

PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Forty Acres Energy LLC
LEASE NO.:	NMNM018264
WELL NAME & NO.:	West Eumont Unit 524
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1350'/N & 2495'/W
LOCATION:	Section 35, T.20 S., R.36 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico

COA

H2S	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	
Potash	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> Secretary	<input type="radio"/> R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low	<input type="radio"/> Medium	<input type="radio"/> High
Variance	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> Flex Hose	<input type="radio"/> Other
Wellhead	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Conventional	<input type="radio"/> Multibowl	<input type="radio"/> Both
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 String Area	<input type="checkbox"/> Capitan Reef	<input type="checkbox"/> WIPP

A. Hydrogen Sulfide

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the Yates formation. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.

B. CASING

1. The 8-5/8" inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 1650 feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
 - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of 8 hours or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
 - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
 - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2** inch production casing is:
 - Cement should circulate to surface.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

1. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **2000 (2M)** psi.

CRW 112818

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The BLM is to be notified in advance for a representative to witness:

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)

Chaves and Roosevelt Counties
Call the Roswell Field Office, 2909 West Second St., Roswell NM 88201.
During office hours call (575) 627-0272.
After office hours call (575)

Eddy County
Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220,
(575) 361-2822

Lea County
Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575)
393-3612

1. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval.
 - a. In the event the operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well(s).
 - b. When the operator proposes to set surface casing with Spudder Rig
 - Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
 - Notify the BLM when moving in the 2nd Rig. Rig to be moved in within 90 days of notification that Spudder Rig has left the location.

- BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 as soon as 2nd Rig is rigged up on well.
2. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works are located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
 3. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log (one log per well pad is acceptable) run from TD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole) shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. The Rustler top and top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

A. CASING

1. Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size or are Non-API. The Operator can exchange the components of the proposal with that of superior strength (i.e. changing from J-55 to N-80, or from 36# to 40#). Changes to the approved cement program need prior approval if the altered cement plan has less volume or strength or if the changes are substantial (i.e. Multistage tool, ECP, etc.). The initial wellhead installed on the well will remain on the well with spools used as needed.
2. Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least 24 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. The casing integrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
3. Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least 8 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements. The casing integrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
4. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.

5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.
6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
7. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.
8. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.

B. PRESSURE CONTROL

1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
2. If a variance is approved for a flexible hose to be installed from the BOP to the choke manifold, the following requirements apply: The flex line must meet the requirements of API 16C. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.
3. 5M or higher system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.
4. If the operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly in the APD. The following requirements must be met:
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.

- c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
 - e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.
5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
- a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).
 - b. In potash areas, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. For all casing strings, casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated at twelve hours after bumping the plug. However, **no tests** shall commence until the cement has had a minimum of 24 hours setup time, except the casing pressure test can be initiated immediately after bumping the plug (only applies to single stage cement jobs).
 - c. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
 - d. The test shall be run on a 5000 psi chart for a 2-3M BOP/BOP, on a 10000 psi chart for a 5M BOP/BOPE and on a 15000 psi chart for a 10M BOP/BOPE. If a linear chart is used, it shall be a one hour chart. A circular chart shall have a maximum 2 hour clock. If a twelve hour or twenty-four hour chart is used, tester shall make a notation that it is run with a two hour clock.
 - e. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.
 - f. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes. This test shall be performed prior to the test at full stack pressure.

- g. BOP/BOPE must be tested by an independent service company within 500 feet of the top of the Wolfcamp formation if the time between the setting of the intermediate casing and reaching this depth exceeds 20 days. This test does not exclude the test prior to drilling out the casing shoe as per Onshore Order No. 2.

C. DRILLING MUD

Mud system monitoring equipment, with derrick floor indicators and visual and audio alarms, shall be operating before drilling into the Wolfcamp formation, and shall be used until production casing is run and cemented.

D. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

All waste (i.e. drilling fluids, trash, salts, chemicals, sewage, gray water, etc.) created as a result of drilling operations and completion operations shall be safely contained and disposed of properly at a waste disposal facility. No waste material or fluid shall be disposed of on the well location or surrounding area.

Porto-johns and trash containers will be on-location during fracturing operations or any other crew-intensive operations.

**PECOS DISTRICT
SURFACE USE
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Forty Acres Energy LLC
LEASE NO.:	NMNM0007966
WELL NAME & NO.:	West Eumont Unit 524
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1350'/N & 2495'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:	1350'/N & 2495'/W
LOCATION:	Section 35, T.20 S., R.36 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico

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Standard Conditions of Approval (COA) apply to this APD. If any deviations to these standards exist or special COAs are required, the section with the deviation or requirement will be checked below.

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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

Any cultural and/or paleontological resource discovered by the operator or by any person working on the operator's behalf shall immediately report such findings to the Authorized Officer. The operator is fully accountable for the actions of their contractors and subcontractors. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery shall be made by the Authorized Officer to determine the appropriate actions that shall be required to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values of the discovery. The operator shall be held responsible for the cost of the proper mitigation measures that the Authorized Officer assesses after consultation with the operator on the evaluation and decisions of the discovery. Any unauthorized collection or disturbance of cultural or paleontological resources may result in a shutdown order by the Authorized Officer.

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, pads, associated pipeline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

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

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

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well. For more installation details, contact the Carlsbad Field Office at 575-234-5972.

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

Cattle Guard Requirement

Any new or existing cattle guards on the access 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. Once the road is abandoned, the fence would be restored to its prior condition, or better. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

Livestock Watering Requirement

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

Any damage to fences, cattle guards, and pipelines or structures that provide water to livestock during construction, throughout the life of the project, and caused by its operation, must be immediately corrected by Forty Acres. Forty Acres must notify the the private surface landowner and the BLM-CFO (575-234-5972) if any damage occurs to pipelines or structures that provide water to livestock.

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5909 at least 3 working days prior to commencing construction of the access road and/or well pad.

When construction operations are being conducted on this well, the operator shall have the approved APD and Conditions of Approval (COA) on the well site and they shall be made available upon request by the Authorized Officer.

B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall strip the top portion of the soil (root zone) from the entire well pad area and stockpile the topsoil along the edge of the well pad as depicted in the APD. The root zone is typically six (6) inches in depth. All the stockpiled topsoil will be redistributed over the interim reclamation areas. Topsoil shall not be used for berming the pad or facilities. For final reclamation, the topsoil shall be spread over the entire pad area for seeding preparation.

Other subsoil (below six inches) stockpiles must be completely segregated from the topsoil stockpile. Large rocks or subsoil clods (not evident in the surrounding terrain) must be buried within the approved area for interim and final reclamation.

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

The operator shall properly dispose of drilling contents at an authorized disposal site.

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

Payment shall be made to the BLM prior to removal of any federal mineral materials. Call the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5972.

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

If the operator elects to surface the well pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation. The well pad shall be constructed in a manner which creates the smallest possible surface disturbance, consistent with safety and operational needs.

F. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

Exclosure Fencing

The operator will install and maintain exclosure fencing for all open well cellars to prevent access to public, livestock, and large forms of wildlife before and after drilling operations until the pit is free of fluids and the operator initiates backfilling. (For examples of exclosure fencing design, refer to BLM's Oil and Gas Gold Book, Exclosure Fence Illustrations, Figure 1, Page 18.)

G. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS**Road Width**

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Surfacing

Surfacing material is not required on the new access road driving surface. If the operator elects to surface the new access road or pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation.

Where possible, no improvements should be made on the unsurfaced access road other than to remove vegetation as necessary, road irregularities, safety issues, or to fill low areas that may sustain standing water.

The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require surfacing of any portion of the access road at any time deemed necessary. Surfacing may be required in the event the road deteriorates, erodes, road traffic increases, or it is determined to be beneficial for future field development. The surfacing depth and type of material will be determined at the time of notification.

Crowning

Crowning shall be done on the access road driving surface. The road crown shall have a grade of approximately 2% (i.e., a 1" crown on a 14' wide road). The road shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

Turnouts

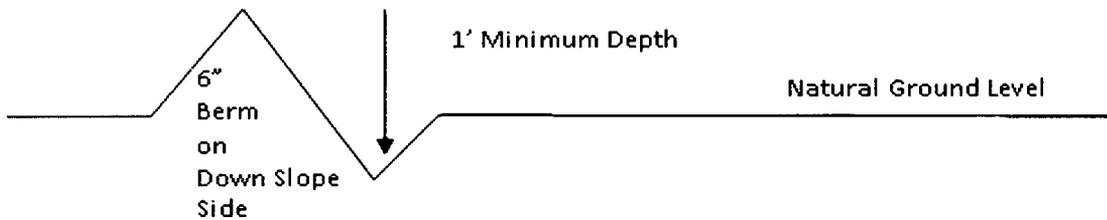
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Drainage

Drainage control systems shall be constructed on the entire length of road (e.g. ditches, sidehill out-sloping and in-sloping, lead-off ditches, culvert installation, and low water crossings).

A typical lead-off ditch has a minimum depth of 1 foot below and a berm of 6 inches above natural ground level. The berm shall be on the down-slope side of the lead-off ditch.

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



All lead-off ditches shall be graded to drain water with a 1 percent minimum to 3 percent maximum ditch slope. The spacing interval are variable for lead-off ditches and shall be determined according to the formula for spacing intervals of lead-off ditches, but may be amended depending upon existing soil types and centerline road slope (in %);

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

Example - On a 4% road slope that is 400 feet long, the water flow shall drain water into a lead-off ditch. Spacing interval shall be determined by the following formula:

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

Cattle guards

An appropriately sized cattle guard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings. Any existing cattle guards on the access road route shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattle guards that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

Fence Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

Public Access

Public access on this road shall not be restricted by the operator without specific written approval granted by the Authorized Officer.

Construction Steps

1. Salvage topsoil
2. Construct road

3. Redistribute topsoil
4. Revegetate slopes

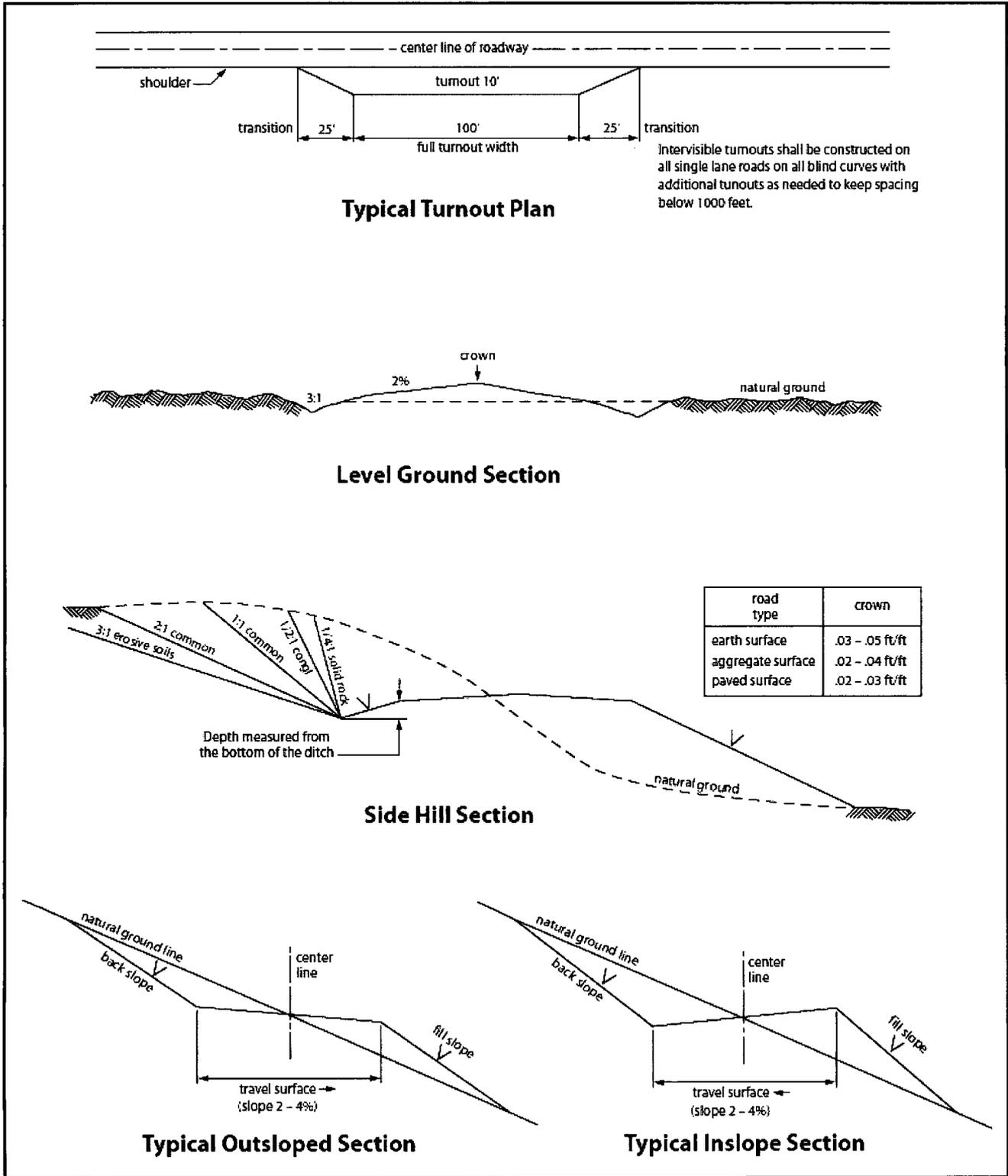


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

Placement of Production Facilities

Production facilities should be placed on the well pad to allow for maximum interim recontouring and revegetation of the well location.

Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)

Immediately following active drilling or completion operations, the operator will take actions necessary to prevent wildlife and livestock access, including avian wildlife, to all open-topped tanks that contain or have the potential to contain salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will net, screen, or cover open-topped tanks to exclude wildlife and livestock and prevent mortality. If the operator uses netting, the operator will cover and secure the open portion of the tank to prevent wildlife entry. The operator will net, screen, or cover the tanks until the operator removes the tanks from the location or the tanks no longer contain substances that could be harmful to wildlife or livestock. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches. The netting must not be in contact with fluids and must not have holes or gaps.

Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures

The operator will construct, modify, equip, and maintain all open-vent exhaust stacks on production equipment to prevent birds and bats from entering, and to discourage perching, roosting, and nesting. (*Recommended exclosure structures on open-vent exhaust stacks are in the shape of a cone.*) Production equipment includes, but may not be limited to, tanks, heater-treaters, separators, dehydrators, flare stacks, in-line units, and compressor mufflers.

Containment Structures

Proposed production facilities such as storage tanks and other vessels will have a secondary containment structure that is constructed to hold the capacity of 1.5 times the largest tank, plus freeboard to account for precipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary.

Painting Requirement

All above-ground structures including meter housing that are not subject to safety requirements shall be painted a flat non-reflective paint color, **Shale Green** from the BLM Standard Environmental Color Chart (CC-001: June 2008).

B. PIPELINES

BURIED PIPELINE STIPULATIONS

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

Holder agrees to comply with the following stipulations to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer:

1. The Holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant.
2. The Holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC 2601 et seq. (1982) with regards to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized under this right-of-way grant. (See 40 CFR Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.
3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C.6901, et seq.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the Right-of-Way holder's activity on the Right-of-Way), or resulting from the activity of the Right-of-Way holder on the Right-of-Way. This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.

4. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline, any oil or other pollutant should be discharged from the pipeline system, impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleaning up of such oil or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages resulting therefrom, on the Federal lands, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as he deems necessary to control and clean up the discharge and restore the area, including where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve holder of any responsibility as provided herein.

5. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized right-of-way.
6. The pipeline will be buried with a minimum cover of 36 inches between the top of the pipe and ground level.
7. The maximum allowable disturbance for construction in this right-of-way will be 30 feet:
 - Blading of vegetation within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of blading operations will not exceed 20 feet. The trench is included in this area. (*Blading is defined as the complete removal of brush and ground vegetation.*)
 - Clearing of brush species within the right-of-way will be allowed: maximum width of clearing operations will not exceed 30 feet. The trench and bladed area are included in this area. (*Clearing is defined as the removal of brush while leaving ground vegetation (grasses, weeds, etc.) intact. Clearing is best accomplished by holding the blade 4 to 6 inches above the ground surface.*)
 - The remaining area of the right-of-way (if any) shall only be disturbed by compressing the vegetation. (*Compressing can be caused by vehicle tires, placement of equipment, etc.*)
8. The holder shall stockpile an adequate amount of topsoil where blading is allowed. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately 6 inches in depth. The topsoil will be segregated from other spoil piles from trench construction. The topsoil will be evenly distributed over the bladed area for the preparation of seeding.
9. The holder shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public lands. The holder is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The holder will contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting of the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.
10. Vegetation, soil, and rocks left as a result of construction or maintenance activity will be randomly scattered on this right-of-way and will not be left in rows, piles, or berms, unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer. The entire right-of-way shall be recontoured to match the surrounding landscape. The backfilled soil shall be compacted and a 6 inch berm will be left over the ditch line to allow for settling back to grade.
11. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder will install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound resource management practices.

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

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

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

14. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the right-of-way and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the holder’s name, BLM serial number, and the product being transported. All signs and information thereon will be posted in a permanent, conspicuous manner, and will be maintained in a legible condition for the life of the pipeline.

15. The holder shall not use the pipeline route as a road for purposes other than routine maintenance as determined necessary by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the holder before maintenance begins. The holder will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the pipeline route is not used as a roadway. As determined necessary during the life of the pipeline, the Authorized Officer may ask the holder to construct temporary deterrence structures.

16. Any cultural and/or paleontological resources (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. Holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.

17. The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes associated roads, pipeline corridor and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.

18. Escape Ramps - The operator will construct and maintain pipeline/utility trenches that are not otherwise fenced, screened, or netted to prevent livestock, wildlife, and humans from becoming entrapped. At a minimum, the operator will construct and maintain escape ramps, ladders, or

other methods of avian and terrestrial wildlife escape in the trenches according to the following criteria:

- a. Any trench left open for eight (8) hours or less is not required to have escape ramps; however, before the trench is backfilled, the contractor/operator shall inspect the trench for wildlife, remove all trapped wildlife, and release them at least 100 yards from the trench.
- b. For trenches left open for eight (8) hours or more, earthen escape ramps (built at no more than a 30 degree slope and spaced no more than 500 feet apart) shall be placed in the trench.

19. Special Stipulations:

Lesser Prairie-Chicken

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

VIII. INTERIM RECLAMATION

During the life of the development, all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations should undergo interim reclamation in order to minimize the environmental impacts of development on other resources and uses.

Within six (6) months of well completion, operators should work with BLM surface management specialists (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909) to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Interim reclamation should allow for remedial well operations, as well as safe and efficient removal of oil and gas.

During reclamation, the removal of caliche is important to increasing the success of revegetating the site. Removed caliche that is free of contaminants may be used for road repairs, fire walls or for building other roads and locations. In order to operate the well or complete workover operations, it may be necessary to drive, park and operate on restored interim vegetation within the previously disturbed area. Disturbing revegetated areas for production or workover operations will be allowed. If there is significant disturbance and loss of vegetation, the area will need to be revegetated. Communicate with the appropriate BLM office for any exceptions/exemptions if needed.

All disturbed areas after they have been satisfactorily prepared need to be reseeded with the seed mixture provided below.

Upon completion of interim reclamation, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, Subsequent Report of Reclamation (Form 3160-5).

IX. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

At final abandonment, well locations, production facilities, and access roads must undergo "final" reclamation so that the character and productivity of the land are restored.

Earthwork for final reclamation must be completed within six (6) months of well plugging. All pads, pits, facility locations and roads must be reclaimed to a satisfactory revegetated, safe, and stable condition, unless an agreement is made with the landowner or BLM to keep the road and/or pad intact.

After all disturbed areas have been satisfactorily prepared, these areas need to be revegetated with the seed mixture provided below. Seeding should be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other approved methods. Seeding may need to be repeated until revegetation is successful, as determined by the BLM.

Operators shall contact a BLM surface protection specialist prior to surface abandonment operations for site specific objectives (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909).

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well.

Seed Mixture for LPC Sand/Shinnery Sites

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

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

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

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

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

forty acres energy

H₂S Drilling Operations Plan

- a. All personnel will be trained in H₂S working conditions as required by Onshore Order 6 before drilling out of the surface casing.
- b. Two briefing areas will be established. Each briefing area will be $\geq 150'$ from the wellhead, perpendicular from one another, and easily entered and exited. See H₂S page 5 for more details.
- c. H₂S Safety Equipment/Systems:
 - i. Well Control Equipment
 - Flare line will be $\geq 150'$ from the wellhead and ignited by a flare gun.
 - Beware of SO₂ created by flaring.
 - Choke manifold will have a remotely operated choke.
 - Mud gas separator
 - ii. Protective Equipment for Personnel
 - Every person on site will wear a personal H₂S and SO₂ monitor at all times while on site. Monitors will not be worn on hard hats. Monitors will be worn on the front of the waist or chest.
 - One self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) 30-minute rescue pack will be at each briefing area. Two 30-minute SCBA packs will be stored in the safety trailer.
 - Four work/escape packs will be on the rig floor. Each pack will have a sufficiently long hose to allow unimpaired work activity.
 - Four emergency escape packs will be in the doghouse for emergency evacuation.
 - Hand signals will be used when wearing protective breathing apparatus.
 - Stokes litter or stretcher
 - Two full OSHA compliant body harnesses
 - A 100' long x 5/8" OSHA compliant rope
 - One 20-pound ABC fire extinguisher
 - iii. H₂S Detection & Monitoring Equipment
 - Every person on site will wear a personal H₂S and SO₂ monitor at all times while on site. Monitors will not be worn on hard hats. Monitors will be worn on the front of the waist or chest.

- A stationary detector with three sensors will be in the doghouse.
- Sensors will be installed on the rig floor, bell nipple, and at the end of the flow line or where drilling fluids are discharged.
- Visual alarm will be triggered at 10 ppm.
- Audible alarm will be triggered at 10 ppm.
- Calibration will occur at least every 30 days. Gas sample tubes will be kept in the safety trailer.

iv. Visual Warning System

- A color-coded H₂S condition sign will be set at each pad entrance.
- Color-coded condition flag will be installed to indicate current H₂S conditions.
- Two wind socks will be installed that will be visible from all sides.

v. Mud Program

- A water based mud with a pH of ≥ 10 will be maintained to control corrosion, H₂S gas returns to the surface, and minimize sulfide stress cracking and embrittlement.
- Drilling mud containing H₂S gas will be degassed at an optimum location for the rig configuration.
- This gas will be piped into the flare system.
- Enough mud additives will be on location to scavenge and/or neutralize H₂S where formation pressures are unknown.

vi. Metallurgy

- All equipment that has the potential to be exposed to H₂S will be suitable for H₂S service.
- Equipment that will meet these metallurgical standards include the drill string, casing, wellhead, BOP assembly, casing head and spool, rotating head, kill lines, choke, choke manifold and lines, valves, mud-gas separators, DST tools, test units, tubing, flanges, and other related equipment (elastomer packings and seals).

vii. Communication from well site

- Cell phones and/or two-way radios will be used to communicate from the well site.

d. A remote-controlled choke, mud-gas separator, and a rotating head will be installed before drilling or testing any formation expected to contain H₂S.

Company Personnel to be Notified

Jessica LaMarro, Geologist	Office: (832) 706-0051 Mobile: (832) 877-2552
Garret Johnson, Engineer	Mobile: (918) 697-8311

Local & County Agencies

Monument Fire Department	911 or (575) 393-4339
Hobbs Fire Marshal	(575) 391-8185
Lea County Sheriff (Lovington)	911 or (575) 396-3611
Lea County Emergency Management (Lovington)	(575) 396-8602
Lea Regional Medical Center Hospital (Hobbs)	(575) 492-5000

State Agencies

NM State Police (Hobbs)	(575) 392-5588
NM Oil Conservation (Hobbs)	(575) 370-3186
NM Oil Conservation (Santa Fe)	(505) 476-3440
NM Dept. of Transportation (Roswell)	(575) 637-7201

Federal Agencies

BLM Carlsbad Field Office	(575) 234-5972
BLM Hobbs Field Station	(575) 393-3612
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
US EPA Region 6 (Dallas)	(800) 887-6063 (214) 665-6444

Veterinarians

Dal Paso Animal Hospital (Hobbs)	(575) 397-2286
Hobbs Animal Clinic & Pet Care (Hobbs)	(575) 392-5563
Great Plains Veterinary Clinic & Hospital (Hobbs)	(575) 392-5513

Residents within 2 miles

One house is within 2 miles. The resident is an elderly woman. Contact is Clay Cooper (575) 390-7996.

Air Evacuation

Med Flight Air Ambulance (Albuquerque)	(800) 842-4431
Lifeguard (Albuquerque)	(888) 866-7256

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DRILLING PLAN PAGE 1

Drilling Program

1. ESTIMATED TOPS

<u>Name</u>	<u>TVD</u>	<u>Subsea</u>	<u>Content</u>
Quaternary caliche	0'	3565'	fresh water
Rustler anhydrite	1370'	2195'	barren
Tansill sandstone	2762'	803'	barren
Yates sandstone	2919'	646'	oil, gas, saltwater
Seven Rivers dolomite	3245'	320'	oil, gas, saltwater
Queen dolomite	3700'	-135'	oil, gas, saltwater
Grayburg dolomite	4085'	-520'	oil, gas, saltwater
Total Depth	4500'	-935'	oil, gas

2. NOTABLE ZONES

Water zones will be protected with casing, cement, and weighted mud. Closest water well (L 02552) is 3220' southwest. Water bearing strata was reported in that well at 45'. Grayburg will not be perforated.

3. PRESSURE CONTROL

A 2000 psi BOP stack and manifold system will be used. A typical 2000 psi system is attached. If the equipment changes, then a Sundry Notice will be filed. System will meet Onshore Orders 2 (BOP) and 6 (H₂S) requirements.

Blowout preventer equipment (BOP) will include a 2000 psi rated, "XLT" type, NOV double ram preventer that will be tested to a maximum pressure of 2000 psi. Unit will be hydraulically operated. Ram type preventer will be equipped with pipe rams on top and blind pipe rams on bottom. The 2M BOP will be installed on the 8.625" surface casing and used continuously until TD is reached. All

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casing strings will be tested per Onshore Order #2. This also includes a 30-day test, should the rig still be operating on the same well for 30 days.

Pipe rams will be operated and checked each 24-hour period and each time the drill pipe is out of the hole. These function tests will be documented on the daily drilling logs.

BOP equipment will consist of the following:

- Double ram with blind ram and pipe ram
- Drilling spool, or blowout preventer with 2 side outlets (choke side and kill side will be ≥ 2 " diameter)
- Kill line (≥ 2 " diameter) & kill line valve (≥ 2 " diameter)
- ≥ 2 " diameter choke line with ≥ 2 " diameter valves
- 2 chokes, at least one will be capable of remote operation
- Pressure gauge on choke manifold
- Upper Kelly cock valve with handle available
- Safety valve and subs to fit all drill string connections in use
- All BOPE connections subject to well pressure will be flanged, welded, or clamped
- A fill-up line above the uppermost preventer

4. CASING & CEMENT

All casing will be new and API. Centralizers will be installed as required by Onshore Order 2.

Type	Setting Depth	Hole	Casing	#/ft	Grade	Joint	Burst	Collapse	Tension
Surface	1650'	12.25"	8.625"	24	J-55	ST&C	2950	1370	244,000
Production	4500'	7.875"	5.5"	15.5	J-55	LT&C	4810	4040	217,000

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casing	depth range	sacks cement	density (ppg)	yield (cu ft per sack)	total cu ft	% excess	Type	Additives
Surface lead	GL - 1475'	650	13.5	1.72	609	100	Class C	4% bentonite gel + 0.4% defoamer + 0.25 lb/sk cellophane flakes
Surface tail	1475' - 1650'	200	14.8	1.34	72	100	Class C	1% CaCl ₂ + 0.25 lb/sk cellophane flakes
Production lead	GL - 3000'	235	11.0	3.22	520	20	50/50 poz C	5 bwow sodium chloride + 0.4% fluid loss additive + 3.5% accelerator/suspension aid + 0.4% defoamer + 3 lb/sk LCM
Production tail	3000' - 4500'	160	14.8	1.33	260	20	Class C	0.1% fluid loss additive + 0.2% dispersant + 3 lb/sk Kol Seal LCM

Cement volumes will be adjusted based on caliper log volumes and casing depths and adjusted proportionately as needed.

5. MUD PROGRAM

A PVT/Pason/visual mud monitoring system will be used. Appropriate additives (bentonite, cedar bark) will be on site to manage any abnormal hole condition (lost circulation, pressure) that could be encountered while drilling this well. Circulation could be lost in the Grayburg. A closed loop system will be used.

Type	Interval	lb/gal	Viscosity	Fluid Loss
Spud mud	0' - 1700'	9.4 - 9.9	30	N/C
Salt saturated	1700' - 4500'	9.7 - 10.0	32	N/C

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DRILLING PLAN PAGE 4

6. CORES, TESTS, & LOGS

No core or drill stem test is planned. A Weatherford composite log, or its equivalent, will be run.

7. DOWN HOLE CONDITIONS

No abnormal pressure or temperature is expected. Maximum expected bottom hole pressure is 1925 psi. Maximum expected bottom hole temperature is 100°F. H₂S could be encountered. H₂S monitoring equipment will be on the rig floor and air packs will be available before drilling out of the surface casing. The mud logger will use a gas trap to detect H₂S. If H₂S is detected, then the mud weight will be increased and H₂S inhibitors will be added to control the gas. An H₂S drilling operations contingency plan is attached.

8. OTHER INFORMATION

The anticipated spud date is upon approval. It is expected it will take ≈1 month to drill and complete the well.

May 27, 2018

To Who It May Concern:

All construction associated with the West Eumont Unit 524 will be on private land owned by the Dale Cooper Family Trust, PO Box 6, Monument NM 88265. Phone number is (575) 390-7996. Forty Acres has a surface use agreement with the Trust.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B. Wood", with a stylized flourish extending from the end.

Brian Wood

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SURFACE PLAN PAGE 1

Surface Use Plan

1. ROAD DIRECTIONS & DESCRIPTIONS (See MAPS 1-4)

From the Monument, NM Post Office...

Go West 1.9 miles on paved NM 322 / County Road 42

Then curve left and go South 5.4 miles on paved County Road 41

Then turn right and go West 1.95 miles on caliche CR 4, aka, Tuffy Cooper

Then turn left and go South 0.6 mile on a caliche unit road

Then turn left and go Northeast 0.4 mile on a caliche unit road.

Then turn right and go South 1/8 mile on a caliche unit road

Then turn left and go East 290.4' cross-country to the proposed pad

Non-county roads will be maintained as needed to Gold Book standards. This includes pulling ditches, preserving the crown, and cleaning culverts. This will be done at least once a year, and more often as needed.

2. ROAD TO BE BUILT OR UPGRADED (See MAPS 2-4)

The 290.4' of new resource road will be crowned and ditched, have a 14' wide driving surface, and be surfaced with caliche. Maximum disturbed width = 30'. Maximum grade = 1%. Maximum cut or fill = 1'. No upgrade, culvert, cattle guard, or vehicle turn out is needed.

3. EXISTING WELLS (See MAP 5)

Existing oil, gas, water, injection, and P & A wells are within a mile. No disposal well is within a mile radius.

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SURFACE PLAN PAGE 2

4. PROPOSED PRODUCTION FACILITIES (See MAPS 6-9)

A 2619.3' long buried water pipeline (849.5' of 2" + 1769.8' of 4") will be built north from Forty Acres WEU water injection plant. Plant is now under construction. No power line is needed. Only surface equipment on the pad will be the wellhead.

5. WATER SUPPLY (See MAP 10)

Water will be trucked from Monument Water Users Corp. existing water tank in NESW 29-19s-37e.

6. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS & METHODS (See MAPS 11-12)

NM One Call (811) will be notified before construction starts. Top ≈6" of soil and brush will be stockpiled north of the pad. V-door will face east. Closed loop mud system will be used. Caliche will be hauled from an existing caliche pit on private (Cooper) land in N2SW4 26-20s-36e.

7. WASTE DISPOSAL

All trash will be placed in a portable trash cage. It will be hauled to the Lea County landfill. There will be no trash burning. Contents (drill cuttings, mud, salts, and other chemicals) of the mud tanks will be hauled to R360's state approved (NM-01-0006) disposal site at Halfway. Human waste will be disposed of in chemical toilets and hauled to the Hobbs wastewater treatment plant.

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8. ANCILLARY FACILITIES

There will be no airstrip or camp. Camper trailers will be on location for the company man, tool pusher, and mud logger.

9. WELL SITE LAYOUT (See MAP 13)

Also see Rig Layout diagram for depictions of the well pad, trash cage, access onto the location, parking, living facilities, and rig orientation.

10. RECLAMATION (See MAPS 14-15)

Interim reclamation will be completed within 6 months of completing the well. Interim reclamation will consist of shrinking the pad $\approx 36\%$ (0.51 acre) by removing caliche and reclaiming a 25' wide swath on all sides of the pad. This will leave 0.92 acre for the well head, anchors, and tractor-trailer turn around. Disturbed areas will be contoured to match pre-construction grades. Soil and brush will be evenly spread over disturbed areas and harrowed on the contour. Disturbed areas will be seeded in accordance with the surface owner's requirements.

Enough stockpiled topsoil will be retained to cover the remainder of the pad when the well is plugged. Once the well is plugged, then the rest of the pad and new road will be similarly reclaimed within 6 months of plugging. Noxious weeds will be controlled. Land use:

290.4' x 30' road = 0.20 acre
2619.3' x 30' water lines = 1.80 acres
+ 250' x 250' pad = 1.43 acres
3.43 acres short term
- 1.80 acres reclamation on pipelines
- 0.51 acre interim reclamation on pad
1.12 acres long term (0.20 ac. road + 0.92 ac. pad)

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SURFACE PLAN PAGE 4

11. SURFACE OWNER

All construction will be on the Dale Cooper Family Trust land. Address is PO Box 6, Monument, NM 88265. Phone is 575 390-7996. Forty Acres has a surface use agreement with the Trust.

12. OTHER INFORMATION

On site inspection was held with Jesse Bassett (BLM) on March 26, 2018. Lone Mountain inspected and filed archaeology reports NMCRIS-139926 (well and road) and NMCRIS 139916 (pipelines) in late February 2018.

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SURFACE PLAN PAGE 5

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I, or someone under my direct supervision, have inspected the drill site and access route proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions which currently exist; that I have full knowledge of state and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in this APD package are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or the company I represent, am responsible for the operations conducted under this application. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U. S. C. 1001 for the filing of false statements. Executed this 27th day of May, 2018.



Brian Wood, Consultant
Permits West, Inc.

37 Verano Loop, Santa Fe, NM 87508

(505) 466-8120

FAX: (505) 466-9682

Cellular: (505) 699-2276

Field representative will be:

Jessica, Geologist or Garret Johnson, Engineer

Forty Acres Energy, LLC

11777-B Katy Freeway, Suite 305

Houston TX 77079

Phone: (832) 706-0051