## FIRST INTERMEDIATE HOLE:

- 1. Trip in the with a 11" bit and tag cement. Close the pipe rams and test the casing to 1000 psi for 30 minutes. Displace with 10 ppg brine water.
- 2. Drill out shoe and continue drilling to +/- 4600' with 10 ppg brine water. Circulate brine water while drilling to the reserve pit to remove solids. The basis for the TD is a +/- 100' thick anhydite zone (Rustler) that exists above the top of the Delaware Mountain Group. This anhydrite provides a competent casing seat. The sole purpose of this casing string is to isolate all salt formations thereby permitting the use of fresh water as a drilling fluid in next section of the hole. Maintain a 10 ppg saturated brine to prevent excessive hole washouts in the salt sections.
- 3. Circulate and condition the hole once TD is reached.
- 4. Run the casing as follows:
  - a) Float shoe
  - b) 1300' 8-5/8", 32 #/ft, S-80, LTC
  - c) 3300' 8-5/8", 32 #/ft, WC-50, LTC

Centralize the bottom 500'. Threadlock the bottom three joints including all float equipment. Brush, clean, visually inspect and drift the casing.

- 5. Circulate the casing capacity or annular volume (whichever is greater). Cement the casing per the cementing summary. Displace the cement with fresh water using a wiper plug. Displace to the float collar. Check the float integrity. If questioable, shut in for a minimum of four hours.
- 6. Set slips with weight as cemented (if circulated). Cut off casing and install the casing spool (11-3/4" X 3000 X 8-5/8" X 3000). Test the seal to 50 percent of collapse rating +/- 1220 psi.
- 7. Nipple up the BOP stack per Exhibit "C" in the drilling contract. Test to 3000 psi with an independent testing company.