Exhibit I

Master Drilling Plan

Noble Energy, Inc.
Drilling Plan

Huntington Area Wells
Elko County, Nevada

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Presented to:

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Wells Field Office
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Table of Contents

1 GENERAL INFORMATION 3
1.1 Well Objectives 3
1.2 General Procedure – Hypothetical example 12,000' well 3
2 Formation Tops – anticipated water, oil, gas or minerals 4
3 Pressure Control Equipment 4
3.1 BOPE configuration 4
3.2 Annular Preventer 5
3.3 Ram Preventers 5
3.4 Choke Manifold Equipment 5
3.5 Accumulator 5
3.6 Well Control Drills 6
3.7 Monitoring Equipment 6
3.8 Miscellaneous Information 6
3.9 Production Hole BOP Diagram 6
4 Casing Program – Example Huntington Well - 12,000' 7
4.1 Cementing Program 8
4.1.1 Surface Casing 8
4.1.2 Intermediate Casing 8
4.1.3 Production Casing 9
4.1.4 Production Liner 9
5 Mud Program 10
6 Evaluation Program 10
7 Abnormal Conditions 11
8 Wellbore Diagram – Example 12,000' well 12
9 Anticipated Starting Dates and Notification of Operations 12

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Well Objectives

- The Huntington Area wells are planned to be drilled to total depths ranging from of 11,000 – 13,000' TVD / 11,000' – 13,000' MD, based on full penetration of the Tertiary sequence.
- Planned TD will be in the underlying Paleozoic section with adequate penetration to allow full logging of the base of Tertiary.
- The Huntington Area wells will be drilled either vertically or directionally with an 'S' shaped profile, alone or in pairs on the same pad for micro-seismic listening purposes during subsequent hydraulic stimulation.
- Potential reservoirs of the Humboldt, Indian Well and Elko formations will be evaluated with wireline logs and potentially sidewall cores and formation tests will be taken.
- Full sets of cuttings samples will be obtained for lithologic analysis of well from surface casing shoe to TD.

1.2 General Procedure – Hypothetical example 12,000' well

- Set 20" conductor @ +/- 80' below ground level.
- Drill 17.5" hole to ± 750' TVD / 750' MD using Gel / Caustic spud mud.
- Run and cement 13.375" surface casing.
- Install and test wellhead, rotating head and 13.625" 5M annular, blinds, pipes and mud cross.
- Drill 12-1/4" hole to ± 3500' TVD / 3500'MD using water based, inhibitive gel mud system.
- Run wireline logs.
- Run 9-5/8" intermediate casing and cement to surface. Test casing at plug bump.
- Drill 8-3/4" hole to 11,500' TVD / 11,500' MD collecting geoscience data as directed by NEI Geology. LOT to be run 10' beneath 9.625" shoe immediately following drillout. CBL to be run across 9.625" casing at first 8.75" bit trip.
- Run wireline logs, sidewall cores, whole cores, formation tests at CP as directed.
- Run 7" full string casing and cement to 500' above shallowest observed hydrocarbon zone. Test casing at plug bump.
- Drill 6-1/8" vertical hole to 12,000' TVD / 12,000' MD collecting geoscience data as directed by NEI Geology. CBL to be run across cemented portion of 7" casing. LOT to be run 10' beneath 7" shoe immediately following drillout.
- Run wireline logs, sidewall cores, formations tests at TD as directed by NEI Geology.
- Run 4.5" liner from TD to 200' above 7" shoe and cement in place.
- ND BOP, NU and test 10M tubing head. Prepare to skid rig / move to new location.

2 Formation Tops – anticipated water, oil, gas or minerals

Formation	Top MD (ft)	Substance
Humboldt	Surface	water, possible oil/gas shows
Volcanic Indian Well	4000-6500	Water, oil, gas
Elko	8000-11000	Water, oil, gas
Paleozoics - undifferentiated	11,000-13,000	Water, oil, gas

- Any usable water zones encountered will be adequately protected and reported. All usable water zones, potentially productive hydrocarbon zones, and valuable mineral zones will be isolated.

3 Pressure Control Equipment

The production interval blow out prevention equipment will include:

- 13,625” 5,000psi WP Annular BOP
- 13.625” 5,000psi WP Double Ram BOP
- Rotating Head
- The Blow Out Preventer and related pressure control equipment will be installed, tested and maintained in compliance with the specifications in the requirements of the BLM’s Onshore Oil and Gas Order Number 2.
- The choke manifold and BOP extension rods with hand wheels will be located outside the rig substructure. The hydraulic BOP closing unit will be located at least twenty-five (25) feet from the well head and will be readily accessible to the driller. Exact locations and configurations of the hydraulic BOP closing unit will depend upon the particular rig contracted to drill this hole.

3.1 BOPE configuration

- Rotating Head
- Annular Preventer
- Blind Rams
- Pipe Rams
- Drilling Spool with (2) 3” outlets
- DSA if needed
- Casing Head
- Kill line equipped with (2) 2” x 5kpsi valves and (1) 2” x 5kpsi check valve as a minimum
- Choke line equipped with (2) 3” x 5kpsi valves
- Choke manifold equipped with (2) 3” x 5kpsi valves, (4) 3” x 5kpsi wing outlet valves, (2) manual chokes

3.2 Annular Preventer

Upon initial installation, the Annular Preventer will be pressure tested to a low pressure of 250psi and a high pressure of 70% of its rated working pressure for period of (30) minutes or until provisions of the test are met, whichever is longer. The above pressure test will be performed as required by:

- At initial installation and every 21 days thereafter
- Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken
- Following any related repairs

In addition, the annular preventer will be function tested at least once per week.

3.3 Ram Preventers

The Ram Preventers and remaining BOPE (excluding Annular Preventer) will be tested to the approved working pressure, assuming it has been isolated from the intermediate casing with a test plug. If the BOP stack is not isolated from the casing, then the equipment will be tested to 70% of the internal yield strength of the casing. Pressure will be maintained for a period of (10) minutes or until requirements of the test are met, whichever is longer. The above pressure test will be performed as required by:

- At initial installation and every 21 days thereafter
- Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken
- Following any related repairs

In addition, the pipe and blind rams will be activated on each trip, but not more than once each day. All BOP drills and tests will be recorded in the IADC driller's log. The BLM State Office Petroleum Engineer and the Oil, Gas and Geothermal Program Manager at the NV Division of Minerals will be notified at least twenty-four (72) hours in advance of all BOPE pressure tests.

3.4 Choke Manifold Equipment

All choke lines will be straight unless turns utilize tee blocks or are targeted with running tees, and the lines will be anchored to prevent whip and vibration. A 5000psi flex choke hose may be utilized from the BOP to the choke manifold upon prior approval from the Nevada Division of Minerals. Any variance requests will need to be on a Nevada Division of Minerals sundry notice and include the manufacturer's recommended installation, pressure rating, maximum turn radius, heat rating and anchoring.

3.5 Accumulator

The accumulator will have sufficient capacity to open the hydraulically-controlled choke line valve (if so equipped), close all pipe rams plus the annular preventer and retain a minimum of 200psi above the pre-charge on the closing manifold without the use of the closing unit pumps. The fluid reservoir capacity will be double the usable fluid volume of the accumulator's system capacity and the fluid level of the reservoir will be maintained at the manufacturer's recommendations.

The BOP system will have two (2) independent power sources to close preventers. Nitrogen bottles (3) minimum will be back-up for the two (2) power sources.

The accumulator pre-charge pressure test will be conducted prior to connecting the closing unit to the BOP stack and at least once every six (6) months thereafter. The accumulator pressure will be corrected if the measured pre-charge pressure is found to be above or below the maximum or minimum limits.

3.6 Well Control Drills

Well control drills will be conducted at least weekly by each crew. The date and time of the drills will be recorded in the IADC drilling book.

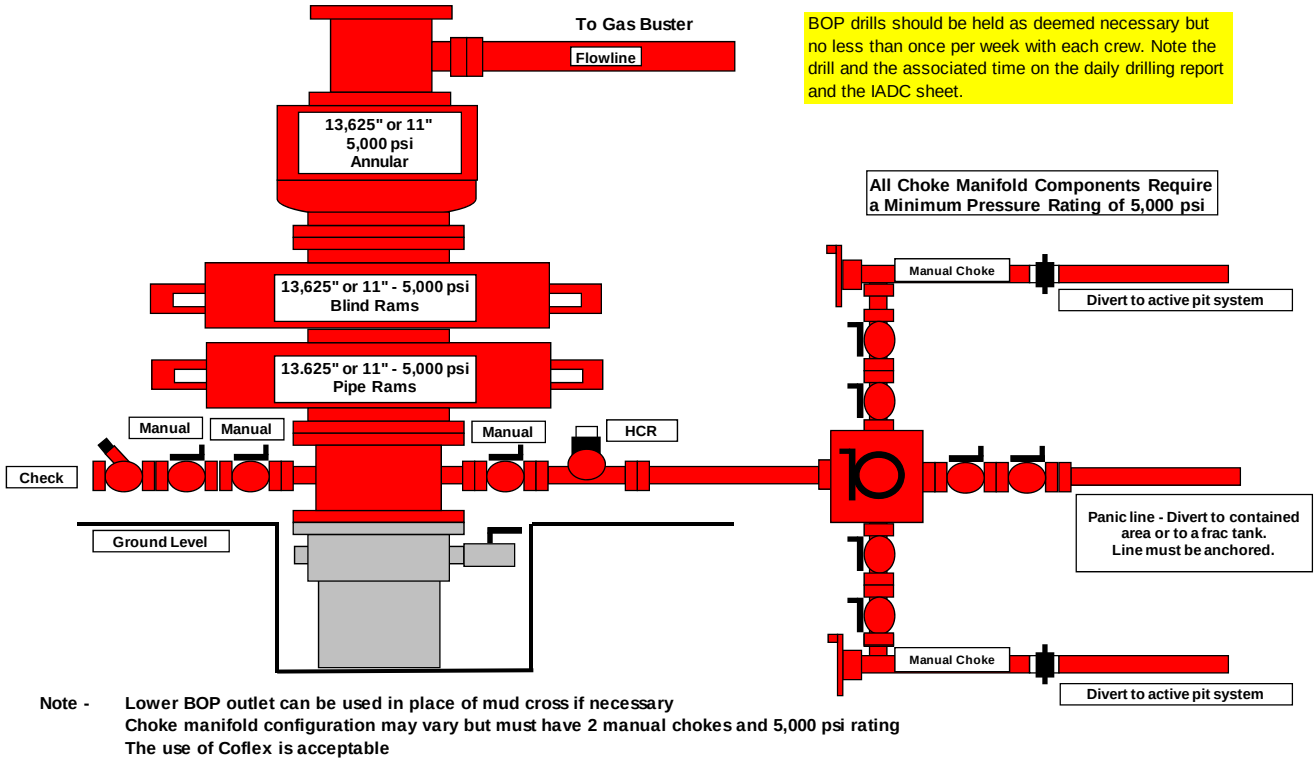
3.7 Monitoring Equipment

While drilling the production interval a pit volume totalizer (PVT) will be rigged up in the mud tanks to monitor mud volumes in the active system. An alarm will be triggered by any gain and/or loss of ten barrels or more. A flow indicator in the flow line and stroke counters on the mud pumps will enable the driller to monitor flow volume in and out of the well from the rig floor while drilling.

3.8 Miscellaneous Information

4" Flare lines to a flare stack with automatic ignition will be installed downstream from the choke manifolds and panic line, extending a minimum of (100) feet from the center of the drill hole.

3.9 Production Hole BOP Diagram



Note - Lower BOP outlet can be used in place of mud cross if necessary
Choke manifold configuration may vary but must have 2 manual chokes and 5,000 psi rating
The use of Coflex is acceptable

4 Casing Program – Example Huntington Well - 12,000'

	Surface	Intermediate		Production	Production
Depths Run (ft):	0 - 750	0-2200	2200 - 3500	0 – 11,500	11,300 – 12,000
Hole Size (in):	**17.5**	**12.25**	**12.25**	**8.75**	**6.125**
OD (in):	**13.375**	**9.625**	**9.625**	**7**	**4.5**
Weight (lb/ft):	54.5	36	40	29	13.5
Grade:	J-55	J-55	HCK-55	P-110	P-110
Pipe ID (in):	12.615	8.921	8.835	6.184	3.920
Pipe Drift ID (in):	12.459	8.765	8.75 SD	6.125 SD	3.795
Burst Pressure (psi):	2730	3520	3950	11220	12410
Collapse (psi):	1130	2020	4230	8510	10670
Body Yield (kips):	853	564	630	929	422
Joint Strength (kips):	909	453	694	955	443
Connection:	BTC	LTC	LTC	BTC	BTC

Casing strings will be pressure tested to 0.22psi/ft or casing string length or to 1,500psi whichever is greater (but not to exceed 70% of internal yield of casing), after cementing and prior to drilling out from under the casing shoe. All casing shoes will be set in competent formation. Surface casing shall have centralizers on the bottom three joints with a centralizer per two joints to 100' from surface.

The casing is designed to exceed Noble Energy load cases and minimum Design Factors as shown below.

Load Condition	Design Factor
Collapse	1.1
Burst	1.2
Tension	1.6

Assumptions:

- Maximum Bottom Hole Temperature (BHT) = 350°F
- Maximum Bottom Hole Pressure (BHP) = 5241psi (8.4ppg MWE – fresh water gradient)
- MW for each interval as described in Section 5 of this plan.
- Frac gradients used were as follows: 11.1ppg @ 750', 13.5ppg @ 3500', 15.1ppg @ 12,000'.
- Stimulation – Sand Fracs
    - Slurry Density – 10.2ppg
    - Injection Temperature Profile = 60-70°F
    - No Annular Backup Pressure

Load cases evaluated include:

Running shock load, Installed Condition, Pressure Test, Drill Ahead, MASP w/ Gas to Surface, 100bbl Gas kick, Full evacuation in planned MW column, 1/3 BHP @ Surface, 100kip Over pull, Frac limit

4.1 Cementing Program

The BLM State Office Petroleum Engineer and the Oil, Gas and Geothermal Program Manager with the Nevada Division of Minerals will be given a 72 hour notice of the running of all casing strings and subsequent cementing.

4.1.1 Surface Casing

Lead with 250sx Premium Class 'G' cement + 2% bwoc Calcium Chloride + 4% D20 Extender + 24.5lb/sk D35 Extender weighing 12.5 ppg with a yield of 1.91ft^3/sk, 35% planned excess over calipered hole volume. Tail with 180sx Premium Class 'G' cement mixed at 15.8 ppg with a yield of 1.16ft^3/sk, 20% excess over calipered hole volume. If cement returns are not observed at surface or if fall back occurs, top out with 1" pipe. An informational sundry notice will be sent to NDOM and BLM indicating casing shoe depth, actual cement volume used and top of cement (if not surface).

- Lead Calculation (495' annular fill):
  $((17.5^2 – 13.375^2)/1029.4)(1.35)(495ft)(5.613ft^3/bbl)/(1.91ft^3/sk) = 245.4sx$
- Tail Calculation (255' annular fill):
  $((17.5^2 – 13.375^2)/1029.4)(1.20)(255ft)(5.613ft^3/bbl)/(1.18ft^3/sk) = 180.0sx$

4.1.2 Intermediate Casing

Lead with 525sx TXI Premium Cement + 2% bwoc Calcium Chloride + 4% D20 Extender + 24.5lb/sk D35 Extender + 1.5ppb Cemnet fibers weighing 11.5 ppg with a yield of 1.91ft^3/sk, 10% planned excess over calipered hole volume. Tail with 180sx Premium Class 'G' cement mixed at 15.8 ppg with a yield of 1.16ft^3/sk, 10% excess over calipered hole volume. *A two stage cement job will be utilized **only if necessary** with DV tool location based on depth(s) at which losses were experienced while drilling. An informational sundry notice will be sent to NDOM and BLM indicating casing shoe depth, actual cement volume used and top of cement (if not surface).

- Lead Calculation (2884' annular fill):
  $((12.25^2 – 9.625^2)/1029.4)(1.10)(3384ft)(5.613ft^3/bbl)/(1.91ft^3/sk) = 520.1sx$
- Tail Calculation (616' annular fill):
  $((12.25^2 – 9.625^2)/1029.4)(1.10)(616ft)(5.613ft^3/bbl)/(1.16ft^3/sk) = 180.0sx$

A Cement Bond Log (CBL) will be run throughout the full length of the intermediate casing.

4.1.3 Production Casing

Lead with 235sx of TXI Premium Cement + plus 22% D209 extender, 10% D154 extender, 25% D066 silica, 3% B178 Med-High temp retarder, 0.2% D167 fluid loss agent, 0.2% D121 retarder and 1.5ppb Cemnet fibers mixed at 10.0ppg with a yield of 2.84ft^3/sk. Tail with 55sx Premium Class 'G' cement + 35% D066 silica, D167 fluid loss agent, 0.2% D121 retarder and 1.5ppb Cemnet fibers mixed at 15.8 ppg with a yield of 1.53ft^3/sk, 10% excess over calipered hole volume. Actual volume will be calculated based on TOC a minimum of 500' above shallowest productive interval. Final retarder concentrations will be based on temperature survey.

- Lead Calculation (4000' annular fill - TOC 500' above Elko Fm for example purposes only):
  $((8.75^2 – 7^2)/1029.4)(1.10)(4000ft)(5.613ft^3/bbl)/(2.84ft^3/sk) = 232.8sx$
- Tail Calculation (500' annular fill):
  $((8.75^2 – 7^2)/1029.4)(1.10)(500ft)(5.613ft^3/bbl)/(1.53ft^3/sk) = 54.0sx$

A Cement Bond Log (CBL) will be run throughout the cemented portion of the 7" production casing to at least 20 feet above the top of cement.

4.1.4 Production Liner

Lead with 90sx of Premium Class 'G' cement + 35% D066 silica, D167 fluid loss agent, 0.2% D121 retarder and 1.5ppb Cemnet fibers mixed at 15.8 ppg with a yield of 1.53ft^3/sk, 10% excess over calipered hole volume w/ TOC at the liner hanger, approximately 300' above the 7" shoe. Final additive concentrations will be based on temperature survey.

- Lead Calculation (700' annular fill – assumes gage hole, 100% excess for example purposes only):
  $((6.125^2 – 4.5^2)/1029.4)(2.00)(700ft)(5.613ft^3/bbl)/(1.53ft^3/sk) = 86.2sx$

A Cement Bond Log (CBL) will be run across the 4.5" liner from TD to at least 20' above the liner hanger prior to hydraulic stimulation operations.

All waiting on cement times shall be recorded and shall be adequate to achieve a minimum of 500psi compressive strength at the casing shoe prior to drilling out.

5 Mud Program

Interval Depth (MD/TVD)	Density (ppg)	Viscosity (sec./1000 cc)	pH	Yield Point (lbs/100 ft^2)	API Fluid Loss (ml/30)	LGS (% Volume)	Additives	Hi vis Sweeps	LCM (ppb)
Mud Type: Gel / Caustic Spud Mud									
0 – 750’	8.7 – 9.2	55-60	9-9.5	18-22	N/C	4-8	PHPA, SAPP	10:1 Gel/Lime >120 Vis	sweeps
Mud Type: Inhibitive LSND WBM - Gel, K+									
750’ – 3500’	8.6 – 9.0	45-50	9-9.5	12-16	<6	4-6	2-3% K+, PHPA, PAC	10:1 Gel/Lime >120 Vis	sweeps, coarse fiber to fines
Mud Type: Inhibitive LSND WBM - Gel, K+									
3500’ – 12,000’	8.5 – 8.8	40-45	9-9.5	8-12	<6	4-6	2-3% K+, PHPA, PAC	10:1 Gel/Lime >120 Vis	sweeps, coarse fiber to fines

The drilling fluids have been designed for optimal wellbore hydraulics and hole stability. Sufficient mud material(s) to maintain mud properties, control lost circulation and maintain well control will be available at the well during drilling operations. No abnormal pressures have been noted or reported in wells drilled in this area. Equilibrium bottom hole temperatures of up to 350°F are expected.

6 Evaluation Program

Logging / Evaluation Program may include:

750’ – 3500’:

- GR, SP, Caliper, RES, NPHI, DPHI, DENS, PE, Dipole Sonic, image logs, ECS logs, MDT sampling. Cement Bond Log (CBL).

3500’ – TD:

- GR, SP, Caliper, RES, NPHI, DPHI, DENS, PE, Dipole Sonic, image logs, ECS logs, MDT sampling. Cement Bond Log (CBL) from casing point to 20’ above top of cement.

Formation tests, side wall and/or whole cores will be collected as directed by NEI well site geologist and G & G team. A 2-man mud logging unit with chromatograph will be used from the surface casing shoe to TD. Four sets of dry cut samples will be collected at approximately 30 foot intervals or less from 800’ to TD depending on zones of interest being drilled. Two complete sets of cuttings and skeletonized core, if any, will be delivered to the Great Basin Science Sample and Records library in Reno, Nevada within 30 days of completing the well.

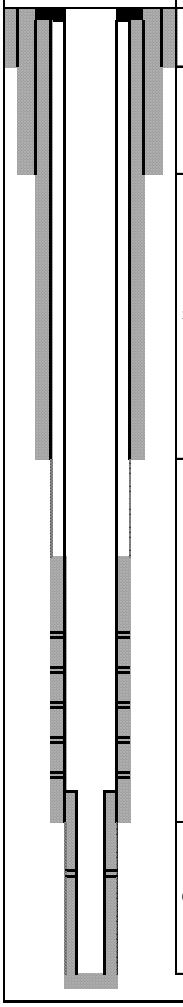
Whether the well is completed as a dry hole or as a producer, Well Completion Report (Form 5) and two copies of all logs, including mud log, will be submitted to the Bureau of Land Management and Nevada Division of Minerals no later than 30 days after completion of drilling operations. If the well is completed after the drilling operation, a revised Well Completion Report (Form 5) is to be submitted within thirty days after the completion of the well.

If the well is not to be completed for production and is to be plugged and abandoned, a sundry notice with plugging procedure will be submitted to the Bureau of Land Management and Nevada Division of Minerals for approval. Upon the plugging and abandoning of the well, a Well Plugging Report (Form 12) and a Well Completion Report (Form 5) will be submitted to the Bureau of Land Management and Nevada Division of Minerals within 30 days of the completion of the plugging and abandoning of the well.

7 Abnormal Conditions

No abnormal temperatures or pressures are anticipated. No hydrogen sulfide has been encountered or is known to exist from previous drilling in the area. As a precautionary measure, H_2S will be monitored and safety equipment will be on location per Operator's company policy to ensure the safety of the drilling operation.

8 Wellbore Diagram – Example 12,000' well



Elko Shale Vertical - CONFIDENTIAL / TIGHTHOLE

HOLE	CASING	GEOLOGY	Top (MD)	BOPE	Wellhead	MUD	CEMENT	DIRECTIONAL	LOGS	BITS	COMMENTS	COMPLETIONS
26"	20"	Humboldt Conductor	Surface 80	N/A	N/A	Water	To surface	Conductor Rig	N/A		Stabilize surface fill/soil (~100°F @ TD)	
17.5"	13 3/8" 54.5# J-55 BTC	Surf. Casing	750	N/A - take returns to cellar	N/A	8.7 - 9.2ppg Gel/Caustic Spud Mud	To surface 12.5ppg lead 15.8ppg tail	Survey @ 300', 600' & TD'	SP, GR, CALI, Temp, INC/AZI on survey tool CBL w/ 12.25" OH logs	MT / TCI Test casing to 1500psi prior to drillout	Shoe > 500' from GL Do not shut in hot water flows Divert to tanks, kill with cold water (~140°F @ TD)	
12 1/4	9-5/8" 36# J-55 to 2200' 40# HCK-55 to 3500' LTC	Int. Casing	3,500	Rotating Head 13.625" 5M Annular 10M VBR rams 10M Blind rams Mudcross 10M pipe rams 5M choke 10M stack tested to 5M	13 5/8" 5M A section, w/ 9.625" bowl 2" 5M studded side outlets 13 5/8" 10M B section, w/ 7" bowl 1-13/16" 10M side outlets	8.6 - 9.0ppg LSND WBM LGS < 6% WL < 6	To surface 11.5ppg TXI lead w/ Cemnet LCM 15.8ppg tail Possible 2 stage DV tool depth based on losses while drilling	Power V EM MWD w/ GR (0.1 - 0.13 rev/gal) PDM	Mudlogger from Surface casing shoe - 30' samples TD based on >80' of continuous shale Triple Combo at TD CALI, Temp CBL (USIT) @ 1st 8.75" bit trip	PDC Test casing to 1500psi prior to drillout	May be drilled with aerated mud if losses require 2 stage contingency pre-planned (~190°F - 220°F @ TD)	
8.75"	7" 29# P-110 BTC	Indian Well Elko Casing Point	4,000 8,000 11,500	Rotating Head 13.625" 5M Annular 10M VBR rams 10M Blind rams Mudcross 10M pipe rams 5M choke 10M stack tested to 5M	13 5/8" 5M A section, w/ 9.625" bowl 2" 5M studded side outlets 13 5/8" 10M B section, w/ 7" bowl 1-13/16" 10M side outlets	8.5 - 8.8ppg LSND WBM LGS < 4% WL = 4-5 (K-Silicate inhibitive system will be used if necessary)	10ppg TXI lead w/ 8M beads 15.8ppg tail BHP <10ppg EQ during final lift 10% excess over caliper Final retarder concentration based on temp survey TOC - 500' above shallowest observed hydrocarbons	Power V EM MWD w/ GR (0.13 - 0.16 reg/gal) PDM PBL sub in string if pulse MWD in use	LOT 10' beneath 9.625" shoe Mudlogger <= 30' samples (4) wireline logging runs Temp, CALI (200) Sidewall cores over (4) runs CBL (USIT) prior to drillout	PDC (616, 813) If PDCs unsuccessful, expect (5-10) 447X-617Y runs at 6-12fph depending on volcanic content Test casing to 3000psi prior to drillout	Closed loop mud system including de-watering Cuttings impoundment on location Air package rigged up Baby buster rigged up if aerating to maintain gas sampling integrity Expect mud coolers by 7000' TD based on uncertainty above basal listric fault	Potentially 5 plug & perf - Stages spanning over the Elko/Humboldt formations Example: 300' stages over 3,000' Completions will be chosen after logs are analyzed from 6000' - 14,300'
6.125"	4.5" 13.5# P-110 BTC	Paleozoics TD	11,750 12,000	BOPE tested to 10M, Rental 10M choke rigged up	7_1/16" 10M 'C' section to be used as night cap	8.5 - 8.8ppg LSND WBM LGS < 4% WL = 4-5	Cemented liner 15.8ppg lead BHP <10ppg EQ during final lift	1.5ako PDM MWD w/ GR	LOT 10' beneath 7" shoe Wireline logs at TD Temp survey CBL	PDC (613)	TD based on 250' of Paleozoics (~350°F @ TD)	Potentially 1 plug & perf in the Paleozics

9 Anticipated Starting Dates and Notification of Operations

Construction Date: January 2014

Spud Date: March 2014

No location will be constructed or moved, no well will be plugged and no drilling or work over equipment will be removed from a well to be placed in a suspended status without prior approval of the Bureau of Land Management and Nevada Division of Minerals. If operations are to be suspended, prior approval by the Bureau of Land Management and Nevada Division of Minerals will be obtained and notification given before resumption of operations.

The BLM State Office Petroleum Engineer and the Oil, Gas and Geothermal Program Manager with the Nevada Division of Minerals will be notified by telephone or email of the intent to spud 72 hours prior to spudding.

If a replacement rig is contemplated for completion operations, a Sundry Notice will be submitted to the Bureau of Land Management and the Nevada Division of Minerals for prior approval and all conditions of the approved plan are applicable during all operations conducted with the replacement rig.

The BLM State Office Petroleum Engineer and the Oil, Gas and Geothermal Program Manager with the Nevada Division of Minerals will be notified by telephone or email of the intent to spud 72 hours prior to a completion rig and/or completion equipment arrival on location.

Spills, blowouts, fires, leaks, accidents or any other unusual occurrence shall be promptly reported to the BLM State Office Petroleum Engineer and the Oil, Gas and Geothermal Program Manager with the Nevada Division of Minerals in accordance with BLM and NDOM requirements. Fire Prevention Plan and Emergency Response Plans, will be submitted with each well permit application.

Should the well be successfully completed for production, the Bureau of Land Management and the Nevada Division of Minerals will be notified when the well is placed in a producing status. Such notification will be sent by mail or other written communication, not later than 5 days following the date on which the well is placed on production.