	OIL	3368
30025268760000	STANDING BEAR FED 2	PLUGOIL	3311
30025259400000	BUSSELL FEDERAL 1	ABDNLOC	
30025261530000	SPOTTED TAIL FED 2	ABDNLOC	
30025444700000	REDBUD 25-36-32 STAT 105H	PERMIT	
30025444710000	REDBUD 25-36-32 STAT 115H	PERMIT	
30025444710100	REDBUD 25-36-32 STAT 115H	PERMIT	
30025445050000	USHANKA FEDERAL COM 023H	AT-TD	12500
30025445050100	USHANKA FEDERAL COM 023H	PERMIT	

Exhibit 2a – One Mile Radius Existing Wells List

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

A. The multiple well pad will be located on Section 31, and will measure 400'x500'. Should any type of production facilities be located on the well pad, they will be strategically placed to allow for maximum interim reclamation, re-contouring, and revegetation of the well location.

B. Production from the proposed well will be transported to a new production facility named Nandina CTB, north of the well pad.

C. A 4" Poly Flowline will be buried and run approximately 655' from the Nandina Fed Com 25 36 31 125H to the Nandina CTB north of the well pad. A 20' pipeline ROW containing three 12" poly water lines and one 8" steel crude line will be run from the Nandina CTB to the ROW (NM-138148) approved pipeline corridor. The new lines will be 1,380'. A power line will be run parallel to the pipeline corridor and connect to a power line that will be built in an existing approved ROW (NM-138148). The power line will be approximately 1,360'. The Nandina CTB will be 500'x525' and will include a separator, Heat Exchanger, VRU, VRT, meter run and a tank battery. The new production facility will have a secondary containment structure that is constructed to hold the capacity of 1-1/2 times the largest tank, plus freeboard to account for precipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary. Because this facility goes off lease on BLM owned surface, the pipeline, road, electric corridors, and the Nandina CTB will need ROW from the BLM.

D. All permanent (lasting more than six months) above ground structures including but not limited to pump jacks, storage tanks, barrels, pipeline risers, meter housing, etc., that are not subject to safety requirements will be painted a non-reflective paint color, Shale Green, from the BLM

Standard Environmental Colors chart, unless another color is required in the APD Conditions of Approval.

E. If any plans change regarding the production facility or other infrastructure (pipeline, electrical lines, etc.), Ameredev will submit a sundry notice or right-of-way (if applicable) prior to installation or construction.

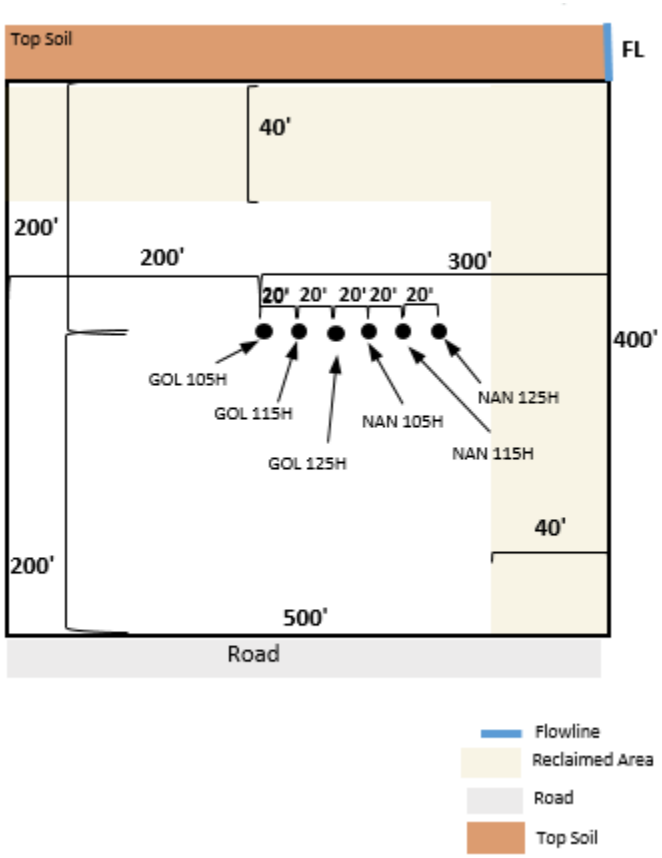


Exhibit 3 – Well Site Diagram

Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply

A. This location will be drilled using a combination of water and mud systems (outlined in the Drilling Program). The water will be obtained from preexisting water wells, by running a pump directly to the drilling rig. See *Exhibit 4 - Water Wells*, for a list of available water wells. In cases where a polyline is used to transport water for drilling or completion purposes, the existing and proposed roads into location will be utilized.

Permit #	Well Name	Location (Lat/Lon)
CP 1049 POD 2	Bennett	32°04'14.32" N, 103°12'32.30" W
CP 1378	S. Eppenour	32°05'40.62" N, 103°13' 35.26" W
CP 1285	Sec. 5	32°03'56.50" N, 103°17'37.04" W
CP 857	Capped	32°04'39.70" N, 103°16'51.13" W
C 2287	#1	32°03'59.0" N, 103°33'16.8" W
C 2286	#2	32°03'59.2" N, 103°33'15.2" W
C 2290	#3	32°04'1.0" N, 103°33' 12.6" W
C 2285	#4	32°04'3.7" N, 103°33'9.7" W
C 2288	#5	32°04'0.5" N, 103°33'8.4" W
C 2294	Garden	32°03'3.2" N, 103°32'38.1" W
C 2293	House	32°03'2.3" N, 103°32'36.8" W
J-11-S-3	Farm Well #2	32°03'08.4" N, 103°16'35.2" W
J-11-S-2	Farm Well #3	32°03'11.5" N, 103°17'02.0" W
J-11-S	Farm Well #4	32°03'24.6" N, 103°17'02.1" W
CP 1170 POD 1	CB 1	32°03'57.2" N, 103°18'45.3" W
CP 1170 POD 5		32°07'17.1" N, 103°17'48.0" W
CP 1263 POD 5	CB 2	32°03'56.27" N, 103°18'27.4" W
CP 1263 POD 3	CB 3	32°03'54.90" N, 103°18'16.74" W
CP 1351 POD 1	CB 4	32°03'57.16" N, 103°17'45.13" W
CP 1351 POD 2	CB 5	32°03'30.70" N, 103°17'45.70" W
J 26	Ryan	32°01'20.41" N, 103°15'49.46" W
J 3		32°02'41.5" N, 103°18'55.8" W

Exhibit 4 – Water Wells

Section 6 – Construction/Construction Materials

A. Caliche will be obtained from the caliche pit located at Lat: 32° 6'28.78"N, Long: 103°16'58.77"Wor the caliche pit at Lat: 32° 6'33.14"N, Long: 103°18'44.16"Wor the caliche pit at Lat: 32° 3'8.30"N, Long: 103°13'57.00"W.

B. Caliche utilized for the drilling pad will be obtained either from the locations listed above, an existing approved mineral pit, or by benching into a hill, which will allow the pad to be level with existing caliche from the cut, or extracted by "flipping" the well location. A mineral material permit will be obtained from the BLM prior to excavating any caliche on Federal Lands. Amount will vary for each pad. The procedure for "flipping" a well location is as follows:

1. An adequate amount of topsoil/root zone (usually top 6 inches of soil) will be stripped from the proposed well location and stockpiled along the side of the well location as depicted on the *Exhibit 3 - Well Site Diagram*.
2. An area will be used within the proposed well site dimensions to excavate caliche.
3. Subsoil will be removed and stockpiled within the surveyed well pad dimensions.
4. Once caliche/surfacing mineral is found, the mineral material will be excavated and stock piled within the approved drilling pad dimensions.
5. Subsoil will then be pushed back in the excavated hole and caliche will be spread accordingly across the entire well pad and road (if available).
6. Neither caliche, nor subsoil will be stockpiled outside of the well pad dimensions. Topsoil will be stockpiled along the edge of the pad as depicted in *Exhibit 5 – Enlarged Well Site Diagram.*
7. In the event that no caliche is found onsite, caliche will be hauled in from a BLM approved caliche pit or other established mineral pit. A BLM mineral material permit will be acquired prior to obtaining any mineral material from BLM pits or federal land.

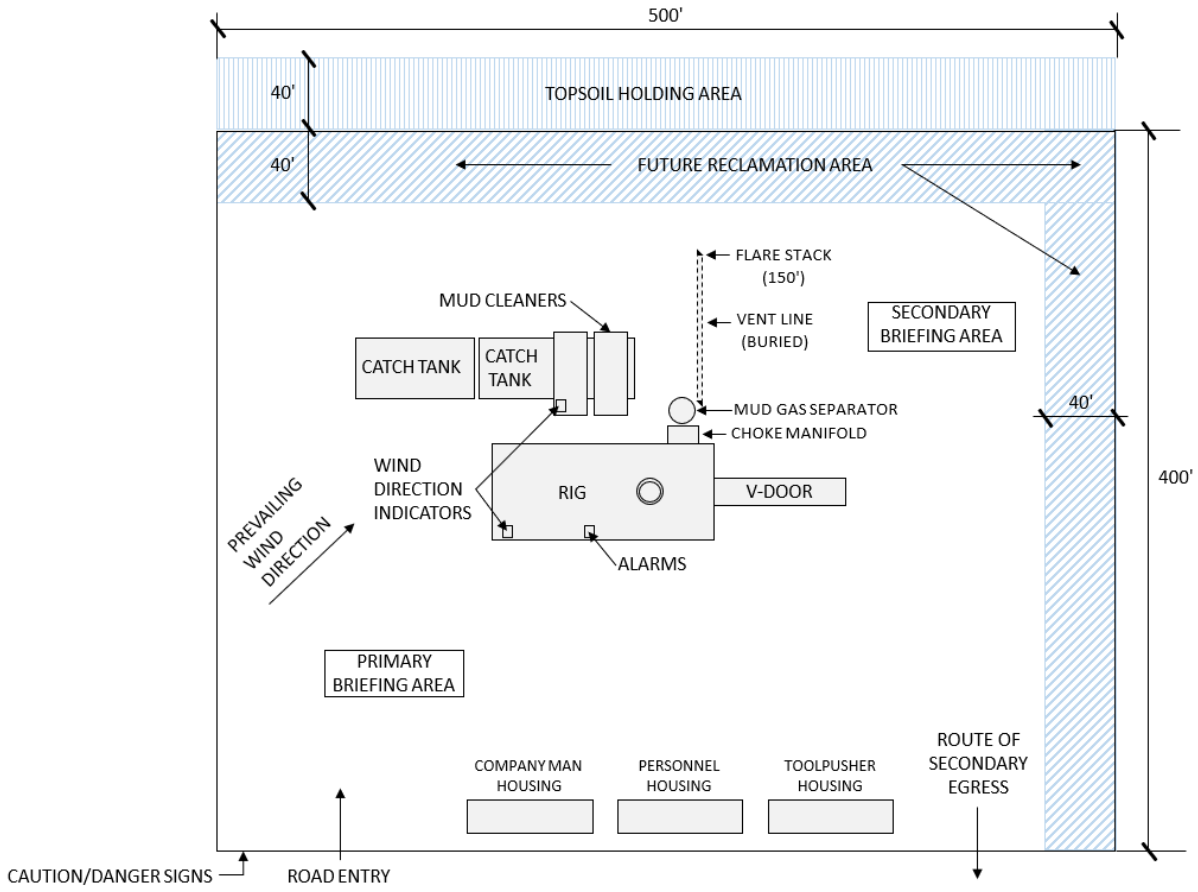


Exhibit 5 – Enlarged Well Site Diagram

Section 7 - Methods of Handling Waste

- **A.** Drill cuttings, mud, salts and other chemicals will be properly disposed of into steel tanks on site and hauled to a State approved commercial disposal facility.
- **B.** Garbage and trash produced during drilling and completion operations will be collected in a portable metal trash container and disposed of properly at a state approved disposal facility. All trash on and around the well site will be collected for disposal.
- **C.** Human waste and grey water will be properly contained and disposed of properly at a state approved disposal facility.
- **D.** After drilling and completion operations, trash, chemicals, salts, frac sand and other waste material will be removed and disposed of properly at a state approved disposal facility.

Section 8 - Ancillary Facilities

- **A.** No ancillary facilities will be needed for the proposed project.

Section 9 - Well Site Layout

A. See *Exhibit 3 - Well Site Diagram* and *Exhibit 5 – Enlarged Well Site Diagram.* The following information is presented:
1. Reasonable scale
2. Well pad dimensions/orientation
3. Drilling rig components/layout
4. Proposed access road
5. Topsoil stockpile

B. The proposed drilling pad was staked and surveyed by a professional surveyor. The attached survey plat of the well site depicts the drilling pad layout as staked.

C. Topsoil salvaging
1. Grass, forbs, and small woody vegetation such as mesquite will be excavated as the topsoil is removed. Large woody vegetation will be stripped and stored separately and re-spread evenly on the site following topsoil re-spreading. Topsoil depth is defined as the top layer of soil that contains 80% of the roots. In areas to be heavily disturbed, the top 6 inches of soil material will be stripped and stockpiled on the perimeter of the well location and along the perimeter of the access road to control run-on and run-off, to keep topsoil viable, and to make redistribution of topsoil more efficient during interim reclamation. Stockpiled topsoil should include vegetative material. Topsoil will be clearly segregated and stored separately from subsoils. Contaminated soil will not be stockpiled, but properly treated and handled prior to topsoil salvaging.

Section 10 - Plans for Final Surface Reclamation

Reclamation Objectives

A. The objective of interim reclamation is to restore vegetative cover and a portion of the landform sufficient to maintain healthy, biologically active topsoil, to control erosion, and to minimize habitat and forage loss, visual impact, and weed infestation during the life of the well or facilities.

B. The long-term objective of final reclamation is to return the land to a condition similar to what existed prior to disturbance. This includes restoration of the landform and natural vegetative community, hydrologic systems, visual resources, and wildlife habitats. To ensure that the long-term objective will be reached through human and natural processes, actions will be taken to ensure standards are met for site stability, visual quality, hydrological functioning, and vegetative productivity.

C. The BLM will be notified at least 3 days prior to the commencement of any reclamation procedures.

D. If circumstances allow, interim reclamation and/or final reclamation actions will be completed no later than 6 months from when the final well on location has been completed or plugged. Ameredev will gain written permission from the BLM if more time is needed.

E. Interim reclamation will be performed on the well site after the well is drilled and completed. *Exhibit 3 – Well Site Diagram* and *Exhibit 5 – Enlarged Well Site Diagram* depict the location and dimension of the planned interim reclamation for the well site.

Interim Reclamation Procedures (if performed)

A. Within 30 days of well completion, the well location and surrounding areas will be cleared of, and maintained free of, all materials, trash, and equipment not required for production.

B. In areas planned for interim reclamation, all the surfacing material will be removed and returned to the original mineral pit or recycled to repair or build roads and well pads.

C. The areas planned for interim reclamation will then be contoured to the original contour if feasible, or if not feasible, to an interim contour that blends with the surrounding topography as much as possible. Where applicable, the fill material of the well pad will be backfilled into the cut to bring the area back to the original contour. The interim cut and fill slopes prior to re-seeding will not be steeper than a 3:1 Ratio, unless the adjacent native topography is steeper. Note: Constructed slopes may be much steeper during drilling, but will be re-contoured to the above ratios during interim reclamation.

D. Topsoil will be evenly re-spread and aggressively revegetated over the entire disturbed area not needed for all-weather operations, including cuts and fills. To seed the area, the proper BLM mixture, free of noxious weeds, will be used. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting, in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.

E. Proper erosion control methods will be used on the area to control erosion, runoff, and siltation of the surrounding area.

F. The interim reclamation will be monitored periodically to ensure that vegetation has reestablished and that erosion is controlled.

Final Reclamation Procedures (well pad, buried pipelines, etc.)

A. Prior to final reclamation procedures, the well pad, road, and surrounding area will be cleared of material, trash, and equipment.

B. All surfacing material will be removed and returned to the original mineral pit or recycled to repair or build roads and well pads.

C. All disturbed areas, including roads, pipelines, pads, production facilities, and interim reclaimed areas will be re-contoured to the contour existing prior to initial construction or a contour that blends indistinguishably with the surrounding landscape. Topsoil that was spread over the interim reclamation areas will be stockpiled prior to re-contouring. The topsoil will be redistributed evenly over the entire disturbed site to ensure successful revegetation.

D. After all the disturbed areas have been properly prepared, the areas will be seeded with the proper BLM seed mixture, free of noxious weeds. Final seedbed preparation will consist of

contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting, in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.

E. Proper erosion control methods will be used on the area to control erosion, runoff, and siltation of the surrounding area.

F. All unused equipment and structures including pipelines, electric line poles, tanks, etc. that serviced the well will be removed.

G. All reclaimed areas will be monitored periodically to ensure that revegetation occurs, that the area is not re-disturbed, and that erosion is controlled.

Section 11 - Surface Ownership

A. BLM has surface ownership for proposed project area.

Section 12 - Other Information

A. There are no dwellings within 1 mile of this location.

B. An on-site meeting for Ameredev's Nandina Fed Com 25 36 31 125H well was held on May 23, 2018.

C. The well pad described in this document - Nandina/Golden Bell (NAN_GB #6N) - will contain 6 wells that produce into two central tank batteries (CTBs) located north of the well pad. The wells share a common pad access road, and the six flowlines from the individual wells will share a common corridor that will terminate into the appropriate CTB. Both CTBs will be tied into the same pipeline and electrical corridor. The wells that share the pad are:

- Nandina Fed Com 25 36 31 125H, APD ID# 10400031760
- Nandina Fed Com 25 36 31 115H, APD ID# 10400031906
- Nandina Fed Com 25 36 31 105H, APD ID# 10400031932
- Golden Bell Fed Com 26 36 06 125H, APD ID# 10400032278
- Golden Bell Fed Com 26 36 06 115H, APD ID# 10400032648
- Golden Bell Fed Com 26 36 06 105H, APD ID# 10400032663

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Direct: (737) 300-4723

Email: channa@ameredev.com

Ameredev Operating, LLC Address: 5707 Southwest Parkway Building 1, Suite 275 Austin, Texas 78735

Section 1 - General

Would you like to address long-term produced water disposal? NO

Section 2 - Lined Pits

Would you like to utilize Lined Pit PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Lined pit PWD on or off channel:

Lined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Lined pit specifications:

Pit liner description:

Pit liner manufacturers information:

Precipitated solids disposal:

Decribe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal permit:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment:

Lined pit reclamation description:

Lined pit reclamation attachment:

Leak detection system description:

Leak detection system attachment:

Lined pit Monitor description:

Lined pit Monitor attachment:

Lined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit?

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Lined pit bond number:

Lined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information attachment:

Section 3 - Unlined Pits

Would you like to utilize Unlined Pit PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner: **PWD disturbance (acres):**

Unlined pit PWD on or off channel:

Unlined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Unlined pit specifications:

Precipitated solids disposal:

Decribe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal permit:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment:

Unlined pit reclamation description:

Unlined pit reclamation attachment:

Unlined pit Monitor description:

Unlined pit Monitor attachment:

Do you propose to put the produced water to beneficial use?

Beneficial use user confirmation:

Estimated depth of the shallowest aquifer (feet):

Does the produced water have an annual average Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration equal to or less than that of the existing water to be protected?

TDS lab results:

Geologic and hydrologic evidence:

State authorization:

Unlined Produced Water Pit Estimated percolation:

Unlined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit?

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Unlined pit bond number:

Unlined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information attachment:

Section 4 - Injection

Would you like to utilize Injection PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner: **PWD disturbance (acres):**

Injection PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Injection well mineral owner:

Injection well type:

Injection well number: **Injection well name:**

Assigned injection well API number? **Injection well API number:**

Injection well new surface disturbance (acres):

Minerals protection information:

Mineral protection attachment:

Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit?

UIC Permit attachment:

Section 5 - Surface Discharge

Would you like to utilize Surface Discharge PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner: **PWD disturbance (acres):**

Surface discharge PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Surface Discharge NPDES Permit?

Surface Discharge NPDES Permit attachment:

Surface Discharge site facilities information:

Surface discharge site facilities map:

Section 6 - Other

Would you like to utilize Other PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner: **PWD disturbance (acres):**

Other PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Other PWD type description:

Other PWD type attachment:

Have other regulatory requirements been met?

Other regulatory requirements attachment:

AFMSS

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

Bond Info Data Report

09/28/2018

Bond Information

Federal/Indian APD: FED

BLM Bond number: NMB001478

BIA Bond number:

Do you have a reclamation bond? NO

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Is the reclamation bond BLM or Forest Service?

BLM reclamation bond number:

Forest Service reclamation bond number:

Forest Service reclamation bond attachment:

Reclamation bond number:

Reclamation bond amount:

Reclamation bond rider amount:

Additional reclamation bond information attachment: