Conditions of Approval

Drilling Fluids, Casing and Cementing Requirements for Most of Lea County:

Casing and Cementing

Surface casing is to be set at a sufficient depth to protect useable water zones and cement circulated to surface. In areas where the salt section (Salado) is present, surface casing should be set at least 25 feet into the top of the Rustler Anhydrite and cement circulated to the surface.

As an alternative, surface casing may be set through the Santa Rosa Formation or other potable water bearing zones and circulate cement to surface. For wells requiring an intermediate casing string, such string shall be cemented to the ground surface. In the case where intermediate casing is not required the operator shall case and cement the production hole to the ground surface.

While drilling from the surface casing to the Rustler fin it is recommended that operators periodically sweep the hole with viscous low water loss pills to help build a filter cake across useable water zones in the redbeds.

Drilling Fluid

Fresh water or fresh water spud mud shall be used to drill to surface casing depth. If surface casing is set at a lesser depth than the top of the Rustler fm., fresh water spud mud may be used to drill down to the first salt in the Rustler Fm. after which brine or fresh water may be used.

Non-toxic or biodegradable water based polymers, drilling paper, starch and gels may be used in the mud system in order to retard seepage into the redbeds.

Two to five percent desiel or crude oil may be used in the redbed section in order to control heaving shales and mudstones.

Caustics and Lime shall not be used in the red beds but may be added when the Rustler romation is reached. However, sodium carbonate maybe used for alkalinity or ph control while drilling the redbeds above the Rustler fm.

Additionally, questions of whether an additive may be used should be referred to the Roswell Field office.

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