HOBBS OCD

30-025-40125

OCT 1 1 2011

MASTER DRILLING PROGRAM

RECEIVED

1. Geologic Name of Surface Formation

Quaternary

2. Estimated Tops of Important Geologic Markers:

| Quaternary | Surface |
|--------------|---------|
| Rustler | 680' |
| Top of Salt | 900' |
| Base of Salt | 1700' |
| Yates | 2010' |
| Seven Rivers | 2375' |
| Queen | 2980' |
| Grayburg | 3355' |
| San Andres | 3700' |
| Glorietta | 5260' |
| Paddock | 5310' |
| Blinebry | 5870' |
| Tubb | 6810' |
| | |

3. Estimated Depths of Anticipated Fresh Water, Oil and Gas

| Water Sand | 150' | Fresh Water |
|------------|-------|-------------|
| Grayburg | 3355' | Oil/Gas |
| San Andres | 3700' | Oil/Gas |
| Glorietta | 5260' | Oil/Gas |
| Paddock | 5310' | Oil/Gas |
| Blinebry | 5870' | Oil/Gas |
| Tubb | 6810' | Oil/Gas |

No other formations are expected to give up oil, gas or fresh water in measurable quantities. Setting 13 3/8" casing to 720' and circulating cement back to the surface will protect the surface fresh water sand. The Salt Section will be protected by setting 8 5/8" casing to 2100' and circulating cement, in a single or multi-stage job and/or with an ECP, back to the surface. Any shallower zones above TD, which contain commercial quantities of oil and/or gas, will have cement circulated across them. This will be achieved by cementing, with a single or multi-stage job, the 5 1/2" production casing back 200' into the intermediate casing, to be run at TD. If wellbore conditions arise that require immediate action and/or a change to this program, COG Operating LLC personnel will always react to protect the wellbore and/or the environment.

4. Casing Program

| | | OD | | | Jt., | |
|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------------------|
| Hole Size | Interval | Casing | Weight | Grade | Condition | burst/collapse/tension |
| 17 ½" | 0-720' | 13 3/8" | 48# | H-40orJ-55 | ST&C/New | 6.03/2.578/10.32 |
| 11" | 0-2100' | 8 5/8" | 24or32# | J-55 | ST&C/New | 1.85/1.241/4.78 |
| 7 7/8" | 0-T.D. | 5 1/2" | 15.5or17# | J-55orL-80 | LT&C/New | 1.59/1.463/2.05 |

5. Cement Program

13 3/8" Surface Casing:

LEAD Class C, 4% Gel, 2% CaCl2, .25 pps CF, 325 sx, yield-1.75 + TAIL 200 sx w/ 2% CaCl2, 0.25 pps CF, yield-1.32. 133% excess

8 5/8" Intermediate Casing:

11" Hole:

Single Stage: LEAD 50:50:10 C:Poz:Gel w/5% Salt +0.25% CF, 375 sx, yield-2.45 + TAIL Class C w/2% CaCl2, 200 sx, yield-1.32, back to surface. 133% excess

Multi-Stage: Stage 1: Class C w/2% CaCl2, 400 sx, yield - 1.32; 48% excess Stage 2: Class C w/2% CaCl2, 200 sx, yield - 1.32, back to surface, 48% excess; assumption for tool is lost circulation. Multi stage tool to be set at approximately, depending on hole conditions, 770' (50' below the surface casing). Cement volumes will be adjusted proportionately for depth changes of multi stage tool.

5 1/2" Production Casing:

Single Stage: LEAD 35:65:6 C:Poz:Gel w/ 5% Salt + 5 pps LCM + 0.2% SMS + 0.3% FL-52A + 0.125 pps CF, 500 sx, yield-2.05 + TAIL 50:50:2 C:Poz:Gel w/ 5% Salt + 3 pps LCM + 0.6% SMS + 1% FL-25 + 1% BA-58 + 0.3% FL-52A + 0.125 pps CF, 400 sx, yield-1.37, to 200' minimum tie back to intermediate casing. 30% excess back to surface.

Multi-Stage: Stage 1: (Assumed TD of 7000') 50:50:2, C:Poz:Gel w/ 5% Salt + 3

> pps LCM + 0.6% SMS + 1% FL-25 + 1% BA-58 + 0.3% FL-52A + 0.125 pps CF, 500 sx, yield - 1.37, 13% excess; minimum volume, will be adjusted up after caliper is run. Stage 2: LEAD 50:50:2 C:Poz:Gel w/ 5% Salt + 3 pps LCM + 0.6% SMS + 1% FL-25 + 1% BA-58 + 0.3% FL-52A + 0.125 pps CF, 450 sx, yield - 1.37, + TAIL Class $C \cdot w / 0.3\% R - 3 + 1.5\% CD - 32, 250 sx, yield$ - 1.02 43% excess calculated back to Multi stage tool to be set at surface. approximately, depending hole on conditions, 3500'. Cement volumes will be adjusted proportionately for depth changes of multi stage tool, assumption for tool is water flow.

6. Minimum Specifications for Pressure Control

The blowout preventer equipment (BOP) shown in Exhibit #9 will consist of a double ram-type (2000 psi WP) preventer, and in some cases possibly a 2000 psi Hydril type annular preventer as provided for in Onshore Order #2. This unit will be hydraulically operated and the ram type preventer will be equipped with blind rams on top of 4 1/2" drill pipe rams on the bottom. A 13-5/8" or 11" BOP will be used, depending on the rig selected, during the drilling of the well. The BOP will be nippled up on the 13 3/8" surface casing with BOP equipment and tested to 2000 psi. When 11" BOP is used the special drilling flange will be utilized on the 13-3/8" head to allow testing the BOP with a retrievable test plug. After setting 8-5/8" the BOP will then be nippled up on the 8 5/8" intermediate casing and tested by a third party to 2000 psi and used continuously until total depth is reached. Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24-hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment (Exhibit #10) will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve, choke lines and a choke manifold (Exhibit #11) with a 2000 psi WP rating.

The majority of the rigs currently in use have a 13-5/8" BOP, so no special provision is needed for most wells in the area for conventionally testing the BOP with a test plug. However, due to the vagaries of rig scheduling, it might be that one of the few rigs with 11" BOP's might be called upon to drill any specific well in the area. Note that intermediate hole size is always 11". Therefore, COG Operating LLC respectfully requests a variance to the requirement of 13-5/8" BOP on 13-3/8" casing. When that circumstance is encountered the special flange will be utilized to allow testing the entire BOP with a test plug, without

subjecting the casing to test pressure. The special flange also allows the return to full-open capability if desired.

7. Types and Characteristics of the Proposed Mud System

The well will be drilled to TD with a combination of brine, cut brine and polymer mud system. The applicable depths and properties of this system are as follows:

| DEPTH | TYPE | WEIGHT | VISCOSITY | WATERLOSS |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 0-720' | Fresh Water | 8.5 | 28 | N.C. |
| 720-2100' | Brine | 10 | 30 | N.C. |
| 2100'-TD | Cut Brine | 8.7-9.1 | 29 | N.C. |

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

8. Auxiliary Well Control and Monitoring Equipment

- A. Kelly cock will be kept in the drill string at all times.
- B. A full opening drill pipe-stabbing valve with proper drill pipe connections will be on the rig floor at all times.

9. Logging, Testing and Coring Program

- A. The electric logging program will consist of GR-Dual Laterolog, Spectral Density, Dual Spaced Neutron, CSNG Log and will be run from TD to 8 5/8" casing shoe.
- B. Drill Stem test is not anticipated.
- C. No conventional coring is anticipated.
- D. Further testing procedures will be determined after the 5 ½" production casing has been cemented at TD, based on drill shows and log evaluation.

10. Abnormal Conditions, Pressure, Temperatures and Potential Hazards

No abnormal pressures or temperatures are anticipated. The estimated bottom hole at TD is 110 degrees and the estimated maximum bottom hold pressure is 2300 psig. Measurable gas volumes or Hydrogen Sulfide levels have not been encountered during drilling operations in this area, although a Hydrogen Sulfide

Drilling Operation Plan is attached to this program. No major loss of circulation zones has been reported in offsetting wells.

11. Anticipated Starting Date and Duration of Operations

Road and location work will not begin until approval has been received from the BLM. As this is a Master Drilling plan, please refer to the Form 3160-3 for the anticipated start date. Once commenced, drilling operations should be finished in approximately 15 days. If the well is productive, an additional 30 days will be required for completion and testing before a decision is made to install permanent facilities.