Form 3160-3
(June 2015)

OCD – HOBBS
09/14/2020
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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

5. Lease Serial No.
NMNM134883

6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name

1a. Type of work: ☑ DRILL ☐ REENTER

1b. Type of Well: ☑ Oil Well ☐ Gas Well ☐ Other

1c. Type of Completion: ☐ Hydraulic Fracturing ☑ Single Zone ☐ Multiple Zone

7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.

8. Lease Name and Well No.
DESERT ROSE 17-8 FEDERAL 8H [317383]

2. Name of Operator
CAZA OPERATING LLC [249099]

9. API Well No.
30-025-47759

3a. Address
200 N. Loraine Street, Suite 1550 Midland TX 79701

3b. Phone No. *(include area code)*
(432)682-7424

10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory [24250]
FEATHERSTONE / BONE SPRING

4. Location of Well *(Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*)*
At surface NESE / 100 FSL / 800 FEL / LAT 32.566181 / LONG -103.473481
At proposed prod. zone NESE / 2398 FSL / 958 FEL / LAT 32.587025 / LONG -103.473999

11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area
SEC 17 / T20S / R35E / NMP

14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*
16 miles

12. County or Parish
LEA

13. State
NM

15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)
100 feet

16. No of acres in lease
80

17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well
240

18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft.
30 feet

19. Proposed Depth
11351 feet / 19139 feet

20. BLM/BIA Bond No. in file
FED: NMB000471

21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.)
3702 feet

22. Approximate date work will start*
07/18/2019

23. Estimated duration
38 days

24. Attachments

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

1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor.
2. A Drilling Plan.
3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office).
4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above).
5. Operator certification.
6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the BLM.

25. Signature	Name *(Printed/Typed)*	Date
(Electronic Submission)	Tony B Sam / Ph: (432)682-7424	03/17/2019

Title
VP Operations

Approved by *(Signature)*	Name *(Printed/Typed)*	Date
(Electronic Submission)	Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959	09/09/2020

Title	Office
Assistant Field Manager Lands & Minerals	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.

GCP Rec 09/14/2020

SL

APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS

KZ 10/05/2020

Approval Date: 09/09/2020

(Continued on page 2)

*(Instructions on page 2)

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

ITEM 14: Needed only when location of well cannot readily be found by road from the land or lease description. A plat, or plats, separate or on the reverse side, showing the roads to, and the surveyed location of, the wen, 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 directionany 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 wen 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 win 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 conects this information to anow 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 Conection Clearance Officer (WO-630), 1849 C Street, N.W., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, D.C. 20240.

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Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

1. SHL: NESE / 100 FSL / 800 FEL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 17 / LAT: 32.566181 / LONG: -103.473481 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet)
   PPP: SESE / 140 FNL / 965 FEL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 17 / LAT: 32.566296 / LONG: -103.474018 (TVD: 11363 feet, MD: 11409 feet)
   PPP: NESE / 1320 FSL / 965 FEL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 17 / LAT: 32.569527 / LONG: -103.47399 (TVD: 11508 feet, MD: 12630 feet)
   PPP: NESE / 0 FSL / 965 FEL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 8 / LAT: 32.580278 / LONG: -103.473971 (TVD: 11426 feet, MD: 16592 feet)
   BHL: NESE / 2398 FSL / 958 FEL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 35E / SECTION: 8 / LAT: 32.587025 / LONG: -103.473999 (TVD: 11351 feet, MD: 19139 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: Tenille Ortiz
Title: Legal Instruments Examiner
Phone: 5752342224
Email: tortiz@blm.gov

Review and Appeal Rights

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

PECOS DISTRICT
SURFACE USE
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Caza Operating LLC
LEASE NO.:	NMNM134883
COUNTY:	Lea County, NM

Wells:

Well Pad 1
Desert Rose 17-8 Federal 5H
Surface Hole Location: 90' FSL & 1980' FEL, Section 17, T. 20 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 2400' FSL & 2275' FEL, Section 8, T. 20 S, R 35 E.

Desert Rose 17-8 Federal 6H
Surface Hole Location: 90' FSL & 1950' FEL, Section 17, T. 20 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 2400' FSL & 2230' FEL, Section 8, T. 20 S, R 35 E.

Desert Rose 17-8 Federal 7H
Surface Hole Location: 90' FSL & 1920' FEL, Section 17, T. 20 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 2400' FSL & 1675' FEL, Section 8, T. 20 S, R 35 E.

Desert Rose 17-8 Federal 15H
Surface Hole Location: 90' FSL & 1890' FEL, Section 17, T. 20 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 2632' FSL & 1708' FEL, Section 8, T. 20 S, R 35 E.

Well Pad 2
Desert Rose 17-8 Federal 8H
Surface Hole Location: 100' FSL & 800' FEL, Section 17, T. 20 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 2398' FSL & 985' FEL, Section 8, T. 20 S, R 35 E.

Desert Rose 17-8 Federal 9H
Surface Hole Location: 100' FSL & 770' FEL, Section 17, T. 20 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 2400' FSL & 930' FEL, Section 8, T. 20 S, R 35 E.

Desert Rose 17-8 Federal 10H
Surface Hole Location: 100' FSL & 740' FEL, Section 17, T. 20 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 2400' FSL & 360' FEL, Section 8, T. 20 S, R 35 E.

Desert Rose 17-8 Federal 16H
Surface Hole Location: 100' FSL & 710' FEL, Section 17, T. 20 S., R. 35 E.
Bottom Hole Location: 2633' FSL & 380' FEL, Section 8, T. 20 S, R 35 E.

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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.

☐ **Noxious Weeds**
☒ **Special Requirements**
- Watershed
- Lesser Prairie Chicken
- VRM IV

☐ **Construction**
- Notification
- Topsoil
- Closed Loop System
- Federal Mineral Material Pits
- Well Pads
- Roads

☐ **Road Section Diagram**
☒ **Production (Post Drilling)**
- Well Structures & Facilities
- Pipelines
- Electric Lines

☐ **Interim Reclamation**
☐ **Final Abandonment & Reclamation**

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

Any cultural 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.

OR

If the entire project is covered under the Permian Basin Programmatic Agreement (cultural resources only):

The proponent has contributed funds commensurate to the undertaking into an account for offsite mitigation. Participation in the PA serves as mitigation for the effects of this project on cultural resources. If any human skeletal remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony are discovered at any time during construction, all construction activities shall halt and the BLM will be notified as soon as possible within 24 hours. Work shall not resume until a Notice to Proceed is issued by the BLM. See information below discussing NAGPRA.

If the proposed project is split between a Class III inventory and a Permian Basin Programmatic Agreement contribution, the portion of the project covered under Class III inventory should default to the first paragraph stipulations.

The holder is hereby obligated to comply with procedures established in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) to protect such cultural items as human remains, associated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony discovered inadvertently during the course of project implementation. In the event that any of the cultural items listed above are discovered during the course of project work, the proponent shall immediately halt the disturbance and contact the BLM within 24 hours for instructions. The proponent or initiator of any project shall be held responsible for protecting, evaluating, reporting, excavating, treating, and disposing of these cultural items according to the procedures established by the BLM in consultation with Indian Tribes."

Any 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.

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.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Watershed:

The entire well pad(s) will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad. The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche). Topsoil shall not be used to construct the berm. No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad. The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed. Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad during the life of the well will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. Stockpiling of topsoil is required. The topsoil shall be stockpiled in an appropriate location to prevent loss of soil due to water or wind erosion and not used for berming or erosion control. If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility.

Lesser Prairie Chicken:

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.

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.

VRM IV:

VRM Facility Requirement

Low-profile tanks, pumpjacks, and production equipment etc. shall not be greater than eight-feet-high.

Short-term mitigation measures include painting all above-ground structures that are not subject to safety requirements (including meter housing) Shale Green, which is a flat non-reflective paint color listed in the BLM Standard Environmental Color Chart (CC-001: June 2013). Long-term mitigation measures include the removal of wells and associated infrastructure following abandonment (end of cost-effective production). Previously impacted areas will be reclaimed by removing structures and caliche pads, returning disturbed areas to natural grade, and revegetating with an approved BLM seed mixture; thereby eliminating visual impacts.

V. 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.

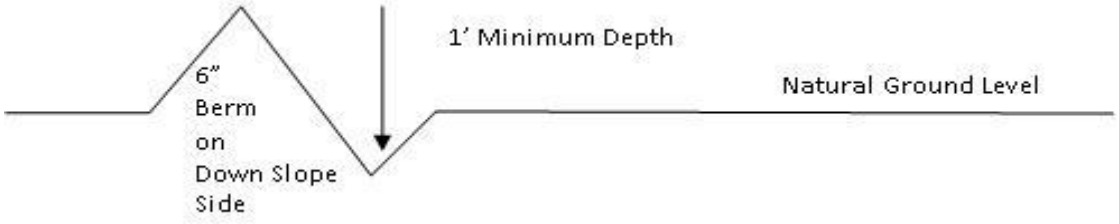
Ditching
Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

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:

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

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

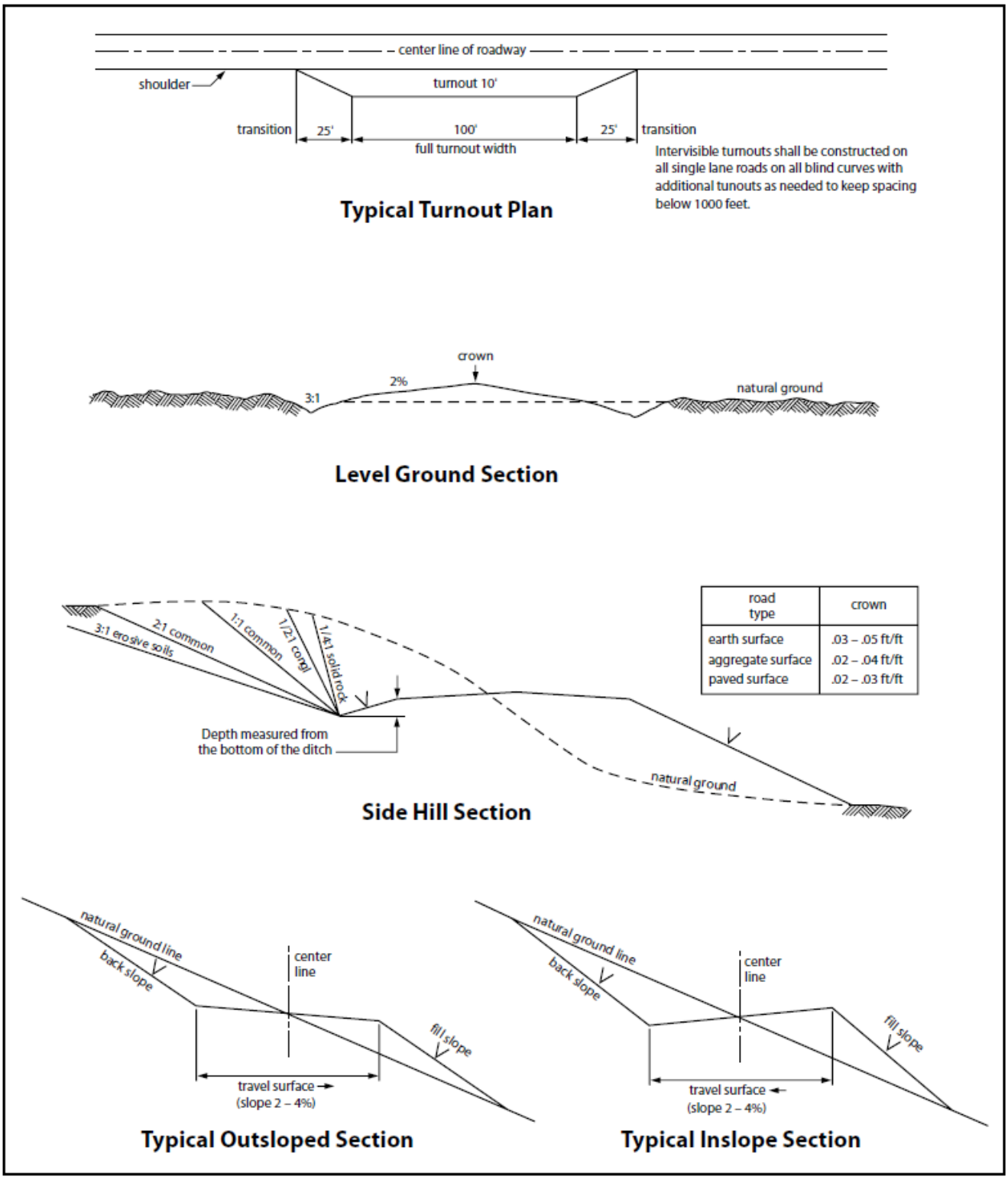


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VI. 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).

VRM Facility Requirement
Low-profile tanks not greater than eight-feet-high shall be used.

VII. 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).

VIII. 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 2, for Sandy Sites

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

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

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

Species	lb/acre
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sand love grass (Eragrostis trichodes)	1.0
Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	2.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

Operator	Caza Operating LLC
Well Name & No.	Talon 4H
County	Lea
Location (S/T/R/Ali)	
Lease Number	
ATS or EC #	APD### or EC###

Colors:
Choose casings
Fill in, if applicable

Name	
Date	
Version	

Remarks

Type of Casing	Size of Hole (in)	Size of Casing (in)	Weight per Foot (lbs/ft)	Grade	Yield	Coupling #:	Top (ft)	Bottom (MD) (ft)	Setting Depth (TVD) (TVD of entire string) (ft)	Min Mud Weight (ppg)	Max Mud Weight (ppg)	ID	Drift ID	Cplg OD
Surface	17.500	13.375	54.50	j	55	stc	0	2150	2150	8.40	8.90	12.6150	12.4900	14.3750
Int 1	12.250	9.625	40.00	hcl	80	btc	0	5500	5500	9.20	10.00	8.8350	8.7500	10.6250
Int 1 Taper 1														
<Choose Casing>														
Prod 1	8.750	6.000	24.50	p	110	btc	0	19139	11524	9.20	10.00	5.2000	5.0750	6.8750
<Choose Casing>														
<Choose Casing>														

Cement

Surface			Int 1			Prod 1			<Choose Casing>			<Choose Casing>		
TOC	0		TOC	0		TOC	0		TOC			TOC		
DV Depth			DV Depth	3900		DV Depth			DV Depth			DV Depth		
	Sacks	Yield (ft3/sx)			Yield (ft3/sx)		Sacks	Yield (ft3/sx)		Sacks	Yield (ft3/sx)		Sacks	Yield (ft3/sx)
Lead	1330	1.93	Lead	325	2.13	Lead 1	2150	2.38	Lead 1			Lead 1		
Tail	309	1.35	Tail	232	1.35	Tail 1	2120	1.62	Tail 1			Tail 1		
DV Lead			DV Lead	1150	2.13	DV Lead			DV Lead			DV Lead		
DV Tail			DV Tail	150	1.35	DV Tail			DV Tail			DV Tail		
Cmt Added	2984.05	cuft	Cement Added	1005.5 / 2652	cuft	Cement Added	8551.40	cuft	Cement Added	#N/A	cuft	Cement Added	#N/A	cuft
Cmt Req.	1493	cuft	Cement Req.	501.1 / 1327.9	cuft	Cement Req.	4279	cuft	Cement Req.	0	cuft	Cement Req.	0	cuft
Excess	99.81%		Excess	100.6% / 99.7%		Excess	99.84%		Excess	#N/A		Excess	#N/A	

Clearances	in Hole	In Surface	In Int 1	In Int 1 Taper 1		In Prod 1		
Surface	Pass = 1.5625							
Int 1	Pass = 0.8125	Pass = 0.995						
Int 1 Taper 1								
Prod 1	Pass = 0.9375	Pass = 2.87	Pass = 0.98	No Overlap	No Overlap			

Safety Factors	Joint/Body	Collapse	Burst	Alt Burst
Surface	4.39	1.14	0.96	1.66
Int 1	4.17	1.48	0.96	1.67
Int 1 Taper 1				
Prod 1	2.84	1.91	2.15	3.73

BOP Requirements After the Shoe

Surface		Int 1		Prod 1	
Max. Surf. Pressure	1647 psi	Max. Surf. Pressure	3451 psi	Max. Surf. Pressur	psi
BOP Required	2M System	BOP Required	5M System	BOP Required	System
<Choose Casing>					
Max. Surf. Pressure	psi				
BOP Required	System				

Design Plan, Operating Plan and Maintenance Plan, and Closure Plan for the OCD form C-144

Design Plan:

Fluid and cuttings coming from drilling operations will pass over the shale shaker with the cuttings going to the haul off bin and the cleaned fluid returning to the working steel pits.

Equipment Includes:

1-670bbl steel working pit
2-100bbl steel working suction pits
2-500bbl steel tanks
2-20yd^3 steel haul off bins
2-pumps (HHF-1600)
2-Shale shakers
1-Centrifuge
1-Desilter/Desander

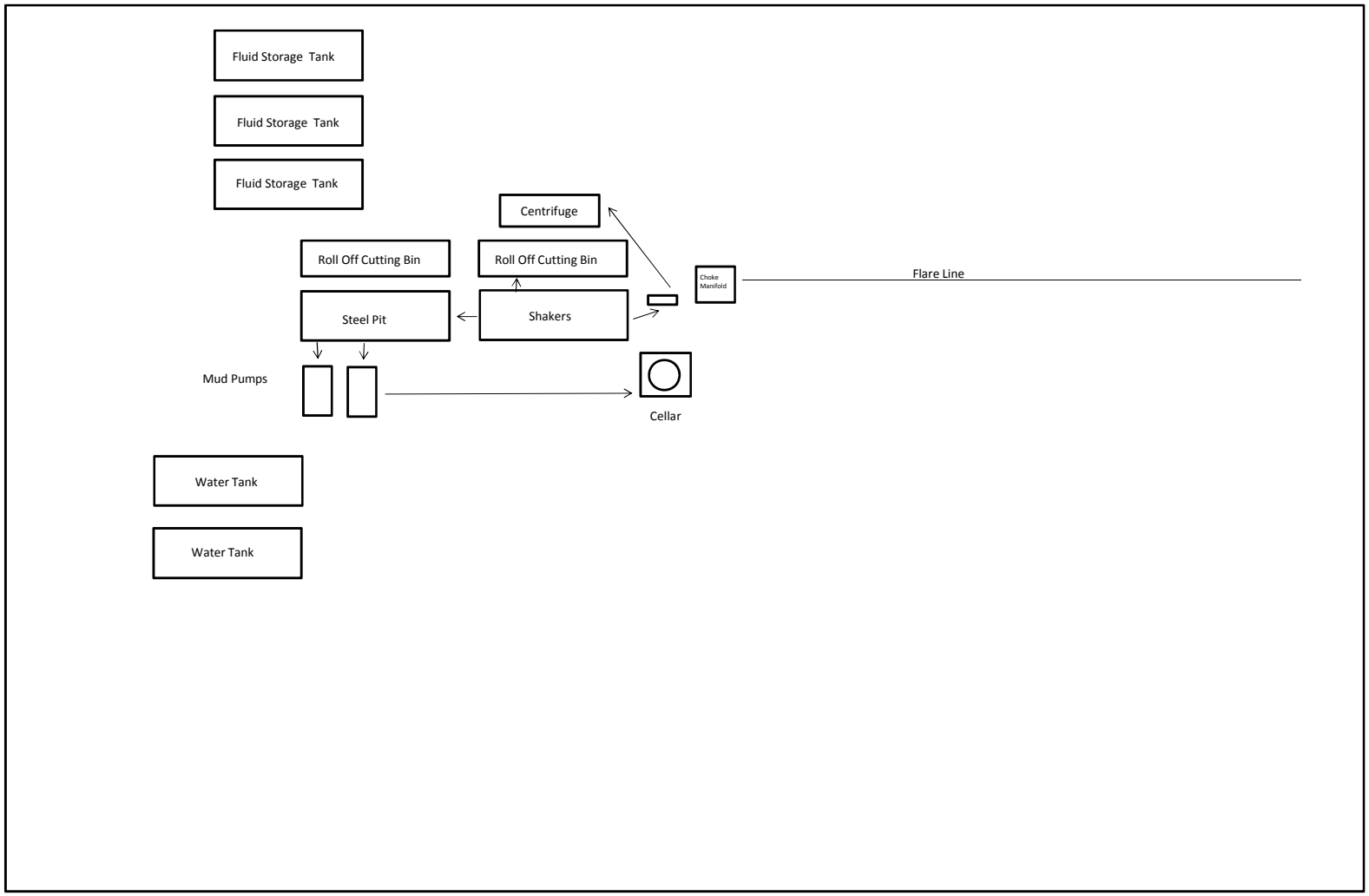
Operating and Maintenance Plan:

Inspection to occur every tour for proper operation of system and individual components. If any problems are found they will be repaired and/or corrected immediately.

Closure Plan:

All haul off bins containing cuttings will be removed from location and hauled to R-360 (NM-01-0006) disposal site located 30 miles east of Carlsbad.

Closed Loop Diagram Design Plan



Caza Oil and Gas, Inc

H2S Drilling Operations Plan

Prepared by: Steve Morris

Table of Contents

H2S Contingency Plan Section

Scope:

This contingency plan provides an organized plan of action for alerting and protecting the public within an area of exposure prior to an intentional release, of following the accidental release of a potentially hazardous volume of hydrogen sulfide. The plan establishes guidelines for all personnel whose work activity may involve exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide Gas (H2S).

Objective:

Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of H2S into the atmosphere.

Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.

Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

Implementation: This plan, with all details, is to be fully implemented 1000’ before drilling into the first sour zone.

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

Emergency Equipment and Procedure: This section outlines the safety and emergency equipment that will be required for the drilling of this well.

Training Provisions: This section outlines the training provisions that must be adhered to 1000’ before drilling into the first sour zone.

Emergency Call Lists: Included are the telephone numbers of all persons that would need to be contacted, should an H2S emergency occur.

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

Public Safety: Public safety personnel will be made aware of the drilling of this well.

Check Lists: Status check lists and procedural check lists have been included to ensure adherence to the plan.

General Information: A general information section has been included to supply support information.

Emergency Procedures Section

Emergency Procedures

I. **In the event of any evidence of H2S level above 10 ppm, take the following steps immediately:**
   A. Secure breathing apparatus.
   B. Order non-essential personnel out of the danger zone.
   C. Take steps to determine if the H2S level can be corrected or suppressed, and if so, proceed with normal operations.

II. **If uncontrollable conditions occur, proceed with the following:**
   A. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public downwind of the rig, including partial evacuation or isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and the New Mexico Oil & Gas of the situation.
   B. Remove all personnel to the safe briefing area.
   C. Notify public safety personnel for help with maintaining roadblocks and implementing evacuation.
   D. Determine and proceed with the best possible plan to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety measures.

III. **Responsibility:**
   A. The company approved supervisor shall be responsible for the total implementation of the plan.
   B. The company approved supervisor shall be in complete command during any emergency.
   C. The company approved supervisor shall designate a backup supervisor in the event that he/she is not available.

Emergency Procedure Implementation

I. **Drilling or Tripping:**
   A. All Personnel
      1. When alarm sounds, don escape unit and report to upwind safe briefing area.
      2. Check status of other personnel (buddy system).
      3. Secure breathing apparatus.
      4. Wait for orders from supervisor.
   B. Drilling Foreman
      1. Report to the upwind safe briefing area.
      2. Don breathing apparatus and return to the point of release with the Tool pusher of Driller (buddy system).
      3. Determine the concentration of H2S.
      4. Address the situation and take appropriate control measures.
   C. Tool Pusher
      1. Report to the upwind safe briefing area.
      2. Don breathing apparatus and return to the point of release with the Drilling Foreman or the Driller (buddy system).

3. Determine the concentration.
4. Address the situation and take appropriate control measures.

D. Driller
   1. Check the status of other personnel (in a rescue attempt, always use the buddy system).
   2. Assign the least essential person to notify the Drilling Foreman and Tool Pusher, in the event of their absence.
   3. Assume the responsibility of the Drilling Foreman and the Tool Pusher until they arrive, in the event of their absence.

E. Derrick Man and Floor Hands
   1. Remain in the upwind safe briefing area until otherwise instructed by a supervisor.

F. Mud Engineer
   1. Report to the upwind safe briefing area.
   2. When instructed, begin check of mud for PH level and H2S level.

G. Safety Personnel
   1. Don breathing apparatus.
   2. Check the status of all personnel.
   3. Wait for instructions from Drilling Foreman or Tool Pusher.

II. Taking a Kick:

A. All personnel report to the upwind safe briefing area.
B. Follow standard BOP procedures.

III. Open Hole Logging:

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

IV. Running Casing or Plugging:

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

Simulated Blowout Control Drills

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

Drill #1	On-bottom Drilling
Drill #2	Tripping Drill Pipe

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

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

I. Drill Overviews:
   A. Drill No. 1 – On-bottom Drilling
      1. Sound the alarm immediately.
      2. Stop the rotary and hoist the Kelly joint above the rotary table.
      3. Stop the circulatory pump.
      4. Close the drill pipe rams.
      5. Record casing and drill pipe shut-in pressures and pit volume increases.
   B. Drill No. 2 – Tripping Drill Pipe:
      1. Sound the alarm immediately.
      2. Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set the slips.
      3. Install a full opening valve inside blowout preventer tool in order to close the drill pipe.
      4. Close the drill pipe rams.
      5. Record the shut-in annular pressure.

II. Crew Assignments
   A. Drill No. 1 – On-bottom Drilling:
      1. Driller
         a) Stop the rotary and hoist the Kelly joint above the rotary table.
         b) Stop the circulatory pump.
         c) Check flow.
         d) If flowing, sound the alarm immediately.
         e) Record the shut-in drill pipe pressure.
         f) Determine the mud weight increase needed or other courses of action.
      2. Derrick Man
         a) Open choke line valve at BOP.
         b) Signal Floor Man #1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
         c) Close choke upstream valve after pipe rams have been closed.
         d) Read the shut-in annular pressure and report readings to Driller.
      3. Floor Man #1
         a) Close the pipe rams after receiving the signal from the Derrick Man.
         b) Report to Driller for further instructions.
      4. Floor Man #2
         a) Notify the Tool Pusher and Operator Representative of the H2S alarms.
         b) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
         c) Stop all welding operations.
         d) Turn-off all non-explosive proof lights and instruments.

e) Report to Driller for further instructions.

5. Tool Pusher
   a) Report to the rig floor.
   b) Have a meeting with all crews.
   c) Compile and summarize all information.
   d) Calculate the proper kill weight.
   e) Ensure that proper well procedures are put into action.
6. Operator Representative
   a) Notify the Drilling Superintendent.
   b) Determine if an emergency exists and if so, activate the contingency plan.

B. Drill No. 2 – Tripping Pipe:
1. Driller
   a) Sound the alarm immediately when mud volume increase has been detected.
   b) Position the upper tool joint just above the rotary table and set slips.
   c) Install a full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool to close the drill pipe.
   d) Check flow.
   e) Record all data reported by the crew.
   f) Determine the course of action.
2. Derrick Man
   a) Come down out of derrick.
   b) Notify Tool Pusher and Operator Representative.
   c) Check for open fires and, if safe to do so, extinguish them.
   d) Stop all welding operations.
   e) Report to Driller for further instructions.

3. Floor Man #1
   a) Pick up full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool and slab into tool join above rotary table (with Floor Man #2)
   b) Tighten valve with back-up tongs.
   c) Close pipe rams after signal from Floor Man #2.
   d) Read accumulator pressure and check for possible high pressure fluid leaks in valves or piping.
   e) Report to Driller for further instructions.
4. Floor Man #2
   a) Pick-up full opening valve or inside blowout preventer tool and tab into tool joint above rotary table (with Floor Man #1)
   b) Position back-up tongs on drill pipe.
   c) Open choke line valve at BOP.
   d) Signal Floor Man #1 at accumulator that choke line is open.
   e) Close choke and upstream valve after pipe rams have been closed.
   f) Check for leaks on BOP stack and choke manifold.

g) Read annular pressure.
h) Report readings to the Driller.

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

Ignition Procedures

Responsibility:

The decision to ignite the well is responsibility of the DRILLING FOREMAN in concurrence with the STATE POLICE. In the event of the Drilling Foreman is incapacitated, it becomes the responsibility of the RIG TOOL PUSHER. This decision should be made only as a last resort and in a situation where it is clear that:

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

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

Instructions for Igniting the Well:

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

NOTE: After the well is ignited, burning Hydrogen Sulfide will convert to Sulfur Dioxide, which is also highly toxic. Do not assume the area is safe after the well is ignited.

Training Program

When working in an area where Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) might be encountered, definite training requirements for all personnel must be carried out. The Company Supervisor will ensure that all personnel at the well site have had adequate training in the following:

1. Hazards and Characteristics of Hydrogen Sulfide.
2. Physicals effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on the human body.
3. Toxicity of Hydrogen Sulfide and Sulfur Dioxide.
4. H2S detection, emergency alarm and sensor location.
5. Emergency rescue.
6. Resuscitators.
7. First aid and artificial resuscitation.
8. The effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on metals.
9. Location safety.

Service company personnel and visiting personnel must be notified if the zone contains H2S, and each service company must provide adequate training and equipment for their employees before they arrive at the well site.

Emergency Equipment Requirements

Lease Entrance Sign:

Should be located at the lease entrance with the following information:

CAUTION- POTENTIAL POISON GAS HYDROGEN SULFIDE

Well Control Equipment:

- A flare line will be located a minimum of 150' from the wellhead to be ignited by a flare gun.
- The choke manifold will include a remotely operated choke.
- A mud/gas separator will be installed to separate gas from the drilling mud.

Mud Program:

The drilling mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) circulated to surface. The operator will have the necessary mud products on location to minimize the hazards while drilling in H2S-bearing zones.

Metallurgy:

- All drill strings , casings, tubing, wellhead equipment , the blowout preventer , the drilling spool, kill lines, choke manifold and lines, and all valves shall be suitable for H2S service.
- All elastomers used for packing and seals shall be H2S trim.

Respiratory Equipment:

- Fresh air breathing equipment should be placed at the safe briefing areas and should include the following: Two SCBA's will be placed at each briefing area. A moveable breathing air trailer with 2 SCBA's, 5 work/escape units, ample breathing air hose and manifolds will be on location. The breathing air hose will be installed on the rig floor and derrick along with breathing air manifolds so that it will not restrict work activity. All employees that may wear respiratory will complete a MEQ and be quantitative fit tested 1000' prior to the 1st zone that may contain H2S.

Windsocks or Wind Streamers:

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

Hydrogen Sulfide Detector and Alarms:

- 1 - Four channel H2S monitor with audible and visual alarms, strategically located to be seen and heard by all employees working on the well site. All sensors will be bump tested or calibrated if necessary on a weekly basis. The alarms will be set to visually alarm at 10 PPM and audible at 14 PPM.
- Four (4) sensors located as follows: #1 -Rig Floor, #2 & #3- Bell Nipple, #4- End of flow line where wellbore fluid is discharged.
- Portable color metric tube detector with tubes will be stored in the Tool Pusher trailer.

Well Condition Sign and Flags:

The Well Condition Sign with flags should be placed a minimum of 150' before entry to the location. It should have three (3) color coded flags (green, yellow and red) that will be used to denote the following location conditions:

GREEN - Normal Operating Conditions

YELLOW - Potential Danger

RED - Danger, H2S Gas Present

Auxiliary Rescue Equipment:

- Stretcher (drilling contractor)
- 2- 100' OSHA approved Rescue lines (drilling contractor)
- First Aid Kit properly stocked (drilling contractor)

Mud Inspection Equipment:

Garret Gas Train or Hach Tester for inspection of Hydrogen Sulfide in the drilling mud system.

Fire Extinguishers:

Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations (provided by drilling contractor)

Blowout Preventer:

- The well shall have hydraulic BOP equipment for the anticipated BHP.
- The BOP should be tested upon installation.
- BOP, Choke Line and Kill Line will be tested as specified by Operator.

Confined Space Monitor:

There should be a portable multi-gas monitor with at least 3 sensors (02, LEL & H2S). This instrument should be used to test the atmosphere of any confined space before entering. It should also be used for atmospheric testing for LEL gas before beginning any type of Hot Work. Proper calibration documentation will need to be provided. (Supplied by Drilling Contractor)

Communication Equipment:

- Proper communication equipment such as cell phones or 2 -way radios should be available at the rig.
- Radio communication shall be available for communication between the company man's trailer, rig floor and the tool pusher's trailer.
- Communication equipment shall be available on the vehicles.

Special Control Equipment:

- Hydraulic BOP equipment with remote control on the ground.
- Rotating head at the surface casing point.
- BOP, Choke Manifold and Process Flow Diagrams (see the attached - previously submitted)
- Patriot Rig #5 SM Choke Manifold Equipment (see the attached - previously submitted)

Evacuation Plan:

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

Designated Areas:

Parking and Visitor area:

- All vehicles are to be parked at a pre-determined safe distance from the wellhead.
- Designated smoking area.

Safe Briefing Areas:

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

NOTES:

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- Additional personal H2S monitors are available for all employees on location.
- Automatic Flare Igniters are recommended for installation on the rig.

CHECK LISTS

Status Check List

Note: Date each item as they are implemented.

1. Sign at location entrance.
2. Two (2) wind socks (in required locations).
3. Wind Streamers (if required).
4. SCBA's on location for all rig personnel and mud loggers.
5. Air packs, inspected and ready for use.
6. Spare bottles for each air pack (if required).
7. Cascade system for refilling air bottles.
8. Cascade system and hose line hook up.
9. Choke manifold hooked-up and tested. (Before drilling out surface casing.)
10. Remote Hydraulic BOP control (hooked-up and tested before drilling out surface casing).
11. BOP tested (before drilling out surface casing).
12. Mud engineer on location with equipment to test mud for H2S.
13. Safe Briefing Areas set-up.
14. Well Condition sign and flags on location and ready.
15. Hydrogen Sulfide detection system hooked-up & tested.
16. Hydrogen Sulfide alarm system hooked-up & tested.
17. Stretcher on location at Safe Briefing Area.
18. 2-100' OSHA Approved Life Lines on location.
19. 1-20# Fire Extinguisher in safety trailer.
20. Confined Space Monitor on location and tested.
21. All rig crews and supervisor trained (as required).
22. Access restricted for unauthorized personnel.
23. Drills on H2S and well control procedures.
24. All outside service contractors advised of potential H2S on the well.
25. NO SMOKING sign posted.
26. H2S Detector Pump w/tubes on location.
27. 25mm Flare Gun on location w/flares.
28. Automatic Flare Igniter installed on rig.

Procedural Check List

Perform the following on each tour:

1. Check fire extinguishers to see that they have the proper charge.
2. Check breathing equipment to insure that they have not been tampered with.
3. Check pressure on the supply air bottles to make sure they are capable of recharging.
4. Make sure all of the Hydrogen Sulfide detection systems are operative.

Perform the following each week:

1. Check each piece of breathing equipment to make sure that they are fully charged and operational. This requires that the air cylinder be opened and the mask assembly be put on and tested to make sure that the regulators and

masks are properly working. Negative and positive pressure should be conducted on all masks.
2. BOP skills.
3. Check supply pressure on BOP accumulator stand-by source.
4. Check all breathing air mask assemblies to see that straps are loosened and turned back, ready to use.
5. Check pressure on cascade air cylinders to make sure they are fully charged and ready to use for refill purposes if necessary.
6. Check all cascade system regulators to make sure they work properly.
7. Perform breathing drills with on-site personnel.
8. Check the following supplies for availability:
    - Stretcher
    - Safety Belts and ropes.
    - Spare air bottles.
    - Spare oxygen bottles (if resuscitator required).
    - Gas Detector Pump and tubes.
    - Emergency telephone lists.
9. Test the Confined Space Monitor to verify the batteries are good and that the unit is in good working condition and has been properly calibrated according to manufacturer's recommendations.

Briefing Procedures

The following scheduled briefings will be held to ensure the effective drilling and operation of this project:

Pre-Spud Meeting

Date: Prior to spudding the well.

Attendance: Drilling Supervisor
Drilling Engineer
Drilling Foreman
Rig Tool Pushers
Mud Engineer
All Safety Personnel
Key Service Company Personnel

Purpose: Review and discuss the well program, step-by-step, to ensure complete understanding of assignments and responsibilities.

Evacuation Plan

General Plan

The direct lines of action prepared by Caza SAFETY, to protect the public from hazardous gas situations are as follows:

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

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

5. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, "Company" safety personnel will determine when the area is safe for re-entry.

Emergency Assistance Telephone List

PUBLIC SAFETY: 911 or

Lea County Sheriff or Police..... (575) 396-3611

Fire Department .....(575) 397-9308

Hospital ..... (575) 492-5000

Ambulance 911

Department of Public Safety..... (392) 392-5588

Oil Conservation Division .....(575) 748-1823

New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department .....(575) 748-1283

Caza Oil and Gas, Inc:

Office .....(423) 682-7424

VP Operations: Tony Sam

Office .....(423) 682-7424

Cell .....(432) 556-6708

The geologic zones that will be encountered during drilling may contain hazardous quantities of H2S. The accompanying map illustrates the affected areas of the community. The residents within this radius will be notified via a hand delivered written notice describing the activities, potential hazards, and conditions of evacuation, evacuation drill siren alarms and other precautionary measures.

Evacuee Description:

Residents: THERE ARE NO RESIDENTS WITHIN 3000' ROE.

Notification Process:

A continuous siren audible to all residence will be activated, signaling evacuation of previously notified and informed residents.

Evacuation Plan:

All evacuees will migrate laterally toward the wind direction.

Caza Oil and Gas, Inc. will identify all home bound or highly susceptible individuals and make special evacuation preparations, interfacing with the local and emergency medical service as necessary.

MAPS AND PLATS

See the attached map showing the 3000' ROE clarification.

Project: Desert Rose 17-8 Federal 8H
Site: Desert Rose 17-8 Federal 8H
Well: Desert Rose 17-8 Federal 8H
Wellbore: Desert Rose 17-8 Federal 8H
Design: 181103 Desert Rose 17-8 Federal 8H

Caza Petroleum

Azimuths to Grid North
True North: -0.46°
Magnetic North: 6.18°

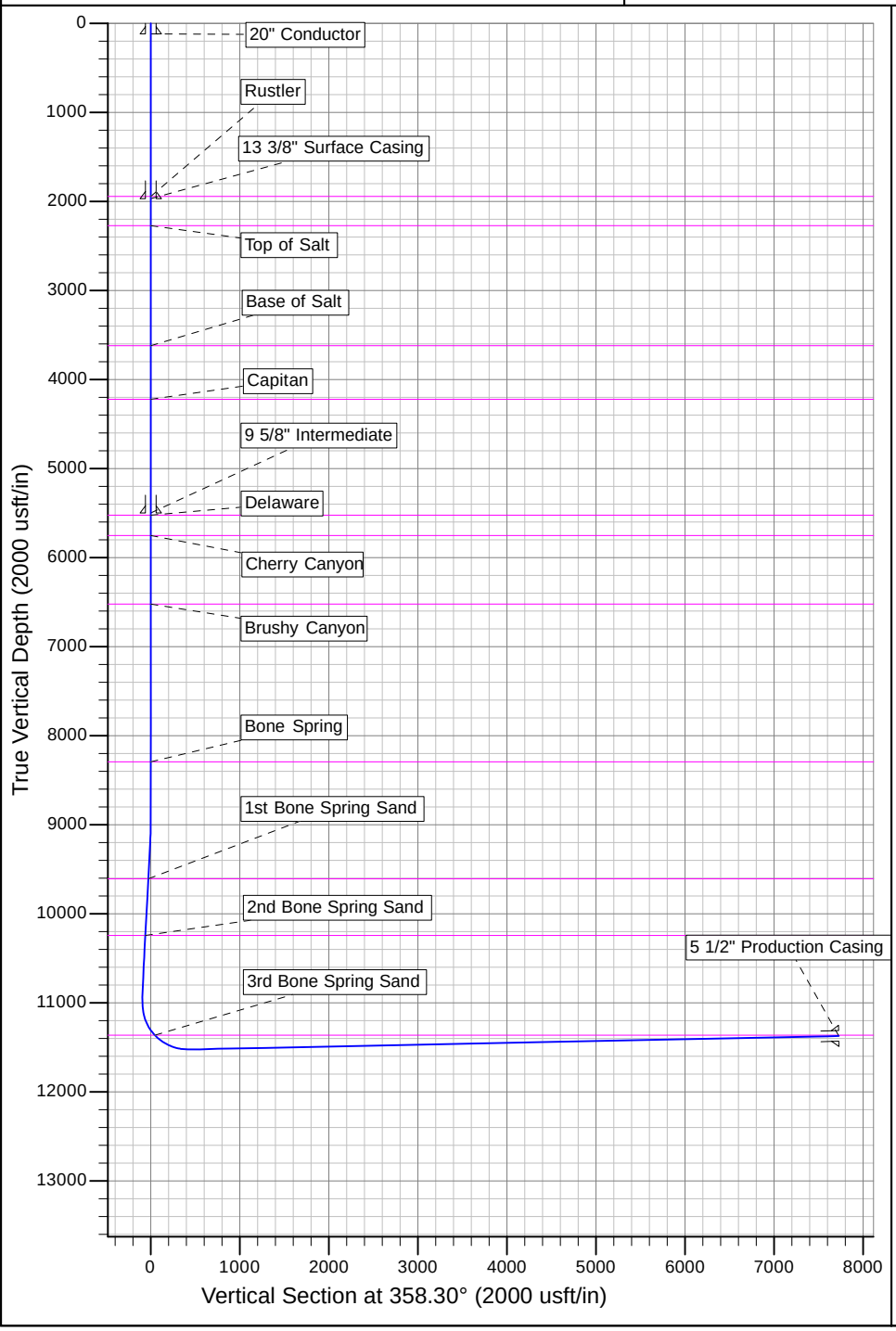
Magnetic Field
Strength: 48089.3snT
Dip Angle: 60.33°
Date: 11/3/2018
Model: IGRF2010

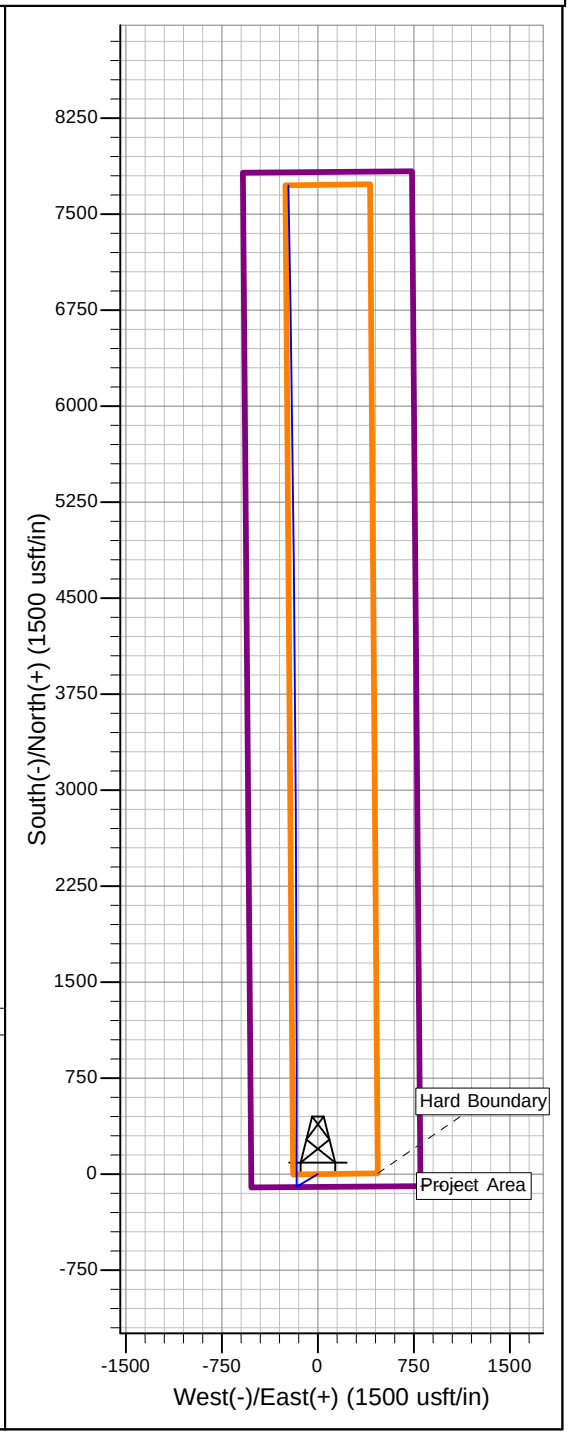
CASING DETAILS

TVD	MD	Name	Size
120.0	120.0	20" Conductor	20
1969.0	1969.0	13 3/8" Surface Casing	13-3/8
5499.0	5499.0	9 5/8" Intermediate	9-5/8
11373.9	19139.0	5 1/2" Production Casing	5-1/2

FORMATION TOP DETAILS

TVDPath	MDPath	Formation	DipAngle	DipDir
1944.0	1944.0	Rustler	0.00	
2272.0	2272.0	Top of Salt	0.00	
3621.0	3621.0	Base of Salt	0.00	
4223.0	4223.0	Capitan	0.00	
5524.0	5524.0	Delaware	0.00	
5753.0	5753.0	Cherry Canyon	0.00	
6523.0	6523.0	Brushy Canyon	0.00	
8295.0	8295.0	Bone Spring	0.00	
9607.0	9609.9	1st Bone Spring Sand	0.00	
10244.0	10250.4	2nd Bone Spring Sand	0.00	
11364.0	11409.8	3rd Bone Spring Sand	0.00	





DISTRICT I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720
DISTRICT II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720
DISTRICT III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170
DISTRICT IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

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Form C-102
Revised August 1, 2011
Submit one copy to appropriate District Office

☐ AMENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

API Number	Pool Code	Pool Name
30-025-47759	24250	Featherstone; Bone Spring

Property Code	Property Name	Well Number
~~315892~~ XXXX 317383	DESERT ROSE 17-8 FEDERAL	8H

OGRID No.	Operator Name	Elevation
249099	CAZA OPERATING, LLC	3702'

Surface Location

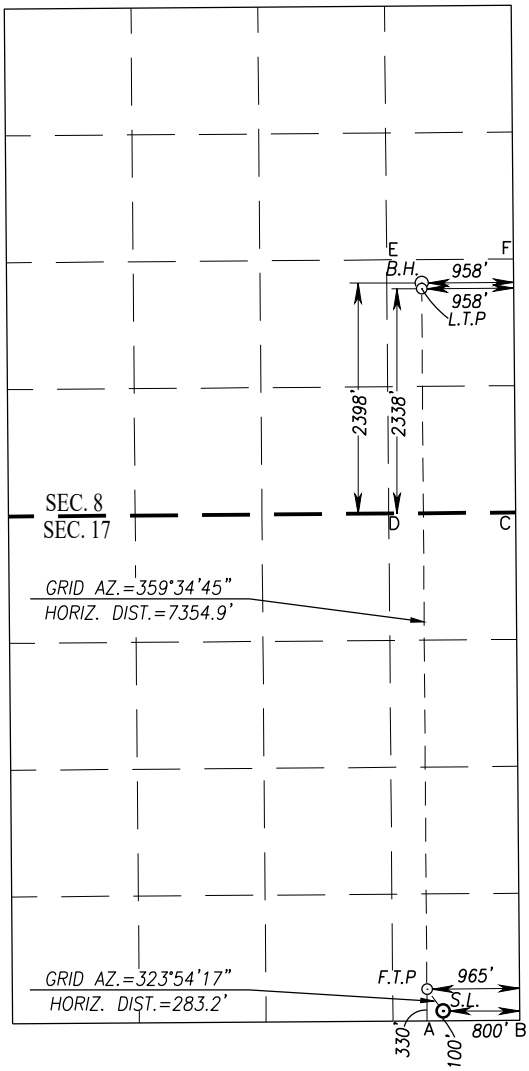
UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
P	17	20-S	35-E		100	SOUTH	800	EAST	LEA

Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface

UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
I	8	20-S	35-E		2398	SOUTH	958	EAST	LEA

Dedicated Acres	Joint or Infill	Consolidation Code	Order No.
240			

NO ALLOWABLE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THIS COMPLETION UNTIL ALL INTERESTS HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED OR A NON-STANDARD UNIT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DIVISION



SCALE: 1"=2000'

BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION
NAD 83 NME
Y= 578359.3 N
X= 806014.0 E
LAT.=32.587025° N
LONG.=103.473999° W

BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION
NAD 27 NME
Y= 578296.5 N
X= 764832.8 E
LAT.=32.586901° N
LONG.=103.473511° W

LAST TAKE POINT
NAD 83 NME
Y= 578299.3 N
X= 806014.5 E
LAT.=32.586860° N
LONG.=103.473999° W

LAST TAKE POINT
NAD 27 NME
Y= 578236.5 N
X= 764833.3 E
LAT.=32.586736° N
LONG.=103.473511° W

CORNER COORDINATES TABLE
NAD 27 NME
A – Y= 570611.1 N, X= 764533.6 E
B – Y= 570620.1 N, X= 765854.1 E
C – Y= 575906.8 N, X= 765810.9 E
D – Y= 575896.2 N, X= 764490.0 E
E – Y= 578537.7 N, X= 764467.9 E
F – Y= 578548.0 N, X= 765788.5 E

CORNER COORDINATES TABLE
NAD 83 NME
A – Y= 570673.6 N, X= 805715.0 E
B – Y= 570682.6 N, X= 807035.5 E
C – Y= 575969.5 N, X= 806992.2 E
D – Y= 575958.9 N, X= 805671.3 E
E – Y= 578600.5 N, X= 805649.1 E
F – Y= 578610.7 N, X= 806969.7 E

FIRST TAKE POINT
NAD 83 NME
Y= 571005.9 N
X= 806068.0 E
LAT.=32.566813° N
LONG.=103.474016° W

FIRST TAKE POINT
NAD 27 NME
Y= 570943.4 N
X= 764886.6 E
LAT.=32.566689° N
LONG.=103.473529° W

GEODETIC COORDINATES
NAD 83 NME
SURFACE LOCATION
Y= 570777.1 N
X= 806234.9 E
LAT.=32.566181° N
LONG.=103.473481° W

GEODETIC COORDINATES
NAD 27 NME
SURFACE LOCATION
Y= 570714.6 N
X= 765053.4 E
LAT.=32.566057° N
LONG.=103.472994° W

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the information herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that this organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract with an owner of such mineral or working interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division.

Signature 11/03/2018 Date

Steve Morris
Printed Name

steve.morris@morcorengineering.com
E-mail Address

SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is true and correct to the best of my belief.

SEPTEMBER 28, 2018
Date of Survey

RONALD J. EIDSON
NEW MEXICO
3239
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR

Signature & Seal of Professional Surveyor

Ronald J Eidson 11/02/2018
Certificate Number Gary G. Eidson 12641
Ronald J. Eidson 3239

LSL JWSC W.O.: 18.11.1074

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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

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GAS CAPTURE PLAN

Date: 11/05/2018

■ Original
☐ Amended - Reason for Amendment:

Operator & OGRID No.: 249099

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
DESERT ROSE 17-8 FEDERAL 8H	30-025-47759	P-17-20S-35E	100'FSL 800'FEL	1000	flared	

Gathering System and Pipeline Notification

Well(s) will be connected to a production facility after flowback operations are complete, if gas transporter system is in place. The gas produced from production facility is dedicated to Verdsado and will be connected to Versado low/high pressure gathering system located in Lea County, New Mexico. It will require 1000' of pipeline to connect the facility to low/high pressure gathering system. Caza provides (periodically) to Versado a drilling, completion and estimated first production date for wells that are scheduled to be drilled in the foreseeable future. In addition, Caza and Versado have periodic conference calls to discuss changes to drilling and completion schedules. Gas from these wells will be processed at Versado Processing Plant located in Sec.29, Twn.21S, Rng.37E, Lea 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 Versado system at that time. Based on current information, it is Caza'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