OCD Hobbs

15-356

UNORTHODOX LOCATION

Form 3160-3
(March 2012)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FORM APPROVED
OMB No. 1004-0137
Expires October 31, 2014

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

HOBBS OCD
JAN 08 2016
RECEIVED

1a. Type of work: ☑ DRILL ☐ REENTER	5. Lease Serial No. NMLC063798
	6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name
	7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.
1b. Type of Well: ☑ Oil Well ☐ Gas Well ☐ Other ☑ Single Zone ☐ Multiple Zone	8. Lease Name and Well No. Blue Krait 23 Fed 1H (315754)
2. Name of Operator Devon Energy Production Company, L.P. (6137)	9. API Well No. 30-025-43011
3a. Address 333 W. Sheridan, Oklahoma City, OK 73102-5010 / 3b. Phone No. (include area code) 405.552.7848	10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory Red Hills; Bone Spring, North (96434)
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*) At surface 200 FSL & 610 FWL, Unit (M) PP: 200 FSL & 660 FWL. At proposed prod. zone 330 FNL & 380 FWL, Unit (D)	11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area Sec. 23 T24S R33E
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* Approximately 23 miles NW of Jal, NM	12. County or Parish Lea County / 13. State NM
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) See attached map	16. No. of acres in lease NMLC063798 - 2,480 ac / 17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 160 ac
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. See attached map	19. Proposed Depth TVD: 11,054' MD: 15,562' / 20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file CO-1104; NMB-000801
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3551.3' GL	22. Approximate date work will start* 04/01/2016 / 23. Estimated duration 45 Days

24. Attachments

The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No.1, must be attached to this form:

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 required by the BLM.

25. Signature	Name (Printed/Typed) David H. Cook	Date 10/14/2015
Title Regulatory Compliance Professional		
Approved by (Signature) Steve Caffey	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date JAN - 5 2016
Title FIELD MANAGER	Office CARLSBAD FIELD OFFICE	

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.

APPROVAL FOR TWO YEARS

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.

(Continued on page 2)

*(Instructions on page 2)

Carlsbad Controlled Water Basin

SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

KZ 01/11/16

APPROVAL SUBJECT TO GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIAL STIPULATIONS ATTACHED

JAN 19 2016

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	11,054'	Pilot hole depth	N/A
MD at TD:	15,562'	Deepest expected fresh water:	

Basin

Formation	Depth (TVD) from KB	Water/Mineral Bearing/ Target Zone?	Hazards*
Rustler	1,227	Fresh Water	
Top of Salt	1,471		
Delaware	5,240	Oil	
Cherry Canyon	6,233	Oil	
Brushy Canyon	7,667	Oil	
Bone Spring	9,180	Oil	
2nd Bone Spring	10,924	Oil	

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

2. Casing Program

Hole Size	Casing Interval From	To	Csg Size	Weight (lbs)	Grade	Conn	SF Collapse	SF Burst	SF Tension
17.5"	0	1,400'	13.375"	48	H-40	STC	1.18	2.64	8.05
12.25"	0	4,300'	9.625"	40	J-55	BTC	1.15	1.77	4.15
12.25"	4,300'	5,200'	9.625"	40	HCK-55	BTC	1.58	1.47	4.50
Option #1									
8.75"	0	10,893'	7"	29	P-110	BTC	1.77	2.15	3.02
8.75"	10,893'	15,562'	5.5"	17	P-110	BTC	1.56	1.93	6.52
Option #2									
8.75"	0	15,562'	5.5"	17	P-110	BTC	1.56	1.93	2.09
				BLM Minimum Safety Factor			1.125	1.00	1.6 Dry 1.8 Wet

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

Must have table for contingency casing

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

3. Cementing Program

Casing	# Sks	Wt lb/ gal	H2O gal/sk	Yld ft3/ sack	500# Comp. Strength (hours)	Slurry Description
Surf.	680	12.9	9.81	1.85	15	Lead: (65:35) Class C Cement: Poz (Fly Ash): 6% BWOC Bentonite + 3% BWOW Sodium Chloride + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake
	560	14.8	6.34	1.34	6	Tail: Class C Cement + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake + 1% BWOC Calcium Chloride
Surf. Two Stage	380	12.9	9.81	1.85	15	Lead: (65:35) Class C Cement: Poz (Fly Ash): 6% BWOC Bentonite + 3% BWOW Sodium Chloride + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake
	560	14.8	6.34	1.34	6	Tail: Class C Cement + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake + 1% BWOC Calcium Chloride
	DV Tool = 400ft					
	420	14.8	6.34	1.34	6	Tail: Class C Cement + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake + 1% BWOC Calcium Chloride
Inter.	1100	12.9	9.81	1.85	15	Lead: (65:35) Class C Cement: Poz (Fly Ash): 6% BWOC Bentonite + 5% BWOW Sodium Chloride + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake
	430	14.8	1.33	6.32	7	Tail: Class C Cement + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake
Inter. Two Stage	940	12.9	9.81	1.85	15	Lead: (65:35) Class C Cement: Poz (Fly Ash): 6% BWOC Bentonite + 5% BWOW Sodium Chloride + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake
	220	14.8	1.33	6.32	7	Tail: Class C Cement + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake
	DV Tool = 1500ft					
	210	12.9	9.81	1.85	15	Lead: (65:35) Class C Cement: Poz (Fly Ash): 6% BWOC Bentonite + 5% BWOW Sodium Chloride + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake
	160	14.8	1.33	6.32	7	Tail: Class C Cement + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake
5.5" Prod	680	11.9	12.89	2.26	n/a	1st Lead: (50:50) Class H Cement: Poz (Fly Ash) + 10% BWOC Bentonite + 1 lb/sk of Kol-Seal + 0.3% BWOC HR-601 + 0.5lb/sk D-Air 5000
	330	12.5	10.86	1.96	30	2nd Lead: (65:35) Class H Cement: Poz (Fly Ash) + 6% BWOC Bentonite + 0.25% BWOC HR-601 + 0.125 lbs/sack Poly-E-Flake
	1340	14.5	5.31	1.2	25	Tail: (50:50) Class H Cement: Poz (Fly Ash) + 0.5% bwoc HALAD-344 + 0.4% bwoc CFR-3 + 0.2% BWOC HR-601 + 2% bwoc Bentonite

See COA Cement Low

7 x 5.5" Combo Prod	420	10.4	16.8	3.17	25	Lead: Tuned Light® Cement + 0.125 lb/sk Pol-E-Flake
	1340	14.5	5.31	1.2	25	Tail: (50:50) Class H Cement: Poz (Fly Ash) + 0.5% bwoc HALAD-344 + 0.4% bwoc CFR-3 + 0.2% BWOC HR-601 + 2% bwoc Bentonite

If a DV tool is used, depth(s) will be adjusted based on hole conditions and cement volumes will be adjusted proportionally. DV tool will be set a minimum of 50 feet below previous casing and a minimum of 200 feet above current shoe. Lab reports with the 500 psi compressive strength time for the cement will be onsite for review.

Casing String	TOC	% Excess
Surface	0'	100%
Surface Two Stage Option	1st Stage = 400' / 2nd Stage = 0'	100%
Intermediate	0'	75%
Intermediate Two Stage Option	1st Stage = 1500' / 2nd Stage = 0'	75%
5.5" Production	5000'	25%
7 x 5.5" Combo Prod.	5000'	25%

4. Pressure Control Equipment See COA

N	A variance is requested for the use of a diverter on the surface casing. See attached for schematic.

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Type	✓	Tested to:
12-1/4"	13-5/8"	5M	Annular	x	50% of working pressure
			Blind Ram		5M
			Pipe Ram		
			Double Ram	x	
			Other*		
8-3/4"	13-5/8"	5M	Annular	x	50% testing pressure
			Blind Ram		5M
			Pipe Ram		
			Double Ram	x	
			Other *		

			Annular			
			Blind Ram			
			Pipe Ram			
			Double Ram			
			Other *			

*Specify if additional ram is utilized.

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

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

Y	Formation integrity test will be performed per Onshore Order #2. On Exploratory wells or on that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.i.
Y	A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke Manifold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart. Y | Are anchors required by manufacturer?
Y	A multibowl wellhead may be used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested. Devon proposes using a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 5000 (5M) psi. • Wellhead will be installed by wellhead representatives. • If the welding is performed by a third party, the wellhead representative will monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal. • Wellhead representative will install the test plug for the initial BOP test. • Wellhead company will install a solid steel body pack-off to completely isolate the lower head after cementing intermediate casing. After installation of the pack-off, the pack-off and the lower flange will be tested to 5M, as shown on the attached schematic. Everything above the pack-off will not have been altered whatsoever from the initial nipple up. Therefore the BOP components will not be retested at that time.

See COA

See COA

	• If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head will be cut and top out operations will be conducted. • Devon will pressure test all seals above and below the mandrel (but still above the casing) to full working pressure rating. • Devon will test the casing to 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi, whichever is greater, as per Onshore Order #2. After running the 13-3/8" surface casing, a 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum rating of 5M will be installed on the wellhead system and will undergo a 250 psi low pressure test followed by a 5,000 psi high pressure test. The 5,000 psi high and 250 psi low test will cover testing requirements a maximum of 30 days, as per Onshore Order #2. If the well is not complete within 30 days of this BOP test, another full BOP test will be conducted, as per Onshore Order #2. After running the 9-5/8' intermediate casing with a mandrel hanger, the 13-5/8" BOP/BOPE system with a minimum rating of 5M will already be installed on the wellhead. The pipe rams will be operated and checked each 24 hour period and each time the drill pipe is out of the hole. These tests will be logged in the daily driller's log. A 2" kill line and 3" choke line will be incorporated into the drilling spool below the ram BOP. In addition to the rams and annular preventer, additional BOP accessories include a kelly cock, floor safety valve, choke lines, and choke manifold rated at 5,000 psi WP. Devon requests a variance to use a flexible line with flanged ends between the BOP and the choke manifold (choke line). The line will be kept as straight as possible with minimal turns

5. Mud Program

Depth		Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
From	To				
0	1,400'	FW Gel	8.6-8.8	28-34	N/C
1,400'	5,200'	Saturated Brine	10.0-10.2	28-34	N/C
5,200'	15,562'	Cut Brine	8.5-9.3	28-34	N/C

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

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

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

See COA

Logging, Coring and Testing	
x	Will run GR/CNL fromTD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole). Stated logs run will be in the Completion Report and submitted to the BLM.
	No Logs are planned based on well control or offset log information.
	Drill stem test? If yes, explain
	Coring? If yes, explain

Additional logs planned		Interval
	Resistivity	Int. shoe to KOP
	Density	Int. shoe to KOP
X	CBL	Production casing
X	Mud log	Intermediate shoe to TD
	PEX	

7. Drilling Conditions

See COA

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	3035 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No

Mitigation measure for abnormal conditions. Describe. Lost circulation material/sweeps/mud scavengers.

Y

Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors will be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the operator will comply with the provisions of Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, measured values and formations will be provided to the BLM.	
N	H2S is present
Y	H2S Plan attached

8. Other facets of operation

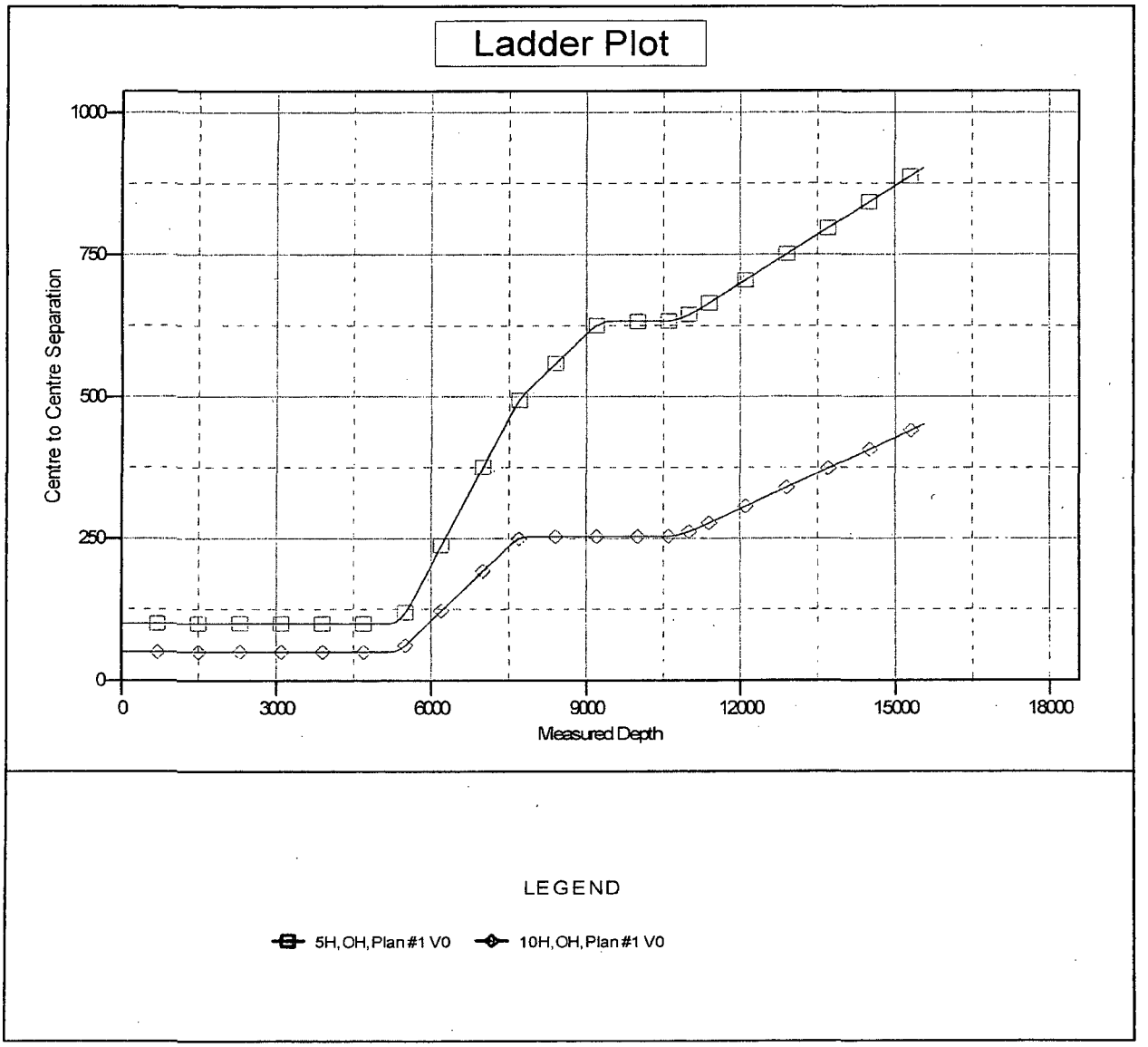
Is this a walking operation? No.
Will be pre-setting casing? No.

Attachments
_x_ Directional Plan
___ Other, describe

Company:	DEVON ENERGY	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well 1H
Project:	Lea County, NM (NAD-83)	TVD Reference:	3551.3' GL + 25' RKB @ 3576.30usft
Reference Site:	Blue Krait 23 Fed	MD Reference:	3551.3' GL + 25' RKB @ 3576.30usft
Site Error:	0.00 usft	North Reference:	Grid
Reference Well:	1H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Well Error:	0.00 usft	Output errors are at	2.00 sigma
Reference Wellbore	OH	Database:	EDM 5000.1 Single User Db
Reference Design:	Plan #1	Offset TVD Reference:	Offset Datum

Reference Depths are relative to 3551.3' GL + 25' RKB @ 3576.30usft
Offset Depths are relative to Offset Datum
Central Meridian is 104° 20' 0.000 W

Coordinates are relative to: 1H
Coordinate System is US State Plane 1983, New Mexico Eastern Zone
Grid Convergence at Surface is: 0.42°



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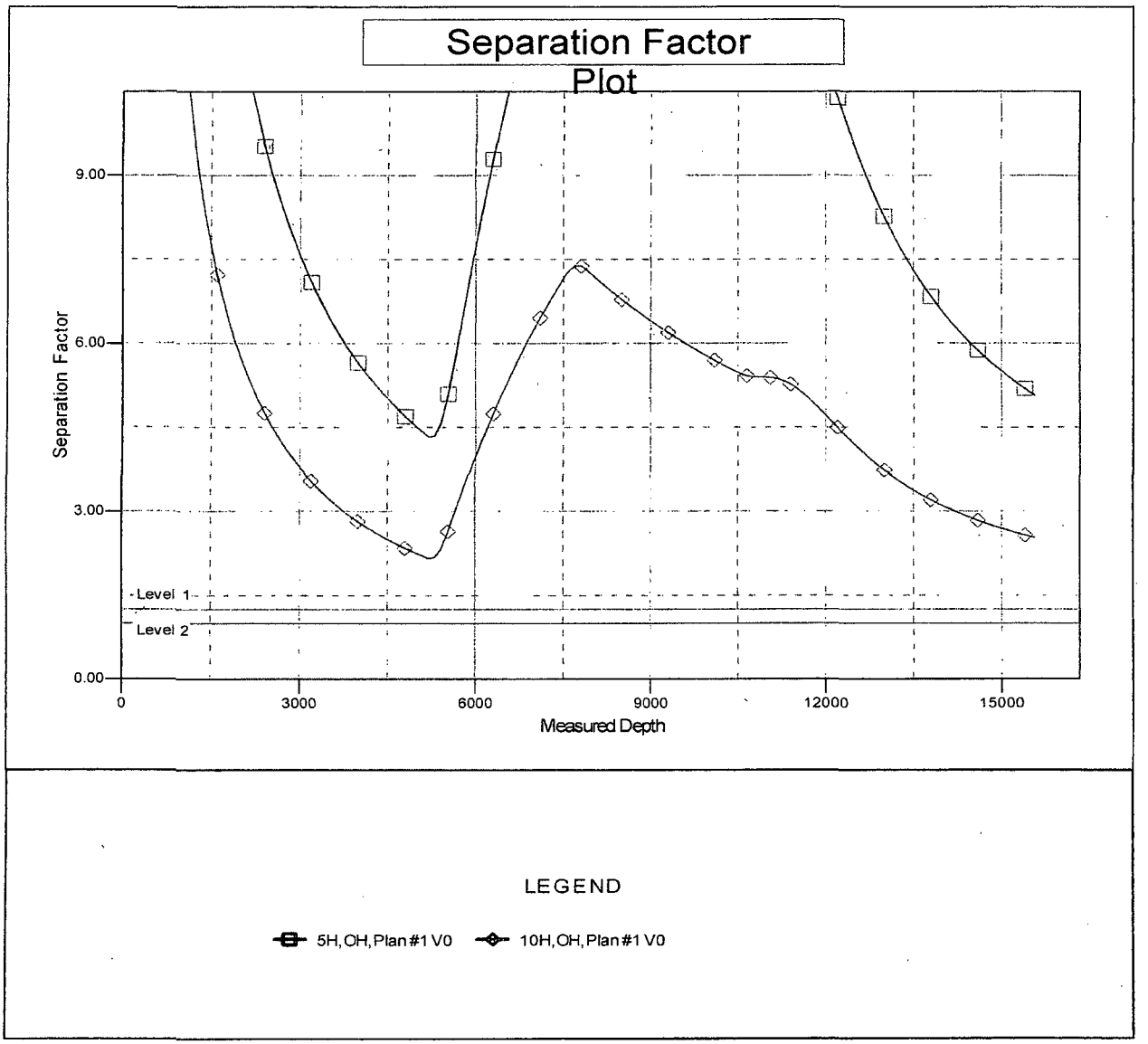
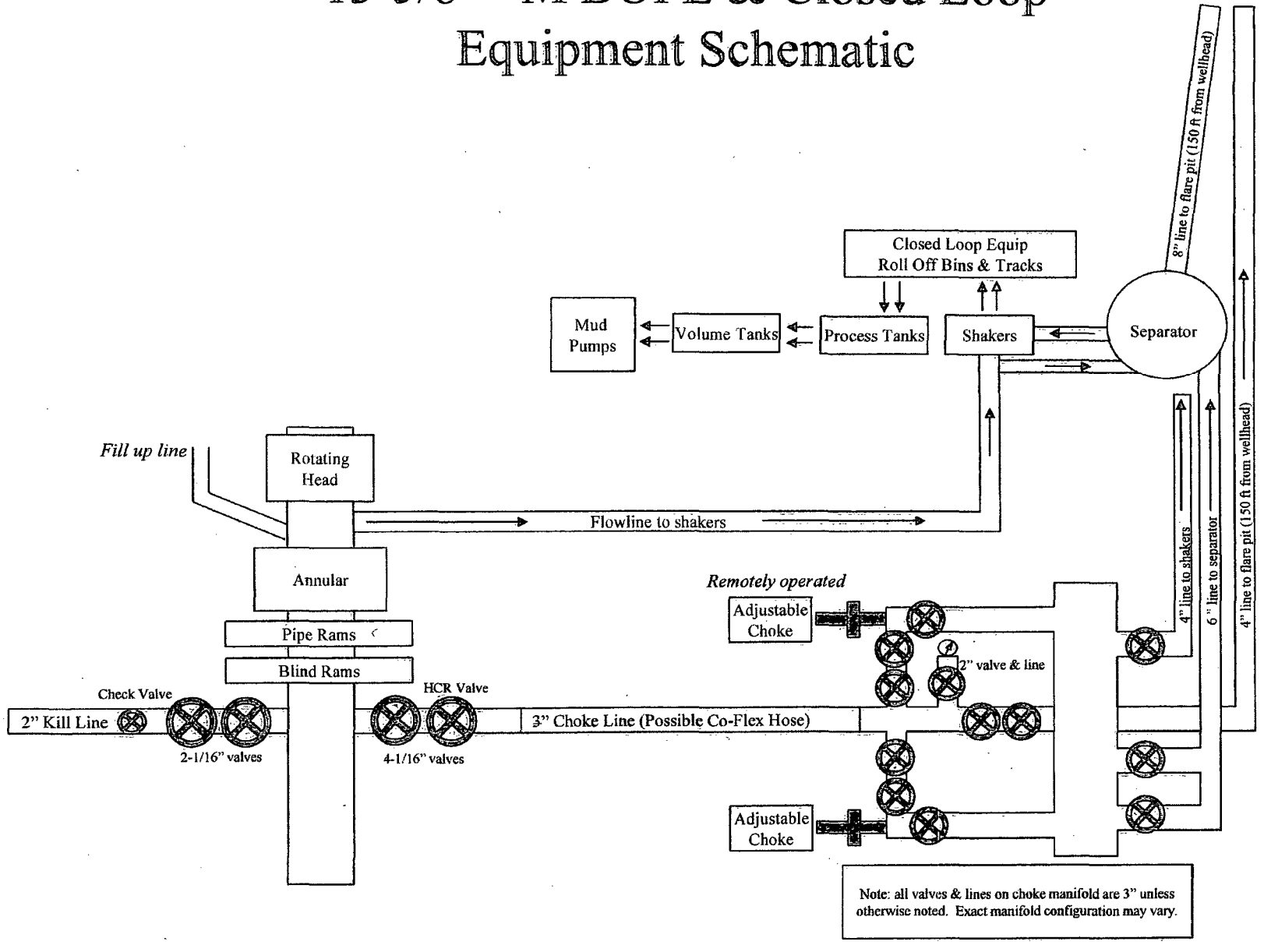
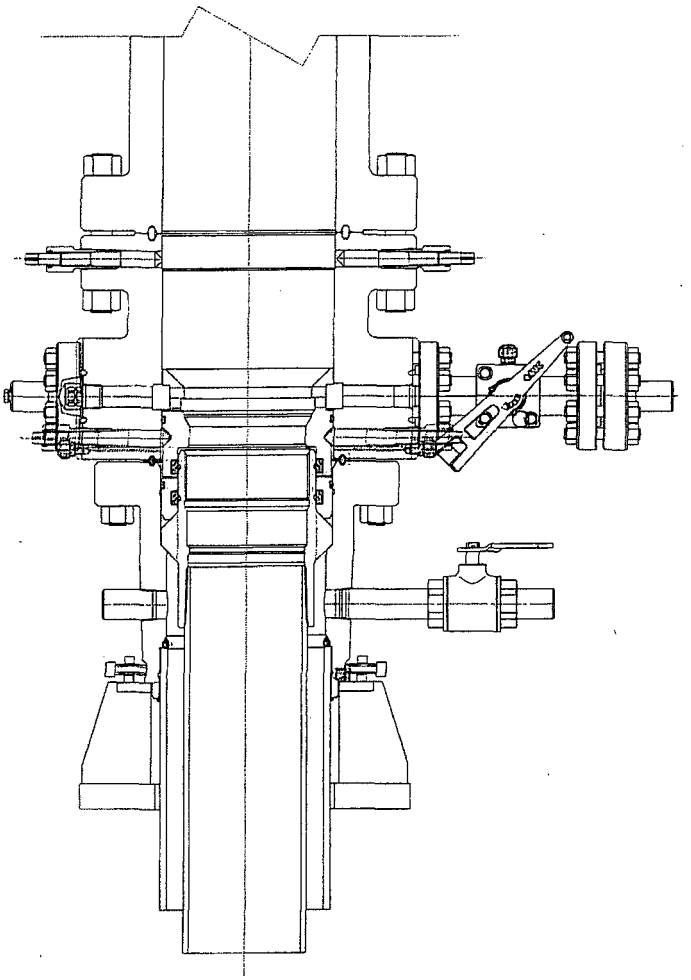


13-5/8" 5M BOPE & Closed Loop Equipment Schematic



X To Last Pg

FMC Technologies



PRIMARY MODE

DEVON ENERGY

ARTESIA

S.E.N.M

13 3/8 X 9 5/8

QUOTE LAYOUT
F18648
REF: DM100161737
DM100151315

REVISIONS	
A	05-08-13
B	1-22-14
C	5-13-14

DESCRIPTION

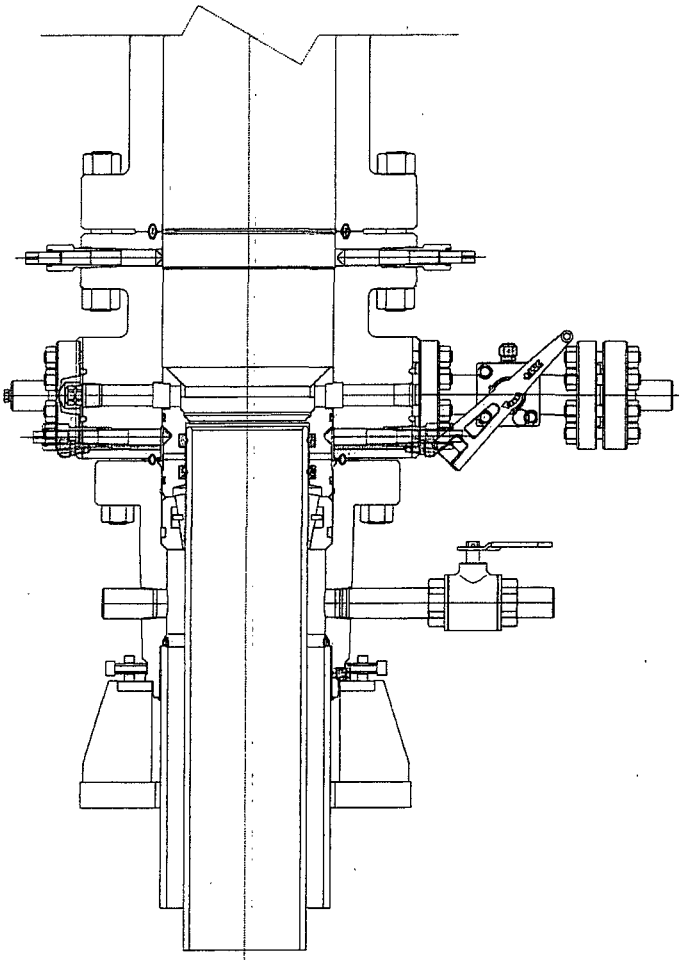
SURFACE WELLHEAD LAYOUT
UNIHEAD, UH-1, SOW,
DEVON ENERGY, ODESSA

DRAWN BY	K. VU	05-08-13
DRAFTING REVIEW	Z. MARQUEZ	05-08-13
DESIGN REVIEW	K. TAHA	05-08-13
APPROVED BY	R. HAMILTON	05-08-13

FMC Technologies

DRAWING NUMBER
DM100161771-2A

FMC Technologies



CONTINGENCY MODE

DEVON ENERGY

ARTESIA

S.E.N.M

13 3/8 X 9 5/8

QUOTE LAYOUT
F18648
REF: DM100161737
DM100151315

REVISIONS		DESCRIPTION
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SURFACE WELLHEAD LAYOUT
UNIHEAD, UH-1,SOW,
DEVON ENERGY, ODESSA

DRAWN BY	K. VU	05-08-13
DRAFTING REVIEW	Z. MARQUEZ	05-08-13
DESIGN REVIEW	K. TAHA	05-08-13
APPROVED BY	R. HAMILTON	05-08-13

FMC Technologies

DRAWING NUMBER
DM100161771-2B

Continental CONTITECH

Fluid Technology

ContiTech Beattie Corp.
Website: www.contitechbeattie.com

Monday, June 14, 2010

RE: Drilling & Production Hoses
Lifting & Safety Equipment

To Helmerich & Payne,

A Continental ContiTech hose assembly can perform as intended and suitable for the application regardless of whether the hose is secured or unsecured in its configuration. As a manufacturer of High Pressure Hose Assemblies for use in Drilling & Production, we do offer the corresponding lifting and safety equipment, this has the added benefit of easing the lifting and handling of each hose assembly whilst affording hose longevity by ensuring correct handling methods and procedures as well as securing the hose in the unlikely event of a failure; but in no way does the lifting and safety equipment affect the performance of the hoses providing the hoses have been handled and installed correctly It is good practice to use lifting & safety equipment but not mandatory

Should you have any questions or require any additional information/clarifications then please do not hesitate to contact us.

ContiTech Beattie is part of the Continental AG Corporation and can offer the full support resources associated with a global organization.

Best regards,

Robin Hodgson
Sales Manager
ContiTech Beattie Corp

ContiTech Beattie Corp,
11535 Brittmoore Park Drive,
Houston, TX 77041
Phone: +1 (832) 327-0141
Fax: +1 (832) 327-0148
www.contitechbeattie.com

RIG 212

PHOENIX

QUALITY DOCUMENT

PHOENIX RUBBER INDUSTRIAL LTD.

6728 Szeged, Budapesti út 10. Hungary • H-6701 Szeged, P. O. Box 152
Phone: (3662) 566-737 • Fax: (3662) 566-738

SALES & MARKETING: H-1092 Budapest, Ráday u. 42-44. Hungary • H-1440 Budapest, P. O. Box 26
Phone: (361) 456-4200 · Fax: (361) 217-2972, 456-4273 · www.taurusemerge.hu

QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE				CERT. N°: 552	
PURCHASER: Phoenix Beattie Co.				P.O. N°: 1519FA-871	
PHOENIX RUBBER order N°: 170466		HOSE TYPE: 3" ID		Choke and Kill Hose	
HOSE SERIAL N°: 34128		NOMINAL / ACTUAL LENGTH:		11,43 m	
W.P. 68,96 MPa	10000 psi	T.P. 103,4 MPa	15000 psi	Duration: 60	min.

Pressure test with water at ambient temperature

See attachment. (1 page)

↑ 10 mm = 10 Min.

→ 10 mm = 25 MPa

COUPLINGS

Type	Serial N°	Quality	Heat N°
3" coupling with	720 719	AISI 4130	C7626
4 1/16" Flange end		AISI 4130	47357

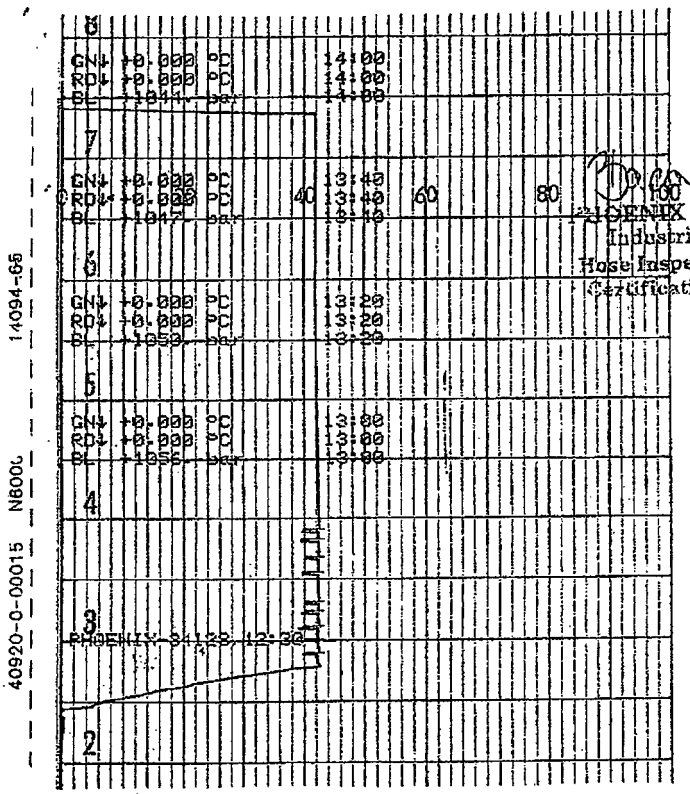
API Spec 16 C
Temperature rate:"B"

All metal parts are flawless

WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE HOSE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE ORDER AND PRESSURE TESTED AS ABOVE WITH SATISFACTORY RESULT.

Date:	Inspector	Quality Control
29. April. 2002.		PHOENIX RUBBER Industrial Ltd. Hose Inspection and Certification Dept.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
PHOENIX RUBBER Q.C.

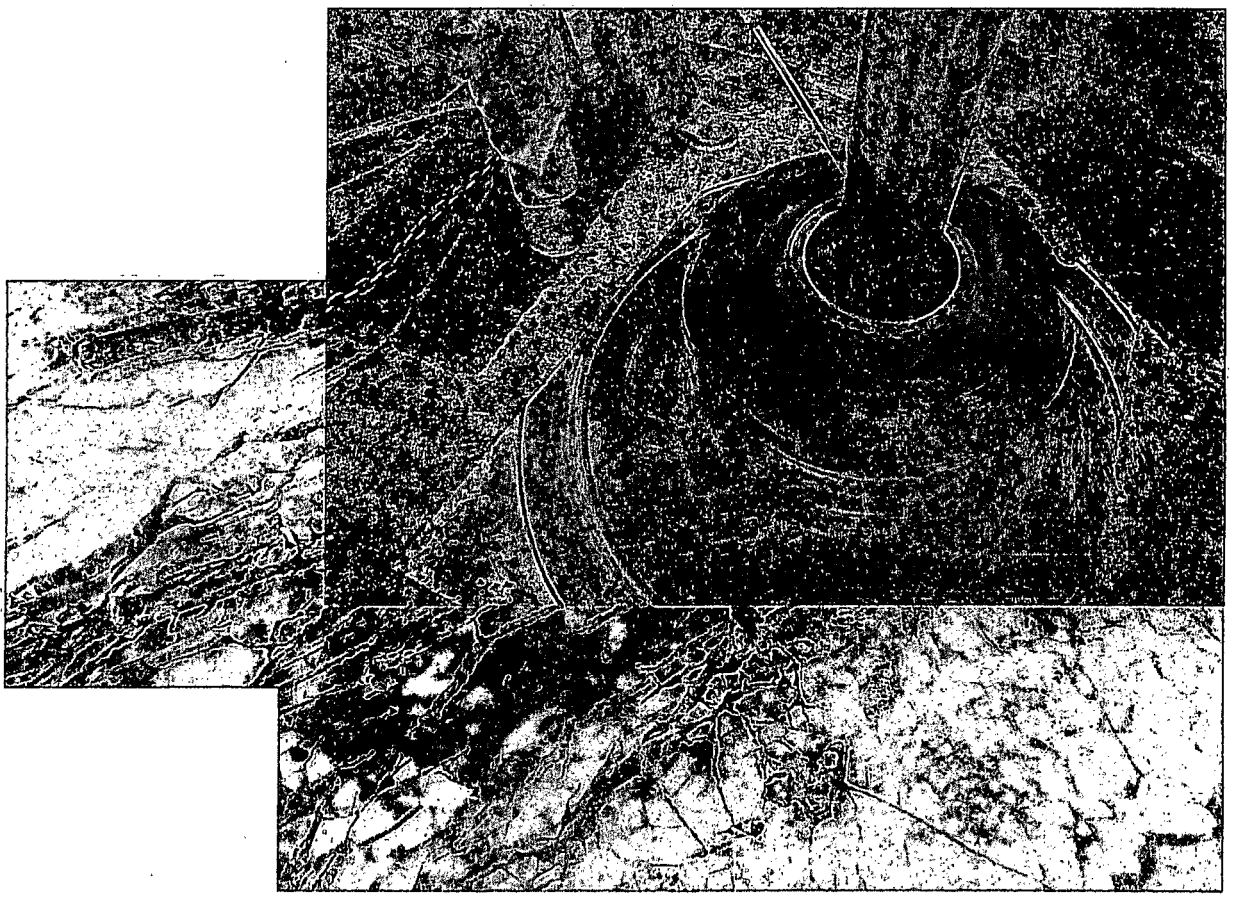


PHOENIX RUBBER
Industrial Ltd.
Hose Inspection and
Certification Dept.

VERIFIED TRUE COPY
PHOENIX RUBBER LTD.

devon

Commitment Runs Deep



Design Plan
Operation and Maintenance Plan
Closure Plan

SENM - Closed Loop Systems
September 2014

I. Design Plan

Devon uses MI SWACO closed loop system (CLS). The MI SWACO CLS is designed to maintain drill solids at or below 5%. The equipment is arranged to progressively remove solids from the largest to the smallest size. Drilling fluids can thus be reused and savings is realized on mud and disposal costs. Dewatering may be required with the centrifuges to insure removal of ultra fine solids.

The drilling location is constructed to allow storm water to flow to a central sump normally the cellar. This insures no contamination leaves the drilling pad in the event of a spill. Storm water is reused in the mud system or stored in a reserve fluid tank farm until it can be reused. All lubricants, oils, or chemicals are removed immediately from the ground to prevent the contamination of storm water. An oil trap is normally installed on the sump if an oil spill occurs during a storm.

A tank farm is utilized to store drilling fluids including fresh water and brine fluids. The tank farm is constructed on a 20 ml plastic lined, bermed pad to prevent the contamination of the drilling site during a spill. Fluids from other sites may be stored in these tanks for processing by the solids control equipment and reused in the mud system. At the end of the well the fluids are transported from the tank farm to an adjoining well or to the next well for the rig.

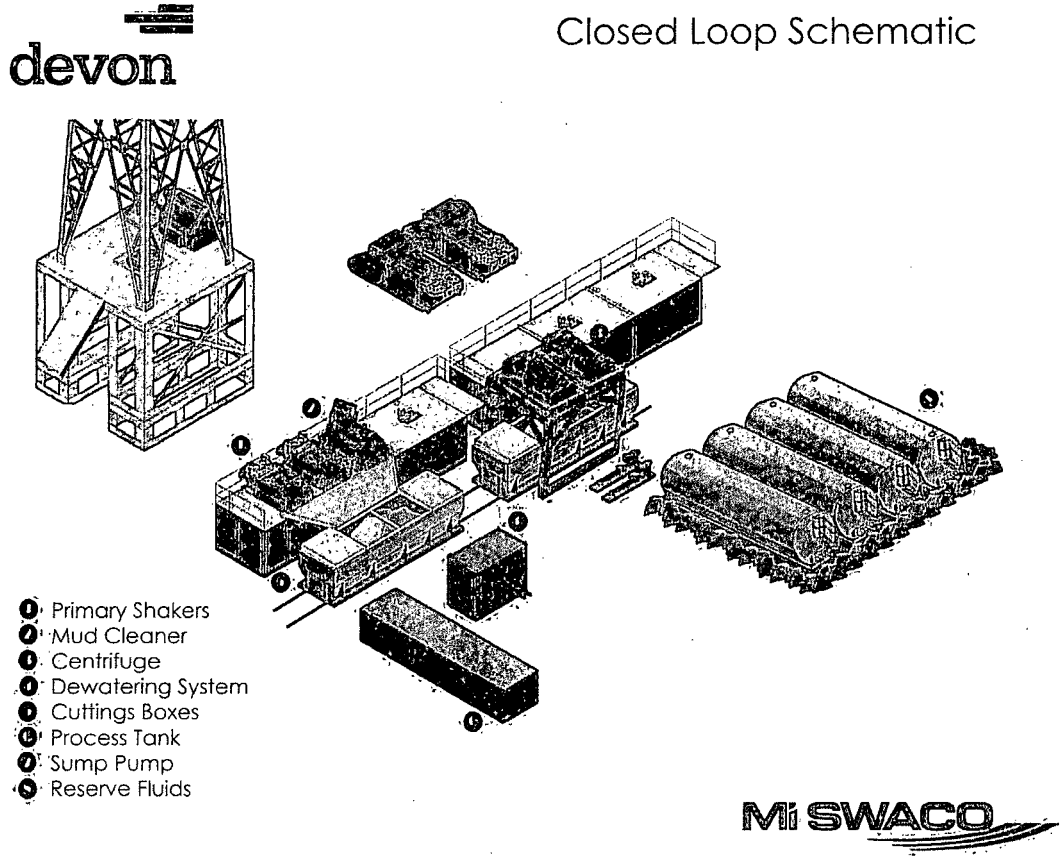
Prior to installing a closed-loop system on site, the topsoil, if present, will be stripped and stockpiled for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.

Signs will be posted on the fence surrounding the closed-loop system unless the closed-loop system is located on a site where there is an existing well, that is operated by Devon.

II. Operations and Maintenance Plan

Primary Shakers: The primary shakers make the first removal of drill solids from the drilling mud as it leaves the well bore. The shakers are sized to handle maximum drilling rate at optimal screen size. The shakers normally remove solids down to 74 microns.

Mud Cleaner: The Mud Cleaner cleans the fluid after it leaves the shakers. A set of hydrocyclones are sized to handle 1.25 to 1.5 times the maximum circulating rate. This ensures all the fluid is being processed to an average cut point of 25 microns. The wet discharged is dewatered on a shaker equipped with ultra fine mesh screens and generally cut at 40 microns.



Centrifuges: The centrifuges can be one or two in number depending on the well geometry or depth of well. The centrifuges are sized to maintain low gravity solids at 5% or below. They may or may not need a dewatering system to enhance the removal rates. The centrifuges can make a cut point of 8-10 microns depending on bowl speed, feed rate, solids loading and other factors.

The centrifuge system is designed to work on the active system and be flexible to process incoming fluids from other locations. This set-up is also dependant on well factors.

Dewatering System: The dewatering system is a chemical mixing and dosing system designed to enhance the solids removal of the centrifuge. Not commonly used in shallow wells. It may contain pH adjustment, coagulant mixing and dosing, and polymer mixing and dosing. Chemical flocculation binds ultra fine solids into a mass that is within the centrifuge operating design. The

dewatering system improves the centrifuge cut point to infinity or allows for the return of clear water or brine fluid. This ability allows for the ultimate control of low gravity solids.

Cuttings Boxes: Cuttings boxes are utilized to capture drill solids that are discarded from the solids control equipment. These boxes are set upon a rail system that allows for the removal and replacement of a full box of cuttings with an empty one. They are equipped with a cover that insures no product is spilled into the environment during the transportation phase.

Process Tank: (Optional) The process tank allows for the holding and process of fluids that are being transferred into the mud system. Additionally, during times of lost circulation the process tank may hold active fluids that are removed for additional treatment. It can further be used as a mixing tank during well control conditions.

Sump and Sump Pump: The sump is used to collect storm water and the pump is used to transfer this fluid to the active system or to the tank for to hold in reserve. It can also be used to collect fluids that may escape during spills. The location contains drainage ditches that allow the location fluids to drain to the sump.

Reserve Fluids (Tank Farm): A series of frac tanks are used to replace the reserve pit. These are steel tanks that are equipped with a manifold system and a transfer pump. These tanks can contain any number of fluids used during the drilling process. These can include fresh water, cut brine, and saturated salt fluid. The fluid can be from the active well or reclaimed fluid from other locations. A 20 ml liner and berm system is employed to ensure the fluids do not migrate to the environment during a spill.

If a leak develops, the appropriate division district office will be notified within 48 hours of the discovery and the leak will be addressed. Spill prevention is accomplished by maintaining pump packing, hoses, and pipe fittings to insure no leaks are occurring. During an upset condition the source of the spill is isolated and repaired as soon as it is discovered. Free liquid is removed by a diaphragm pump and returned to the mud system. Loose topsoil may be used to stabilize the spill and the contaminated soil is excavated and placed in the cuttings boxes. After the well is finished and the rig has moved, the entire location is scrapped and testing will be performed to determine if a release has occurred.

All trash is kept in a wire mesh enclosure and removed to an approved landfill when full. All spent motor oils are kept in separate containers and they are removed and sent to an approved recycling center. Any spilled lubricants, pipe

dope, or regulated chemicals are removed from soil and sent to landfills approved for these products.

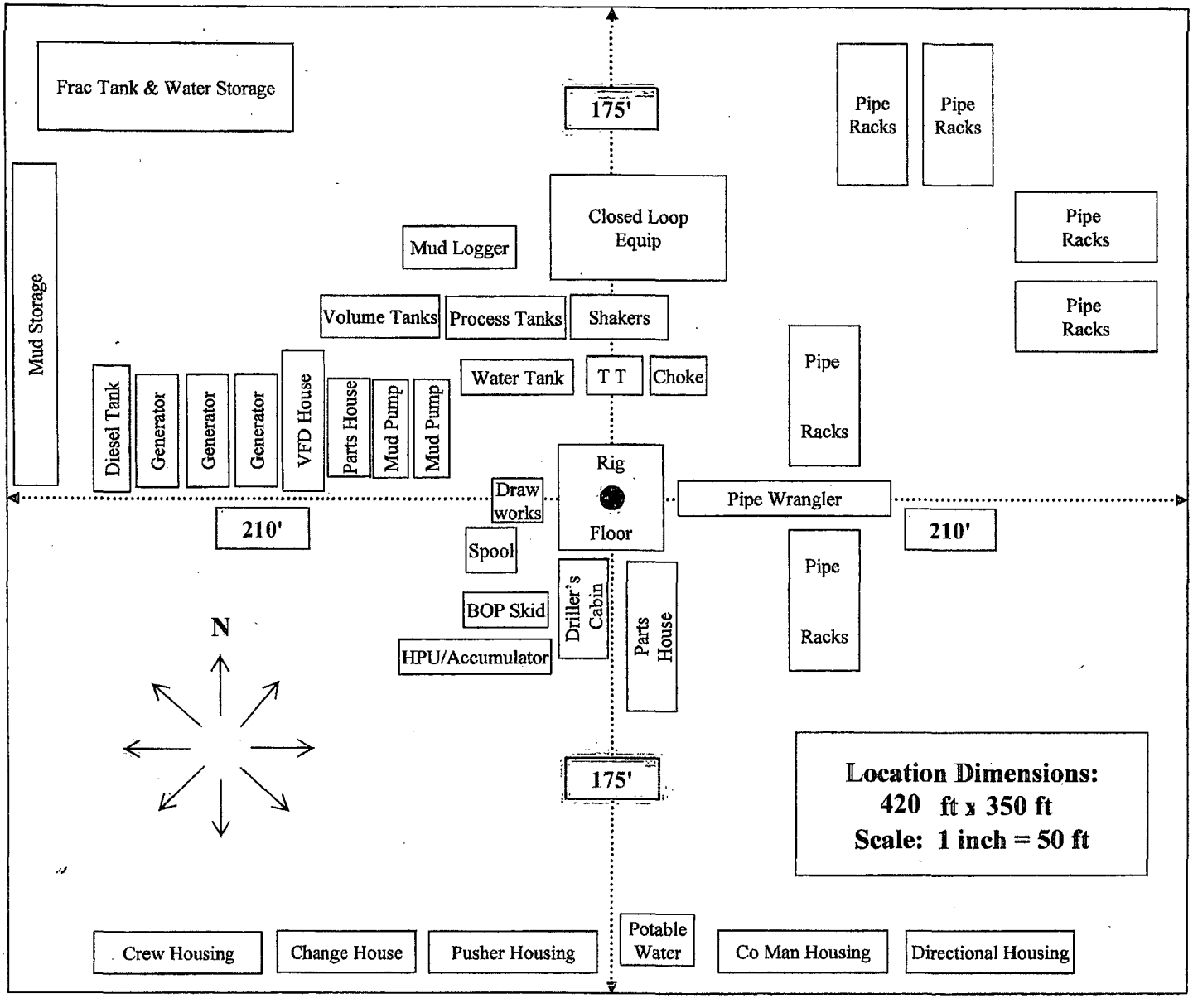
These operations are monitored by Mi Swaco service technicians. Daily logs are maintained to ensure optimal equipment operation and maintenance. Screen and chemical use is logged to maintain inventory control. Fluid properties are monitored and recorded and drilling mud volumes are accounted for in the mud storage farm. This data is kept for end of well review to insure performance goals are met. Lessons learned are logged and used to help with continuous improvement.

A MI SWACO field supervisor manages from 3-5 wells. They are responsible for training personnel, supervising installations, and inspecting sites for compliance of MI SWACO safety and operational policy.

III. Closure Plan

A maximum 340' X 340' caliche pad is built per well. All of the trucks and steel tanks fit on this pad. All fluid cuttings go to the steel tanks to be hauled by various trucking companies to an agency approved disposal.

H&P Flex Rig Location Layout



devon

Devon Energy Center
333 West Sheridan Avenue
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102-5015

Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S) Contingency Plan

For

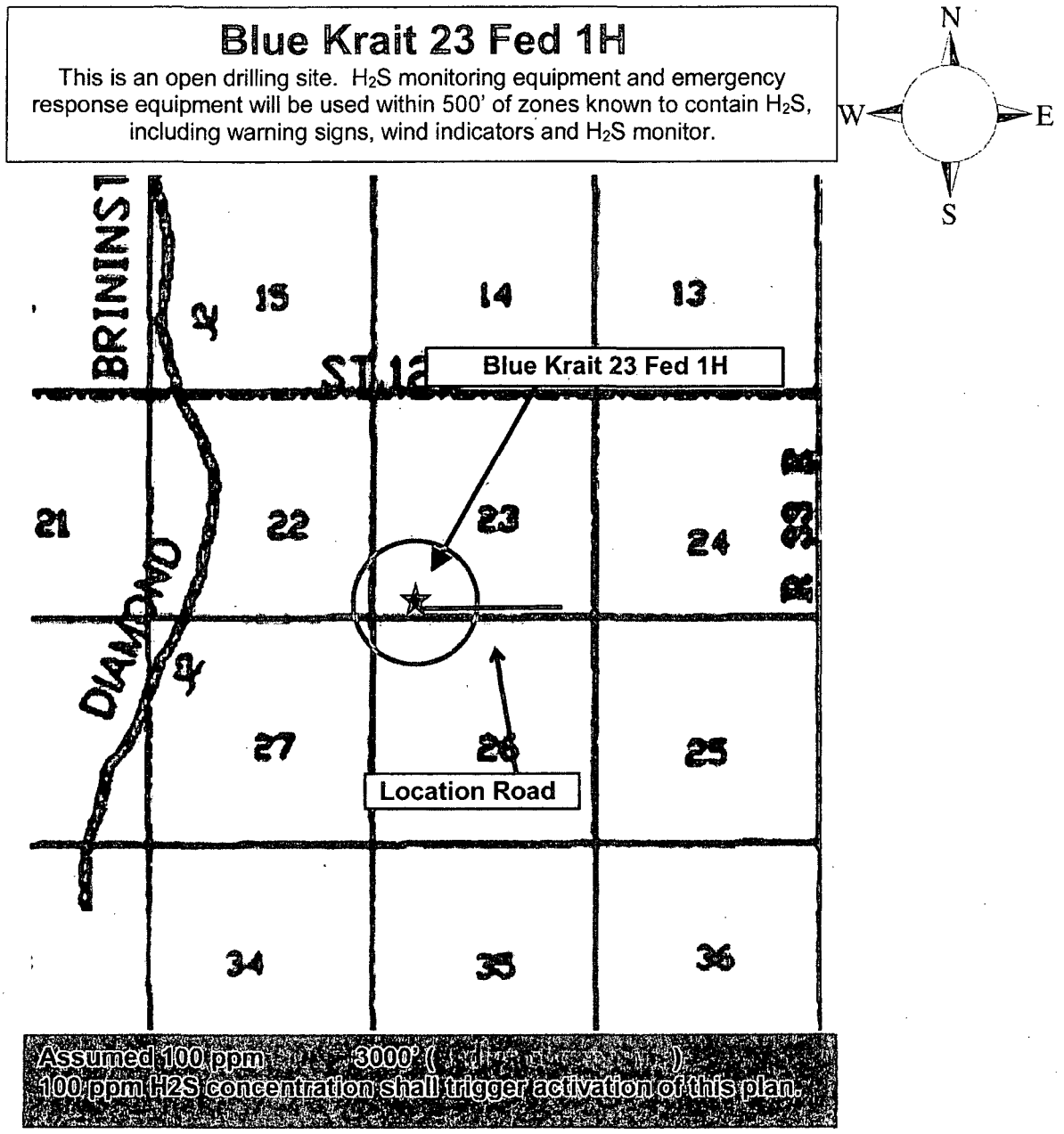
Blue Krait 23 Fed 1H

Sec-23, T-24S R-33E
200' FSL & 610' FWL
LAT. = 32.1964000'N (NAD83)
LONG = 103.5496709'W

Lea County NM

Blue Krait 23 Fed 1H

This is an open drilling site. H_2S monitoring equipment and emergency response equipment will be used within 500' of zones known to contain H_2S, including warning signs, wind indicators and H_2S monitor.



Escape

Crews shall escape upwind of escaping gas in the event of an emergency release of gas. Escape can be facilitated from the location entrance road. Crews should then block the entrance to the location from the lease road so as not to allow anyone traversing into a hazardous area. The blockade should be at a safe distance outside of the ROE. There are no homes or buildings in or near the ROE.

Assumed 100 ppm ROE = 3000'

100 ppm H_2S concentration shall trigger activation of this plan.

Emergency Procedures

In the event of a release of gas containing H_2S, the first responder(s) must

- **Isolate the area and prevent entry by other persons into the 100 ppm ROE.**
- **Evacuate any public places encompassed by the 100 ppm ROE.**
- **Be equipped with H_2S monitors and air packs in order to control the release.**
- **Use the "buddy system" to ensure no injuries occur during the response**
- **Take precautions to avoid personal injury during this operation.**
- **Contact operator and/or local officials to aid in operation. See list of phone numbers attached.**
- **Have received training in the**
  - **Detection of H_2S, and**
  - **Measures for protection against the gas,**
  - **Equipment used for protection and emergency response.**

Ignition of Gas Source

Should control of the well be considered lost and ignition considered, take care to protect against exposure to Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2). Intentional ignition must be coordinated with the NMOCD and local officials. Additionally the NM State Police may become involved. NM State Police shall be the Incident Command on scene of any major release. Take care to protect downwind whenever there is an ignition of the gas

Characteristics of H_2S and SO_2

Common Name	Chemical Formula	Specific Gravity	Threshold Limit	Hazardous Limit	Lethal Concentration
Hydrogen Sulfide	H_2S	1.189 Air = 1	10 ppm	100 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	SO_2	2.21 Air = 1	2 ppm	N/A	1000 ppm

Contacting Authorities

Devon Energy Corp. personnel must liaison with local and state agencies to ensure a proper response to a major release. Additionally, the OCD must be notified of the release as soon as possible but no later than 4 hours. Agencies will ask for information such as type and volume of release, wind direction, location of release, etc. Be prepared with all information available. The following call list of essential and potential responders has been prepared for use during a release. Devon Energy Corp. Company response must be in coordination with