Form 3160-3
(June 2015)

FORM APPROVED
OMB No. 1004-0137
Expires: January 31, 2018

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

5. Lease Serial No.: NMNM17102

6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name:

1a. Type of work: ☑ DRILL ☐ REENTER

1b. Type of Well: ☑ Oil Well ☐ Gas Well ☐ Other

1c. Type of Completion: ☐ Hydraulic Fracturing ☑ Single Zone ☐ Multiple Zone

7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.:

8. Lease Name and Well No.: TAIPAN 21 FED COM 124H

2. Name of Operator: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

9. API Well No.: 30-015-57001

3a. Address: 300 N MARIENFELD ST SUITE 1000, MIDLAND, TX 797(

3b. Phone No. *(include area code)*: (432) 695-4222

10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory: AVALON/BONE SPRING, EAST

4. Location of Well *(Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*)*

At surface: NESE / 1438 FSL / 205 FEL / LAT 32.5557009 / LONG -104.1921213

At proposed prod. zone: SESE / 330 FSL / 10 FEL / LAT 32.5527388 / LONG -104.1570265

11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area: SEC 20/T20S/R28E/NMP

14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*: 2 miles

12. County or Parish: EDDY

13. State: NM

15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any): 205 feet

16. No of acres in lease:

17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well: 320.0

18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft.: 30 feet

19. Proposed Depth: 7433 feet / 17815 feet

20. BLM/BIA Bond No. in file: FED: NMB001841

21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.): 3233 feet

22. Approximate date work will start*: 06/14/2024

23. Estimated duration: 18 days

24. Attachments

The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, and the Hydraulic Fracturing rule per 43 CFR 3162.3-3 (as applicable)

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 requested by the BLM.

25. Signature: (Electronic Submission)

Name *(Printed/Typed)*: TINLEE VIA / Ph: (432) 695-4222

Date: 06/26/2023

Title: Drilling Engineer

Approved by *(Signature)*: (Electronic Submission)

Name *(Printed/Typed)*: CODY LAYTON / Ph: (575) 234-5959

Date: 02/26/2025

Title: Assistant Field Manager Lands & Minerals

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.

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.

APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS

(Continued on page 2)

*(Instructions on page 2)

Approval Date: 02/26/2025

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: This form is designed for submitting proposals to perform certain well operations, as indicated on Federal and Indian lands and leases for action by appropriate Federal agencies, pursuant to applicable Federal laws and regulations. Any necessary special instructions concerning the use of this form and the number of copies to be submitted, particularly with regard to local, area, or regional procedures and practices, either are shown below or will be issued by, or may be obtained from local Federal offices.

ITEM I: If the proposal is to redrill to the same reservoir at a different subsurface location or to a new reservoir, use this form with appropriate notations. Consult applicable Federal regulations concerning subsequent work proposals or reports on the well.

ITEM 4: Locations on Federal or Indian land should be described in accordance with Federal requirements. Consult local Federal offices for specific instructions.

ITEM 14: Needed only when location of well cannot readily be found by road from the land or lease description. A plat, or plats, separate or on the reverse side, showing the roads to, and the surveyed location of, the wen, and any other required information, should be furnished when required by Federal agency offices.

ITEMS 15 AND 18: If well is to be, or has been directionany drilled, give distances for subsurface location of hole in any present or objective productive zone.

ITEM 22: Consult applicable Federal regulations, or appropriate officials, concerning approval of the proposal before operations are started.

ITEM 24: If the proposal will involve hydraulic fracturing operations, you must comply with 43 CFR 3162.3-3, including providing information about the protection of usable water. Operators should provide the best available information about all formations containing water and their depths. This information could include data and interpretation of resistivity logs run on nearby wells. Information may also be obtained from state or tribal regulatory agencies and from local BLM offices.

NOTICES

The Privacy Act of 1974 and regulation in 43 CFR 2.48(d) provide that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this application.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq., 25 U.S.C. 396; 43 CFR 3160

PRINCIPAL PURPOSES: The information will be used to: (1) process and evaluate your application for a permit to drill a new oil, gas, or service wen or to reenter a plugged and abandoned well; and (2) document, for administrative use, information for the management, disposal and use of National Resource Lands and resources including (a) analyzing your proposal to discover and extract the Federal or Indian resources encountered; (b) reviewing procedures and equipment and the projected impact on the land involved; and (c) evaluating the effects of the proposed operation on the surface and subsurface water and other environmental impacts.

ROUTINE USE: Information from the record and/or the record win be transferred to appropriate Federal, State, and local or foreign agencies, when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecution, in connection with congressional inquiries and for regulatory responsibilities.

EFFECT OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Filing of this application and disclosure of the information is mandatory only if you elect to initiate a drilling or reentry operation on an oil and gas lease.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires us to inform you that:
The BLM conects this information to anow evaluation of the technical, safety, and environmental factors involved with drilling for oil and/or gas on Federal and Indian oil and gas leases. This information will be used to analyze and approve applications. Response to this request is mandatory only if the operator elects to initiate drilling or reentry operations on an oil and gas lease. The BLM would like you to know that you do not have to respond to this or any other Federal agency-sponsored information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

BURDEN HOURS STATEMENT: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 8 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this form to U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (1004-0137), Bureau Information Conection Clearance Officer (WO-630), 1849 C Street, N.W., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, D.C. 20240.

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Approval Date: 02/26/2025

Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

0. SHL: NESE / 1438 FSL / 205 FEL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 20 / LAT: 32.5557009 / LONG: -104.1921213 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet)

PPP: SWSW / 330 FSL / 100 FWL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 21 / LAT: 32.5526572 / LONG: -104.1911331 (TVD: 6613 feet, MD: 6723 feet)

PPP: SESE / 330 FSL / 0 FEL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 21 / LAT: 32.5526951 / LONG: -104.1741882 (TVD: 7433 feet, MD: 12554 feet)

PPP: SESE / 330 FSL / 2648 FWL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 22 / LAT: 32.5527173 / LONG: -104.1655925 (TVD: 7433 feet, MD: 15202 feet)

PPP: SESW / 330 FSL / 1324 FWL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 22 / LAT: 32.5527062 / LONG: -104.1698903 (TVD: 7433 feet, MD: 13878 feet)

BHL: SESE / 330 FSL / 10 FEL / TWSP: 20S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 22 / LAT: 32.5527388 / LONG: -104.1570265 (TVD: 7433 feet, MD: 17815 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: JANET D ESTES
Title: ADJUDICATOR
Phone: (575) 234-6233
Email: JESTES@BLM.GOV

Review and Appeal Rights

A person contesting a decision shall request a State Director review. This request must be filed within 20 working days of receipt of the Notice with the appropriate State Director (see 43 CFR 3165.3). The State Director review decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, 801 North Quincy Street, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 (see 43 CFR 3165.4). Contact the above listed Bureau of Land Management office for further information.

C-102	State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION	Revised July 9, 2024
Submit Electronically Via OCD Permitting		Submittal Type: ☐ Initial Submittal ☒ Amended Report ☐ As Drilled

WELL LOCATION INFORMATION

API Number	Pool Code	Pool Name
30-015-57001	3713	Avalon; Bone Spring, East

Property Code	Property Name	Well Number
337397	TAIPAN 21 FED COM	124H

OGRID No.	Operator Name	Ground Level Elevation
372165	PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING, LLC	3233.54'

Surface Owner: ☒ State ☐ Fee ☐ Tribal ☐ Federal
Mineral Owner: ☒ State ☐ Fee ☐ Tribal ☒ Federal

Surface Location

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
I	20	20-S	28-E		1438' S	205' E	32.55570	-104.19212	EDDY

Bottom Hole Location

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
P	22	20-S	28-E		330' S	10' E	32.55274	-104.15703	EDDY

Dedicated Acres	Infill or Defining Well	Defining Well API	Overlapping Spacing Unit (Y/N)	Consolidation Code
320			Y	

Order Numbers. | Well setbacks are under Common Ownership: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Kick Off Point (KOP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
I	20	20-S	28-E		1438' S	205' E	32.55570	-104.19212	EDDY

First Take Point (FTP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
M	21	20-S	28-E		330' S	100' W	32.55266	-104.19113	EDDY

Last Take Point (LTP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
P	22	20-S	28-E		330' S	100' E	32.55274	-104.15732	EDDY

Unitized Area or Area of Uniform Interest	Spacing Unit Type ☒ Horizontal ☐ Vertical	Ground Floor Elevation:

OPERATOR CERTIFICATIONS

I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and, if the well is a vertical or directional well, that this organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract with an owner of a working interest or unleased mineral interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division.

If this well is a horizontal well, I further certify that this organization has received the consent of at least one lessee or owner of a working interest or unleased mineral interest in each tract (in the target pool or formation) in which any part of the well's completed interval will be located or obtained a compulsory pooling order from the division.

Signature 6/10/2025 Date

JENNIFER ELROD

Printed Name

jelrod@ntglobal.com

Email Address

SURVEYOR CERTIFICATIONS

I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is true and correct to the best of my beliefs.

03/11/2025

CHARLES L. JURICA NEW MEXICO 25490 PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR

Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor

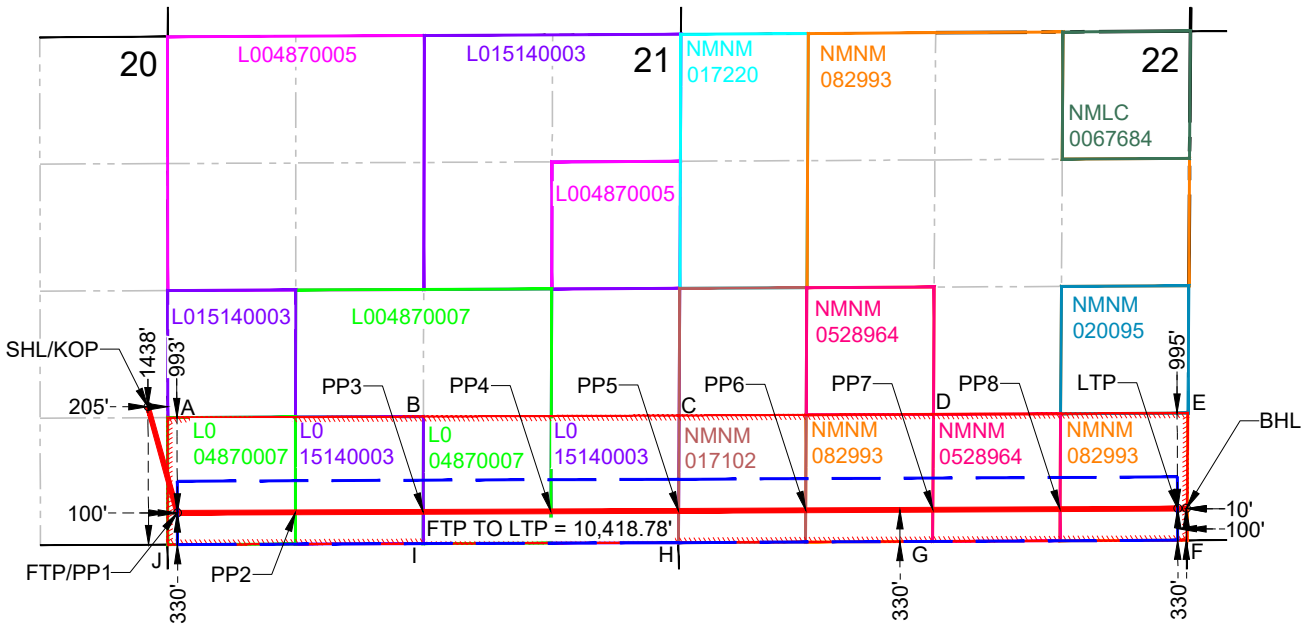
Certificate Number | Date of Survey

Note: No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interests have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.

ACREAGE DEDICATION PLATS

This grid represents a standard section. You may superimpose a non-standard section, or larger area, over this grid. Operators must outline the dedicated acreage in a red box, clearly show the well surface location and bottom hole location, if it is directionally drilled, with the dimensions from the section lines in the cardinal directions. If this is a horizontal wellbore show on this plat the location of the First Take Point and Last Take Point, and the point within the Completed interval (other than the First Take Point or Last Take Point) that is closest to any outer boundary of the tract.

Surveyors shall use the latest United States government survey or dependent resurvey. Well locations will be in reference to the New Mexico Principal Meridian. If the land is not surveyed, contact the OCD Engineering Bureau. Independent subdivision surveys will not be acceptable.



HSU COORDINATE TABLE		
POINT	N: (83)	E: (83)
A	565809.02	585050.97
B	565820.18	587714.60
C	565831.33	590377.05
D	565844.25	593026.59
E	565857.17	595677.19
F	564532.08	595667.80
G	564519.97	593018.95
H	564507.79	590370.85
I	564497.14	587711.52
J	564486.22	585051.61

SURFACE HOLE LOCATION (SHL)
KICK OFF POINT (KOP)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=584845.49 LAT.= 32.55570° N
Y=565923.55 LONG.= 104.19212° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=543665.12 LAT.= 32.55558° N
Y=565862.37 LONG.= 104.19161° W
1438' FSL, 205' FEL - SECTION 20

FIRST TAKE POINT (FTP)
PENETRATION POINT 1 (PP1)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=585151.45 LAT.= 32.55266° N
Y=564816.64 LONG.= 104.19113° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=543971.07 LAT.= 32.55254° N
Y=564755.49 LONG.= 104.19063° W
330' FSL, 100' FWL - SECTION 21
330' FSL, 100' FWL - LEASE

PENETRATION POINT 2 (PP2)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=586381.87 LAT.= 32.55267° N
Y=564821.62 LONG.= 104.18714° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=545201.48 LAT.= 32.55255° N
Y=564760.46 LONG.= 104.18663° W
330' FSL, 1330' FWL - SECTION 21
330' FSL, 0' FWL - LEASE

PENETRATION POINT 3 (PP3)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=587712.29 LAT.= 32.55268° N
Y=564827.02 LONG.= 104.18282° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=546531.90 LAT.= 32.55256° N
Y=564765.85 LONG.= 104.18232° W
330' FSL, 2660' FEL - SECTION 21
330' FSL, 0' FEL - LEASE

PENETRATION POINT 4 (PP4)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=589042.37 LAT.= 32.55269° N
Y=564832.41 LONG.= 104.17850° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=547861.97 LAT.= 32.55257° N
Y=564771.23 LONG.= 104.17800° W
330' FSL, 1330' FEL - SECTION 21
330' FSL, 0' FEL - LEASE

PENETRATION POINT 5 (PP5)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=590372.39 LAT.= 32.55270° N
Y=564837.80 LONG.= 104.17419° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=549191.99 LAT.= 32.55258° N
Y=564776.61 LONG.= 104.17368° W
330' FSL, 0' FEL - SECTION 21
330' FSL, 0' FEL - LEASE

PENETRATION POINT 6 (PP6)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=591696.65 LAT.= 32.55271° N
Y=564843.87 LONG.= 104.16989° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=550516.24 LAT.= 32.55259° N
Y=564782.67 LONG.= 104.16938° W
330' FSL, 1324' FWL - SECTION 22
330' FSL, 0' FWL - LEASE

PENETRATION POINT 7 (PP7)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=593020.85 LAT.= 32.55272° N
Y=564849.94 LONG.= 104.16559° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=551840.44 LAT.= 32.55260° N
Y=564788.73 LONG.= 104.16509° W
330' FSL, 2648 ' FWL - SECTION 22
330' FSL, 0' FWL - LEASE

PENETRATION POINT 8 (PP8)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=594345.46 LAT.= 32.55273° N
Y=564856.02 LONG.= 104.16129° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=553165.04 LAT.= 32.55261° N
Y=564794.79 LONG.= 104.16079° W
330' FSL, 1325' FEL - SECTION 22
330' FSL, 0' FEL - LEASE

LAST TAKE POINT (LTP)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=595570.13 LAT.= 32.55274° N
Y=564861.63 LONG.= 104.15732° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=554389.71 LAT.= 32.55262° N
Y=564800.40 LONG.= 104.15681° W
330' FSL, 100' FEL - SECTION 22
330' FSL, 100' FEL - LEASE

BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION (BHL)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=595660.14 LAT.= 32.55274° N
Y=564862.04 LONG.= 104.15703° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=554479.71 LAT.= 32.55262° N
Y=564800.81 LONG.= 104.15652° W
330' FSL, 10' FEL - SECTION 22
330' FSL, 10' FEL - LEASE

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Submit Electronically
Via E-permitting

Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

NATURAL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Natural Gas Management Plan must be submitted with each Application for Permit to Drill (APD) for a new or recompleted well.

Section 1 – Plan Description
Effective May 25, 2021

I. Operator: Permian Resources Operating, LLC **OGRID:** 372165 **Date:** 06/09/2025

II. Type: ☒ Original ☐ Amendment due to ☐ 19.15.27.9.D(6)(a) NMAC ☐ 19.15.27.9.D(6)(b) NMAC ☐ Other.
If Other, please describe: _____

III. Well(s): Provide the following information for each new or recompleted well or set of wells proposed to be drilled or proposed to be recompleted from a single well pad or connected to a central delivery point.

Well Name	API	ULSTR	Footages	Anticipated Oil BBL/D	Anticipated Gas MCF/D	Anticipated Produced Water BBL/D
See Attached						

IV. Central Delivery Point Name: Dingo-Taipan CTB [See 19.15.27.9(D)(1) NMAC]

V. Anticipated Schedule: Provide the following information for each new or recompleted well or set of wells proposed to be drilled or proposed to be recompleted from a single well pad or connected to a central delivery point.

Well Name	API	Spud Date	TD Reached Date	Completion Commencement Date	Initial Flow Back Date	First Production Date
See Attached						

VI. Separation Equipment: ☒ Attach a complete description of how Operator will size separation equipment to optimize gas capture.

VII. Operational Practices: ☒ Attach a complete description of the actions Operator will take to comply with the requirements of Subsection A through F of 19.15.27.8 NMAC.

VIII. Best Management Practices: ☒ Attach a complete description of Operator's best management practices to minimize venting during active and planned maintenance.

Section 2 – Enhanced Plan

EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022

Beginning April 1, 2022, an operator that is not in compliance with its statewide natural gas capture requirement for the applicable reporting area must complete this section.

☒ Operator certifies that it is not required to complete this section because Operator is in compliance with its statewide natural gas capture requirement for the applicable reporting area.

IX. Anticipated Natural Gas Production:

Well	API	Anticipated Average Natural Gas Rate MCF/D	Anticipated Volume of Natural Gas for the First Year MCF

X. Natural Gas Gathering System (NGGS):

Operator	System	ULSTR of Tie-in	Anticipated Gathering Start Date	Available Maximum Daily Capacity of System Segment Tie-in

XI. Map. ☐ Attach an accurate and legible map depicting the location of the well(s), the anticipated pipeline route(s) connecting the production operations to the existing or planned interconnect of the natural gas gathering system(s), and the maximum daily capacity of the segment or portion of the natural gas gathering system(s) to which the well(s) will be connected.

XII. Line Capacity. The natural gas gathering system ☐ will ☐ will not have capacity to gather 100% of the anticipated natural gas production volume from the well prior to the date of first production.

XIII. Line Pressure. Operator ☐ does ☐ does not anticipate that its existing well(s) connected to the same segment, or portion, of the natural gas gathering system(s) described above will continue to meet anticipated increases in line pressure caused by the new well(s).

☐ Attach Operator's plan to manage production in response to the increased line pressure.

XIV. Confidentiality: ☐ Operator asserts confidentiality pursuant to Section 71-2-8 NMSA 1978 for the information provided in Section 2 as provided in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC, and attaches a full description of the specific information for which confidentiality is asserted and the basis for such assertion.

Section 3 – Certifications

Effective May 25, 2021

Operator certifies that, after reasonable inquiry and based on the available information at the time of submittal:

☒ Operator will be able to connect the well(s) to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport one hundred percent of the anticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, taking into account the current and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering system; or

☐ Operator will not be able to connect to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport one hundred percent of the anticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, taking into account the current and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering system. ***If Operator checks this box, Operator will select one of the following:***

Well Shut-In. ☒ Operator will shut-in and not produce the well until it submits the certification required by Paragraph (4) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC; or

Venting and Flaring Plan. ☒ Operator has attached a venting and flaring plan that evaluates and selects one or more of the potential alternative beneficial uses for the natural gas until a natural gas gathering system is available, including:

(a) power generation on lease;
(b) power generation for grid;
(c) compression on lease;
(d) liquids removal on lease;
(e) reinjection for underground storage;
(f) reinjection for temporary storage;
(g) reinjection for enhanced oil recovery;
(h) fuel cell production; and
(i) other alternative beneficial uses approved by the division.

Section 4 - Notices

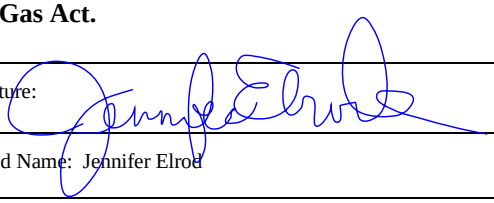
1. If, at any time after Operator submits this Natural Gas Management Plan and before the well is spud:

(a) Operator becomes aware that the natural gas gathering system it planned to connect the well(s) to has become unavailable or will not have capacity to transport one hundred percent of the production from the well(s), no later than 20 days after becoming aware of such information, Operator shall submit for OCD's approval a new or revised venting and flaring plan containing the information specified in Paragraph (5) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC; or

(b) Operator becomes aware that it has, cumulatively for the year, become out of compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement, no later than 20 days after becoming aware of such information, Operator shall submit for OCD's approval a new or revised Natural Gas Management Plan for each well it plans to spud during the next 90 days containing the information specified in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC, and shall file an update for each Natural Gas Management Plan until Operator is back in compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement.

2. OCD may deny or conditionally approve an APD if Operator does not make a certification, fails to submit an adequate venting and flaring plan which includes alternative beneficial uses for the anticipated volume of natural gas produced, or if OCD determines that Operator will not have adequate natural gas takeaway capacity at the time a well will be spud.

I certify that, after reasonable inquiry, the statements in and attached to this Natural Gas Management Plan are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and acknowledge that a false statement may be subject to civil and criminal penalties under the Oil and Gas Act.

Signature: 
Printed Name: Jennifer Elrod
Title: Regulatory Analyst
E-mail Address: jelrod@ntglobal.com
Date: 6/09/2025
Phone: (940) 452-6214

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION **(Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form)**
Approved By:
Title:
Approval Date:
Conditions of Approval:

WELL NAME	API	ULSTR	FOOTAGES	ANTICIPATED OIL BBL/D	ANTICIPATED GAS MCF/D	ANTICIPATED PRODUCED WATER BBL/D
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 121H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 122H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 123H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 124H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 131H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 132H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 133H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 134H	PENDING			1100	2200	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 201H	PENDING			1100	3100	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 202H	PENDING			1100	3100	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 203H	PENDING			1100	3100	2800
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 204H	PENDING			1100	3100	2800

WELL NAME	API	SPUD DATE	TD REACHED DATE	COMPLETION COMMENCEMENT DATE	INITIAL FLOW BACK DATE	FIRST PRODUCTION DATE
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 121H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 122H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 123H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 124H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 131H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 132H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 133H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 134H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 201H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 202H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 203H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TAIPAN 21 FED COM 204H	PENDING	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

PERMIAN RESOURCES

NATURAL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN DESCRIPTIONS

VI. Separation Equipment:

Permian utilizes a production forecast from our Reservoir Engineering team to appropriately size each permanent, 3-phase separator and heater treater utilized for production operations. Our goal is to maintain 5 minutes of retention time in the test vessel and 20 minutes in the heater treater at peak production rates. The gas produced is routed from the separator to the gas sales line.

VII. Operational Practices:

Drilling

During Permian's drilling operations it is uncommon for venting or flaring to occur. If flaring is needed due to safety concerns, gas will be routed to a flare and volumes will be estimated.

Flowback

During completion/recompletion flowback operations, after separation flowback begins and as soon as it is technically feasible, Permian routes gas though a permanent separator and the controlled facility where the gas is either sold or flared through a high-pressure flare if needed.

Production

Per 19.15.27.8.D, Permian's facilities are designed to minimize waste. Our produced gas will only be vented or flared in an emergency or malfunction situation, except as allowed for normal operations noted in 19.15.27.8.D(2) & (4). All gas that is flared is metered. All gas that may be vented will be estimated.

Performance Standards

Permian utilizes a production forecast from our Reservoir Engineering team to appropriately size each permanent, 3-phase separator and heater treater utilized for production operations.

All of Permian's permanent storage tanks associated with production operations which are routed to a flare or control device are equipped with an automatic gauging system.

All of Permian's flare stacks, both currently installed and for future installation, are:

1) Appropriately sized and designed to ensure proper combustion efficiency.
2) Equipped with an automatic ignitor or continuous pilot.
3) Anchored and located at least 100 feet from the well and storage tanks.

Permian's field operations and HSE teams have implemented an AVO inspection schedule that adheres to the requirements of 19.15.27.8.E(5).

All of our operations and facilities are designed to minimize waste. We routinely employ the following methods and practices:

- Closed loop systems
- Enclosed and properly sized tanks.

- Vapor recovery units to maximize recovery of low-pressure gas streams and potential unauthorized emissions.
- Low-emitting or electric engines whenever practical
- Combustors and flare stacks in the event of a malfunction or emergency
- Routine facility inspections to identify leaking components, functioning control devices, such as flares and combustors, and repair / replacement of malfunctioning components where applicable.

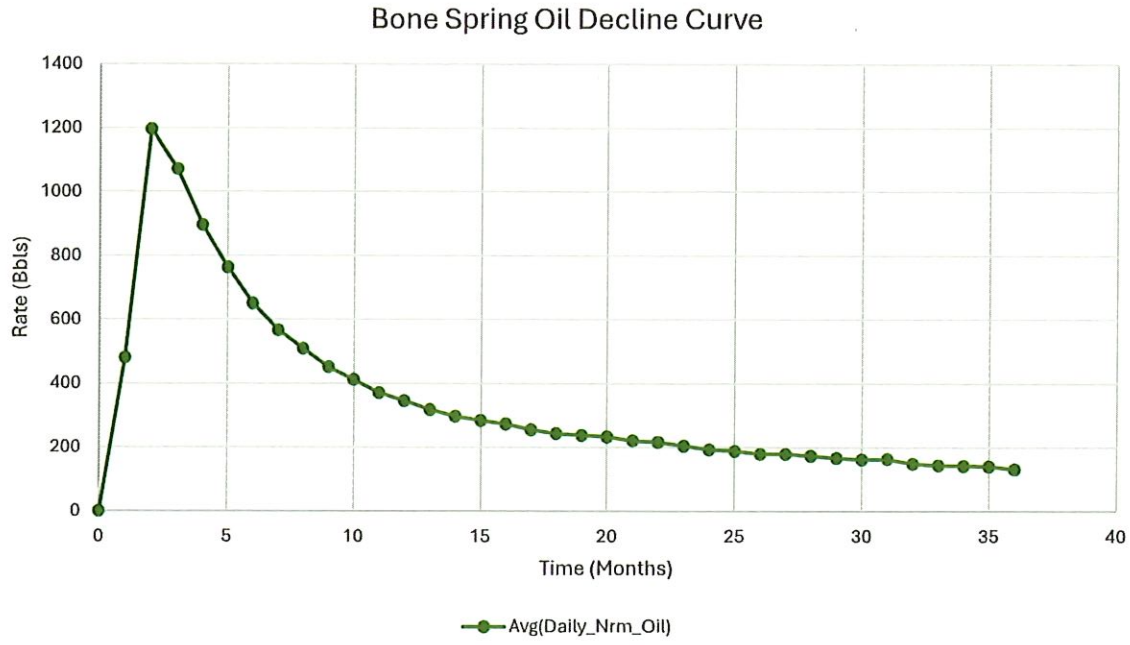
Measurement or Estimation

Permian measures or estimates the volumes of natural gas vented, flared and/or beneficially used for all of our drilling, completing, and producing wells. We utilize accepted industry standards and methodology which can be independently verified. Annual GOR testing is completed on our wells and will be submitted as required by the NMOCD. None of our equipment is designed to allow diversion around metering elements except during inspection, maintenance, and repair operations.

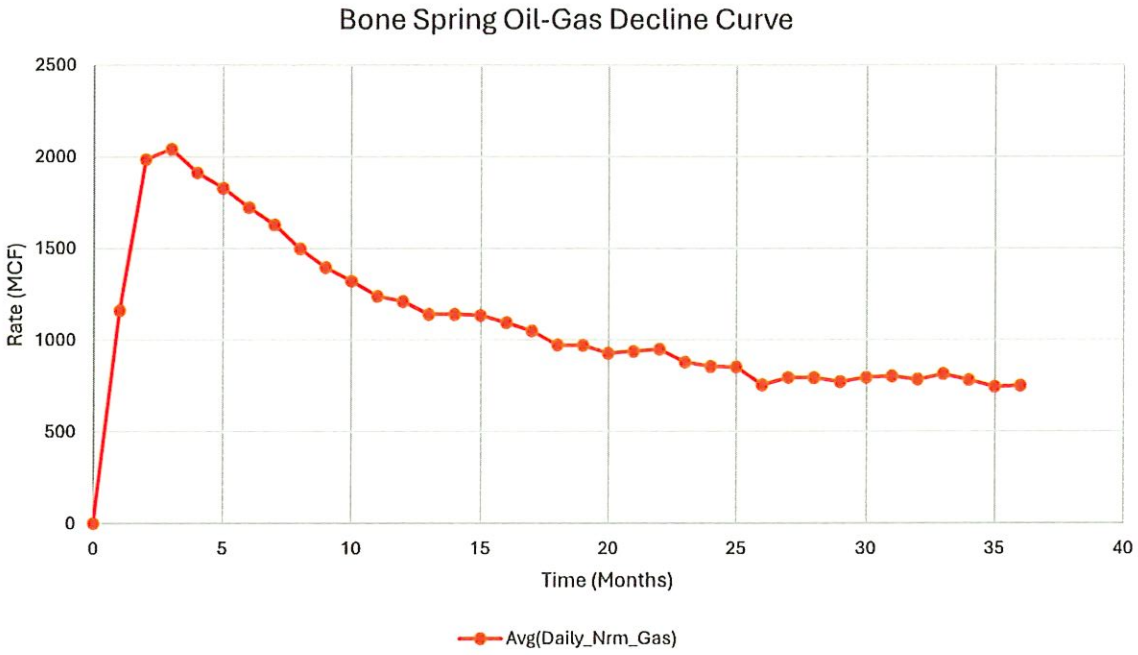
VIII. Best Management Practices:

Permian utilizes the following BMPs to minimize venting during active and planned maintenance activities:

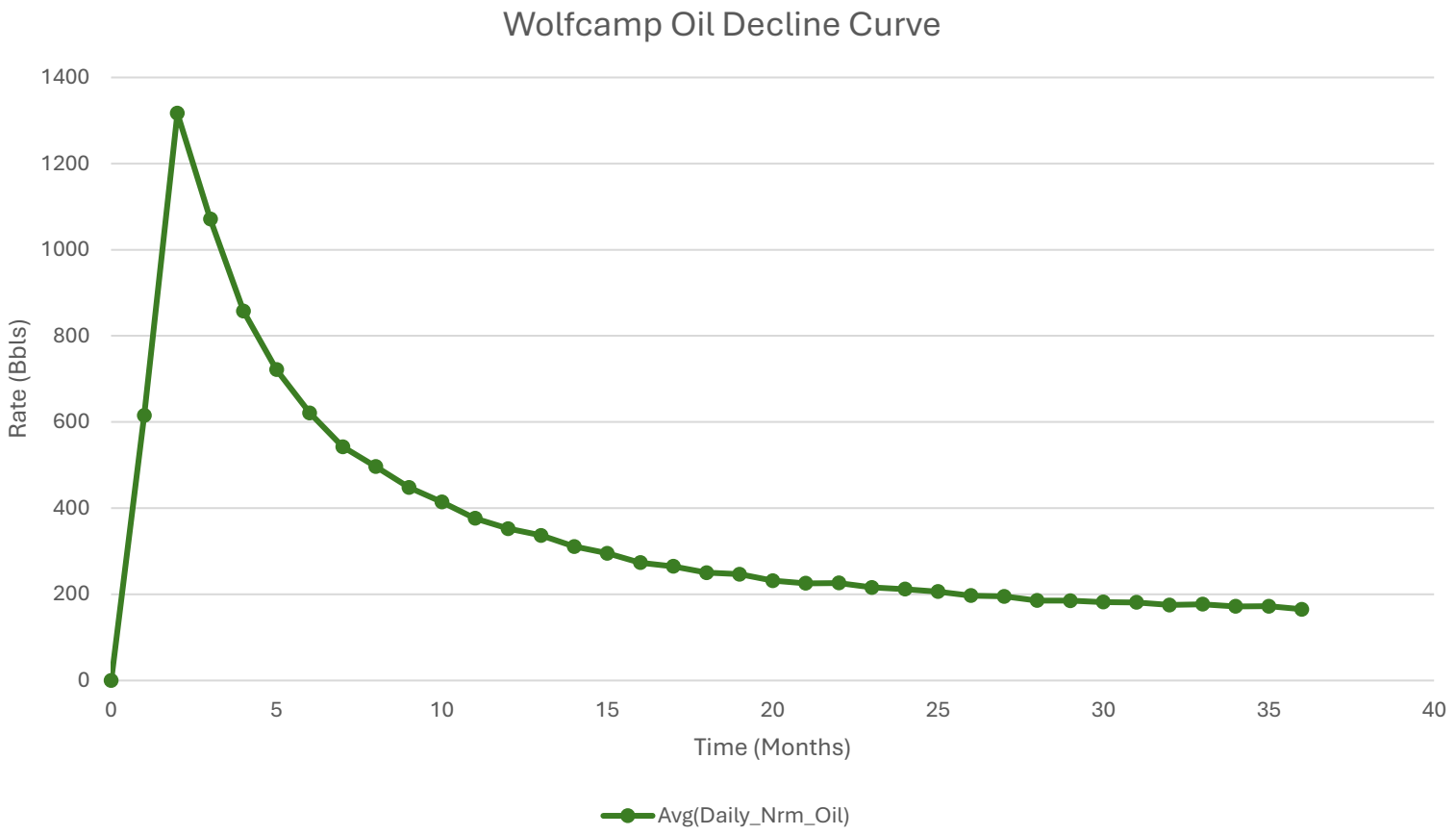
- Use a closed-loop process wherever possible during planned maintenance activities, such as blowdowns, liquid removal, and work over operations.
- Employ low-emitting or electric engines for equipment, such as compressors.
- Adhere to a strict preventative maintenance program which includes routine facility inspections, identification of component malfunctions, and repairing or replacing components such as hatches, seals, valves, etc. where applicable.
- Utilize vapor recovery units (VRU's) to maximize recovery of volumes of low-pressure gas streams and potential unauthorized emissions.
- Route low pressure gas and emissions streams to a combustion device to prevent venting where necessary.



1. Represented curve is generic based on 3-Years available information for the Bone Spring formation and may not be representative of forecasted production or actual volumes.
2. Decline curves are based on an average 10,000ft lateral length. Multiple factors may influence production and decline curves, including but not limited to: lateral length and completion type.



1. Represented curve is generic based on 3-Years available information for the Bone Spring formation and may not be representative of forecasted production or actual volumes.
2. Decline curves are based on an average 10,000ft lateral length. Multiple factors may influence production and decline curves, including but not limited to: lateral length and completion type.



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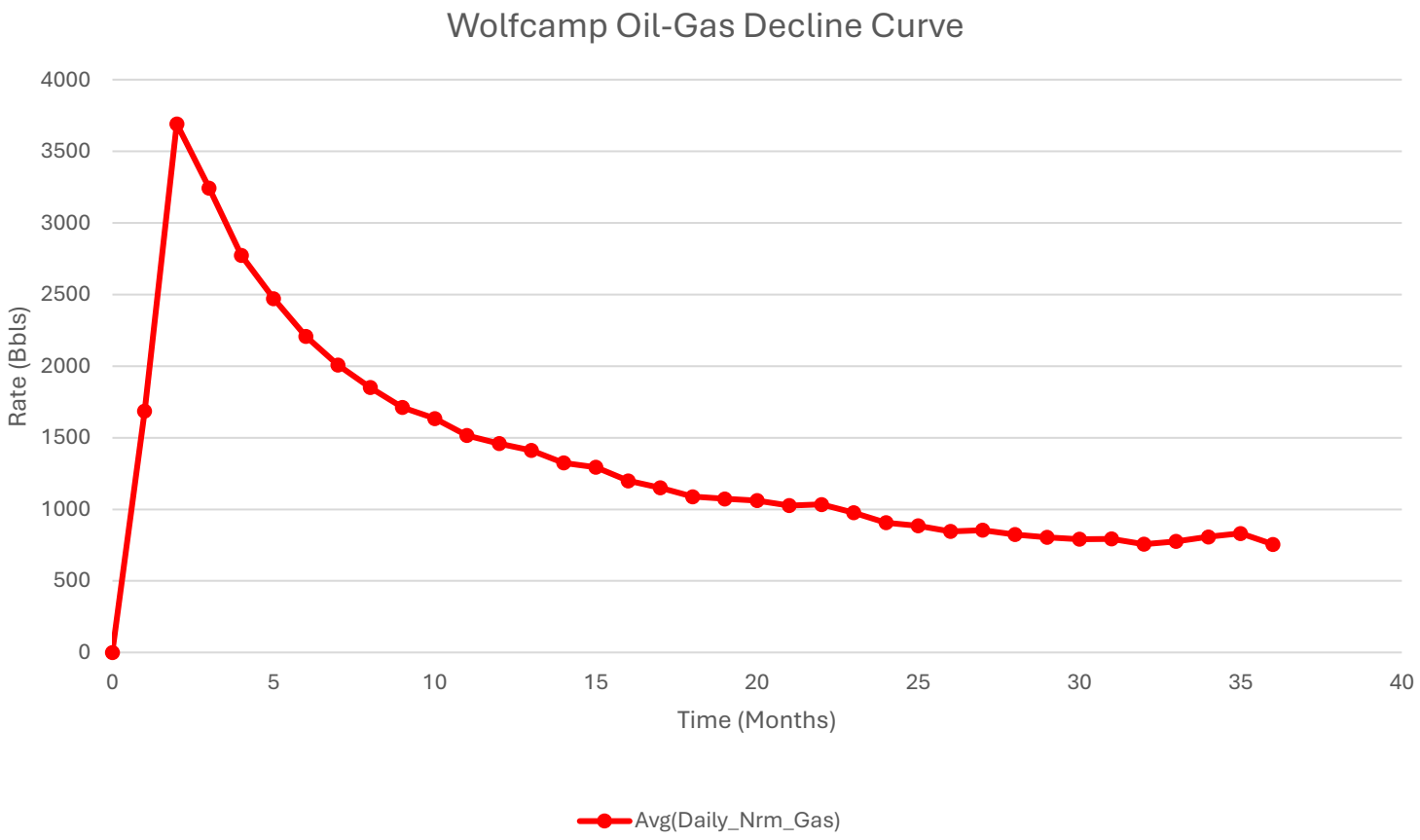
2. Decline curves are based on an average 10,000ft lateral length. Multiple factors may influence production and decline curves, including but not limited to: lateral length and completion type.



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2. Decline curves are based on an average 10,000ft lateral length. Multiple factors may influence production and decline curves, including but not limited to: lateral length and completion type.

AFMSS
U.S. Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Operator Certification Data Report

03/03/2025

Operator

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.

NAME: TINLEE VIA **Signed on:** 06/26/2023

Title: Drilling Engineer

Street Address: 300 N MARIENFELD STREET SUITE 1000

City: MIDLAND **State:** TX **Zip:** 79701

Phone: (432)599-5624

Email address: TINLEE.VIA@PERMIANRES.COM

Field

Representative Name:

Street Address:

City: **State:** **Zip:**

Phone:

Email address:

AFMSS
U.S. Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Application Data
03/03/2025

APD ID: 10400092978 **Submission Date:** 06/26/2023

Operator Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM **Well Number:** 124H

Well Type: OIL WELL **Well Work Type:** Drill

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes
Show Final Text

Section 1 - General

APD ID: 10400092978 **Tie to previous NOS?** N **Submission Date:** 06/26/2023

BLM Office: Carlsbad **User:** TINLEE VIA **Title:** Drilling Engineer

Federal/Indian APD: FED **Is the first lease penetrated for production Federal or Indian?** FED

Lease number: NMNM17102 **Lease Acres:**

Surface access agreement in place? **Allotted?** **Reservation:**

Agreement in place? NO **Federal or Indian agreement:**

Agreement number:

Agreement name:

Keep application confidential? Y

Permitting Agent? NO **APD Operator:** PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Operator letter of

Operator Info

Operator Organization Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Operator Address: 300 N MARIENFELD ST SUITE 1000 **Zip:** 79701

Operator PO Box:

Operator City: MIDLAND **State:** TX

Operator Phone: (432)695-4222

Operator Internet Address:

Section 2 - Well Information

Well in Master Development Plan? NO **Master Development Plan name:**

Well in Master SUPO? NO **Master SUPO name:**

Well in Master Drilling Plan? NO **Master Drilling Plan name:**

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM **Well Number:** 124H **Well API Number:**

Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool **Field Name:** AVALON **Pool Name:** BONE SPRING, EAST

Operator Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM **Well Number:** 124H

Is the proposed well in an area containing other mineral resources? NATURAL GAS,OIL

Is the proposed well in a Helium production area? N **Use Existing Well Pad?** N **New surface disturbance?**

Type of Well Pad: MULTIPLE WELL **Multiple Well Pad Name:** TAIPAN 21 NESE **Number:** 1

Well Class: HORIZONTAL **Number of Legs:** 1

Well Work Type: Drill

Well Type: OIL WELL

Describe Well Type:

Well sub-Type: INFILL

Describe sub-type:

Distance to town: 2 Miles **Distance to nearest well:** 30 FT **Distance to lease line:** 205 FT

Reservoir well spacing assigned acres Measurement: 320 Acres

Well plat: Taipan_21_Fed_Com_124H_Signed_C102_20230619152929.pdf

Well work start Date: 06/14/2024 **Duration:** 18 DAYS

Section 3 - Well Location Table

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83 **Vertical Datum:** NAVD88

Survey number: **Reference Datum:** GROUND LEVEL

Wellbore	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD	Will this well produce from this
SHL Leg #1	1438	FSL	205	FEL	20S	28E	20	Aliquot NESE	32.5557009	-104.1921213	EDDY	NEW MEXICO	NEW MEXICO	S	STATE	3233	0	0	Y
KOP Leg #1	432	FSL	131	FWL	20S	28E	21	Aliquot NESE	32.5526572	-104.1911331	EDDY	NEW MEXICO	NEW MEXICO	S	STATE	-3770	7125	7003	Y
PPP Leg #1-1	330	FSL	100	FWL	20S	28E	21	Aliquot SWSW	32.5526572	-104.1911331	EDDY	NEW MEXICO	NEW MEXICO	S	STATE	-3380	6723	6613	Y

Operator Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM **Well Number:** 124H

Wellbore	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD	Will this well produce from this
PPP Leg #1-2	330	FSL	0	FEL	20S	28E	21	Aliquot SESE	32.5526951	-104.1741882	EDDY	NEW MEXICO	NEW MEXICO	F	NMNM 17102	-4200	12554	7433	Y
PPP Leg #1-3	330	FSL	1324	FWL	20S	28E	22	Aliquot SESW	32.5527062	-104.1698903	EDDY	NEW MEXICO	NEW MEXICO	F	NMNM 0528964	-4200	13878	7433	Y
PPP Leg #1-4	330	FSL	2648	FWL	20S	28E	22	Aliquot SESE	32.5527173	-104.1655925	EDDY	NEW MEXICO	NEW MEXICO	F	NMNM 82993	-4200	15202	7433	Y
EXIT Leg #1	330	FSL	100	FEL	20S	28E	22	Aliquot SESE	32.5527381	-104.1573186	EDDY	NEW MEXICO	NEW MEXICO	F	NMNM 82993	-4200	17751	7433	Y
BHL Leg #1	330	FSL	10	FEL	20S	28E	22	Aliquot SESE	32.5527388	-104.1570265	EDDY	NEW MEXICO	NEW MEXICO	F	NMNM 82993	-4200	17815	7433	Y

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-102
Revised August 1, 2011
Submit one copy to appropriate District Office

☐ AMENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

1 API Number	2 Pool Code	3 Pool Name
	3713	Avalon; Bone Spring East

4 Property Code	5 Property Name	6 Well Number
	TAIPAN 21 FED COM	124H

7 OGRID No.	8 Operator Name	9 Elevation
372165	CENTENNIAL RESOURCES PRODUCTION, LLC	3233.54

10 Surface Location

UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
I	20	20-S	28-E		1438'	SOUTH	205'	EAST	EDDY

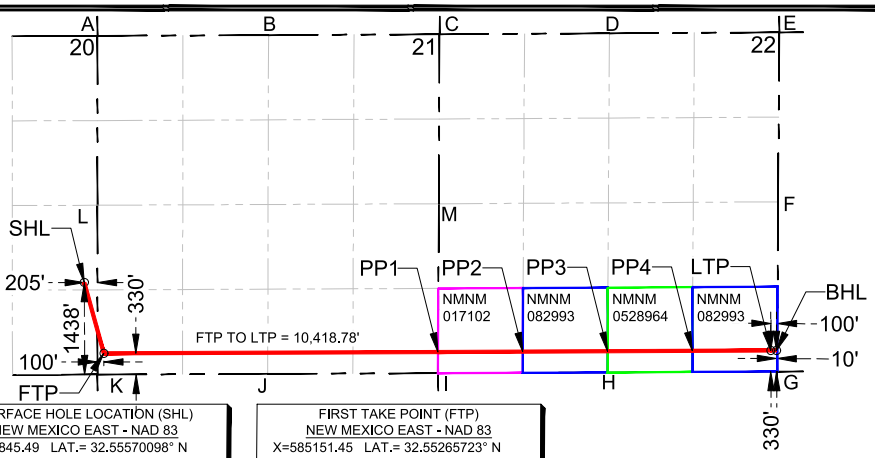
11 Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface

UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
P	22	20-S	28-E		330'	SOUTH	10'	EAST	EDDY

12 Dedicated Acres	13 Joint or Infill	14 Consolidation Code	15 Order No.
320			

No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interests have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.

16



SURFACE HOLE LOCATION (SHL)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=584845.49 LAT.= 32.55570098° N
Y=565923.55 LONG.= 104.19212133° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=543665.12 LAT.= 32.55558349° N
Y=565862.37 LONG.= 104.19161457° W
1438' FSL, 205' FEL - SECTION 20

FIRST TAKE POINT (FTP)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=585151.45 LAT.= 32.55265723° N
Y=564816.64 LONG.= 104.19113308° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=543971.07 LAT.= 32.55253971° N
Y=564755.49 LONG.= 104.19062642° W
330' FSL, 100' FWL - SECTION 21

LAST TAKE POINT (LTP)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=595570.13 LAT.= 32.55273813° N
Y=564861.63 LONG.= 104.15731862° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=554389.71 LAT.= 32.55262023° N
Y=564800.40 LONG.= 104.15681288° W
330' FSL, 100' FEL - SECTION 22

BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION (BHL)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=595660.14 LAT.= 32.55273885° N
Y=564862.04 LONG.= 104.15702651° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=554479.71 LAT.= 32.55262095° N
Y=564800.81 LONG.= 104.15652077° W
330' FSL, 10' FEL - SECTION 22

PENETRATION POINT (PP1)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=590372.39 LAT.= 32.55269510° N
Y=564837.80 LONG.= 104.17418820° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=549191.99 LAT.= 32.55257739° N
Y=564776.61 LONG.= 104.17368200° W
330' FSL, 0' FEL - SECTION 21

PENETRATION POINT (PP2)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=591696.65 LAT.= 32.55270628° N
Y=564843.87 LONG.= 104.16989025° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=550516.24 LAT.= 32.55258852° N
Y=564782.67 LONG.= 104.16938417° W
330' FSL, 1324' FWL - SECTION 22

PENETRATION POINT (PP3)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=593020.85 LAT.= 32.55271731° N
Y=564849.94 LONG.= 104.16559248° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=551840.44 LAT.= 32.55259950° N
Y=564788.73 LONG.= 104.16508651° W
330' FSL, 2648' FWL - SECTION 22

PENETRATION POINT (PP4)
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
X=594345.46 LAT.= 32.55272819° N
Y=564856.02 LONG.= 104.16129337° W
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 27
X=553165.04 LAT.= 32.55261034° N
Y=564794.79 LONG.= 104.16078752° W
330' FSL, 1325' FEL - SECTION 22

CORNER DATA
NEW MEXICO EAST - NAD 83
A - FOUND 2" IRON PIPE
N:569776.45' E:585049.04'
B - FOUND 1.5" IRON PIPE
N:569789.21' E:587723.84'
C - FOUND 2" IRON PIPE
N:569801.89' E:590396.54'
D - FOUND IRON PIPE W/ BRASS CAP
N:569817.12' E:593049.50'
E - FOUND IRON PIPE W/ BRASS CAP
N:569833.61' E:595704.33'
F - FOUND IRON PIPE W/ BRASS CAP
N:567182.27' E:595686.58'
G - FOUND 1" IRON PIPE
N:564532.08' E:595667.80'
H - FOUND 1" IRON PIPE
N:564519.97' E:593018.95'
I - FOUND 2" IRON PIPE
N:564507.79' E:590370.85'
J - FOUND 1 1/2" IRON PIPE
N:564497.14' E:587711.52'
K - FOUND 2" IRON PIPE
N:564486.22' E:585051.61'
L - FOUND 1 1/2" IRON PIPE
N:567131.81' E:585050.33'
M - FOUND 1" IRON PIPE
N:567154.87' E:590383.25'

17 OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that this organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract with an owner of such a mineral or working interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division.

Tinlee Via — 6/19/2023
Signature — Date

Tinlee Via
Printed Name

tinlee.via@permianres.com
E-mail Address

18 SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is true and correct to the best of my belief.

03/08/2023
Date of Survey

Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor:

CHARLES L. JURICA
NEW MEXICO
25490
PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR

Certificate Number

AFMSS
U.S. Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Drilling Plan Data Report
03/03/2025

APD ID: 10400092978 **Submission Date:** 06/26/2023

Operator Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM **Well Number:** 124H

Well Type: OIL WELL **Well Work Type:** Drill

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Show Final Text

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formatio
15110168	RUSTLER	3654	105	105	SANDSTONE	USEABLE WATER	N
15110169	TOP SALT	3455	199	199	ANHYDRITE, SALT	NONE	N
15110187	TANSILL	3091	563	563	ANHYDRITE, SHALE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
15110172	YATES	2991	663	663	SHALE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
15110188	SEVEN RIVERS	2641	1013	1013	LIMESTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
15110192	CAPITAN REEF	2604	1050	1050	LIMESTONE	NONE	N
15110171	DELAWARE SAND	816	2838	2838	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
15110178	BONE SPRING LIME	-1359	5013	5013	LIMESTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
15110182	FIRST BONE SPRING SAND	-2784	6438	6438	SANDSTONE, SHALE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
15110183	BONE SPRING 2ND	-3484	7138	7138	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y
15110185	BONE SPRING 3RD	-4709	8363	8363	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Pressure Rating (PSI): 5M **Rating Depth:** 8000

Equipment: BOPE will meet all requirements for above listed system per 43 CFR 3172. BOPE with working pressure ratings in excess of anticipated maximum surface pressure will be utilized for well control from drill out of surface casing to TMD. 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 of the components installed will be functional, tested, and will meet all requirements per 43 CFR 3172. The wellhead will be a multibowl speed head allowing for hangoff of intermediate casing of the surface x intermedicate annulus without breaking the connection between the BOP & wellhead. A variance is requested to utilize a flexible choke line (flexhose) from the BOP to choke manifold.

Requesting Variance? YES

Operator Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM **Well Number:** 124H

Variance request: Flex hose and offline cement variances, see attachments in section 8.

Testing Procedure: Operator requests to ONLY test broken pressure seals per API Standard 53 and the attachments in Section 8. The BOP test shall be performed before drilling out of the surface casing shoe and will occur at a minimum: a. when initially installed, b. whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, c. following related repairs, d. at 21-day intervals. Testing of the ram type preventer(s) and annual type preventer(s) shall be tested per 43 CFR 3172. The BOPE configuration, choke manifold layout, and accumulator system will be in compliance with 43 CFR 3172. Bleed lines will discharge 100' from wellhead in non-H2S scenarios and 150' from wellhead in H2S scenarios.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

5M_Choke_Manifold_20250103192354.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

5M_BOP_20250103192403.pdf

Section 3 - Casing

Casing ID	String Type	Hole Size	Csg Size	Condition	Standard	Tapered String	Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL	Bottom Set MSL	Calculated casing length MD	Grade	Weight	Joint Type	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
1	SURFACE	26	20.0	NEW	API	N	0	130	0	130	3233	3103	130	J-55	94	ST&C	8.1	6.2	DRY	5.18	DRY	9.6
2	INTERMEDIATE	17.5	13.375	NEW	API	N	0	588	0	588	3758	2645	588	J-55	40	BUTT	6.17	3.53	DRY	6.91	DRY	7.36
3	INTERMEDIATE	12.25	9.625	NEW	API	N	0	2788	0	2788	3238	445	2788	J-55	40	BUTT	4.12	1.91	DRY	3.38	DRY	2.98
4	PRODUCTION	8.75	5.5	NEW	API	N	0	7840	0	7433	3236	-4200	7840	OTHER	17	OTHER - GEOCONN	1.93	2.02	DRY	2.41	DRY	2.41
5	PRODUCTION	7.875	5.5	NEW	API	N	7840	17841	7433	7433	-4200	-4200	10001	OTHER	17	OTHER - GEOCONN	1.93	2.02	DRY	2.41	DRY	2.41

Casing Attachments

Operator Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM **Well Number:** 124H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 1 **String** SURFACE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Taipan_21_Fed_Com_Casing_Design_Assumptions_20230614124814.pdf

Casing ID: 2 **String** INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Taipan_21_Fed_Com_Casing_Design_Assumptions_20230614125410.pdf

Casing ID: 3 **String** INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Taipan_21_Fed_Com_Casing_Design_Assumptions_20230619150046.pdf

Operator Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM **Well Number:** 124H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 4 **String** PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Taipan_21_Fed_Com_Casing_Design_Assumptions_20230626130124.pdf

Taipan_21_Fed_Com_Production_Casing_Spec_Sheet_20230626130124.pdf

Casing ID: 5 **String** PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Taipan_21_Fed_Com_Production_Casing_Spec_Sheet_20230626130159.pdf

Taipan_21_Fed_Com_Casing_Design_Assumptions_20230626130159.pdf

Section 4 - Cement

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	130	230	1.34	14.8	300	50	Class C	Accelerator
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	470	270	1.88	12.9	490	50	Class C	EconoCem-HCL+5% Salt+ 5% Kol-Seal

Operator Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM **Well Number:** 124H

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		470	588	100	1.34	14.8	130	50	Class C	Retarder
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	2230	530	1.88	12.9	990	50	Class C	EconoCem-HCL+5% Salt+ 5% Kol-Seal
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		2230	2788	170	1.33	14.8	220	25	Class C	Salt
PRODUCTION	Lead		2288	7125	700	2.41	11.5	1670	25	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, Retarder
PRODUCTION	Tail		7125	17841	1390	1.73	12.5	2400	25	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, Retarder
PRODUCTION	Lead		2288	7125	700	2.41	11.5	1670	40	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, Retarder
PRODUCTION	Tail		7125	17841	1390	1.73	12.5	2400	25	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, Retarder

Section 5 - Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be Used? NO

Description of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2:

Diagram of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2:

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions: Sufficient quantities of mud materials will be on the well site at all times for the purpose of assuring well control and maintaining wellbore integrity. Surface interval will employ fresh water mud. The intermediate hole will utilize a saturated brine fluid to inhibit salt washout. The production hole will employ brine based and oil base fluid to inhibit formation reactivity and of the appropriate density to maintain well control.

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized: Centrifuge separation system. Open tank monitoring with EDR will be used for drilling fluids and return volumes. Open tank monitoring will be used for cement and cuttings return volumes. Mud properties will be monitored at least every 24 hours using industry accepted mud check practices.

Circulating Medium Table

Operator Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM **Well Number:** 124H

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	PH	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
0	130	WATER-BASED MUD	8.6	9.5							
7840	17841	OIL-BASED MUD	9	10							
588	7840	WATER-BASED MUD	9	10							
130	588	SALT SATURATED	10	10							

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

List of production tests including testing procedures, equipment and safety measures:

Will utilize MWD/LWD (Gamma Ray logging) from intermediate hole to TD of the well.

List of open and cased hole logs run in the well:

DIRECTIONAL SURVEY,GAMMA RAY LOG,

Coring operation description for the well:

N/A

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 3870 **Anticipated Surface Pressure:** 2234

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 132

Anticipated abnormal pressures, temperatures, or potential geologic hazards? NO

Describe:

Contingency Plans geoharzards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations

H2S_Contingency_Plan_Taipan_21_Fed_Com_123H__124H__133H__134H__203H__204H_20230619150451.pdf

Operator Name: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING LLC

Well Name: TAIPAN 21 FED COM **Well Number:** 124H

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

Taipan_21_Fed_Com_124H___Plan_1_05_05_23_20230626142036.pdf

Taipan_21_Fed_Com_124H___Plan_1_05_05_23_AC_Report_20230626142036.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

Please see attached Drilling plan including multi-bowl diagram and procedure, proposed WBD, and casing connection data sheet. We also plan to batch drill this well along with offline cementing, see details under variance request below. Permian Resources Operating, LLC requests to use a flex hose on H&P choke manifold for this well. The Flex Hose specifications are attached below.

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

Multibowl_Wellhead_Diagram_20230515132758.pdf

Taipan_21_Fed_Com_Production_Casing_Spec_Sheet_20230614131027.pdf

Taipan_21_Fed_Com_124H_Proposed_WBD_20230626142052.pdf

Other Variance attachment:

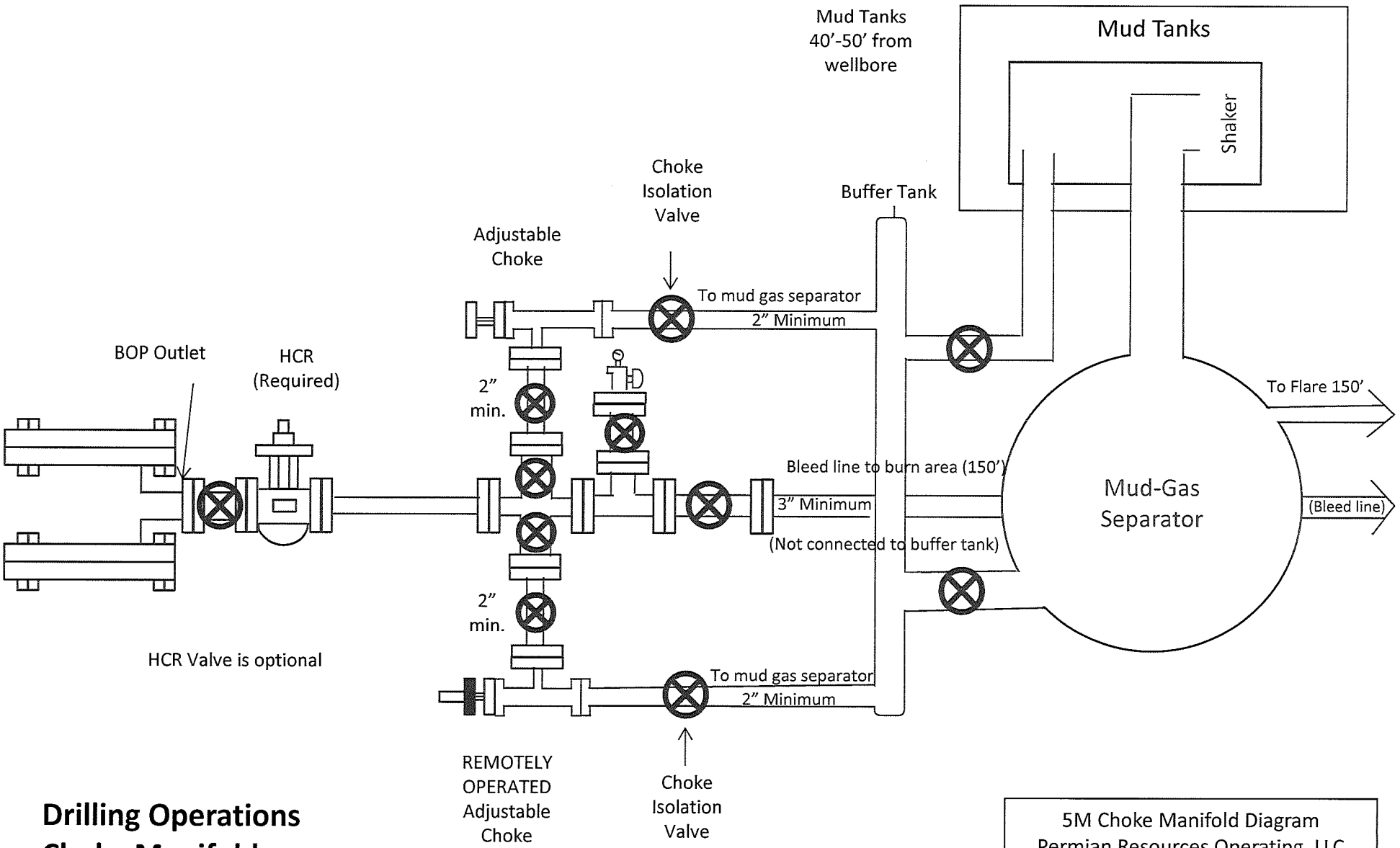
BOP_Break_2024_20250103192519.pdf

2022_FH_20250103192519.pdf

Batch_20250103192519.pdf

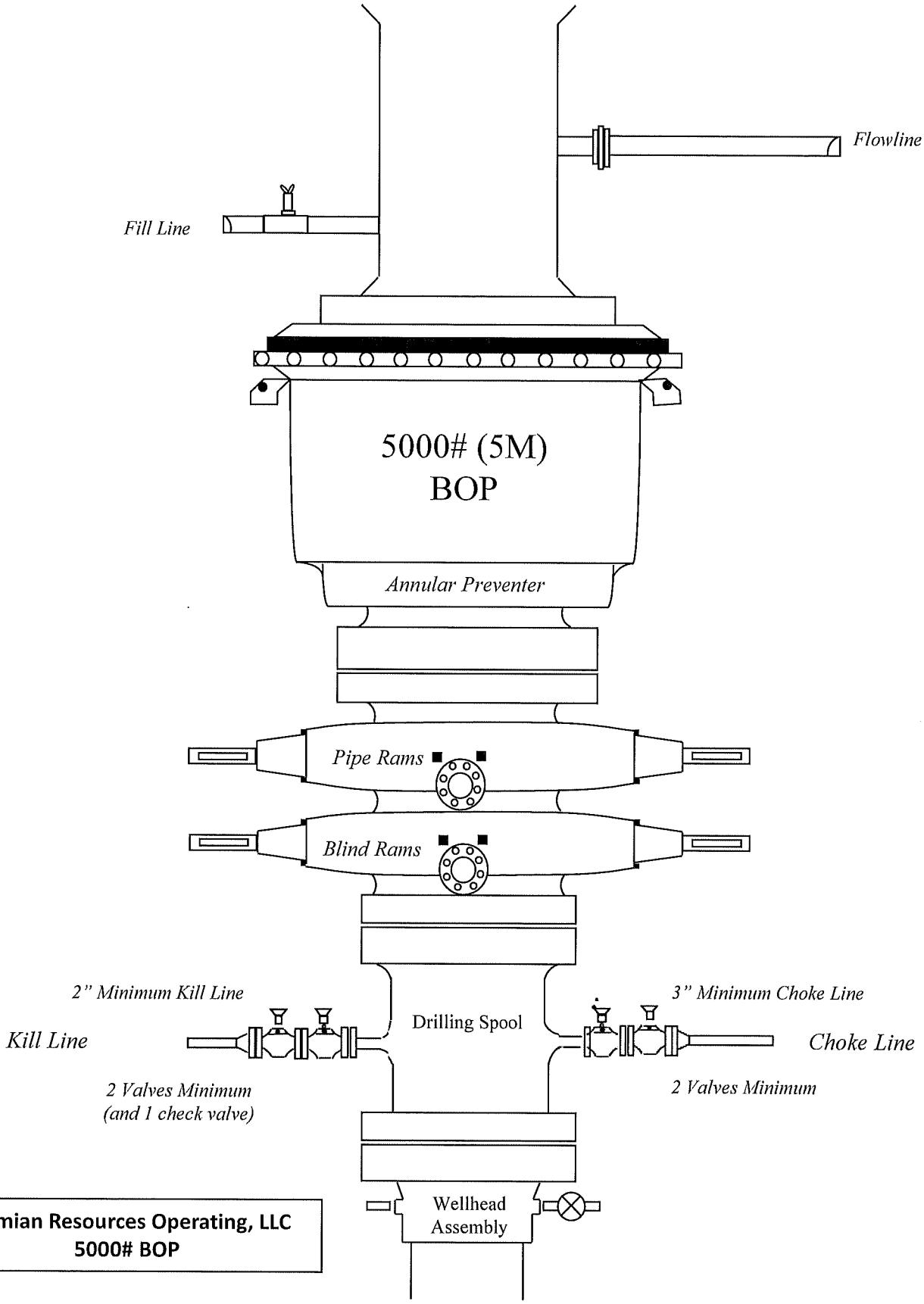
OCV_20250103192519.pdf

Bleed lines will discharge 100' from WH in non-H2S scenarios and 150' from WH in H2S scenarios.



Drilling Operations
Choke Manifold
5M Service

5M Choke Manifold Diagram
Permian Resources Operating, LLC



Permian Resources Operating, LLC
5000# BOP

Bleed lines will discharge 100' from WH in non-H2S scenarios and 150' from WH in H2S scenarios.

Permian Resources Casing Design Criteria

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Casing Design Assumptions:

Surface

1) Burst Design Loads
   a) Displacement to Gas
      (1) Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a gas gradient of 0.7 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
   b) Casing Pressure Test
      (1) Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
2) Collapse Loads
   a) Cementing
      (1) Internal: Displacement fluid density.
      (2) External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to shoe.
   b) Lost Returns with Mud Drop
      (1) Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic pressure of the mud column equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
3) Tension Loads
   a) Overpull Force
      1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
   b) Green Cement Casing Test
      1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

Intermediate I

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<u>Intermediate or Intermediate II</u>

1) Burst Design Loads
   a) Gas Kick Profile
      (1) Internal: Load profile based on influx encountered in lateral portion of wellbore with a maximum influx volume of 150 bbl and a kick intensity of 1.5 ppg using maximum anticipated MW of 9.9 ppg.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
   b) Casing Pressure Test
      (1) Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.
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      (1) Internal: Lost circulation at the deepest TVD of the next hole section and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic pressure of the mud column equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
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Production

1) Burst Design Loads
   a) Injection Down Casing
      (1) Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
      (2) External: Mud base-fluid density to top of cement and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
   b) Casing Pressure Test (Drilling)
      (1) Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
   c) Casing Pressure Test (Production)
      (1) Internal: The design pressure test should be the greater of the planned test pressure prior to simulation down the casing, the regulatory test pressure, and the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with the pressure test having the greatest pressure.
      (2) External: Mud base-fluid density to top of cement and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
   d) Tubing Leak
      (1) Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the top of packer.
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2) Collapse Loads
   a) Cementing
      (1) Internal: Displacement fluid density.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
   b) Full Evacuation
      (1) Internal: Full void pipe.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
3) Tension Loads
   a) Overpull Force
      1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
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Casing Design Assumptions:

Surface

1) Burst Design Loads
   a) Displacement to Gas
      (1) Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a gas gradient of 0.7 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
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      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
3) Tension Loads
   a) Overpull Force
      1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
   b) Green Cement Casing Test
      1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

<u>Intermediate or Intermediate II</u>

1) Burst Design Loads
   a) Gas Kick Profile
      (1) Internal: Load profile based on influx encountered in lateral portion of wellbore with a maximum influx volume of 150 bbl and a kick intensity of 1.5 ppg using maximum anticipated MW of 9.9 ppg.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
   b) Casing Pressure Test
      (1) Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
2) Collapse Loads
   a) Cementing
      (1) Internal: Displacement fluid density.
      (2) External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to shoe.
   b) Lost Returns with Mud Drop
      (1) Internal: Lost circulation at the deepest TVD of the next hole section and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic pressure of the mud column equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
3) Tension Loads
   a) Overpull Force
      1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
   b) Green Cement Casing Test
      1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

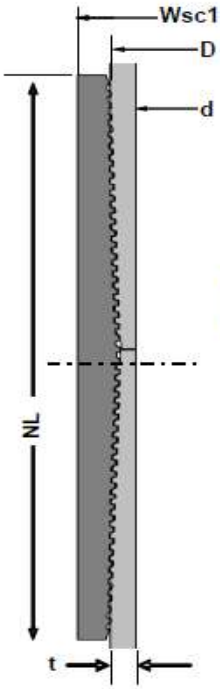
Production

1) Burst Design Loads
   a) Injection Down Casing
      (1) Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
      (2) External: Mud base-fluid density to top of cement and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
   b) Casing Pressure Test (Drilling)
      (1) Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
   c) Casing Pressure Test (Production)
      (1) Internal: The design pressure test should be the greater of the planned test pressure prior to simulation down the casing, the regulatory test pressure, and the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with the pressure test having the greatest pressure.
      (2) External: Mud base-fluid density to top of cement and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
   d) Tubing Leak
      (1) Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the top of packer.
      (2) External: Mud base-fluid density to top of cement and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
2) Collapse Loads
   a) Cementing
      (1) Internal: Displacement fluid density.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
   b) Full Evacuation
      (1) Internal: Full void pipe.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
3) Tension Loads
   a) Overpull Force
      1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
   b) Green Cement Casing Test
      1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

Metal One Corp.	GEOCONN-SC Pipe: SeAH P110RY 95%PBW (SMYS110ksi) *1 Coupling: P110RY (SMYS110ksi) Connection Data Sheet	Page	MAI GC 5.5 17 SeAH P110RY 95%RBW+SC-Cplg6.050 P110RY
Metal One		Date	3-Feb-21
		Rev.	0

Geometry

GEOCONN-SC



Pipe Body

	Imperial		S.I.	
Grade *1	P110RY	-	P110RY	-
SMYS	110	ksi	110	ksi
Pipe OD (D)	5.500	in	139.70	mm
Weight	17.00	lb/ft	25.33	kg/m
Wall Thickness (t)	0.304	in	7.72	mm
Pipe ID (d)	4.892	in	124.26	mm
Drift Dia.	4.767	in	121.08	mm

Connection

Coupling SMYS	110	ksi	110	ksi
SC-Coupling OD (Wsc1)	6.050	in	153.67	mm
Coupling Length (NL)	8.350	in	212.09	mm
Make up Loss	4.125	in	104.78	mm
Pipe Critical Area	4.96	in^2	3,202	mm^2
Box Critical Area	6.10	in^2	3,937	mm^2
Thread Taper	1 / 16 (3/4" per ft)			
Number of Threads	5 TPI			

Performance

Performance Properties for Pipe Body

	Imperial		S.I.	
S.M.Y.S. *1	546	kips	2,428	kN
M.I.Y.P. *1	11,550	psi	79.66	MPa
Collapse Strength *1	7,480	psi	51.59	MPa

Note S.M.Y.S.= Specified Minimum YIELD Strength of Pipe body
M.I.Y.P. = Minimum Internal Yield Pressure of Pipe body

*1: SeAH P110RY 95%RBW: SMYS110ksi, MIYP11,550psi

Performance Properties for Connection

Min. Connection Joint Strength	100% of S.M.Y.S.
Min. Compression Yield	100% of S.M.Y.S.
Internal Pressure	100% of M.I.Y.P.
External Pressure	100% of Collapse Strength
Max. DLS (deg. /100ft)	>90

Recommended Torque

Min.	10,800	ft-lb	14,600	N-m
Opti.	12,000	ft-lb	16,200	N-m
Max.	13,200	ft-lb	17,800	N-m
Operational Max.	15,600	ft-lb	21,100	N-m

Note : Operational Max. torque can be applied for high torque application

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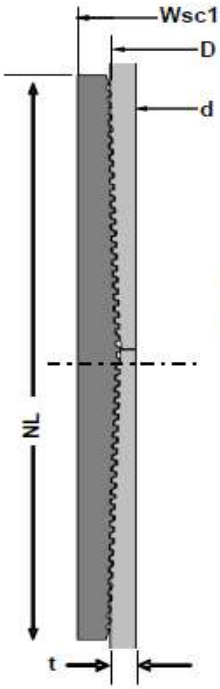
GEOCONN-SC



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Make up Loss	4.125	in	104.78	mm
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External Pressure	100% of Collapse Strength
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Max.	13,200	ft-lb	17,800	N-m
Operational Max.	15,600	ft-lb	21,100	N-m

Note : Operational Max. torque can be applied for high torque application

Permian Resources Casing Design Criteria

A sundry will be requested if any lesser grade or different size casing is substituted. All casing will be centralized as specified in On Shore Order II. Casing will be tested as specified in On Shore Order II.

Casing Design Assumptions:

Surface

1) Burst Design Loads
   a) Displacement to Gas
      (1) Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a gas gradient of 0.7 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
   b) Casing Pressure Test
      (1) Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
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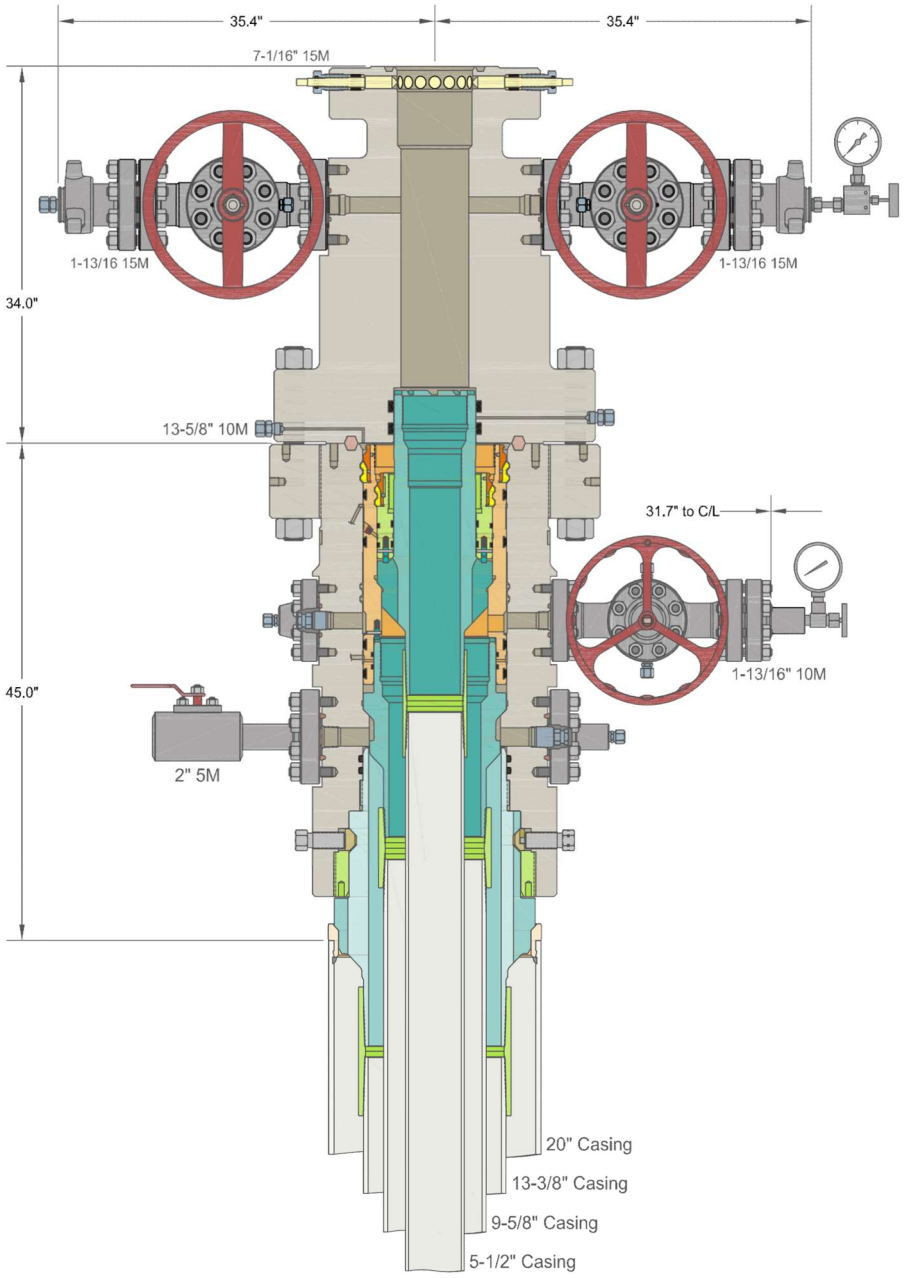
   a) Overpull Force
      1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
   b) Green Cement Casing Test
      1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

Intermediate I

1) Burst Design Loads
   a) Displacement to Gas
      (1) Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a gas gradient of 0.7 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval.
      (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
   b) Casing Pressure Test
      (1) Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.



ALL DIMENSIONS APPROXIMATE

CACTUS WELLHEAD LLC	CENTENNIAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT LEE CO, NM		
20" x 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2" 10M MBU-3T-CFL-R-DBLO System With 13-5/8" 10M x 7-1/16" 15M CTH-DBLHPS Tubing Head, 20" Landing Ring & Pin Down Mandrel Casing Hangers	DRAWN	DLE	10JUN20
	APPRV		
	DRAWING NO.	HBE0000338	

Metal One Corp.	GEOCONN-SC Pipe: SeAH P110RY 95%PBW (SMYS110ksi) *1 Coupling: P110RY (SMYS110ksi) Connection Data Sheet	Page	MAI GC 5.5 17 SeAH P110RY 95%RBW+SC-Cplg6.050 P110RY
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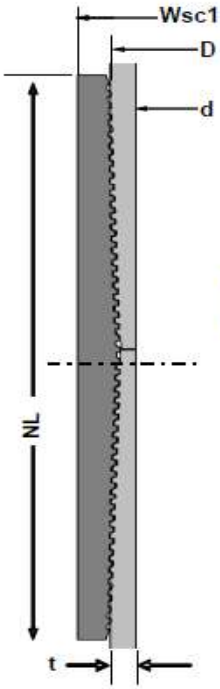
Geometry

GEOCONN-SC



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Performance Properties for Connection

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Min.	10,800	ft-lb	14,600	N-m
Opti.	12,000	ft-lb	16,200	N-m
Max.	13,200	ft-lb	17,800	N-m
Operational Max.	15,600	ft-lb	21,100	N-m

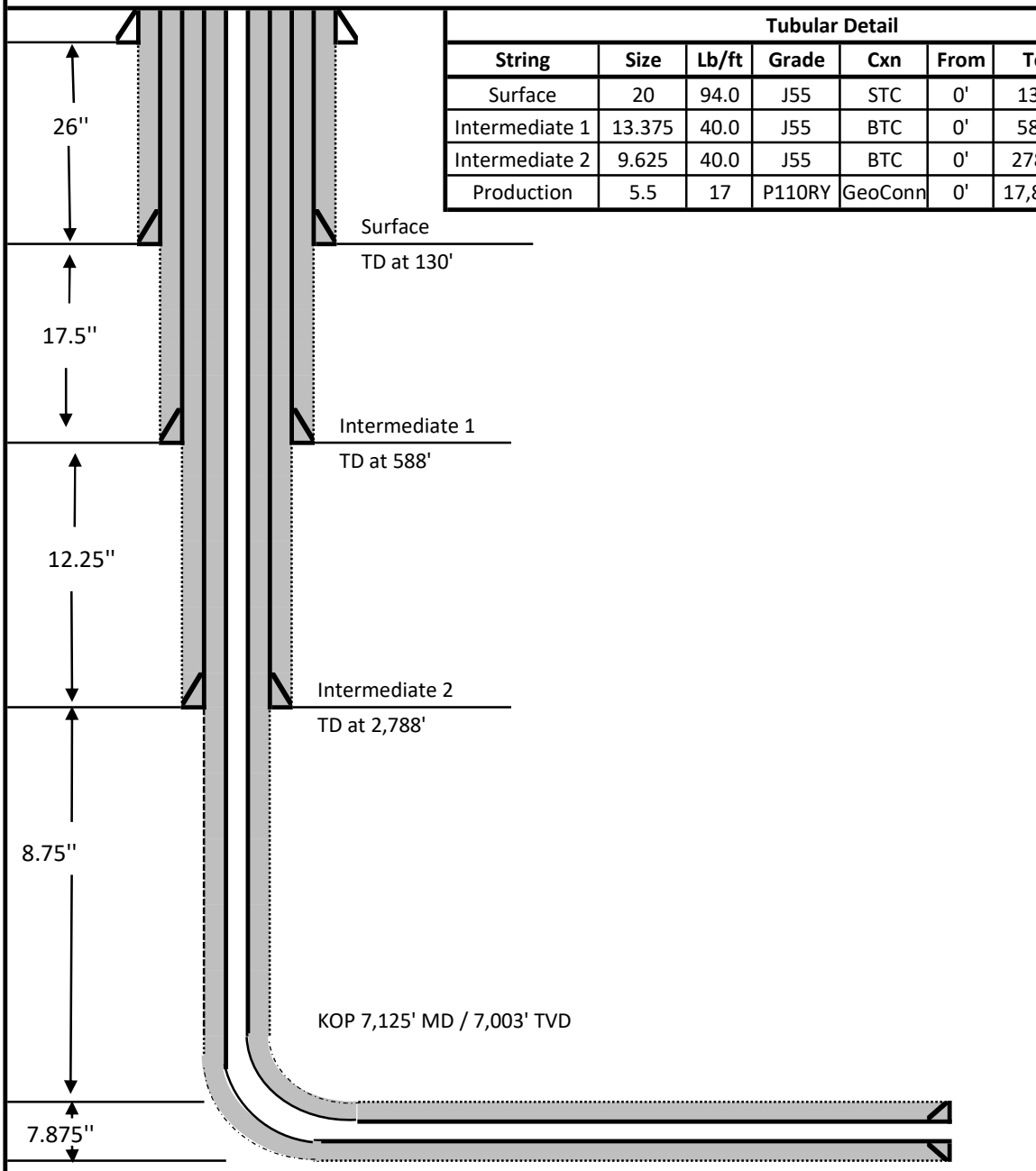
Note : Operational Max. torque can be applied for high torque application

Permian Resources

Well: Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H
State New Mexico **County:** Eddy
FM Target: 2nd Bone Spring Sand
Location: Lot I, Section 20, T20S, R28E, 1438' FSL, 205' FEL
BHL: Lot P, Section 22, T20S, R28E, 330' FSL, 10' FEL
KB Elev: 3263 **KB:** 30 **GL Elev:** 3233

Tubular Detail

String	Size	Lb/ft	Grade	Cxn	From	To	Burst	Cllps
Surface	20	94.0	J55	STC	0'	130	1530	520
Intermediate 1	13.375	40.0	J55	BTC	0'	588	2740	1,130
Intermediate 2	9.625	40.0	J55	BTC	0'	2788	3950	2,570
Production	5.5	17	P110RY	GeoConn	0'	17,841	11550	7,480



Permian Resources
BOP Break Testing Variance Procedure

Subject: Request for a Variance Allowing break Testing of the Blowout Preventer Equipment (BOPE). Permian Resources requests a variance to ONLY test broken pressure seals on the BOPE and function test BOP when skidding a drilling rig between multiple wells on a pad.

Background

Title 43 CFR 3172, Drilling Operations, Sections 6.b.9.iv states that the BOP test must be performed whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken. The current interpretation of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) requires a complete BOP test and not just a test of the affected component. 43 CFR 3172.13, Variances from minimum standards states, "An operator may request the authorized officer to approve a variance from any of the minimum standards prescribed in §§ 3172.6 through 3172.12. All such requests shall be submitted in writing to the appropriate authorized officer and provide information as to the circumstances which warrant approval of the variance(s) requested and the proposed alternative methods by which the related minimum standard(s) are to be satisfied. The authorized officer, after considering all relevant factors, if appropriate, may approve the requested variance(s) if it is determined that the proposed alternative(s) meet or exceed the objectives of the applicable minimum standard(s).". Permian Resources feels the break testing the BOPE is such a situation. Therefore, as per 43 CFR 3172.13, Permian Resources submits this request for the variance.

Supporting Documentation

The language used in 43 CFR 3172 became effective on December 19, 1988 and has remained the standard for regulating BLM onshore drilling operations for over 30 years. During this time, there have been significant changes in drilling technology. The BLM continues to use the variance request process to allow for the use of modern technology and acceptable engineering practices that have arisen since 43 CFR 3172 was originally released. The Permian Resources drilling rig fleet has many modern upgrades that allow the intact BOP stack to be moved between well slots on a multi-well pad, as well as, wellhead designs that incorporate quick connects facilitating release of the BOP from the wellhead without breaking any BOP stack components apart. These technologies have been used extensively offshore, and other regulators, API, and many operators around the world have endorsed break testing as safe and reliable.

Figure 1: Winch System attached to BOP Stack

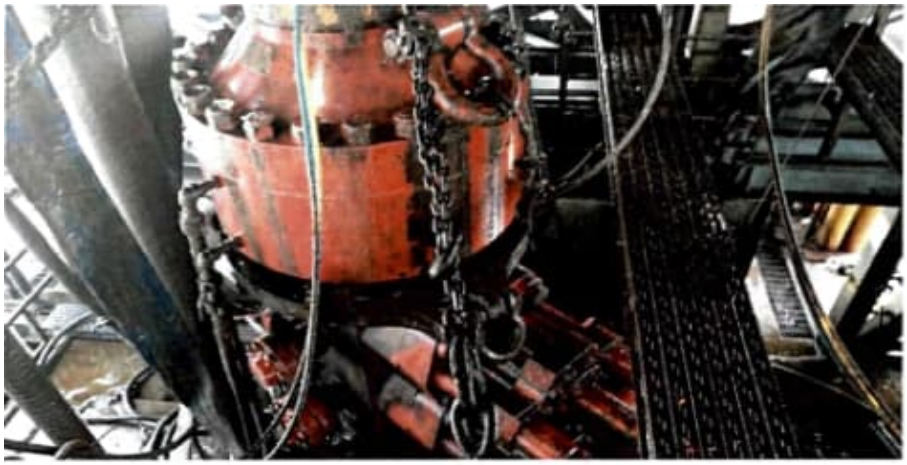


Figure 2: BOP Winch System

American Petroleum Institute (API) standards, specification and recommended practices are considered the industry standard and are consistently utilized and referenced by the industry. 43 CFR 3172 recognizes API recommended Practices (RP) 53 in its original development. API Standard 53, Well Control Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells (Fifth Edition, December 2018, Annex C, Table C.4) recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice. Specifically, API Standard 53, Section 5.3.7.1 states "A pressure test of the pressure containing component shall be performed following the disconnection or repair, limited to the affected component." See Table C.4 below for reference.

Table C.4—Initial Pressure Testing, Surface BOP Stacks

Component to be Pressure Tested	Pressure Test—Low Pressure[a,c] psig (MPa)	Pressure Test—High Pressure[a,c]	
		Change Out of Component, Elastomer, or Ring Gasket	No Change Out of Component, Elastomer, or Ring Gasket
Annular preventer[b]	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of annular preventer	MASP or 70% annular RWP, whichever is lower.
Fixed pipe, variable bore, blind, and BSR preventers[a,c]	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of ram preventer or wellhead system, whichever is lower	ITP
Choke and kill line and BOP side outlet valves below ram preventers (both sides)	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of side outlet valve or wellhead system, whichever is lower	ITP
Choke manifold—upstream of chokes[e]	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of ram preventers or wellhead system, whichever is lower	ITP
Choke manifold—downstream of chokes[e]	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of valve(s), line(s), or MASP for the well program, whichever is lower	
Kelly, kelly valves, drill pipe safety valves, IBOPs	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	MASP for the well program	

[a] Pressure test evaluation periods shall be a minimum of five minutes.
No visible leaks.
The pressure shall remain stable during the evaluation period. The pressure shall not decrease below the intended test pressure.

[b] Annular(s) and VBR(s) shall be pressure tested on the largest and smallest OD drill pipe to be used in well program.

[c] For pad drilling operations, moving from one wellhead to another within the 21 days, pressure testing is required for pressure-containing and pressure-controlling connections when the integrity of a pressure seal is broken.

[d] For surface offshore operations, the ram BOPs shall be pressure tested with the ram locks engaged and the closing and locking pressure vented during the initial test. For land operations, the ram BOPs shall be pressure tested with the ram locks engaged and the closing and locking pressure vented at commissioning and annually.

[e] Adjustable chokes are not required to be full sealing devices. Pressure testing against a closed choke is not required.

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), Department of Interior, has also utilized the API standards, specification and best practices in the development of its offshore oil and gas regulations and incorporates them by reference within its regulations.

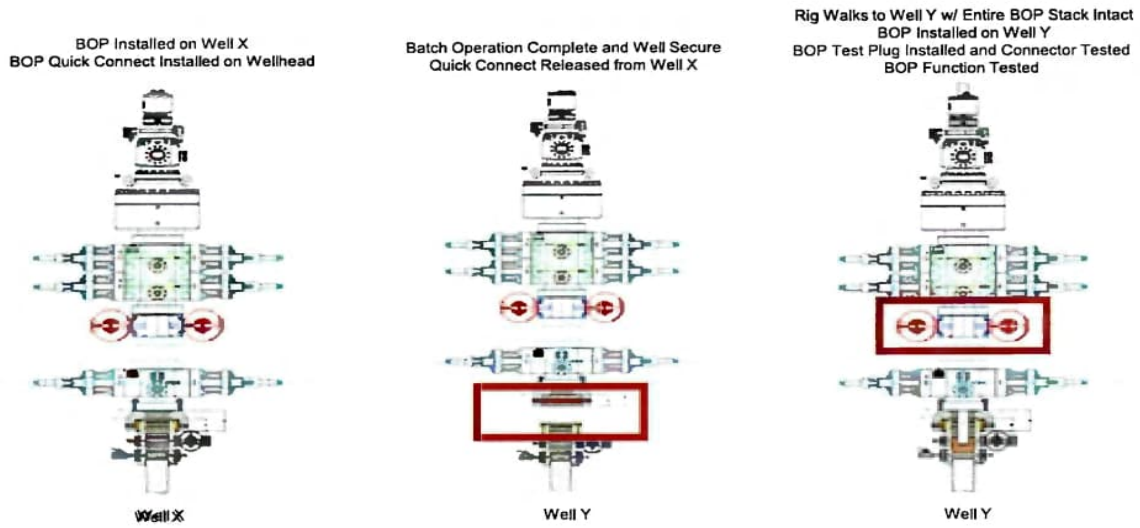
Break testing has been approved by the BLM in the past with other operators based on the detailed information provided in this document.

Permian Resources feels break testing and our current procedures meet the intent of 43 CFR 3172 and often exceed it. There has been no evidence that break testing results in more components failing than seen on full BOP tests. Permian Resources internal standards require complete BOPE tests more often than that of 43 CFR 3172 (every 21 days). In addition to function testing the annular, pipe rams and blind rams after each BOP nipple up, Permian Resources performs a choke drill with the rig crew prior to drilling out every casing shoe. This is additional training for the rig crew that exceeds the requirements of 43 CFR 3172.

Procedures

1) Permian Resources will use this document for our break testing plan for New Mexico Delaware Basin. The summary below will be referenced in the APD or Sundry Notice and receive approval prior to implementing this variance.
2) Permian Resources will perform BOP break testing on multi-wells pads where multiple intermediate sections can be drilled and cased within the 21-day BOP test window.
   a)A full BOP test will be conducted on the first well on the pad.
   b)The first intermediate hole section drilled on the pad will be the deepest. All the remaining hole sections will be the same formation depth or shallower.
   c) A full BOP test will be required if the intermediate hole section being drilled has a MASP over 5M.
   d) A full BOP test will be required prior to drilling any production hole.
3) After performing a complete BOP test on the first well, the intermediate hole section will be drilled and cased, two breaks would be made on the BOP equipment.
   a) Between the HCV valve and choke line connection
   b)Between the BOP quick connect and the wellhead
4) The BOP is then lifted and removed from the wellhead by a hydraulic system.
5) After skidding to the next well, the BOP is moved to the wellhead by the same hydraulic system and installed.
6) The connections mentioned in 3a and 3b will then be reconnected.
7) Install test plug into the wellhead using test joint or drill pipe.
8) A shell test is performed against the upper pipe rams testing the two breaks.
9) The shell test will consist of a 250 psi low test and a high test to the value submitted in the APD or Sundry (e.g. 5,000 psi or 10,000psi).
10) Function tests will be performed on the following components: lower pipe rams, blind rams, and annular.
11) For a multi-well pad the same two breaks on the BOP would be made and on the next wells and steps 4 through 10 would be repeated.
12) A second break test would only be done if the intermediate hole section being drilled could not be completed within the 21 day BOP test window.

Note: Picture below highlights BOP components that will be tested during batch operations



Summary

A variance is requested to ONLY test broken pressure seals on the BOP equipment when moving from wellhead to wellhead which is in compliance with API Standard 53. API Standard 53 states, that for pad drilling operations, moving from one wellhead to another within 21 days, pressure testing is required for pressure-containing and pressure-controlling connections when the integrity of a pressure seal is broken.

The BOP will be secured by a hydraulic carrier or cradle. The BLM will be contacted if a Well Control
event occurs prior to the commencement of a BOPE Break Testing operation.

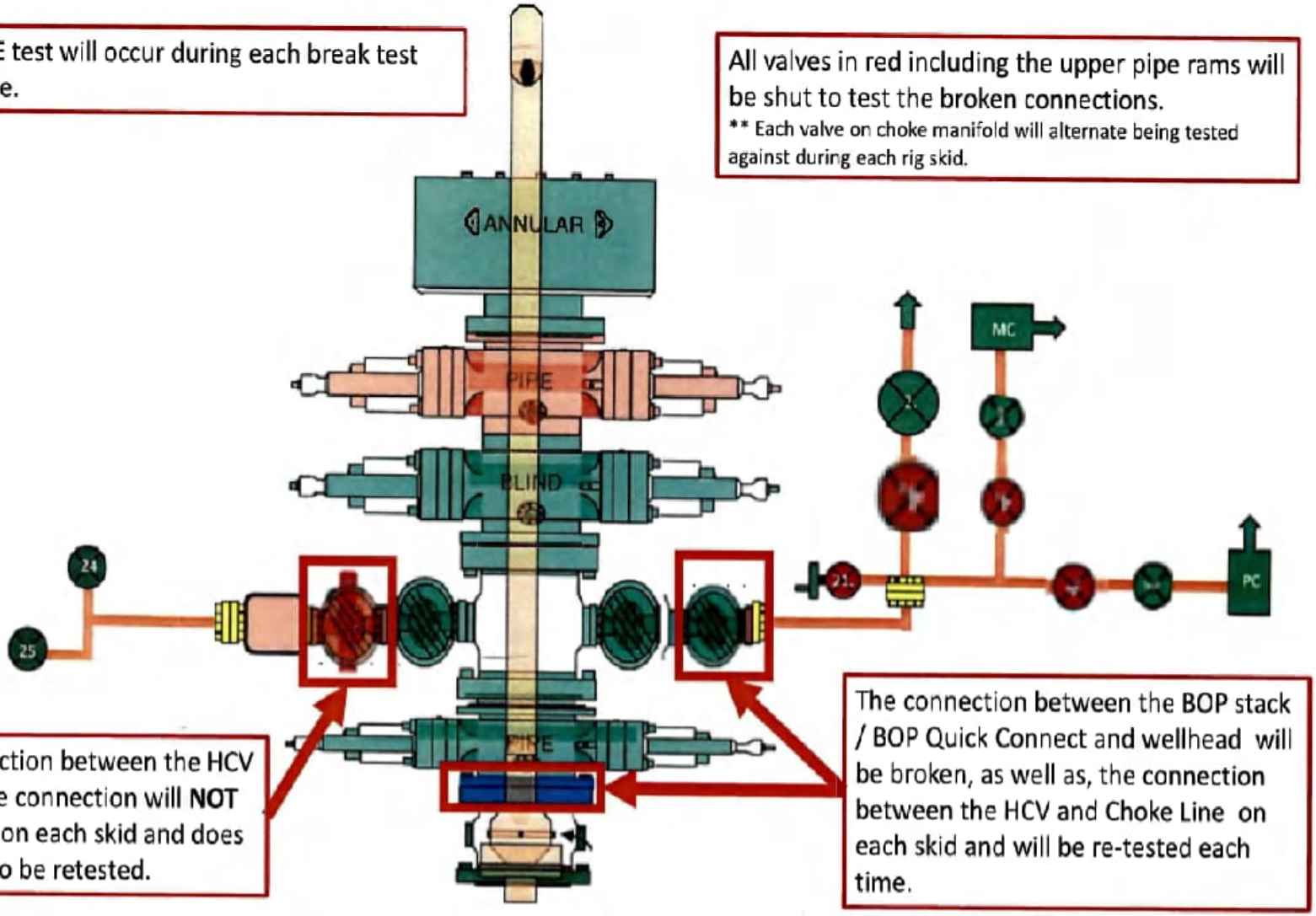
Based on public data and the supporting documentation submitted herein to the BLM, we will request permission to ONLY retest broken pressure seals if the following conditions are met:

1) After a full BOP test is conducted on the first well on the pad.
2) The first intermediate hole section drilled on the pad will be the deepest. All the remaining hole sections will be the same depth or shallower.
3) A full BOP test will be required if the intermediate hole section being drilled has a MASP over 5M.
4) A full BOP test will be required prior to drilling the production hole.

Only **ONE** test will occur during each break test procedure.

All valves in red including the upper pipe rams will be shut to test the broken connections.

** Each valve on choke manifold will alternate being tested against during each rig skid.



The connection between the HCV and kill line connection will **NOT** be broken on each skid and does not need to be retested.

The connection between the BOP stack / BOP Quick Connect and wellhead will be broken, as well as, the connection between the HCV and Choke Line on each skid and will be re-tested each time.

Continental

ContiTech Fluid Technology

ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp. # 11535 Brittmoore Park Dr., Houston, TX 77041-6916 USA

CONSIGNEE / Ship-to address:

HELMERICH & PAYNE INT'L DRILLING CO
ATTN: FLEX RIG WHSE - B-BAY
210 MAGNOLIA DRIVE
GALENA PARK TX 77547

Buyer:

HELMERICH & PAYNE INT'L DRILLING CO
1437 SOUTH BOULDER
74119 TULSA

Conditions

Incoterms EXW Houston
Ex Works

Packing list / Delivery note

Document No.	**71461553**
Document Date	28.01.2022
Customer Number	11697
Customer VAT No.	
Supplier Number	
Purchase Order No.	740362040
Purchase Order Date	18.01.2022
Sales Order Number	1388153
Sales Order Date	18.01.2022
Unloading Point	
RAN-No.	

Page 1 of 2

Weights (Gross / Net)	
Total Gross Weight	2,507.000 LB
Total Net Weight	2,507.000 LB

Item	Material/Description	Quantity	Net Weight	Gross Weight
	Buyer: Jack Peebles *E-mail: Jackie.Peebles@hpinc.com* *Tel: 832-782-6000*			
	Rig/Whse: HOW			
20	00RECERTIFY Recert of HP Hoses Serial# 67094 Commodity Code: 3" X 35 FT 10K Choke & Kill Hoses API 16C End 1: 4 - 1/16" 10Kpsi API Spec 6A Type 6BX Flange End 2: 4 - 1/16" 10Kpsi API Spec 6A Type 6BX Flange c/w BX155 ring groove each end Standard: API Spec 16C - Monogrammed Working Pressure: 10,000psi Test Pressure: 15,000psi Inspection & Certification includes: External inspection of the hose & couplings Internal boroscopic inspection of hose liner Hydrostatic pressure test of hose assembly Repair of any external damage to hose body and end connections (limited to minor repairs). Clean & protect end connections Inspection Report Disposal of hose assembly if hose fails inspection and recertification process. Please Flush Hoses before sending them to our Facility.	1 PC	2,507.000 LB	2,507.000 LB

8800240
Y106-01-0101
2.9.22

Record Rotary Hose sleeve number on the CBC Made Hose List !

Hydrostatic Test Certificate

ContiTech

Certificate Number	COM Order Reference	Customer Name & Address
H100122	1388153	HELMERICH & PAYNE DRILLING CO 1434 SOUTH BOULDER AVE TULSA, OK 74119 USA
Customer Purchase Order No:	740362040	
Project:		

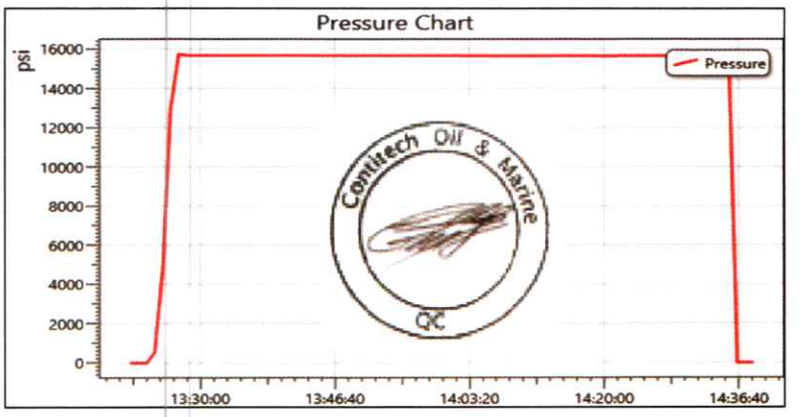
Test Center Address	Accepted by COM Inspection		Accepted by Client Inspection
ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp. 11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 USA	Signed: Date:	Gerson Mejia-Lazo 02/09/22	

We certify that the goods detailed hereon have been inspected as described below by our Quality Management System, and to the best of our knowledge are found to conform the requirements of the above referenced purchase order as issued to ContiTech Oil & Marine Corporation.

Item	Part No.	Description	Qnty	Serial Number	Work. Press. (psi)	Test Press. (psi)	Test Time (minutes)
20	RECERTIFICATION	3" ID 10K Choke and Kill Hose x 35ft OAL	1	67094	10,000	15,000	60

Record Information	
Start Time	1/27/2022 13:21:21
End Time	1/27/2022 14:38:28
Interval	00:01:00
Number	78
MaxValue	15849
MinValue	-3
AvgValue	14240
RecordName	67094-sh
RecordNumber	199

Gauge Information	
Model	ADT680
SN	21817380014
Range	(0-40000)psi
Unit	psi



Permian Resources
Multi-Well Pad Batch Drilling Procedure

Surface Casing - PR intends to Batch set all surface casing to a depth approved in the APD. Surface Holes will be batch drilled by a rig. Appropriate notifications will be made prior to spudding the well, running and cementing casing and prior to skidding to the rig to the next well on pad.

1. Drill Surface hole to Approved Depth with Rig and perform wellbore cleanup cycles. Trip out and rack back drilling BHA.
2. Run and land planned surface casing see Illustration 1-1 Below to depth approved in APD.
3. Set packoff and test to 5k psi
4. Offline Cement
5. Install wellhead with pressure gauge and nightcap. Nightcap is shown on final wellhead Stack up Illustration #2-2.
6. Skid Rig to adjacent well to drill Surface hole.
7. Surface casing test will be performed by the rig in order to allow ample time for Cement to develop 500psi compressive strength. Casing test to 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi whichever is greater - not to exceed 70% casing burst.

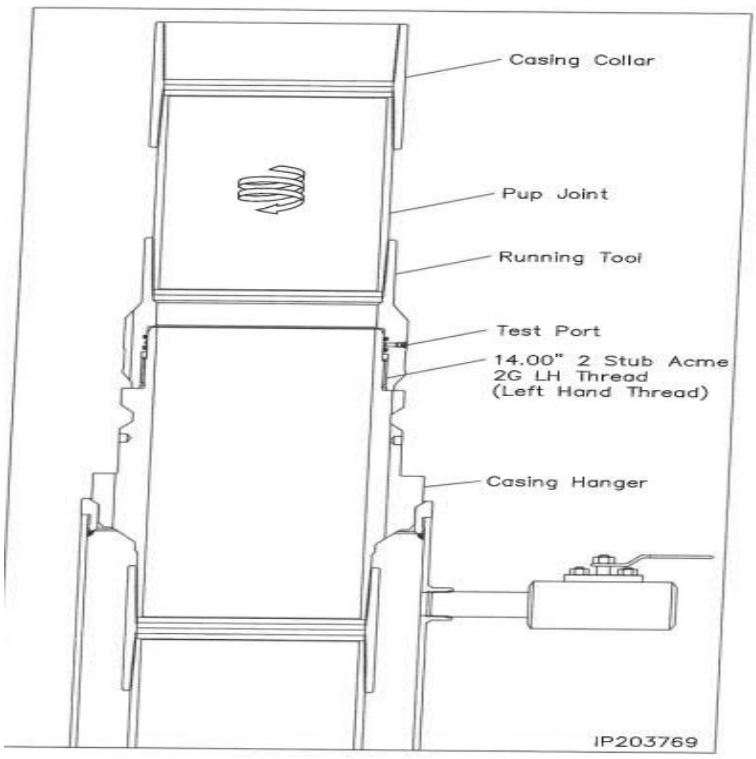


Illustration 1-1

Intermediate Casing – PR intends to Batch set all intermediate casing strings to a depth approved in the APD. Intermediate Holes will be batch drilled by the rig. Appropriate notifications will be made prior to testing BOPE, and prior to running/cementing all casing strings.

1. Rig will remove the nightcap and install and test BOPE.
2. Test Surface casing per COA WOC timing (.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi whichever is greater) - not to exceed 70% casing burst. Cement must have achieved 500psi compressive strength prior to test.
3. Install wear bushing then drill out surface casing shoe-track plus 20' and conduct FIT to minimum of the MW equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing point.
4. Drill Intermediate hole to approved casing point. Trip out of hole with BHA to run Casing.
5. Remove wear bushing then run and land Intermediate Casing with mandrel hanger in wellhead.
6. Cement casing to surface with floats holding.
7. Washout stack then run wash tool in wellhead and wash hanger and pack-off setting area.
8. Install pack-off and test void to 5,000 psi for 15 minutes. Nightcap shown on final wellhead stack up illustration 2-2 on page 3.
9. Test casing per COA WOC timing (.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi whichever is greater) - not to exceed 70% casing burst. Cement must have achieved 500psi compressive strength prior to test.
10. Install nightcap – skid rig to adjacent well to drill Intermediate hole.

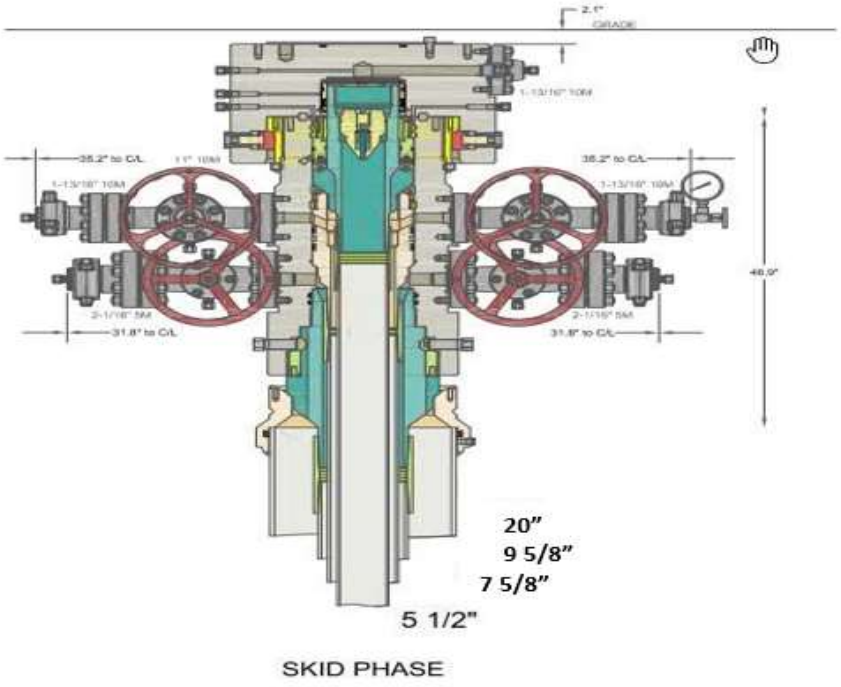


Illustration 2-2

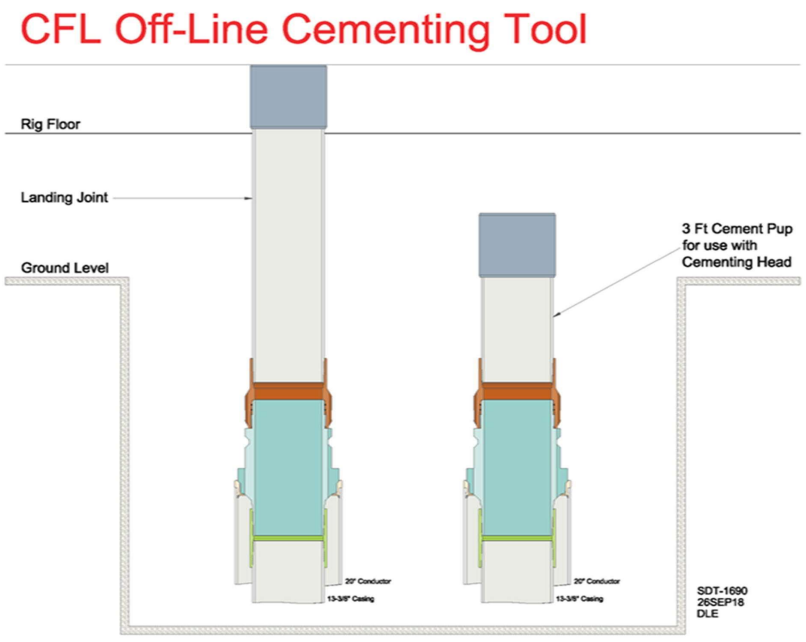
Production Casing – PR intends to Batch set all Production casings with Rig. Appropriate notifications will be made prior Testing BOPE, and prior to running/cementing all casing strings.

1. Drilling Rig will remove the nightcap and install and test BOPE.
2. Install wear bushing then drill Intermediate shoe-track plus 20' and conduct FIT to minimum MW equivalent to control the formation pressure to TD of well.
3. Drill Vertical hole to KOP – Trip out for Curve BHA.
4. Drill Curve, landing in production interval – Trip for Lateral BHA.
5. Drill Lateral / Production hole to Permitted BHL, perform cleanup cycles and trip out to run Production Casing.
6. Remove wear bushing then run Production casing to TD landing casing mandrel in wellhead.
7. Cement Production string with floats holding.
8. Run in with wash tool and wash wellhead area – install pack-off and test void to 5,000psi for 15 minutes.
9. Install BPV in Production mandrel hanger – Nipple down BOPE and install nightcap.
10. Test nightcap void to 5,000 psi for 30 minutes per illustration 2-2
11. Skid rig to adjacent well on pad to drill production hole.

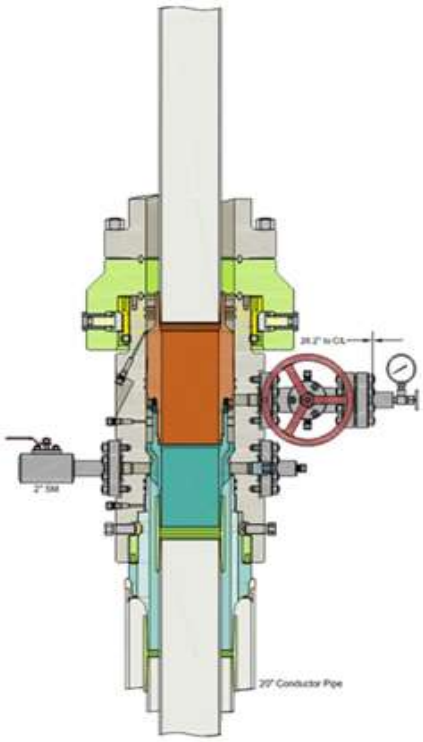
Permian Resources Offline Cementing Procedure
Surface & Intermediate Casing

1. Drill hole to Total Depth with Rig and perform wellbore cleanup cycles.
2. Run and casing to Depth.
3. Land casing with mandrel.
4. Circulate 1.5 csg capacity.
5. Flow test – Confirm well is static and floats are holding.
6. Set Annular packoff and pressure test. Test to 5k.
7. Nipple down BOP and install cap flange.
8. Skid rig to next well on pad
9. Remove cap flange (confirm well is static before removal)
    a) If well is not static use the casing outlet valves to kill well
    b) Drillers method will be used in well control event
    c) High pressure return line will be rigged up to lower casing valve and run to choke manifold to control annular pressure
    d) Kill mud will be circulated once influx is circulated out of hole
    e) Confirm well is static and remove cap flange to start offline cement operations
10. Install offline cement tool.
11. Rig up cementers.
12. Circulate bottoms up with cement truck
13. Commence planned cement job, take returns through the annulus wellhead valve
14. After plug is bumped confirm floats hold and well is static
15. Rig down cementers and equipment
16. Install night cap with pressure gauge to monitor.

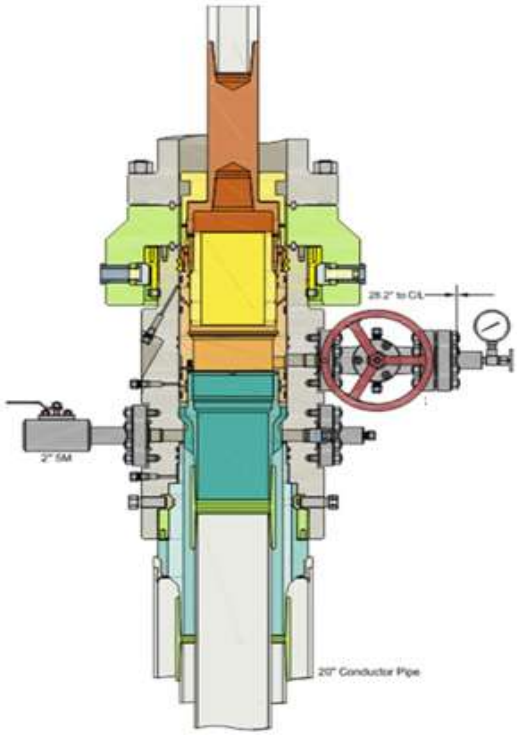
13 3/8" Surface



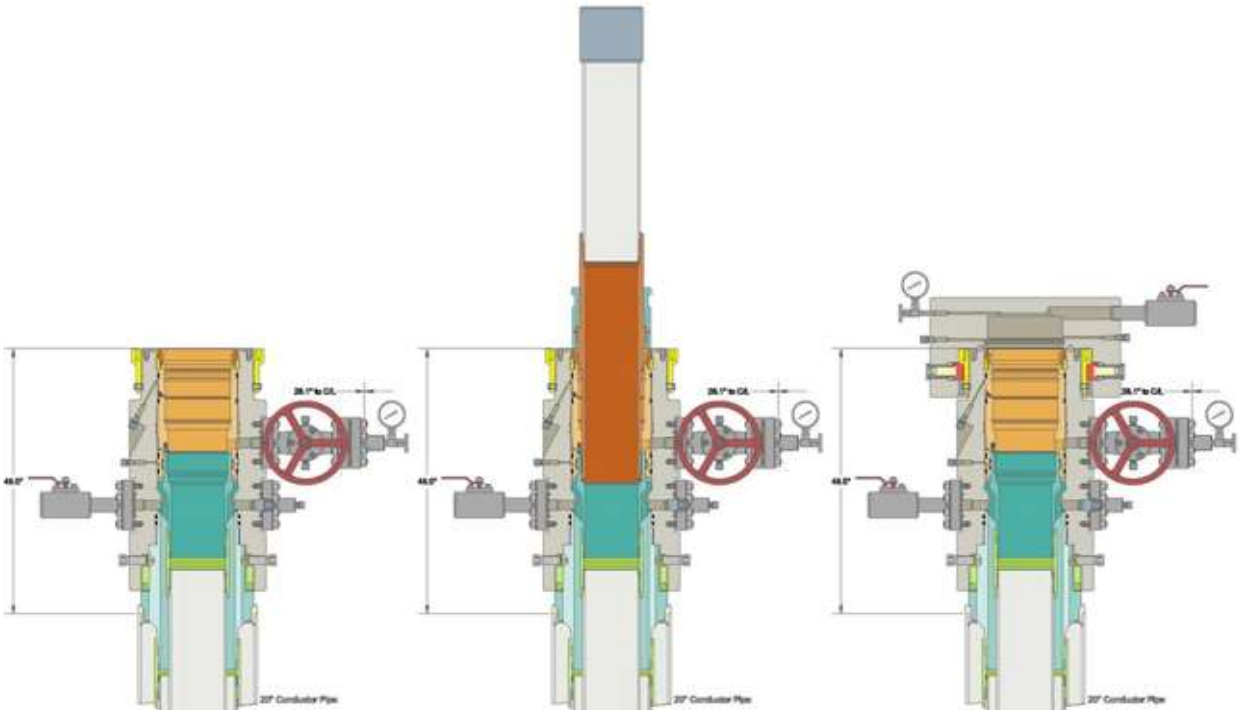
Intermediate



Run 7 5/8" Casing
Land Casing on 7 5/8" Mandrel Hanger
Cement 7 5/8" Casing
Retrieve Running Tool



Run 9 5/8" Packoff
Test Upper and Lower Seals
Engage Lockring
Retrieve Running Tool



Taipan 21 FED COM 124H

APD - Geology COAs (Not in Potash or WIPP)

- For at least one well per pad (deepest well within initial development preferred) the record of the drilling rate (ROP) along with the Gamma Ray (GR) and Neutron (CNL) well logs run from TVD to surface in the vertical section of the hole shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the full borehole 30 days from completion. Any other logs run on the wellbore, excluding cement remediation, should also be sent. Only digital copies of the logs in .TIF or .LAS formats are necessary; paper logs are no longer required. Logs shall be emailed to blm-cfo-geology@doimspp.onmicrosoft.com. Well completion report should have .pdf copies of any CBLs or Temp Logs run on the wellbore.

- Exceptions: In areas where there is extensive log coverage (in particular the salt zone adjacent to a pad), Operators are encouraged to contact BLM Geologists to discuss if additional GR and N logs are necessary on a pad. Operator may request a waiver of the GR and N log requirement due to good well control or other reasons to be approved by BLM Geologist prior to well completion. A waiver approved by BLM must be attached to completion well report to satisfy COAs.

- The top of the Rustler, top and bottom of the Salt, and the top of the Capitan Reef (if present) are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

Be aware that:

- H2S has been reported within one mile of the proposed project. Measurements up to 4500 ppm were recorded from the Burton and Yates Formations.

Questions? Contact Thomas Evans, BLM Geologist at 575-234-5965 or tvevans@blm.gov

EXHIBIT NO. 1

10/18/2024

Bureau of Land Management, Carlsbad Field Office
620 E. Greene Street Carlsbad, NM 88220

Cultural and Archaeological Resources

NOTICE OF STIPULATIONS

Historic properties in the vicinity of this project are protected by federal law. In order to ensure that they are not damaged or destroyed by construction activities, the project proponent and construction supervisors shall ensure that the following stipulations are implemented.

Project Name:	**Dingo 17 Fed State Com and Taipan 21 Fed Com Multi Well Project, Eddy County, New Mexico**
	1). A 3-day preconstruction call-in notification. Contact BLM Inspection and Enforcement at
Required	***2. Professional archaeological monitoring***. Contact your BLM project archaeologist at for assistance.
A. ☒	These stipulations must be given to your monitor at least **3 days** prior to the start of construction.
B. ☒	No construction, including vegetation removal or other site prep may begin prior to the arrival of the monitor.
	3. Cultural site barrier fencing. (Your monitor will assist you).
A. ☐	**A temporary site protection barrier**(s) shall be erected prior to all ground-disturbing activities. The minimum barrier(s) shall consist of upright wooden survey lath spaced no more than ten (10) feet apart and marked with blue ribbon flagging or blue paint. There shall be no construction activities or vehicular traffic past the barrier(s) at any time.
B. ☐	**A permanent, 4-strand barbed wire fence** strung on standard "T-posts" shall be erected prior to all ground-disturbing activities. No construction activities or vehicle traffic are allowed past the fence.
Required	***4. The archaeological monitor shall:***
A. ☒	A monitor will be placed during construction to ensure that construction impacts do not come within 100 feet of archeological site LA106516.
B. ☐	
C. ☐	
D. ☐	
Other:	If subsurface cultural resources are encountered during the monitoring, all activities shall cease, and a BLM-CFO archaeologist shall be notified immediately. **IF THE CONTRACT ARCHAEOLOGIST DOES NOT KNOW WHERE THE SITE(S) ARE LOCATED AT PLEASE COME BY THE CARLSBAD BLM AND MAPS AND OTHER DATA WILL BE PROVIDED UPON REQUEST TO THE CONTRACT ARCHAEOLOGIST**

Site Protection and Employee Education: It is the responsibility of the project proponent and his construction supervisor to inform all employees and subcontractors that cultural and archaeological sites are to be avoided by all personnel, vehicles, and equipment; and that it is illegal to collect, damage, or disturb cultural resources on Public Lands.

For assistance contact: Aaron Whaley (575) 234-5986 Brandon Gonia (575)-234-5945
Jason M. Whitaker (575) 234-5729…Judy Smith (575)-234-2239

Approval Date: 02/26/2025

PECOS DISTRICT

SURFACE USE

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Centennial Resources Production, LLC
LEASE NO.:	NMNM017220
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

Wells:

Dingo 17 Fed State Com 121H
Dingo 17 Fed State Com 122H
Dingo 17 Fed State Com 131H
Dingo 17 Fed State Com 132H
Dingo 17 Fed State Com 201H
Dingo 17 Fed State Com 202H
Dingo 17 Fed State Com 123H
Dingo 17 Fed State Com 124H
Dingo 17 Fed State Com 133H
Dingo 17 Fed State Com 134H
Dingo 17 Fed State Com 203H
Dingo 17 Fed State Com 204H
Taipan 21 Fed Com 121H
Taipan 21 Fed Com 122H
Taipan 21 Fed Com 131H
Taipan 21 Fed Com 132H
Taipan 21 Fed Com 201H
Taipan 21 Fed Com 202H
Taipan 21 Fed Com 123H
Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H
Taipan 21 Fed Com 133H
Taipan 21 Fed Com 134H
Taipan 21 Fed Com 203H
Taipan 21 Fed Com 204H

Approval Date: 02/26/2025

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1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The failure of the operator to comply with these requirements may result in the assessment of liquidated damages or penalties pursuant to 43 CFR 3163.1 or 3163.2. A copy of these conditions of approval shall be present on the location during construction, drilling and reclamation activity. Any request for a variance shall be submitted to the Authorized Officer on Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Report on Wells.

1.1. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

Any cultural resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the operator, or any person working on the operator's behalf, on the public or federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area (within 100ft) 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, in conjunction with a BLM Cultural Resource Specialist, to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant scientific values. The operator shall be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to the proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the operator.

Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) are protected by NHPA as codified in 36 CFR 800 for possessing traditional, religious, and cultural significance tied to a certain group of individuals. Though there are currently no designated TCPs within the project area or within a mile of the project area, but it is possible for a TCP to be designated after the approval of this project. **If a TCP is designated in the project area after the project's approval, the BLM Authorized Officer will notify the operator of the following conditions and the duration for which these conditions are required.**

1. Temporary halting of all construction, drilling, and production activities to lower noise.
2. Temporary shut-off of all artificial lights at night.

The operator is hereby obligated to comply with procedures established in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), specifically NAGPRA Subpart B regarding discoveries, to protect human remains, associated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony discovered during project work. If any human skeletal remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony are discovered at any time during construction, all construction activities shall halt and a BLM-CFO Authorized Officer will be notified immediately. The BLM will then be required to be notified, in writing, within 24 hours of the discovery. The written notification should include the geographic location by county and state, the contents of the discovery, and the steps taken to protect said discovery. You must also include any potential threats to the discovery and a conformation that all activity within 100ft of the discovery has ceased and work will not resume until written certification is issued. All work on the entire project must halt for a minimum of 3 days and work cannot resume until an Authorized Officer grants permission to do so.

Any paleontological resource discovered by the operator, or any person working on the operator's behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. The operator will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to the proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the operator.

1.2. RANGELAND RESOURCES

1.2.1. **Cattleguards**

Where a permanent cattleguard is approved, an appropriately sized cattleguard(s) sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence crossing(s). Any existing cattleguard(s) on the access road 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 cattleguard(s) that are in place and are utilized during lease operations. A gate shall be constructed on one side of the cattleguard and fastened securely to H-braces.

1.2.2. **Fence Requirement**

Where entry granted across a fence line, the fence must be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. Once the work is completed, the fence will 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 fence(s).

1.2.3. **Livestock Watering Requirement**

Any damage to structures that provide water to livestock throughout the life of the well, caused by operations from the well site, must be immediately corrected by the operator. The operator must notify the BLM office (575-234-5972) and the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder if any damage occurs to structures that provide water to livestock.

1.3. 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, New Mexico Department of Agriculture, and BLM requirements and policies.

1.3.1 African Rue (Peganum harmala)

Spraying: The spraying of African Rue must be completed by a licensed or certified applicator. In order to attempt to kill or remove African Rue the proper mix of chemical is needed. The mix consists of 2% Arsenal (Imazapyr) and 2% Roundup (Glyphosate) along with a nonionic surfactant. Any other chemicals or combinations shall be approved by the BLM Noxious Weeds Coordinator prior to treatment. African Rue shall be sprayed in connection to any dirt working activities or disturbances to the site being sprayed. Spraying of African Rue shall be done on immature plants at initial growth through flowering and mature plants between budding and flowering stages. Spraying shall not be conducted after flowering when plant is fruiting. This will ensure optimal intake of chemical and decrease chances of developing herbicide resistance. After spraying, the operator or necessary parties must contact the Carlsbad Field Office to inspect the effectiveness of the application treatment to the plant species. No ground disturbing activities can take place until the inspection by the authorized officer is complete. The operator may contact the Environmental Protection Department or the BLM Noxious Weed Coordinator at (575) 234-5972 or BLM_NM_CFO_NoxiousWeeds@blm.gov.

Management Practices: In addition to spraying for African Rue, good management practices should be followed. All equipment should be washed off using a power washer in a designated containment area. The containment area shall be bermed to allow for containment of the seed to prevent it from entering any open areas of the nearby landscape. The containment area shall be excavated near or adjacent to the well pad at a depth of three feet and just large enough to get equipment inside it to be washed off. This will allow all seeds to be in a centrally located area that can be treated at a later date if the need arises.

1.4. LIGHT POLLUTION

1.4.1. **Downfacing**

All permanent lighting will be pointed straight down at the ground in order to prevent light spill beyond the edge of approved surface disturbance.

1.4.2. **Shielding**

All permanent lighting will use full cutoff luminaires, which are fully shielded (i.e., not emitting direct or indirect light above an imaginary horizontal plane passing through the lowest part of the light source).

1.4.3. **Lighting Color**

Lighting shall be 3,500 Kelvin or less (Warm White) except during drilling, completion, and workover operations. No bluish-white lighting shall be used in permanent outdoor lighting.

2. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

WATERSHED

The entire well pad(s) will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad. The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche). Topsoil shall not be used to construct the berm. No waterflow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad. The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed. Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad during the life of the well will be immediately corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. Stockpiling of topsoil is required. The topsoil shall be stockpiled in an appropriate location with waddles (minimum 9" height) surrounding the stockpiled soil to prevent soil loss due to water/wind erosion. The waddles are to be maintained throughout the life of the project. If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility.

Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad during the life of the well will be immediately corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion.

2.1.1. **Tank Battery**

Tank battery locations will be lined and bermed. A 20-mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Secondary containment holding capacity must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank or 24-hourproduction, whichever is greater (displaced volume from all tanks within the berms MUST be subtracted from total volume of containment in calculating holding capacity). Automatic shut off, check valves, or similar systems will be installed for tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

2.1.2. **Buried/Surface Line(s)**

When crossing ephemeral drainages (marked and unmarked), the pipeline will be buried to a minimum depth of 48 inches from the top of pipe to ground level. In ephemeral drainages, rivers, and streams excess soil is to be compacted and level to ground surface, allowing water to flow in its natural state. Erosion control methods such as gabions and/or rock aprons should be placed on both up and downstream sides of the pipeline crossing. In addition, curled (plastic and weed free) wood/straw fiber wattles/logs and/or silt fences should be placed on the downstream side for sediment control during construction and maintained until soils and vegetation have stabilized. Water bars should be placed within the ROW to divert and dissipate surface runoff. A pipeline access road is not permitted to cross these ephemeral drainages. Traffic should be diverted to a preexisting route. Additional seeding may be required in floodplains and drainages to restore energy dissipating vegetation. Any water erosion that may occur due to construction or during the life of the pipeline system will be immediately corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent erosion. Any spills or leaks from the proposed pipeline must be reported to BLM immediately.

Prior to pipeline installation and construction, a leak detection plan will be developed. The method(s) could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating valves and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event. Regular monitoring is required to quickly identify leaks for their immediate and proper treatment.

2.1.3. **Electric Line(s)**

Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of overhead electric line and during the life of the power line will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. A power pole must not be placed in drainages, playas, wetlands, riparian areas, or floodplains and must span across the features at a distance away that does not promote further erosion.

2.1.4. **Temporary Use Fresh Water Frac Line(s)**

Surface lay flat pipelines can restrict overland flow. The operator is requested to supply sufficient erosion control/sediment catchment methods to the BLM Hydrologist prior to project approval. An onsite and/or planning meeting may be required to locate the best location given resource constraints.

A leak detection plan will be submitted to the BLM Carlsbad Field Office for approval prior to pipeline installation. The method could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating valves and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.

Once the temporary use exceeds the timeline of 180 days and/or with a 90 day extension status; further analysis will be required if the applicant pursues to turn the temporary ROW into a permanent ROW.

The pipeline is to not obstruct ephemeral drainages, draws, or streams allowing water to flow in its natural state unobstructed. Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction within the ROW would be corrected by the operator within two weeks and proper measures would be taken to prevent future erosion events. Any spills or leaks from the proposed produced water pipeline must be reported to BLM immediately.

2.2. CAVE/KARST

2.2.1. **General Construction**

- No blasting
- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, cave passages, or voids are penetrated during construction, and no additional construction shall occur until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- All linear surface disturbance activities will avoid sinkholes and other karst features to lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids during construction, minimize changes to runoff, and prevent untimely leaks and spills from entering the karst drainage system.
- This is a sensitive area and all spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment, as defined in NTL 3A for Major Undesirable Events.

2.2.2. **Pad Construction**

- The pad will be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche. No blasting will be used for any construction or leveling activities.
- The entire perimeter of the well pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad.
- The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches high with impermeable mineral material (e.g., caliche).
- No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad.
- The topsoil stockpile shall be located outside the bermed well pad.
- Topsoil, either from the well pad or surrounding area, shall not be used to construct the berm.

- No storm drains, tubing or openings shall be placed in the berm.
- If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility.
- The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed.
- Any access road entering the well pad shall be constructed so that the integrity of the berm height surrounding the well pad is not compromised (i.e. an access road crossing the berm cannot be lower than the berm height).
- Following a rain event, all fluids will be vacuumed off of the pad and hauled off-site and disposed at a proper disposal facility.

2.2.3. **Road Construction**

- Turnout ditches and drainage leadoffs will not be constructed in such a manner as to alter the natural flow of water into or out of cave or karst features.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required if subsurface features are discovered during construction.

2.2.4. **Buried Pipeline/Cable Construction**

- Rerouting of the buried line(s) may be required if a subsurface void is encountered during construction to minimize the potential subsidence/collapse of the feature(s) as well as the possibility of leaks/spills entering the karst drainage system.

2.2.5. **Surface Flowlines Installation**

- Flowlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to minimize the possibility of leaks/spills from entering the karst drainage system.

2.2.6. **Production Mitigation**

- Tank battery locations and facilities will be bermed and lined with a 20-mil thick permanent liner that has a 4 oz. felt backing, or equivalent, to prevent tears or punctures. Secondary containment holding capacity must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank or 24-hour production, whichever is greater (displaced volume from all tanks within the berms MUST be subtracted from total volume of containment in calculating holding capacity).
- Implementation of a leak detection system to provide an early alert to operators when a leak has occurred.
- Automatic shut off, check values, or similar systems will be installed for pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

2.2.7. **Residual and Cumulative Mitigation**

The operator will perform annual pressure monitoring on all casing annuli. If the test results indicate a casing failure has occurred, contact a BLM Engineer immediately, and take remedial action to correct the problem.

2.2.8. **Plugging and Abandonment Mitigation**

Upon well abandonment in high cave karst areas, additional plugging conditions of approval may be required. The BLM will assess the situation and work with the operator to ensure proper plugging of the wellbore.

2.3 WILDLIFE

2.2.9. **Raptor Nest Mitigation**

• A BLM Wildlife Biologist must be contacted by the operator prior to construction activities to determine if the raptor nest is active.

• Raptor nests on special, natural habitat features, such as trees, large brush, cliff faces and escarpments, will be protected by not allowing surface disturbance within up to 200 meters of nests or by delaying activity for up to 90 days, or a combination of both. Exceptions to this requirement for raptor nests will be considered if the nests expected to be disturbed are inactive, the proposed activity is of short duration (e.g. habitat enhancement projects, fences, pipelines), and will not result in continuing activity in proximity to the nest.

• Exhaust noise from pump jack engines, or other equipment, must be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to exceed 75 db measured at 30 ft. from the source of the noise.

2.4 VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

2.5.1 **VRM IV**

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

3. CONSTRUCTION REQUIRENMENTS

3.1 CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify the Carlsbad Field Office at BLM_NM_CFO_Construction_Reclamation@blm.gov 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 COAs on the well site and they shall be made available upon request by the Authorized Officer.

3.2 TOPSOIL

The operator shall strip the topsoil (the A horizon) from the entire well pad area and stockpile the topsoil along the edge of the well pad as depicted in the APD. No more than the top 6 inches of topsoil shall be removed. 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 (the B horizon and below) 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.

3.3 CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No reserve pits will be used for drill cuttings. The operator shall properly dispose of drilling contents at an authorized disposal site.

3.4 FEDERAL MINERAL 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.

3.5 WELL PAD & SURFACING

Any surfacing material used to surface the well pad will be removed at the time of interim and final reclamation.

3.6 EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

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 well cellar 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.)

The operator will also install and maintain mesh netting for all open well cellars to prevent access to smaller wildlife before and after drilling operations until the well cellar is free of fluids and the operator. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches. The netting must not have holes or gaps.

3.7 ON LEASE ACESS ROAD

3.7.1 **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.

3.7.2 **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 will 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.

3.7.3 **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.

3.7.4 **Ditching**

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

3.7.5 **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.

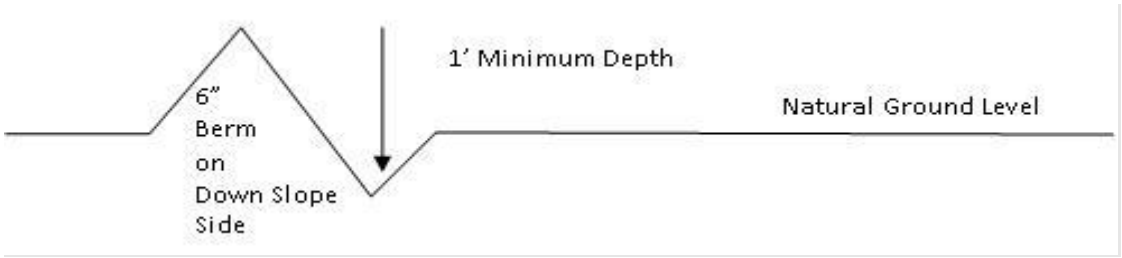
3.7.6 **Drainage**

Drainage control systems shall be constructed on the entire length of road (e.g. ditches, sidehill outsloping and insloping, leadoff 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

Approval Date: 02/26/2025



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:

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

3.7.7 **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

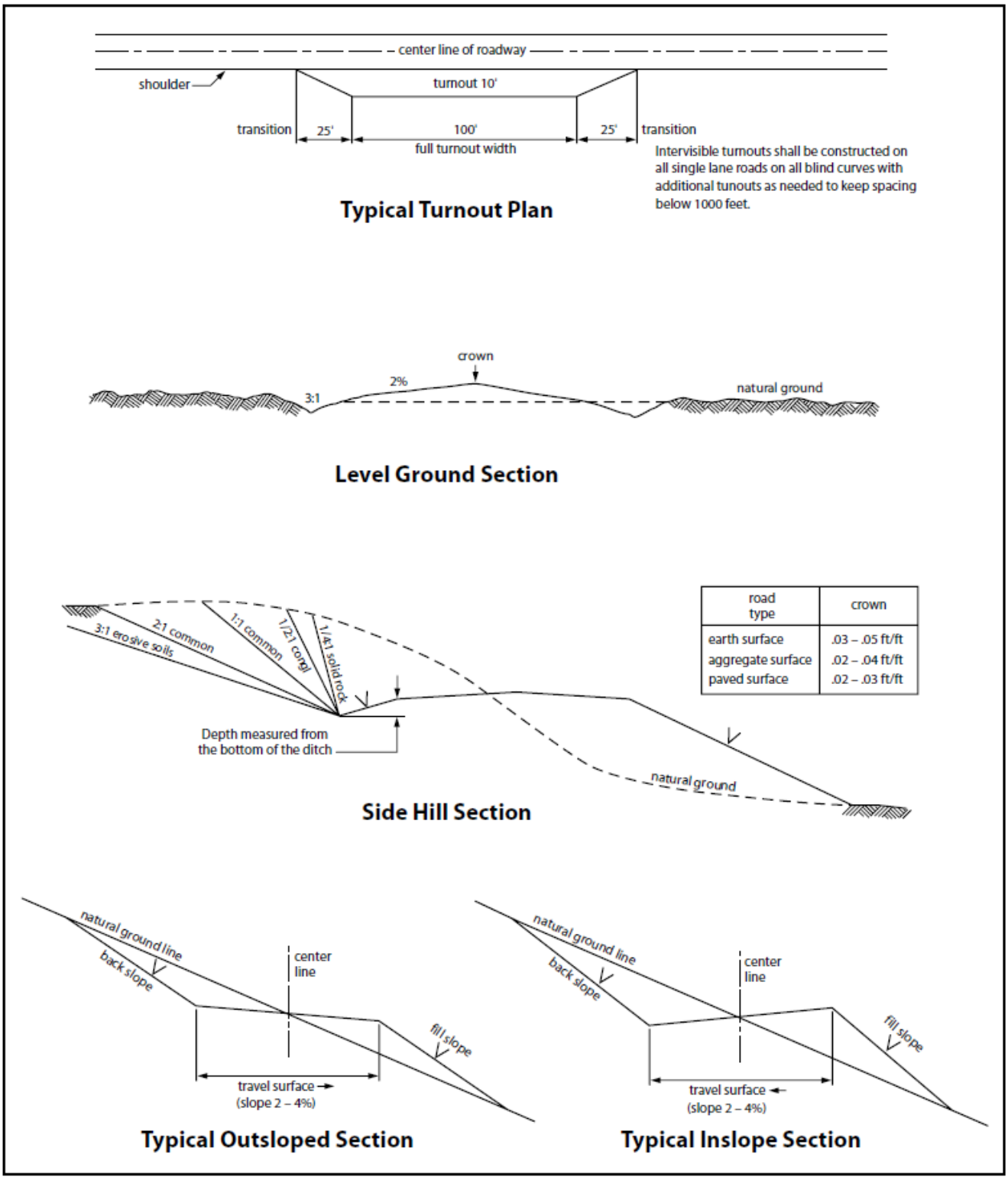


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

4. PIPELINES

- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, passages, or voids are intersected by trenching, and no pipe will be laid in the trench at that point until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- A leak detection plan **will be submitted to the BLM Carlsbad Field Office for approval** prior to pipeline installation. The method could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating values and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.
- Regular monitoring is required to quickly identify leaks for their immediate and proper treatment.
- All spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment.

4.1 BURIED PIPELINES

A copy of the application (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 a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

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

1. The Operator 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 APD.

2. The Operator shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the operator 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 pipeline corridor or on facilities authorized under this APD. (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 operator 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 Pipeline corridor (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the operator's activity on the pipeline corridor), or resulting from the activity of the Operator on the pipeline corridor. This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the operator, 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 is 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 operator, regardless of fault. Upon failure of operator 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 operator. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve operator of any responsibility as provided herein.

5. All construction and maintenance activity will be confined to the authorized pipeline corridor.

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 pipeline corridor will be 30 feet:

   - Blading of vegetation within the pipeline corridor 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 pipeline corridor 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 pipeline corridor (if any) shall only be disturbed by compressing the vegetation. (*Compressing can be caused by vehicle tires, placement of equipment, etc.*)

8. The operator 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. Vegetation, soil, and rocks left as a result of construction or maintenance activity will be randomly scattered on this pipeline corridor and will not be left in rows, piles, or berms, unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer. The entire pipeline corridor 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.

10. The pipeline will be identified by signs at the point of origin and completion of the pipeline corridor and at all road crossings. At a minimum, signs will state the operator'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.

11. The operator 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 operator before maintenance begins. The operator 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 operator to construct temporary deterrence structures.

12. 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.

13. 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 alive 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. Before the trench is backfilled, the contractor/operator shall inspect the trench for wildlife, remove all trapped wildlife, and release them alive at least 100 yards from the trench.

14. Special Stipulations:
Karst:

- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, passages, or voids are intersected by trenching, and no pipe will be laid in the trench at that point until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- If a void is encountered, alignments may be rerouted to avoid the karst feature and lessen the potential of subsidence or collapse of karst features, buildup of toxic or combustible gas, or other possible impacts to cave and karst resources from the buried pipeline.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required at such intersections, if any.
- A leak detection plan **will be submitted to the BLM Carlsbad Field Office for approval** prior to pipeline installation. The method could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating values and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.
- Regular monitoring is required to quickly identify leaks for their immediate and proper treatment.
- All spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment.

4.2 RANGLAND MITIGATION FOR PIPELINES

4.5.1 **Fence Requirement**

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence must be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway with H-braces prior to cutting. Once the work is completed, the fence will be restored to its prior condition, or better. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment operator prior to crossing any fence(s).

4.5.2 **Cattleguards**

An appropriately sized cattleguard(s) sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at road-fence crossing(s). Any existing cattleguard(s) on the access road 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 cattleguard(s) that are in place and are utilized during lease operations. A gate shall be constructed on one side of the cattleguard and fastened securely to H-braces.

4.5.3 **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 structures that provide water to livestock throughout the life of the well, caused by operations from the well site, must be immediately corrected by the operator. The operator must notify the BLM office (575-234-5972) and the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment operator if any damage occurs to structures that provide water to livestock.

- Livestock operators will be contacted, and adequate crossing facilities will be provided as needed to ensure livestock are not prevented from reaching water sources because of the open trench.

- Wildlife and livestock trails will remain open and passable by adding soft plugs (areas where the trench is excavated and replaced with minimal compaction) during the construction phase. Soft plugs with ramps on either side will be left at all well-defined livestock and wildlife trails along the open trench to allow passage across the trench and provide a means of escape for livestock and wildlife that may enter the trench.
- Trenches will be backfilled as soon as feasible to minimize the amount of open trench. The Operator will avoid leaving trenches open overnight to the extent possible and open trenches that cannot be backfilled immediately will have escape ramps (wooden) placed at no more than 2,500 feet intervals and sloped no more than 45 degrees.

5. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

5.1 WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

5.1.1 **Placement of Production Facilities**

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

5.1.2 **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.

5.1.3. 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.

5.1.4. 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.

5.1.5. 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.

6. RECLAMATION

Stipulations required by the Authorized Officer on specific actions may differ from the following general guidelines

6.1 ROAD AND SITE RECLAMATION

Any roads constructed during the life of the well will have the caliche removed or linear burial. If contaminants are indicated then testing will be required for chlorides and applicable contaminate anomalies for final disposal determination (disposed of in a manner approved by the Authorized Officer within Federal, State and Local statutes, regulations, and ordinances) and seeded to the specifications in sections 6.5 and 6.6.

6.2 EROSION CONTROL

Install erosion control berms, windrows, and hummocks. Windrows must be level and constructed perpendicular to down-slope drainage; steeper slopes will require greater windrow density. Topsoil between windrows must be ripped to a depth of at least 12”, unless bedrock is encountered. Any large boulders pulled up during ripping must be deep-buried on location. Ripping must be perpendicular to down-slope. The surface must be left rough in order to catch and contain rainfall on-site. Any trenches resulting from erosion cause by run-off shall be addressed immediately.

6.3 INTERIM RECLAMATION

During the life of the development, all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations must 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 must work with BLM surface protection specialists (BLM_NM_CFO_Construction_Reclamation@blm.gov) to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Interim reclamation must allow for remedial well operations, as well as safe and efficient removal of oil and gas.

During reclamation, the removal of caliche and any other surface material is required. 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 in section 6.6.

Upon completion of interim reclamation, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notice, Subsequent Report of Reclamation (Form 3160-5).

6.4 FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

Prior to surface abandonment, the operator shall submit a Notice of Intent Sundry Notice and reclamation plan.

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 will 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. After earthwork and seeding is completed, the operator is required to submit a Sundry Notice, Subsequent Report of Reclamation.

Operators shall contact a BLM surface protection specialist prior to surface abandonment operations for site specific objectives (BLM_NM_CFO_Construction_Reclamation@blm.gov).

6.5 SEEDING TECHNIQUES

Seeds shall be hydro-seeded, mechanically drilled, or broadcast, with the broadcast-seeded area raked, ripped or dragged to aid in covering the seed. The seed mixture shall be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area.

6.6 SOIL SPECIFIC SEED MIXTURE

The lessee/permitee 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 will be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the Authorized Officer.

Seed land application will be accomplished by mechanical planting 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 tend to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first; the operator 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. The seeding will be repeated until a satisfactory BLM or Soil Conservation

District stand is established as determined by the Authorized Officer. Evaluation of growth will not be made before completion of at least one full growing season after seeding or until several months of precipitation have occurred, enabling a full four months of growth, with one or more seed generations being established.

Seed Mixture 2, for Sandy Site

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

Species	lb/acre
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sand love grass (Eragrostis trichodes)	1.0
Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	2.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

PECOS DISTRICT
DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Permian Resources Operating LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H
LOCATION:	Sec 20-20S-28E-NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

COA

H_2S	○ No		◉ Yes	
Potash / WIPP	◉ None	○ Secretary	○ R-111-Q	☐ Open Annulus ☐ WIPP
Cave / Karst	○ Low	○ Medium	◉ High	○ Critical
Wellhead	○ Conventional	◉ Multibowl	○ Both	○ Diverter
Cementing	☐ Primary Squeeze	☐ Cont. Squeeze	☐ EchoMeter	☐ DV Tool
Special Req	☑ Capitan Reef	☐ Water Disposal	☑ COM	☐ Unit
Waste Prev.	○ Self-Certification	○ Waste Min. Plan	◉ APD Submitted prior to 06/10/2024	
Additional Language	☑ Flex Hose ☑ Four-String	☐ Casing Clearance ☑ Offline Cementing	☐ Pilot Hole ☑ Fluid-Filled	☑ Break Testing

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the **Burton and Yates** formations. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet all requirements from 43 CFR 3176, 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 **20** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **160** feet (a minimum of 70 feet (Eddy County) into the Rustler Anhydrite, above the salt, and below usable fresh water) and cemented to the surface. ***Set depth adjusted per BLM geologist.***

    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.

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d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

Intermediate casing must be kept fluid filled to meet BLM minimum collapse requirement.

2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **13-3/8** inch intermediate casing ***(set at 1715' per BLM geologist)*** is:

    - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. **Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst, Capitan Reef, or potash.**

    ❖ In High Cave/Karst Areas if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.

    ❖ In Capitan Reef Areas if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.

    ❖ **Special Capitan Reef requirements:** Ensure freshwater mud is used across the Capitan interval.

3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **9-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:

    - Cement should tie-back at least **50 feet** on top of Capitan Reef top or **200 feet** into the previous casing, whichever is greater. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. **Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst, Capitan Reef, or potash.**

4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2** inch production casing is:

    - Cement should tie-back at least **200 feet** into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification. **Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst, Capitan Reef, or potash.**

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).

2. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. 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.

    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 43 CFR 3172 must be followed.

D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)

Communitization Agreement

- The operator will submit a Communitization Agreement to the Santa Fe Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail Santa Fe, New Mexico 87508, at least 90 days before the anticipated date of first production from a well subject to a spacing order issued by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division. The Communitization Agreement will include the signatures of all working interest owners in all Federal and Indian leases subject to the Communitization Agreement (i.e., operating rights owners and lessees of record), or certification that the operator has obtained the written signatures of all such owners and will make those signatures available to the BLM immediately upon request.
- The operator will submit an as-drilled survey well plat of the well completion, but are not limited to, those specified in 43 CFR 3171 and 3172.
- If the operator does not comply with this condition of approval, the BLM may take enforcement actions that include, but are not limited to, those specified in 43 CFR 3163.1.
- In addition, the well sign shall include the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.

BOPE Break Testing Variance

- BOPE Break Testing is ONLY permitted for intervals utilizing a 5M BOPE or less. **(Annular preventer must be tested to a minimum of 70% of BOPE working pressure and shall be higher than the MASP.)**
- BOPE Break Testing is NOT permitted to drilling the production hole section.
- Variance only pertains to the intermediate hole-sections and no deeper than the Bone Springs formation.
- While in transfer between wells, the BOPE shall be secured by the hydraulic carrier or cradle.
- Any well control event while drilling require notification to the BLM Petroleum Engineer **(575-706-2779)** prior to the commencement of any BOPE Break Testing operations.
- A full BOPE test is required prior to drilling the first deep intermediate hole section. If any subsequent hole interval is deeper than the first, a full BOPE test will be required. (200' TVD tolerance between intermediate shoes is allowable).
- The BLM is to be contacted (575-361-2822 Eddy County) 4 hours prior to BOPE tests.
- As a minimum, a full BOPE test shall be performed at 21-day intervals.
- In the event any repairs or replacement of the BOPE is required, the BOPE shall test as per **43 CFR 3172**.
- If in the event break testing is not utilized, then a full BOPE test would be conducted.

Offline Cementing
Contact the BLM prior to the commencement of any offline cementing procedure.

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)

Contact Eddy County Petroleum Engineering Inspection Staff:
Email or call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220;
BLM_NM_CFO_DrillingNotifications@BLM.GOV; (575) 361-2822

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
        i. Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
        ii. 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.
        iii. BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per **43 CFR 3172** 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. For intervals in which cement to surface is required, cement to surface should be verified with a visual check and density or pH check to differentiate cement from spacer and drilling mud. The results should be documented in the driller's log and daily reports.

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 of both lead and tail cement, 2) until cement has been in place at least 8 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-Q 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 **43 CFR 3172**.
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:
    i. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
    ii. 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.
    iii. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
    iv. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in 43 CFR 3172.6(b)(9) must be followed.
    v. 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.
5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
    i. 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 cement), 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).
    ii. 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 cement plug. The BOPE test can be initiated after bumping the cement plug with the casing valve open. (only applies to single stage cement jobs, prior to the cement setting up.)
    iii. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug not a cup or J-packer and can be initiated immediately with the casing valve open. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to **43 CFR 3172** with the pressure not to exceed 70% of the burst rating for the casing. Any test against the casing must meet the WOC time for 8 hours or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater, prior to initiating the test (see casing segment as lead cement may be critical item).

iv. 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.

v. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.

vi. 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.

vii. 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 if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug. This test shall be performed prior to the test at full stack pressure.

viii. 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 **43 CFR 3172**.

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.

PERMIAN RESOURCES

Project: Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)
Site: Taipan
Well: Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H
Wellbore: OH
Design: Plan 1 05-05-23
Rig: TBD

PHOENIX TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

T G M

Azimuths to Grid North
True North: -0.08°
Magnetic North: 6.78°

Magnetic Field
Strength: 47539.6nT
Dip Angle: 60.15°
Date: 2023-07-01
Model: MVHD

WELL DETAILS

Ground Level: 3233.54

+N/-S	+E/-W	Northing	Easting	Latitude	Longitude
0.00	0.00	565923.55	584845.49	32° 33' 20.523528 N	104° 11' 31.636788 W

DESIGN TARGET DETAILS

Name	TVD	+N/-S	+E/-W	Northing	Easting	Latitude	Longitude
BHL - Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	7433.54	-1061.51	10814.65	564862.04	595660.14	32° 33' 9.859818 N	104° 9' 25.295412 W
FTP - Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	7433.54	-1106.91	305.96	564816.64	585151.45	32° 33' 9.566085 N	104° 11' 28.079069 W
LTP - Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	7433.54	-1061.92	10724.64	564861.63	595570.13	32° 33' 9.857234 N	104° 9' 26.347091 W
PP1 - Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	7433.54	-1085.75	5526.90	564837.80	590372.39	32° 33' 9.702370 N	104° 10' 27.077579 W
PP2 - Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	7433.54	-1079.68	6851.16	564843.87	591696.65	32° 33' 9.742586 N	104° 10' 11.604904 W
PP3 - Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	7433.54	-1073.61	8175.36	564849.94	593020.85	32° 33' 9.782275 N	104° 9' 56.132927 W
PP4 - Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	7433.54	-1067.53	9499.97	564856.02	594345.46	32° 33' 9.821526 N	104° 9' 40.656159 W

SECTION DETAILS

Sec	MD	Inc	Azi	TVD	+N/-S	+E/-W	Dleg	TFace	VSect	Target	Annotation
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00		
2	2000.00	0.00	0.00	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00		KOP, Begin 1.00°/100' Build
3	3383.40	13.83	161.51	3370.00	-157.62	52.70	1.00	161.513	67.85		Hold 13.83° Inc at 161.51° Azm
4	7125.39	13.83	161.51	7003.44	-1006.20	336.42	0.00	0.000	433.10		KOP: 7125.39' MD, 7003.44' TVD
5	7839.59	90.00	89.77	7433.54	-1104.85	812.94	12.00	-72.241	916.98		LP, Hold 90.00° Inc at 89.77° Azm
6	12553.59	90.00	89.77	7433.54	-1085.75	5526.90	0.00	0.000	5606.53	PP1 - Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	Begin 2.00°/100' Turn
7	12555.12	90.00	89.74	7433.54	-1085.74	5528.43	2.00	-90.000	5608.05		Hold 89.74° Azm
8	17841.40	90.00	89.74	7433.54	-1061.51	10814.65	0.00	0.000	10866.63	BHL - Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	TD at 17841.40

Map System: US State Plane 1983
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Ellipsoid: GRS 1980
Zone Name: New Mexico Eastern Zone

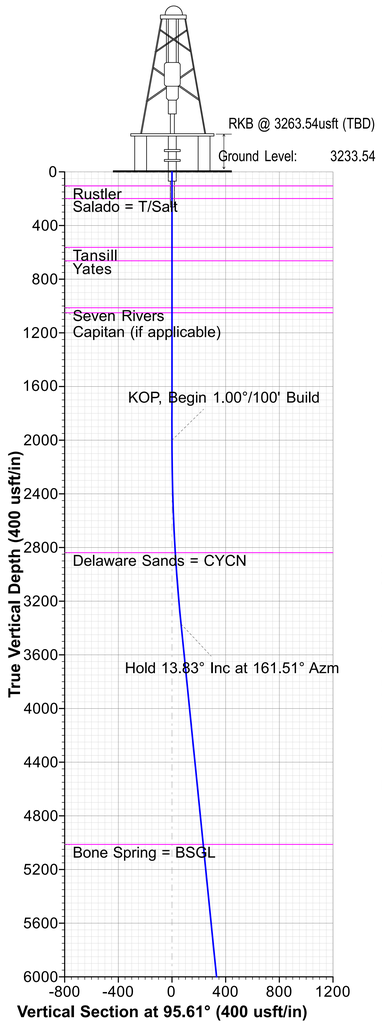
Local Origin: Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H, Grid North

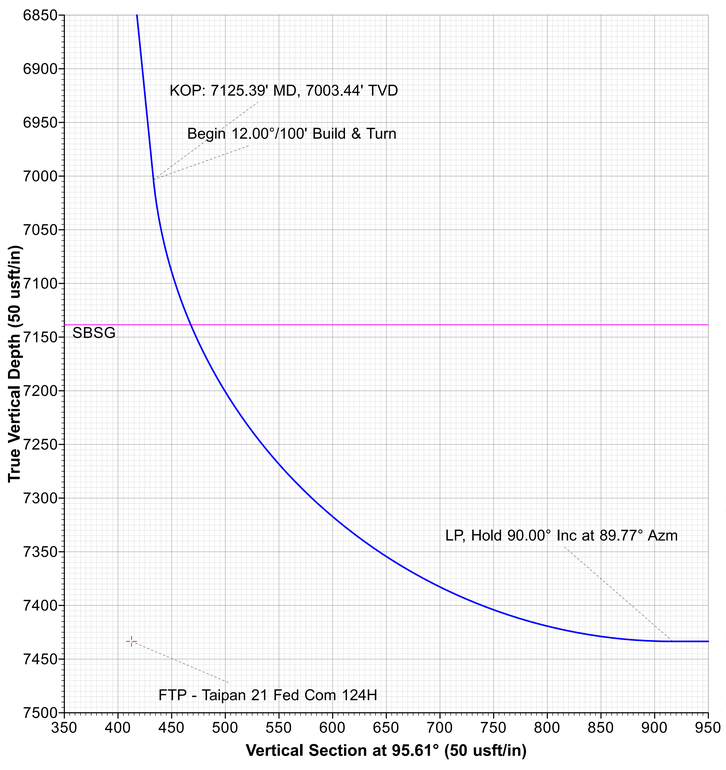
Latitude: 32° 33' 20.523528 N
Longitude: 104° 11' 31.636788 W

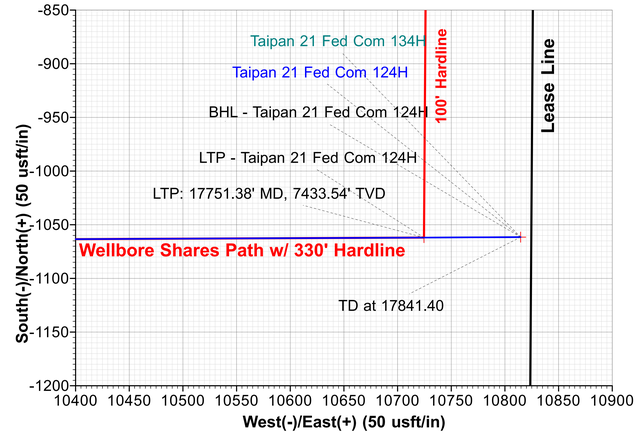
Grid East: 584845.49
Grid North: 565923.55
Scale Factor: 1.000

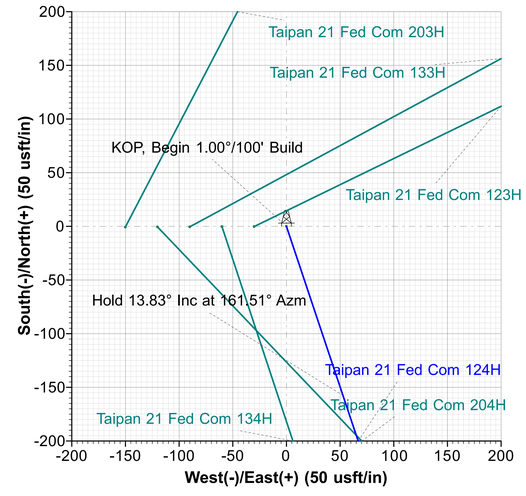
Geomagnetic Model: MVHD
Sample Date: 01-Jul-23
Magnetic Declination: 6.856°
Dip Angle from Horizontal: 60.152°
Magnetic Field Strength: 47539.63395861nT

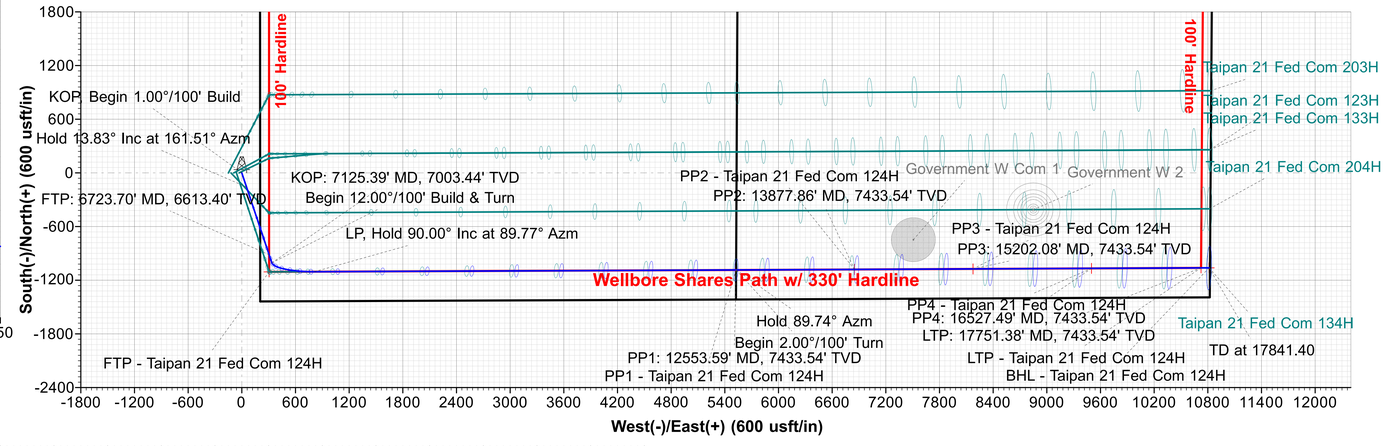
To convert a Magnetic Direction to a Grid Direction, Add 6.780°
To convert a Magnetic Direction to a True Direction, Add 6.856° East
To convert a True Direction to a Grid Direction, Subtract 0.076°

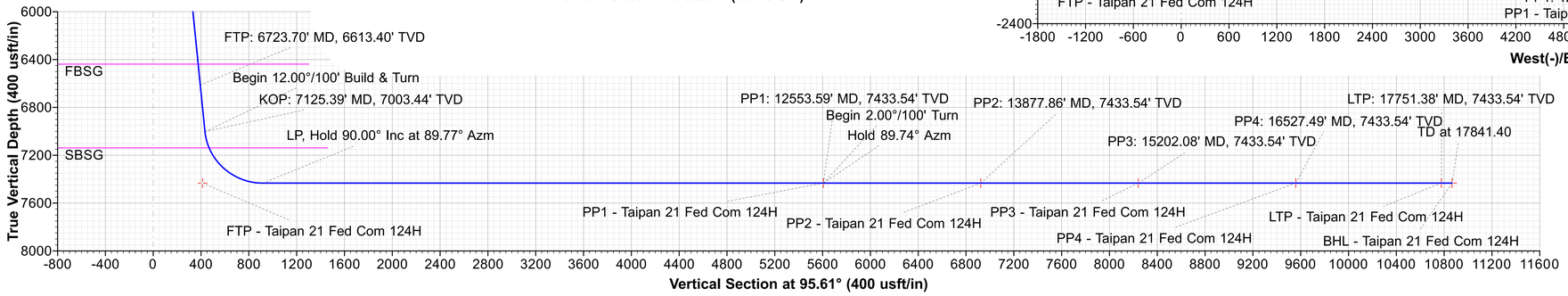












Date: 9:49, June 21 2023

PHOENIX
TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Permian Resources

Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)
Taipan
Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H

OH

Plan: Plan 1 05-05-23

Standard Planning Report

21 June, 2023

PERMIAN
RESOURCES

PHOENIX TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Phoenix
Planning Report

PERMIAN RESOURCES

Database:	USAEDMDB	**Local Co-ordinate Reference:**	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H
Company:	Permian Resources	**TVD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	**MD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Site:	Taipan	**North Reference:**	Grid
Well:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	**Survey Calculation Method:**	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	OH		
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Project Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)

Map System:	US State Plane 1983	**System Datum:**	Mean Sea Level
Geo Datum:	North American Datum 1983		
Map Zone:	New Mexico Eastern Zone		

Site Taipan

Site Position:		**Northing:**	568,238.35 usft	**Latitude:**	32° 33' 43.429356 N
From:	Map	**Easting:**	584,869.83 usft	**Longitude:**	104° 11' 31.316496 W
Position Uncertainty:	0.00 usft	**Slot Radius:**	13-3/16 "		

Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H

Well Position	**+N/-S**	0.00 usft	**Northing:**	565,923.55 usft	**Latitude:**	32° 33' 20.523528 N
	+E/-W	0.00 usft	**Easting:**	584,845.49 usft	**Longitude:**	104° 11' 31.636788 W
Position Uncertainty		1.00 usft	**Wellhead Elevation:**	usft	**Ground Level:**	3,233.54 usft
Grid Convergence:		0.076 °				

Wellbore OH

Magnetics	Model Name	Sample Date	Declination (°)	Dip Angle (°)	Field Strength (nT)
	MVHD	2023-07-01	6.856	60.152	47,539.63395861

Design Plan 1 05-05-23

Audit Notes:

Version:		**Phase:**	PLAN	**Tie On Depth:**	0.00

Vertical Section:	Depth From (TVD) (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Direction (°)
	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.61

Plan Survey Tool Program **Date** 2023-06-21

	Depth From (usft)	Depth To (usft)	Survey (Wellbore)	Tool Name	Remarks
1	0.00	17,841.40	Plan 1 05-05-23 (OH)	MWD+HRGM	
				OWSG MWD + HRGM	

Plan Sections

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)	TFO (°)	Target
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	
2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	
3,383.40	13.83	161.51	3,370.00	-157.62	52.70	1.00	1.00	0.00	161.513	
7,125.39	13.83	161.51	7,003.44	-1,006.20	336.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	
7,839.59	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,104.85	812.94	12.00	10.66	-10.05	-72.241	
12,553.60	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,085.75	5,526.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	PP1 - Taipan 21 Fed (
12,555.12	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,085.74	5,528.43	2.00	0.00	-2.00	-90.000	
17,841.40	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,061.51	10,814.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	BHL - Taipan 21 Fed (

PHOENIX TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Phoenix
Planning Report

PERMIAN RESOURCES

Database:	USAEDMDB	**Local Co-ordinate Reference:**	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H
Company:	Permian Resources	**TVD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	**MD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Site:	Taipan	**North Reference:**	Grid
Well:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	**Survey Calculation Method:**	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	OH		
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Planned Survey

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
105.54	0.00	0.00	105.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rustler									
199.54	0.00	0.00	199.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salado = T/Salt									
563.54	0.00	0.00	563.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tansill									
663.54	0.00	0.00	663.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yates									
1,013.54	0.00	0.00	1,013.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Seven Rivers									
1,050.54	0.00	0.00	1,050.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capitan (if applicable)									
2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KOP, Begin 1.00°/100' Build									
2,100.00	1.00	161.51	2,099.99	-0.83	0.28	0.36	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,200.00	2.00	161.51	2,199.96	-3.31	1.11	1.42	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,300.00	3.00	161.51	2,299.86	-7.45	2.49	3.21	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,400.00	4.00	161.51	2,399.68	-13.24	4.43	5.70	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,500.00	5.00	161.51	2,499.37	-20.68	6.91	8.90	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,600.00	6.00	161.51	2,598.90	-29.77	9.95	12.81	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,700.00	7.00	161.51	2,698.26	-40.50	13.54	17.43	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,800.00	8.00	161.51	2,797.40	-52.88	17.68	22.76	1.00	1.00	0.00
2,841.56	8.42	161.51	2,838.54	-58.51	19.56	25.18	1.00	1.00	0.00
Delaware Sands = CYCN									
2,900.00	9.00	161.51	2,896.30	-66.90	22.37	28.80	1.00	1.00	0.00
3,000.00	10.00	161.51	2,994.93	-82.55	27.60	35.53	1.00	1.00	0.00
3,100.00	11.00	161.51	3,093.26	-99.84	33.38	42.97	1.00	1.00	0.00
3,200.00	12.00	161.51	3,191.25	-118.74	39.70	51.11	1.00	1.00	0.00
3,300.00	13.00	161.51	3,288.87	-139.27	46.56	59.95	1.00	1.00	0.00
3,383.40	13.83	161.51	3,370.00	-157.62	52.70	67.85	1.00	1.00	0.00
Hold 13.83° Inc at 161.51° Azm									
3,400.00	13.83	161.51	3,386.12	-161.39	53.96	69.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,500.00	13.83	161.51	3,483.22	-184.07	61.54	79.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,600.00	13.83	161.51	3,580.31	-206.74	69.12	88.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.00	13.83	161.51	3,677.41	-229.42	76.70	98.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,800.00	13.83	161.51	3,774.51	-252.10	84.29	108.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,900.00	13.83	161.51	3,871.61	-274.77	91.87	118.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,000.00	13.83	161.51	3,968.71	-297.45	99.45	128.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,100.00	13.83	161.51	4,065.81	-320.13	107.03	137.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,200.00	13.83	161.51	4,162.91	-342.81	114.61	147.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,300.00	13.83	161.51	4,260.01	-365.48	122.20	157.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,400.00	13.83	161.51	4,357.11	-388.16	129.78	167.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,500.00	13.83	161.51	4,454.21	-410.84	137.36	176.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,600.00	13.83	161.51	4,551.31	-433.51	144.94	186.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,700.00	13.83	161.51	4,648.41	-456.19	152.52	196.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,800.00	13.83	161.51	4,745.51	-478.87	160.11	206.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,900.00	13.83	161.51	4,842.60	-501.55	167.69	215.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,000.00	13.83	161.51	4,939.70	-524.22	175.27	225.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,076.04	13.83	161.51	5,013.54	-541.47	181.04	233.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bone Spring = BSGL									
5,100.00	13.83	161.51	5,036.80	-546.90	182.85	235.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,200.00	13.83	161.51	5,133.90	-569.58	190.43	245.16	0.00	0.00	0.00

PHOENIX TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Phoenix
Planning Report

PERMIAN RESOURCES

Database:	USAEDMDB	**Local Co-ordinate Reference:**	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H
Company:	Permian Resources	**TVD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	**MD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Site:	Taipan	**North Reference:**	Grid
Well:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	**Survey Calculation Method:**	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	OH		
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Planned Survey

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
5,300.00	13.83	161.51	5,231.00	-592.25	198.02	254.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,400.00	13.83	161.51	5,328.10	-614.93	205.60	264.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,500.00	13.83	161.51	5,425.20	-637.61	213.18	274.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,600.00	13.83	161.51	5,522.30	-660.28	220.76	284.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,700.00	13.83	161.51	5,619.40	-682.96	228.34	293.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,800.00	13.83	161.51	5,716.50	-705.64	235.93	303.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,900.00	13.83	161.51	5,813.60	-728.32	243.51	313.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,000.00	13.83	161.51	5,910.70	-750.99	251.09	323.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,100.00	13.83	161.51	6,007.80	-773.67	258.67	333.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,200.00	13.83	161.51	6,104.89	-796.35	266.25	342.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,300.00	13.83	161.51	6,201.99	-819.02	273.84	352.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,400.00	13.83	161.51	6,299.09	-841.70	281.42	362.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,500.00	13.83	161.51	6,396.19	-864.38	289.00	372.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,543.61	13.83	161.51	6,438.54	-874.27	292.31	376.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
FBSG									
6,600.00	13.83	161.51	6,493.29	-887.06	296.58	381.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,700.00	13.83	161.51	6,590.39	-909.73	304.16	391.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,723.70	13.83	161.51	6,613.40	-915.11	305.96	393.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
FTP: 6723.70' MD, 6613.40' TVD									
6,800.00	13.83	161.51	6,687.49	-932.41	311.74	401.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,900.00	13.83	161.51	6,784.59	-955.09	319.33	411.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,000.00	13.83	161.51	6,881.69	-977.76	326.91	420.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,100.00	13.83	161.51	6,978.79	-1,000.44	334.49	430.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,125.39	13.83	161.51	7,003.44	-1,006.20	336.42	433.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
KOP: 7125.39' MD, 7003.44' TVD - Begin 12.00°/100' Build & Turn									
7,200.00	18.59	133.81	7,075.17	-1,022.93	347.85	446.11	12.00	6.38	-37.13
7,268.24	24.99	119.88	7,138.54	-1,037.67	368.23	467.84	12.00	9.38	-20.42
SBSG									
7,300.00	28.27	115.54	7,166.93	-1,044.25	380.84	481.03	12.00	10.33	-13.66
7,400.00	39.19	106.44	7,250.02	-1,063.48	432.70	534.52	12.00	10.91	-9.10
7,500.00	50.53	100.87	7,320.82	-1,079.75	501.16	604.24	12.00	11.35	-5.57
7,600.00	62.07	96.89	7,376.22	-1,092.38	583.23	687.15	12.00	11.54	-3.98
7,700.00	73.70	93.69	7,413.81	-1,100.80	675.31	779.61	12.00	11.63	-3.20
7,800.00	85.37	90.85	7,431.94	-1,104.64	773.39	877.60	12.00	11.67	-2.84
7,839.59	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,104.85	812.94	916.98	12.00	11.68	-2.74
LP, Hold 90.00° Inc at 89.77° Azm									
7,900.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,104.61	873.35	977.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,000.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,104.20	973.35	1,076.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,100.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,103.80	1,073.35	1,176.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,200.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,103.39	1,173.35	1,275.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,300.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,102.99	1,273.34	1,375.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,400.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,102.58	1,373.34	1,474.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,500.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,102.18	1,473.34	1,573.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,600.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,101.77	1,573.34	1,673.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,700.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,101.36	1,673.34	1,772.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,800.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,100.96	1,773.34	1,872.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,900.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,100.55	1,873.34	1,971.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,000.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,100.15	1,973.34	2,071.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,100.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,099.74	2,073.34	2,170.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,200.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,099.34	2,173.34	2,270.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,300.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,098.93	2,273.34	2,369.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,400.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,098.53	2,373.34	2,469.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,500.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,098.12	2,473.33	2,568.78	0.00	0.00	0.00

PHOENIX TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Phoenix
Planning Report

PERMIAN RESOURCES

Database:	USAEDMDB	**Local Co-ordinate Reference:**	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H
Company:	Permian Resources	**TVD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	**MD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Site:	Taipan	**North Reference:**	Grid
Well:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	**Survey Calculation Method:**	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	OH		
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Planned Survey

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
9,600.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,097.72	2,573.33	2,668.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,700.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,097.31	2,673.33	2,767.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,800.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,096.91	2,773.33	2,867.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,900.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,096.50	2,873.33	2,966.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,000.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,096.10	2,973.33	3,066.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,100.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,095.69	3,073.33	3,165.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,200.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,095.29	3,173.33	3,265.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,300.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,094.88	3,273.33	3,364.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,400.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,094.48	3,373.33	3,464.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,500.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,094.07	3,473.33	3,563.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,600.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,093.66	3,573.33	3,663.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,700.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,093.26	3,673.32	3,762.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,800.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,092.85	3,773.32	3,862.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,900.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,092.45	3,873.32	3,961.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,000.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,092.04	3,973.32	4,061.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,100.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,091.64	4,073.32	4,160.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,200.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,091.23	4,173.32	4,259.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,300.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,090.83	4,273.32	4,359.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,400.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,090.42	4,373.32	4,458.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,500.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,090.02	4,473.32	4,558.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,600.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,089.61	4,573.32	4,657.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,700.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,089.21	4,673.32	4,757.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,800.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,088.80	4,773.32	4,856.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,900.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,088.40	4,873.32	4,956.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,000.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,087.99	4,973.31	5,055.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,100.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,087.59	5,073.31	5,155.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,200.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,087.18	5,173.31	5,254.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,300.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,086.77	5,273.31	5,354.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,400.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,086.37	5,373.31	5,453.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,500.00	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,085.96	5,473.31	5,553.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,553.60	90.00	89.77	7,433.54	-1,085.75	5,526.90	5,606.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
PP1: 12553.59' MD, 7433.54' TVD - Begin 2.00°/100' Turn									
12,555.12	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,085.74	5,528.43	5,608.05	2.00	0.00	-2.00
Hold 89.74° Azm									
12,600.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,085.53	5,573.31	5,652.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,700.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,085.08	5,673.31	5,752.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,800.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,084.62	5,773.31	5,851.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,900.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,084.16	5,873.31	5,951.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,000.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,083.70	5,973.31	6,050.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,100.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,083.24	6,073.30	6,150.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,200.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,082.78	6,173.30	6,249.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,300.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,082.33	6,273.30	6,349.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,400.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,081.87	6,373.30	6,448.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,500.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,081.41	6,473.30	6,547.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,600.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,080.95	6,573.30	6,647.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,700.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,080.49	6,673.30	6,746.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,800.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,080.03	6,773.30	6,846.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,877.86	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,079.68	6,851.16	6,923.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
PP2: 13877.86' MD, 7433.54' TVD									
13,900.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,079.57	6,873.30	6,945.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,000.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,079.12	6,973.29	7,045.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,100.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,078.66	7,073.29	7,144.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,200.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,078.20	7,173.29	7,244.31	0.00	0.00	0.00

PHOENIX TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Phoenix
Planning Report

PERMIAN RESOURCES

Database:	USAEDMDB	**Local Co-ordinate Reference:**	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H
Company:	Permian Resources	**TVD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	**MD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Site:	Taipan	**North Reference:**	Grid
Well:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	**Survey Calculation Method:**	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	OH		
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Planned Survey

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
14,300.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,077.74	7,273.29	7,343.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,400.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,077.28	7,373.29	7,443.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,500.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,076.82	7,473.29	7,542.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,600.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,076.37	7,573.29	7,642.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,700.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,075.91	7,673.29	7,741.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,800.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,075.45	7,773.29	7,841.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,900.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,074.99	7,873.29	7,940.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,000.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,074.53	7,973.28	8,040.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,100.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,074.07	8,073.28	8,139.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,200.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,073.62	8,173.28	8,239.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,202.08	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,073.61	8,175.36	8,241.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
PP3: 15202.08' MD, 7433.54' TVD									
15,300.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,073.16	8,273.28	8,338.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,400.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,072.70	8,373.28	8,438.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,500.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,072.24	8,473.28	8,537.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,600.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,071.78	8,573.28	8,636.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,700.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,071.32	8,673.28	8,736.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,800.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,070.86	8,773.28	8,835.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,900.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,070.41	8,873.27	8,935.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,000.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,069.95	8,973.27	9,034.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,100.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,069.49	9,073.27	9,134.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,200.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,069.03	9,173.27	9,233.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,300.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,068.57	9,273.27	9,333.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,400.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,068.11	9,373.27	9,432.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,500.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,067.66	9,473.27	9,532.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,527.49	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,067.53	9,500.76	9,559.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
PP4: 16527.49' MD, 7433.54' TVD									
16,600.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,067.20	9,573.27	9,631.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,700.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,066.74	9,673.27	9,731.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,800.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,066.28	9,773.27	9,830.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,900.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,065.82	9,873.26	9,930.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,000.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,065.36	9,973.26	10,029.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,100.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,064.91	10,073.26	10,129.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,200.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,064.45	10,173.26	10,228.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,300.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,063.99	10,273.26	10,328.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,400.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,063.53	10,373.26	10,427.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,500.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,063.07	10,473.26	10,527.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,600.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,062.61	10,573.26	10,626.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,700.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,062.15	10,673.26	10,725.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,751.38	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,061.92	10,724.64	10,777.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
LTP: 17751.38' MD, 7433.54' TVD									
17,800.00	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,061.70	10,773.25	10,825.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,841.40	90.00	89.74	7,433.54	-1,061.51	10,814.65	10,866.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
TD at 17841.40									

PHOENIX TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Phoenix
Planning Report

PERMIAN RESOURCES

Database:	USAEDMDB	**Local Co-ordinate Reference:**	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H
Company:	Permian Resources	**TVD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	**MD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Site:	Taipan	**North Reference:**	Grid
Well:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	**Survey Calculation Method:**	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	OH		
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Design Targets

Target Name - hit/miss target - Shape	Dip Angle (°)	Dip Dir. (°)	TVD (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Northing (usft)	Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude
LTP - Taipan 21 Fed Cor - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	7,433.54	-1,061.92	10,724.64	564,861.63	595,570.13	32° 33' 9.857234 N	104° 9' 26.347091 W
PP4 - Taipan 21 Fed Co - plan misses target center by 0.01usft at 16526.71usft MD (7433.54 TVD, -1067.53 N, 9499.97 E) - Point	0.00	0.01	7,433.54	-1,067.53	9,499.97	564,856.02	594,345.46	32° 33' 9.821526 N	104° 9' 40.656159 W
PP2 - Taipan 21 Fed Co - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	7,433.54	-1,079.68	6,851.16	564,843.87	591,696.65	32° 33' 9.742586 N	104° 10' 11.604904 W
PP1 - Taipan 21 Fed Co - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	7,433.54	-1,085.75	5,526.90	564,837.80	590,372.39	32° 33' 9.702370 N	104° 10' 27.077579 W
FTP - Taipan 21 Fed Co - plan misses target center by 218.96usft at 7450.41usft MD (7287.46 TVD, -1072.10 N, 465.31 E) - Point	0.00	0.00	7,433.54	-1,106.91	305.96	564,816.64	585,151.45	32° 33' 9.566085 N	104° 11' 28.079070 W
BHL - Taipan 21 Fed Co - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	7,433.54	-1,061.51	10,814.65	564,862.04	595,660.14	32° 33' 9.859818 N	104° 9' 25.295412 W
PP3 - Taipan 21 Fed Co - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.01	7,433.54	-1,073.61	8,175.36	564,849.94	593,020.85	32° 33' 9.782275 N	104° 9' 56.132927 W

Formations

Measured Depth (usft)	Vertical Depth (usft)	Name	Lithology	Dip (°)	Dip Direction (°)
105.54	105.54	Rustler		0.000	
199.54	199.54	Salado = T/Salt			
563.54	563.54	Tansill			
663.54	663.54	Yates			
1,013.54	1,013.54	Seven Rivers			
1,050.54	1,050.54	Capitan (if applicable)			
2,841.56	2,838.54	Delaware Sands = CYCN			
5,076.04	5,013.54	Bone Spring = BSGL			
6,543.61	6,438.54	FBSG			
7,268.24	7,138.54	SBSG			

PHOENIX TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Phoenix
Planning Report

PERMIAN RESOURCES

Database:	USAEDMDB	**Local Co-ordinate Reference:**	Well Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H
Company:	Permian Resources	**TVD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Project:	Eddy County, NM (NAD83 - NME)	**MD Reference:**	RKB @ 3263.54usft (TBD)
Site:	Taipan	**North Reference:**	Grid
Well:	Taipan 21 Fed Com 124H	**Survey Calculation Method:**	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	OH		
Design:	Plan 1 05-05-23		

Plan Annotations

Measured Depth (usft)	Vertical Depth (usft)	Local Coordinates +N/-S (usft)	Local Coordinates +E/-W (usft)	Comment
2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	KOP, Begin 1.00°/100' Build
3,383.40	3,370.00	-157.62	52.70	Hold 13.83° Inc at 161.51° Azm
6,723.70	6,613.40	-915.11	305.96	FTP: 6723.70' MD, 6613.40' TVD
7,125.39	7,003.44	-1,006.20	336.42	KOP: 7125.39' MD, 7003.44' TVD
7,125.39	7,003.44	-1,006.20	336.42	Begin 12.00°/100' Build & Turn
7,839.59	7,433.54	-1,104.85	812.94	LP, Hold 90.00° Inc at 89.77° Azm
12,553.59	7,433.54	-1,085.75	5,526.90	PP1: 12553.59' MD, 7433.54' TVD
12,553.60	7,433.54	-1,085.75	5,526.90	Begin 2.00°/100' Turn
12,555.12	7,433.54	-1,085.74	5,528.43	Hold 89.74° Azm
13,877.86	7,433.54	-1,079.68	6,851.16	PP2: 13877.86' MD, 7433.54' TVD
15,202.08	7,433.54	-1,073.61	8,175.36	PP3: 15202.08' MD, 7433.54' TVD
16,527.49	7,433.54	-1,067.53	9,500.76	PP4: 16527.49' MD, 7433.54' TVD
17,751.38	7,433.54	-1,061.92	10,724.64	LTP: 17751.38' MD, 7433.54' TVD
17,841.40	7,433.54	-1,061.51	10,814.65	TD at 17841.40

PERMIAN RESOURCES

H_2S CONTINGENCY PLAN

FOR

Permian Resources Corporation

Taipan 21 Fed Com 123H, 124H, 133H, 134H, 203H, 204H

Eddy County, New Mexico

03-30-2023
This plan is subject to updating

Table of Contents

Section 1.0 – Introduction

I. Purpose

The purpose of this contingency plan (Plan) is to provide Permian Resources Corporation. (Permian Resources) with an organized plan of action for alerting and protecting Permian Resources employees, the general public, and any potential first responders prior to any intentional release or immediately following the accidental / unintentional release of a potentially hazardous volume / concentration of Hydrogen Sulfide Gas (H2S).

II. Scope & Applicability

This Plan applies to all planned, unplanned, uncontrolled and/or unauthorized releases of hazardous concentrations of H_2S or any associated hazardous byproducts of combustion, occurring at any Permian Resources owned or operated facilities including but not limited to: wells, flowlines, pipelines, tank batteries, production facilities, SWD facilities, compressor stations, gas processing plants, drilling / completions / workover operations, and any other applicable company owned property.

Section 2.0 - Plan Implementation

I. Activation Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of Bureau of Land Management Onshore Order #6 and NMAC 19.15.11, this Plan shall be activated in advance of any authorized, planned, unplanned, uncontrolled, or unauthorized release of a hazardous volume / concentration of H_2S gas, or SO^2, which could potentially adversely impact the workers, general public or the environment.

II. Emergency Evacuation

In the event of an unplanned, uncontrolled, or unauthorized release of a hazardous volume / concentration of H_2S gas, the first priority is to ensure the safety of the workers and general public. Upon discovery and subsequent determination of an applicable release, which cannot be quickly mitigated, immediately by using 911, notify local authorities to begin the process of alerting the general public, evacuate any residents within the Radius of Exposure (ROE), and limit any general public or employee access to any areas within the ROE of the affected facility.

III. Emergency Response Activities

The purpose of emergency response actions is to take steps to quickly mitigate / stop the ongoing release of the hazardous source of H_2S. Upon discovery of any hazardous release, immediately notify Permian Resources management to activate the Emergency Response Team (ERT). Once Permian Resources supervision arrives and assesses the situation, a work plan identifying the proper procedures shall be developed to stop the release.

Section 3.0 - Potential Hazardous Conditions & Response Actions

During a planned or unplanned release of H_2S, there are several hazardous conditions that are presented both to employees, the general public, and emergency responders. These specific hazardous conditions

are identified in the tables below.

H2S OPERATING CONDITIONS – RESPONSE ACTIONS TO CONSIDER	✓
H_2S CONDITION 1: POTENTIAL DANGER TO LIFE AND HEALTH –> WARNING SIGN GREEN	
H_2S concentration <10 ppm detected by location monitors	❑
General Actions During Condition 1	❑
Notify Site Supervisor / Permian Resources Person-in-Charge (PIC) of any observed increase in ambient H_2S concentrations	❑
All personnel check safety equipment is in adequate working order & store in accessible location	❑
Sensitize crews with safety meetings.	❑
Limit visitors and non-essential personnel on location	❑
Continuously monitor H_2S concentrations and check calibration of sensors	❑
Ensure H_2S scavenger is on location.	❑
H_2S CONDITION 2: MODERATE DANGER TO LIFE AND HEALTH → WARNING SIGN YELLOW	
H_2S concentration >10 ppm and < 30 ppm in atmosphere detected by location monitors:	❑
General Actions During Condition 2	❑
Sound H_2S alarm and/or display yellow flag.	❑
Account for on-site personnel	❑
Upon sounding of an area or personal H_2S monitor alarm when 10 ppm is reached, proceed to a safe briefing area upwind of the location immediately (see **MA-4**, **Figure 5-1**).	❑
Don proper respiratory protection.	❑
Alert other affected personnel	❑
If trained and safe to do so undertake measures to control source H2S discharge and eliminate possible ignition sources. Initiate Emergency Shutdown procedures as deemed necessary to correct or control the specific situation.	❑
Account for on-site personnel at safe briefing area.	❑
Stay in safe briefing area if not working to correct the situation.	❑
Keep Site Supervisor / Permian Resources PIC informed. Notify applicable government agencies **(Appendix A)** If off-site impact; notify any neighbors within Radius of Exposure **(ROE)**, **Fig 5.11**	❑
Continuously monitor H_2S until readings below 10 ppm.	❑
Evacuated area shall not be re-entered except by trained and authorized personnel utilizing appropriate respiratory protection; or until "all clear" sounded by Permian Resources PIC / Site Supervisor.	

H_2S CONDITION 3: EXTREME DANGER TO LIFE AND HEALTH → WARNING SIGN RED	
> **30 ppm H_2S** concentration in air detected by location monitors: Extreme danger to life	❑
General Actions During Condition 3	❑
Sound H_2S alarm and/or display red flag.	❑
Account for on-site personnel	❑
Move away from H_2S source and get out of the affected area.	❑
Proceed to designated safe briefing area; alert other affected personnel.	❑
Account for personnel at safe briefing area.	❑
If trained and safe to do so undertake measures to control source H2S discharge and eliminate possible ignition sources. Initiate Emergency Shutdown procedures as deemed necessary to correct or control the specific situation.	❑
Notify vehicles or situation and divert all traffic away from location.	❑
Permian Resources Peron-in-Charge will make appropriate community notifications.	❑
Red warning flag must be on display until the situation has been corrected and the Permian Resources Person-in-Charge determines it is safe to resume operations under **Condition 1**.	❑
Notify management of the condition and action taken. If H_2S concentration is increasing and steps to correct the situation are not successful – or at any time if well control is questionable – alert all responsible parties for possible activation of the H_2S Contingency Plan. If well control at the surface is lost, determine if situation warrants igniting the well.	❑
If uncontrolled flow at the surface occurs, the Permian Resources PIC, with approval, if possible, from those coordinating the emergency **(as specified in the site-specific H_2S Contingency Plan)** are responsible for determining if the situation warrants igniting the flow of the uncontrolled well. This decision should be made only as a last resort and in a situation where it is obvious that human life is in danger and there is no hope of controlling the flow under prevailing conditions.	❑
If the flow is ignited, burning H_2S will be converted to sulfur dioxide (SO_2), which is also highly toxic. Do not assume that area is safe after the flow is ignited. If the well is ignited, evacuation of the area is mandatory, because SO_2 will remain in low-lying places under no-wind conditions.	❑
Keep Site Supervisor / Permian Resources PIC informed. Notify applicable government agencies and local law enforcement **(Appendix A)** If off-site impact; notify any neighbors within the Radius of Exposure **(ROE)**, see example in **Figure 5-11.**	❑
Continuously monitor H_2S until readings fall below 10 ppm.	❑
Evacuated area shall not be re-entered except by trained and authorized personnel utilizing appropriate respiratory protection; or until "all clear" sounded by Permian Resources PIC / Site Supervisor.	❑
IF ABOVE ACTIONS CANNOT BE ACCOMPLISHED IN TIME TO PREVENT EXPOSURE TO THE PUBLIC	

Alert public (directly or through appropriate government agencies) who may be subject to potentially harmful exposure levels.	❑
Make recommendations to public officials regarding blocking unauthorized access to the unsafe area and assist as appropriate.	❑
Make recommendations to public officials regarding evacuating the public and assist as appropriate.	❑
Monitor ambient air in the area of exposure (after following abatement measures) to determine when it is safe for re-entry.	❑

Section 4.0 - Notification of H_2S Release Event

I. Local & State Law Enforcement

Prior to the planned / controlled release of a hazardous concentration of H_2S gas or any associated byproducts of the combustion of H_2S gas, notify local law enforcement agencies regarding the contents of this plan.

In the event of the discovery of an unplanned/uncontrolled release of a hazardous concentration of H_2S gas or any associated byproducts of combustion, immediately notify local and/or state law enforcement agencies of the situation and ask for their assistance.

II. General Public

In the event of a planned or unplanned release of a hazardous concentration of H_2S gas or any associated byproducts of combustion, notify local law enforcement agencies and ask for their assistance in alerting the general public and limiting access to any public roads that may be impacted by such a release.

III. New Mexico Oil Conservation Division

The Permian Resources HSE Department will make any applicable notification to the New Mexico OCD regarding any release of a hazardous concentration of H_2S Gas or any associated byproducts of combustion.

IV. New Mexico Environment Department

The Permian Resources HSE Department will make any applicable notifications to the NMED regarding any release of a hazardous concentration of H_2S gas or any associated byproducts of combustion.

V. **Bureau of Land Management**

The Permian Resources Regulatory Department will make any applicable notifications to the BLM regarding any release of a hazardous concentration of H_2S gas or any associated byproducts of combustion.

Section 5.0 - Emergency Contact List

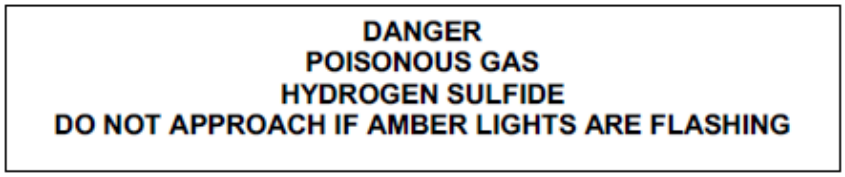
EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST				
PERMIAN RESOURCES CORPORATION.				
POSITION	**NAME**	**OFFICE**	**CELL**	**ALT PHONE**
Operations				
Production Superintendent	Rick Lawson		432.530.3188	
TX Production Superintendent	Josh Graham	432.940.3191	432.940.3191	
NM Production Superintendent	Manual Mata	432.664.0278	575.408.0216	
Drilling Manager	Jason Fitzgerald	432.315.0146	318.347.3916	
Drilling Engineer	Ronny Hise	432.315.0144	432.770.4786	
Production Manager	Levi Harris	432.219.8568	720.261.4633	
SVP Development Ops	Clayton Smith	720.499.1416	361.215.2494	
SVP Production Ops	Casey McCain	432.695.4239	432.664.6140	
HSE & Regulatory				
H&S Manager	Adam Hicks	720.499.2377	903.426.4556	
Regulatory Manager	Sarah Ferreyros	720.499.1454	720.854.9020	
Environmental Manager	Montgomery Floyd	432-315-0123	432-425-8321	
HSE Consultant	Blake Wisdom		918-323-2343	
Local, State, & Federal Agencies				
Eddy County Sheriff		575-887-7551		911
New Mexico State Highway Patrol		505-757-2297		911
Carlsbad Fire / EMS		575-885-3125		911
Carlsbad Memorial Hospital		575-887-4100		
Secorp – Safety Contractor	Ricky Stephens		(325)-262-0707	
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division – District 1 Office – Hobbs, NM.		575-393-6161		
New Mexico Environment Department – District III Office – Hobbs, NM		575-397-6910		
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division – Hobbs, NM	24 Hour Emergency	575-393-6161		
Bureau of Land Management – Carlsbad, NM		575-234-5972		
U.S. Fish & Wildlife		502-248-6911		

Section 6.0 – Drilling Location Information

I. Site Safety Information

1. Safe Briefing Area
   a. There shall be two areas that will be designated as "SAFE BRIEFING AREAs". If H_2S is detected in concentrations equal to or in excess of 10 ppm all personnel not assigned emergency duties are to assemble in the designated Safe Briefing area for instructions. These two areas shall be positioned in accessible locations to facilitate the availability of self-contained breathing air devices. The briefing areas shall be positioned no less than 250' from the wellhead and in such locations that at least one briefing area will be up-wind from the well at all times.

2. Wind Indicators
    a. 4 Windsocks will be installed at strategic points on the facility.
3. Danger Signs
    a. A warning sign indicating the possible well conditions will be displayed at the location entrance.



4. H_2S Detectors and Alarms
    a. Continuous monitoring type H_2S detectors, capable of sensing a minimum of 5ppm H_2S in air will be located centrally located at the tanks, heater treater, and combustor. Continuous monitoring type SO_2 detector will also be located at the combustor. The automatic H_2S alarm/flashing light will be located at the site entrance and in front of tank battery.

5. Safety Trailer
    a. A safety trailer equipped with an emergency cascade breathing air system with 2 ea. Work/escape packs, 2 OSHA approved full body harnesses, and a 20# Class ABC fire extinguisher shall be available at the site in close proximity to the safe briefing area. The cascade system shall be able to be deployed to the drill floor when needed to provide safe breathing air to the workers as needed.

6. Well Control Equipment
    a. The location shall have a flare line to a remote automatic ignitor and back up flare gun, placed 150' from the wellhead.
    b. The location shall be equipped with a remotely operated choke system and a mud gas separator.

7. Mud Program
    a. Company shall have a mud program that contains sufficient weight and additives to control H_2S.

8. Metallurgy
    a. All drill strings, casing, tubing, wellhead, BOP, spools, kill lines, choke manifold and lines, and valves shall be suitable for anticipated H_2S volume and pressure.

9. Communication
    a. The location shall be equipped with a means of effective communication such as a cell phones, intercoms, satellite phones or landlines.

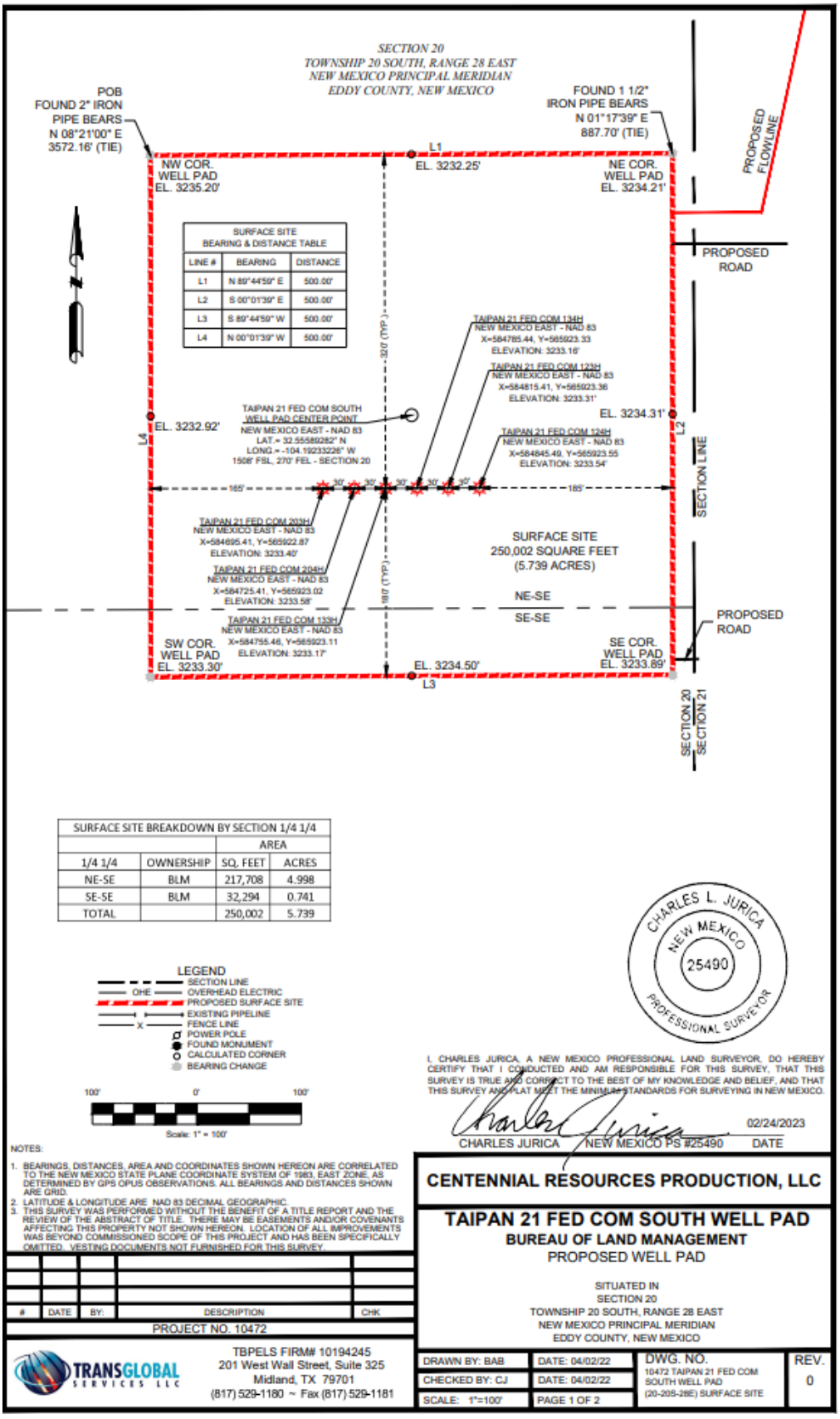
Permian Resources Corporation	H_2S Contingency Plan Taipan 21 Fed Com 123H, 124H, 133H, 134H, 203H, 204H	Eddy County, New Mexico

II. Directions to Location

DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION FROM INTERSECTION OF ILLINOIS CAMP RD AND ALKALI RD GO EAST ON ALKALI RD FOR 2.25 MILES, TURN LEFT ON ANGEL RANCH RD AND GO NORTH 2.62 MILES, TURN LEFT AND GO 0.07 MILES, TURN LEFT AND GO 0.25 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST PAD CORNER FOR THIS LOCATION

Permian Resources Corporation	H_2S Contingency Plan Taipan 21 Fed Com 123H, 124H, 133H, 134H, 203H, 204H	Eddy County, New Mexico

Plat of Location



SURFACE SITE BREAKDOWN BY SECTION 1/4 1/4			
		AREA	
1/4 1/4	OWNERSHIP	SQ. FEET	ACRES
NE-SE	BLM	217,708	4.998
SE-SE	BLM	32,294	0.741
TOTAL		250,002	5.739

I, CHARLES JURICA, A NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I CONDUCTED AND AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, AND THAT THIS SURVEY AND PLAT MEET THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO.

CHARLES JURICA NEW MEXICO PS #25490 02/24/2023 DATE

NOTES:

1. BEARINGS, DISTANCES, AREA AND COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE CORRELATED TO THE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, EAST ZONE, AS DETERMINED BY GPS OPUS OBSERVATIONS. ALL BEARINGS AND DISTANCES SHOWN ARE GRID.
2. LATITUDE & LONGITUDE ARE NAD 83 DECIMAL GEOGRAPHIC.
3. THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE REPORT AND THE REVIEW OF THE ABSTRACT OF TITLE. THERE MAY BE EASEMENTS AND/OR COVENANTS AFFECTING THIS PROPERTY NOT SHOWN HEREON. LOCATION OF ALL IMPROVEMENTS WAS BEYOND COMMISSIONED SCOPE OF THIS PROJECT AND HAS BEEN SPECIFICALLY OMITTED. VESTING DOCUMENTS NOT FURNISHED FOR THIS SURVEY.

#	DATE	BY:	DESCRIPTION	CHK

PROJECT NO. 10472

CENTENNIAL RESOURCES PRODUCTION, LLC

TAIPAN 21 FED COM SOUTH WELL PAD
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
PROPOSED WELL PAD

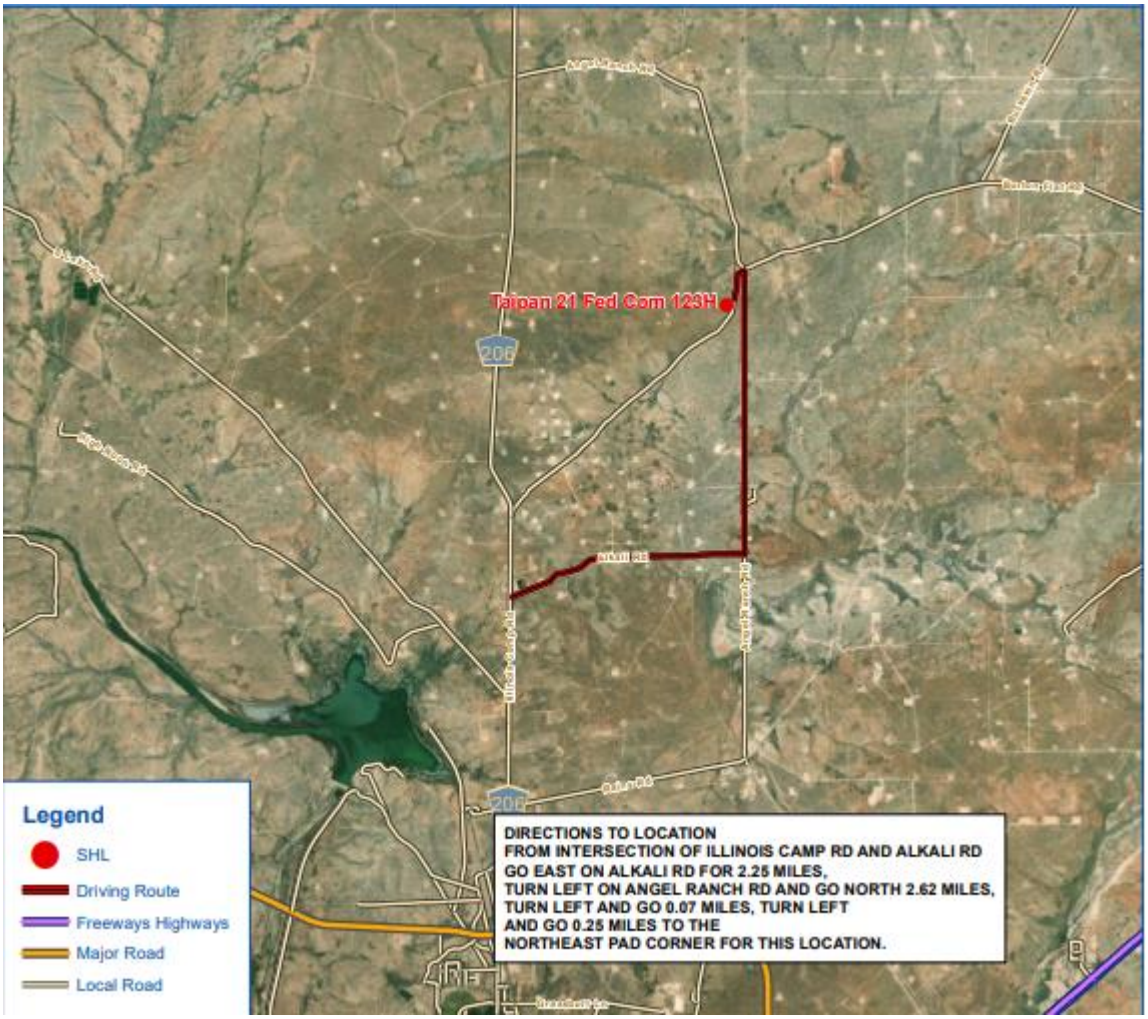
SITUATED IN
SECTION 20
TOWNSHIP 20 SOUTH, RANGE 28 EAST
NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

TRANSGLOBAL SERVICES LLC
TBPELS FIRM# 10194245
201 West Wall Street, Suite 325
Midland, TX 79701
(817) 529-1180 ~ Fax (817) 529-1181

DRAWN BY: BAB	DATE: 04/02/22	DWG. NO. 10472 TAIPAN 21 FED COM SOUTH WELL PAD (20-20S-28E) SURFACE SITE	REV. 0
CHECKED BY: CJ	DATE: 04/02/22		
SCALE: 1"=100'	PAGE 1 OF 2		

Permian Resources Corporation	H_2S Contingency Plan Taipan 21 Fed Com 123H, 124H, 133H, 134H, 203H, 204H	Eddy County, New Mexico

1. Routes of Ingress & Egress (MAP)

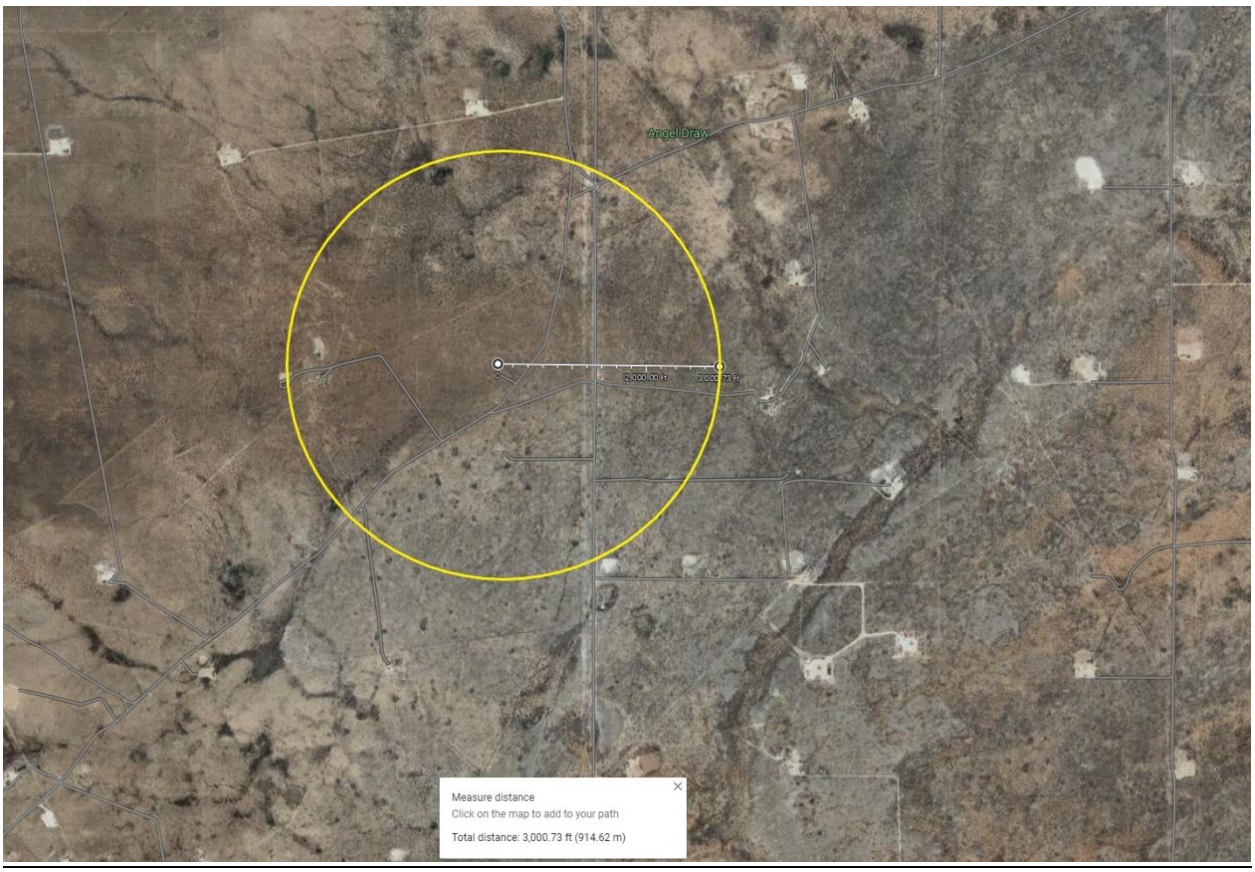


2. Residences in proximity to the 3000’ Radius of Exposure (ROE) (MAP)

There are no residences or public gathering places with the 3000’ ROE, 100 PPM, 300 PPM, or 500 PPM ROE.

Permian Resources Corporation	H_2S Contingency Plan Taipan 21 Fed Com 123H, 124H, 133H, 134H, 203H, 204H	Eddy County, New Mexico

Map of 3000' ROE Perimeter



100 PPM, 300 PPM, & 500 PPM Max ROE under worst case scenario

Enter H_2S in PPM	1500	
Enter Gas flow in mcf/day (maximum worst case conditions)	2500	
500 ppm radius of exposure (public road)	**105**	feet
300 ppm radius of exposure	**146**	feet
100 ppm radius of exposure (public area)	**230**	feet

- Location GPS Coordinates ***Lat: 32.55570058, Long: -104.19221893***

3. Public Roads in proximity of the Radius of Exposure (ROE)

There are no public roads that would be within the 500 PPM ROE. The closest public road is New Mexico Burtons Flat Rd, which is 435' from the location.

Section 7.0 – Hazard Communication

I. Physical Characteristics of Hydrogen Sulfide Gas

Hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) is a colorless, poisonous gas that is soluble in water. It can be present in crude oils, condensates, natural gas and wastewater streams.

H_2S is heavier than air with a vapor density of 1.189 (air = 1.0); however, H_2S is most often mixed with other gases. These mixtures of H_2S and other gases can be heavier or lighter than air. If the H_2S-containing mixture is heavier, it can collect in low areas such as ditches, ravines, firewalls, and pits; in storage tanks; and in areas of poor ventilation. Please see physical properties in **Table 7.0.**

With H_2S the sense of smell is rapidly lost allowing lethal concentrations to be accumulated without warning. The toxicity of hydrogen sulfide at varying concentrations is indicated in the **Table 7.1.**

Warning: Do not use the mouth-to-mouth method if a victim ingested or inhaled hydrogen sulfide. Give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Table 7.0. Physical Properties of H_2S

Properties of H2S	Description
Vapor Density > 1 = 1.189 Air = 1	▪ H2S gas is slightly heavier than air, which can cause it to settle in low places and build in concentration. ▪ Produced as a mixture with other gases associated with oil and gas production.
Flammable Range 4.3%-46% 43000 ppm – 460000 ppm	▪ H2S can be extremely flammable / explosive when these concentrations are reached by volume in air.

Although H_2S is primarily a respiratory hazard, it is also flammable and forms an explosive mixture at concentrations of 4.3%–46.0% (40,000ppm – 460,000 ppm) by volume in air.

H_2S can be encountered when:

- Venting and draining equipment.
- Opening equipment (separators, pumps, and tanks).
- Opening piping connections ("line breaking").
- Gauging and sampling storage tanks.
- Entering confined spaces.
- Working around wastewater pits, skimmers, and treatment facilities.

II. Human Health Hazards - Toxicological Information

Table 7.1. Hazards & Toxicity

Concentration (ppm)	Symptoms/Effects
0.00011-0.00033 ppm	Typical background concentrations
0.01-1.5 ppm	Odor threshold (when rotten egg smell is first noticeable to some). Odor becomes more offensive at 3-5 ppm. Above 30 ppm, odor described as sweet or sickeningly sweet.
2-5 ppm	Prolonged exposure may cause nausea, tearing of the eyes, headaches or loss of sleep. Airway problems (bronchial constriction) in some asthma patients.
20 ppm	Possible fatigue, loss of appetite, headache, irritability, poor memory, dizziness.
50-100 ppm	Slight conjunctivitis ("gas eye") and respiratory tract irritation after 1 hour. May cause digestive upset and loss of appetite.
100 ppm	Coughing, eye irritation, loss of smell after 2-15 minutes (olfactory fatigue). Altered breathing, drowsiness after 15-30 minutes. Throat irritation after 1 hour. Gradual increase in severity of symptoms over several hours. Death may occur after 48 hours.
100-150 ppm	Loss of smell (olfactory fatigue or paralysis).
200-300 ppm	Marked conjunctivitis and respiratory tract irritation after 1 hour. Pulmonary edema may occur from prolonged exposure.
500-700 ppm	Staggering, collapse in 5 minutes. Serious damage to the eyes in 30 minutes. Death after 30-60 minutes.
700-1000 ppm	Rapid unconsciousness, "knockdown" or immediate collapse within 1 to 2 breaths, breathing stops, death within minutes.
1000-2000 ppm	Nearly instant death

III. Environmental Hazards

H_2S and its associated byproducts from combustion presents a serious environmental hazard. Sulphur Dioxide SO_2 is produced as a constituent of flaring H_2S Gas and can present hazards associated, which are

similar to H_2S. Although SO_2 is heavier than air, it will be picked up by a breeze and carried downwind at elevated temperatures. Since Sulfur Dioxide is extremely irritating to the eyes and mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract, it has exceptionally good warning powers in this respect. The following table indicates the toxic nature of the gas. Please see the attached SDS in Appendix B for reference.

SULFUR DIOXIDE TOXICITY		
Concentration		Effects
$\%SO_2$	PPM	
0.0005	3 to 5	Pungent odor-normally a person can detect SO_2 in this range.
0.0012	12	Throat irritation, coughing, and constriction of the chest tearing and smarting of eyes.
0.15	150	So irritating that it can only be endured for a few minutes.
0.05	500	Causes a sense of suffocation, even with first breath.

Section 8.0 - Regulatory Information

I. OSHA & NIOSH Information

II. Table 8.0. OSHA & NIOSH H_2S Information

PEL, IDLH, TLV	Description
NIOSH PEL 10 PPM	▪ PEL is the Permissible Exposure Limit that an employee may be exposed up to 8 hr / day.
OSHA General Industry Ceiling PEL – 20 PPM	▪ The maximum exposure limit, which cannot be exceeded for any length of time.
IDLH 100 PPM	▪ Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
Permian Resources PEL 10 PPM	▪ Permian Resources Policy Regarding H2S for employee safety

III. New Mexico OCD & BLM – H_2S Concentration Threshold Requirements

New Mexico NMAC 19.15.11 and Onshore Order #6 identify two Radii of Exposure (ROE) that identify potential danger to the public and require additional compliance measures. Permian Resources is required to install safety devices, establish safety procedures and develop a written H_2S contingency plan for sites where the H_2S concentrations are as follows.

Table 8.1. Calculating H_2S Radius of Exposure

H_2S Radius of Exposure	Description	Control and Equipment Requirements
100 ppm	Distance from a release to where the H_2S concentration in the air will dilute below 100ppm	ROE > 50-ft and includes any part of a "public area" (residence, school, business, etc., or any area that can be expected to be populated).

		ROE > 3,000-ft
500 ppm	Distance from a release to where the H_2S concentration in the air will dilute below 500ppm	ROE > 50-ft and includes any part of a public road (public roads are tax supported roads or any road used for public access or use)

Calculating H_2S Radius of Exposure

The ROE of an H_2S release is calculated to determine if a potentially hazardous volume of H_2S gas at 100 or 500 parts per million (ppm) is within a regulated distance requiring further action. If information about the concentration of H_2S and the potential gas release volume is known, the location of the Muster Areas will be set, and safety measures will be implemented based on the calculated radius of exposure (ROE). NMAC 19.15.11 – Hydrogen Sulfide Safety defines the ROE as the radius constructed with the gas's point of escape as its center and its length calculated by the following Pasquill-Gifford equations:

To determine the extent of the **100 ppm ROE**:

$x = [(1.589)\ (\text{mole fraction } H_2S)(Q)]^{(.6258)}$.

To determine the extent of the **500 ppm ROE**:

$x = [(0.4546)\ (\text{mole fraction } H_2S)(Q)]^{(.6258)}$.

Table 8.2. Calculating H2S Radius of Exposure

ROE Variable	Description
X =	ROE in feet
Q =	**Max volume of gas released determined to be released in cubic feet per day (ft^3/d)** normalized to standard temperature and pressure, 60°F and 14.65 psia
Mole fraction H_2S =	Mole fraction of H_2S in the gaseous mixture released.

The volume used as the escape rate in determining the ROE is specified in the rule as follows:

- The maximum daily volume rate of gas containing H_2S handled by that system element for which the ROE is calculated.
- For existing gas wells, the current adjusted open-flow rate, or the operator's estimate of the well's capacity to flow against zero back-pressure at the wellhead.

New Mexico Oil Conservation Division & BLM Site Requirements under NMAC 19.15.11 & Onshore Order #6

- Two cleared areas will be designated as Safe Briefing Areas. During an emergency, personnel will assemble in one of these areas for instructions from the Permian Resources Person-in-Charge. Prevailing wind direction should be considered in locating the briefing areas 200' or more on either side of the well head. One area should offset the other at an angle of 45° to 90° with respect to prevailing wind direction to allow for wind shifts during the work period.

- In the event of either an intentional or accidental releases of hydrogen sulfide, safeguards to protect the general public from the harmful effects of hydrogen sulfide must be in place for operations. A summary of the provisions in each of three H_2S ROE cases is included in **Table 8.3**.
    - **CASE 1** -100 ppm ROE < 50'
    - **CASE 2** - 100 ppm ROE is 50' or greater, but < 3000' and does not penetrate public area.
    - **CASE 3** -100 ppm ROE is 50' or greater and penetrates a public area or 500 ppm ROE includes a public road. Also if 100 ppm ROE > 3000' regardless of public area.

Table 8.3. NMAC 19.15.11 Compliance Requirements Drilling & Production

NMAC 19.15.11 & BLM COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS – DRILLING & PRODUCTION			
PROVISION	**CASE 1**	**CASE 2**	**CASE 3**
H_2S Concentration Test	X	X	X
H-9	X	X	X
Training	X	X	X
District Office Notification	X	X	X
Drill Stem Tests Restricted	X*	X*	X
BOP Test	X*	X*	X
Materials		X	X
Warning and Marker		X	X
Security		X	X
Contingency Plan			X
Control and Equipment Safety			X
Monitors		X**	X**
Mud (ph Control or Scavenger)			X*
Wind Indicators		X**	X
Protective Breathing Equipment		X**	X
Choke Manifold, Secondary Remote Control, and Mud-Gas Separator			X
Flare Stacks			X*

Section 9.0 - Training Requirements

Training

The following elements are considered a minimum level of training for personnel assigned to operations who may encounter H_2S as part of routine or maintenance work.

- The hazards, characteristics, and properties of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) and (SO_2).
- Sources of H_2S and SO_2.
- Proper use of H_2S and SO_2 detection methods used at the workplace.
- Recognition of, and proper response to, the warning signals initiated by H_2S and SO_2 detection systems in use at the workplace.
- Symptoms of H_2S exposure; symptoms of SO_2 exposure
- Rescue techniques and first aid to victims of H_2S and SO_2 exposure.
- Proper use and maintenance of breathing equipment for working in H_2S and SO_2 atmospheres, as appropriate theory and hands-on practice, with demonstrated proficiency (29 *CFR* Part 1910.134).

- Workplace practices and relevant maintenance procedures that have been established to protect personnel from the hazards of H_2S and SO_2.
- Wind direction awareness and routes of egress.
- Confined space and enclosed facility entry procedures (if applicable).
- Emergency response procedures that have been developed for the facility or operations.
- Locations and use of safety equipment.
- Locations of safe briefing areas.

Refresher training will be conducted annually.

Section 10.0 - Personal Protective Equipment

I. Personal H_2S Monitors

All personnel engaged in planned or unplanned work activity to mitigate the release of a hazardous concentration of H_2S shall have on their person a personal H2S monitor.

II. Fixed H_2S Detection and Alarms

- 4 channel H_2S monitor
- 4 wireless H_2S monitors
- H_2S alarm system (Audible/Red strobe)
- Personal gas monitor for each person on location
- Gas sample tubes

III. Flame Resistant Clothing

All personnel engaged in planned or unplanned work activity associated with this Plan shall have on the appropriate level of FRC clothing.

IV. Respiratory Protection

The following respiratory protection equipment shall be available at each drilling location.

- Working cascade system available on rig floor and pit system & 750' of air line hose
- Four (4) breathing air manifolds
- Four (4) 30-minute rescue packs
- Five (5) work/Escape units
- Five (5) escape units
- One (1) filler hose for the work/escape/rescue units

Supplied air (airline or SCBA) respiratory protection against hydrogen sulfide exposure is required in the following situations:

- When routine or maintenance work tasks involve exposure to H_2S concentrations of 10 ppm or greater.
- When a fixed location area monitor alarms, and re-entry to the work area is required to complete a job.
- When confined spaces are to be entered without knowledge of H_2S levels present, or if initial measurements are to be taken of H_2S levels.
- During rescue of employees suspected of H_2S overexposure.
- For specific tasks identified with significant exposure potential and outlined in local program guidelines.

- All respiratory equipment for hydrogen sulfide must be of the supplied-air type, equipped with pressure-demand regulators and operated in the pressure-demand mode only. This is the only type of respiratory protection recommended for hydrogen sulfide application. Equipment should be approved by NIOSH/MSHA or other recognized national authority as required. If airline units are used, a five-minute egress bottle should also be carried.
- Gas masks or other air-purifying respirators MUST NEVER BE USED FOR HYDROGEN SULFIDE due to the poor warning properties of the gas.
- Use of respiratory protection should be accompanied by a written respiratory protection program.

Appendix A
H_2S SDS

PRAXAIR

Hydrogen sulfide

Safety Data Sheet E-4611

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 Supersedes: 10-15-2013

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Substance
Name	:	Hydrogen sulfide
CAS No	:	7783-06-4
Formula	:	H2S
Other means of identification	:	Hydrogen sulfide
Product group	:	Core Products

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended uses and restrictions	:	Industrial use Use as directed

1.3. Supplier

Praxair Canada inc.
1200 – 1 City Centre Drive
Mississauga - Canada L5B 1M2
T 1-905-803-1600 - F 1-905-803-1682
www.praxair.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	1-800-363-0042 Call emergency number 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information, contact your supplier or Praxair sales representative.

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-CA classification

Flam. Gas 1	H220
Liquefied gas	H280
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation: gas)	H330
STOT SE 3	H335

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-CA labelling

Hazard pictograms :

GHS02 GHS04 GHS06 GHS07

Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS**
CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
FATAL IF INHALED
MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION
MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR
SYMPTOMS MAY BE DELAYED
EXTENDED EXPOSURE TO GAS REDUCES THE ABILITY TO SMELL SULFIDES

Precautionary statements : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Do not breathe gas
Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Avoid release to the environment
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, respiratory protection, and/or face protection
Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources
Store locked up
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container Supplier/owner instructions
Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F)
Close valve after each use and when empty
Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use
When returning cylinder, install leak tight valve outlet cap or plug
Do not depend on odour to detect the presence of gas

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	CAS No.	% (Vol.)	Common Name (synonyms)
Hydrogen sulfide (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 7783-06-4	100	Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) / Hydrogen sulphide / Sulfur hydride / Sulfureted hydrogen / Dihydrogen sulphide / Hydrogensulfide

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

No additional information available

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : Obtain medical assistance. Treat with corticosteroid spray as soon as possible after inhalation.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Water spray or fog. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

No additional information available

5.3. Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Fire hazard	:	**EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS**. If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.
Explosion hazard	:	**EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS**. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.
Reactivity	:	No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Reactivity in case of fire	:	No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.4. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	**DANGER! Toxic, flammable liquefied gas** Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with their provincial and local fire code regulations.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters	:	Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Other information	:	Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by TC.).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	**DANGER! Toxic, flammable liquefied gas** . Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents. Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Remove all sources of ignition if safe to do so. Reduce vapors with fog or fine water spray, taking care not to spread liquid with water. Shut off flow if safe to do so. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Flammable vapors may spread from leak and could explode if reignited by sparks or flames. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Try to stop release. Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

6.3. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Leak-check system with soapy water; never use a flame All piped systems and associated equipment must be grounded Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g, wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking/No Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g, NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m³)	21 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (ppm)	15 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	14 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	10 ppm
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	21 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	15 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	14 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	10 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	21 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	14 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	28 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	21 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	14 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	21 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	15 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	14 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	27 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use corrosion-resistant equipment. Use an explosion-proof local exhaust system. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. MECHANICAL (GENERAL): **Inadequate - Use only in a closed system.** Use explosion proof equipment and lighting.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment : Safety glasses. Face shield. Gloves.

Hand protection : Wear work gloves when handling containers. Wear heavy rubber gloves where contact with product may occur.

Eye protection : Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

Respiratory protection : **Respiratory protection:** Use respirable fume respirator or air supplied respirator when working in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below TLV. Select in accordance with provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. Selection should be based on the current CSA standard Z94.4, "Selection, Care, and Use of Respirators." Respirators should also be approved by NIOSH and MSHA. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.

Other information : **Other protection** : Safety shoes for general handling at customer sites. Metatarsal shoes and cuffless trousers for cylinder handling at packaging and filling plants. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z195, "Protective Foot Wear", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. For working with flammable and oxidizing materials, consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Appearance : Colorless gas. Colorless liquid at low temperature or under high pressure.

Molecular mass : 34 g/mol

Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Odour can persist. Poor warning properties at low concentrations. Rotten eggs.

Odour threshold : Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

pH	:	Not applicable.
pH solution	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	-86 °C
Freezing point	:	-82.9 °C
Boiling point	:	-60.3 °C
Flash point	:	Not applicable.
Critical temperature	:	100.4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	260 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	1880 kPa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	:	No data available
Critical pressure	:	8940 kPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	>=
Relative density	:	No data available
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Relative gas density	:	1.2
Solubility	:	Water: 3980 mg/l
Log Pow	:	Not applicable.
Log Kow	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic (calculated value) (40 °C)	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	:	None.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	4.3 - 46 vol %

9.2. Other information

Gas group	:	Liquefied gas
Additional information	:	Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	:	No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	May react violently with oxidants. Can form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid moisture in installation systems. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Incompatible materials	:	Ammonia. Bases. Bromine pentafluoride. Chlorine trifluoride. chromium trioxide. (and heat). Copper. (powdered). Fluorine. Lead. Lead oxide. Mercury. Nitric acid. Nitrogen trifluoride. nitrogen sulfide. Organic compounds. Oxidizing agents. Oxygen difluoride. Rubber. Sodium. (and moisture). Water.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Thermal decomposition may produce : Sulfur. Hydrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED.

Hydrogen sulfide (\f)7783-06-4	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	356 ppm/4h
ATE CA (gases)	356.00000000 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	0.99000000 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	0.99000000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE.

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 fish 1	0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
LC50 fish 2	0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable for inorganic gases.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.

Effect on the ozone layer : None

Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product

PRAXAIR

Hydrogen sulfide

Safety Data Sheet E-4611

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 Supersedes: 10-15-2013

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Basic shipping description

In accordance with TDG

TDG

UN-No. (TDG)	: UN1053
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	: 2.3 - Class 2.3 - Toxic Gas.
TDG Subsidiary Classes	: 2.1
Proper shipping name	: HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
ERAP Index	: 500
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	: 0
Passenger Carrying Ship Index	: Forbidden
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	: Forbidden

14.3. Air and sea transport

IMDG

UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1053
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
Class (IMDG)	: 2 - Gases
MFAG-No	: 117

IATA

UN-No. (IATA)	: 1053
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Hydrogen sulphide
Class (IATA)	: 2

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

15.2. International regulations

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances)

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue	: 15/10/1979
Revision date	: 10/08/2016
Supersedes	: 15/10/2013

Indication of changes:

Training advice : Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard. Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard.

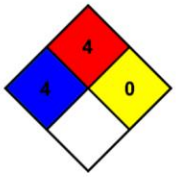
Hydrogen sulfide

Safety Data Sheet E-4611

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 Supersedes: 10-15-2013

Other information	: When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair Canada Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product. Praxair Canada Inc, SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair Canada Inc, or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.praxair.ca. If you have questions regarding Praxair SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write Praxair Canada Inc, (Phone: 1-888-257-5149; Address: Praxair Canada Inc, 1 City Centre Drive, Suite 1200, Mississauga, Ontario, L5B 1M2). PRAXAIR and the Flowing Airstream design are trademarks or registered trademarks of Praxair Technology, Inc. in the United States and/or other countries.
NFPA health hazard	: 4 - Very short exposure could cause death or serious residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.
NFPA fire hazard	: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	: 4 Severe Hazard - Flammable gases, or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F, and boiling points below 100 F. Materials may ignite spontaneously with air. (Class IA)
Physical	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressure with low risk for explosion. Materials may react violently with water or form peroxides upon exposure to air.

SDS Canada (GHS) - Praxair

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

Permian Resources Corporation	H_2S Contingency Plan Taipan 21 Fed Com 123H, 124H, 133H, 134H, 203H, 204H	Eddy County, New Mexico

Appendix B
SO_2 SDS

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE **SDS ID: MAT22290**

Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name
SULFUR DIOXIDE
Synonyms
MTG MSDS 80; SULFUROUS ACID ANHYDRIDE; SULFUROUS OXIDE; SULPHUR DIOXIDE; SULFUROUS ANHYDRIDE; FERMENTICIDE LIQUID; SULFUR DIOXIDE(SO2); SULFUR OXIDE; SULFUR OXIDE(SO2)
Chemical Family
inorganic, gas
Product Description
Classification determined in accordance with Compressed Gas Association standards.
Product Use
Industrial and Specialty Gas Applications.
Restrictions on Use
None known.
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.
3 Mountainview Road
Warren, NJ 07059
General Information: 1-800-416-2505
Emergency #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Outside the US: 703-527-3887 (Call collect)

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification in accordance with paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied gas
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Gas - Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 1
Simple Asphyxiant
GHS Label Elements
Symbol(s)

Signal Word
Danger
Hazard Statement(s)
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Toxic if inhaled.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Precautionary Statement(s)
Prevention
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE **SDS ID: MAT22290**

Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not breathe dusts or mists.

Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Specific treatment (see label).

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other Hazards

Contact with liquified gas may cause frostbite.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Component Name	Percent
7446-09-5	Sulfur dioxide	100.0

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If frostbite or freezing occur, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (105-115°F; 41-46°C). If warm water is not available, gently wrap affected parts in blankets. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Acute

Toxic if inhaled, frostbite, suffocation, respiratory tract burns, skin burns, eye burns

Delayed

No information on significant adverse effects.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Note to Physicians

For inhalation, consider oxygen.

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE **SDS ID: MAT22290**

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical, Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Negligible fire hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

sulfur oxides

Fire Fighting Measures

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Wear full protective fire fighting gear including self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for protection against possible exposure.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Evacuation radius: 150 feet. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Do not get water directly on material.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor, or spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep only in original container. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight.

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Protect from physical damage. Store outside or in a detached building. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

Incompatible Materials

bases, combustible materials, halogens, metal carbide, metal oxides, metals, oxidizing materials, peroxides, reducing agents

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits

Sulfur dioxide	**7446-09-5**
ACGIH:	0.25 ppm STEL

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Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE **SDS ID: MAT22290**

NIOSH:	2 ppm TWA ; 5 mg/m3 TWA
	5 ppm STEL ; 13 mg/m3 STEL
	100 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	5 ppm TWA ; 13 mg/m3 TWA
Mexico:	0.25 ppm STEL [PPT-CT]

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
There are no biological limit values for any of this product's components.
Engineering Controls
Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.
Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment
Eye/face protection
Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Contact lenses should not be worn. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.
Skin Protection
Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact.
Respiratory Protection
Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.
Glove Recommendations
Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	colorless gas	**Physical State**	gas
Odor	irritating odor	**Color**	colorless
Odor Threshold	3 - 5 ppm	**pH**	(Acidic in solution)
Melting Point	-73 °C (-99 °F)	**Boiling Point**	-10 °C (14 °F)
Boiling Point Range	Not available	**Freezing point**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	>1 (Butyl acetate = 1)	**Flammability (solid, gas)**	Not available
Autoignition Temperature	Not available	**Flash Point**	(Not flammable)
Lower Explosive Limit	Not available	**Decomposition temperature**	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit	Not available	**Vapor Pressure**	2432 mmHg @ 20 °C
Vapor Density (air=1)	2.26	**Specific Gravity (water=1)**	1.462 at -10 °C

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Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE **SDS ID: MAT22290**

Water Solubility	22.8 % (@ 0 °C)	**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Kinematic viscosity**	Not available
Solubility (Other)	Not available	**Density**	Not available
Physical Form	liquified gas	**Molecular Formula**	S-O2
Molecular Weight	64.06		

Solvent Solubility
Soluble
alcohol, acetic acid, sulfuric acid, ether, chloroform, Benzene, sulfuryl chloride, nitrobenzenes, Toluene, acetone

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No reactivity hazard is expected.
Chemical Stability
Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Will not polymerize.
Conditions to Avoid
Minimize contact with material. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.
Incompatible Materials
bases, combustible materials, halogens, metal carbide, metal oxides, metals, oxidizing materials, peroxides, reducing agents
Hazardous decomposition products
oxides of sulfur

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure
Inhalation
Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to respiratory system, burns, difficulty breathing
Skin Contact
skin burns
Eye Contact
eye burns
Ingestion
burns, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain
Acute and Chronic Toxicity
Component Analysis - LD50/LC50
The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)
Inhalation LC50 Rat 965 - 1168 ppm 4 h
Product Toxicity Data
Acute Toxicity Estimate
No data available.
Immediate Effects

Permian Resources Corporation	H_2S Contingency Plan Taipan 21 Fed Com 123H, 124H, 133H, 134H, 203H, 204H	Eddy County, New Mexico

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Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE **SDS ID: MAT22290**

Toxic if inhaled, frostbite, suffocation, respiratory tract burns, skin burns, eye burns

Delayed Effects
No information on significant adverse effects.

Irritation/Corrosivity Data
respiratory tract burns, skin burns, eye burns

Respiratory Sensitization
No data available.

Dermal Sensitization
No data available.

Component Carcinogenicity

Sulfur dioxide	**7446-09-5**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 54 [1992] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
No data available.

Tumorigenic Data
No data available

Reproductive Toxicity
No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
No target organs identified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
No target organs identified.

Aspiration hazard
Not applicable.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
respiratory disorders

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity
No LOLI ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components.

Persistence and Degradability
No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential
No data available.

Mobility
No data available.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Component Waste Numbers
The U.S. EPA has not published waste numbers for this product's components.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Information:
Shipping Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE **SDS ID: MAT22290**

Hazard Class: 2.3
UN/NA #: UN1079
Required Label(s): 2.3

IMDG Information:
Shipping Name: SULPHUR DIOXIDE
Hazard Class: 2.3
UN#: UN1079
Required Label(s): 2.3

TDG Information:
Shipping Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE
Hazard Class: 2.3
UN#: UN1079
Required Label(s): 2.3

International Bulk Chemical Code
This material does not contain any chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in bulk.

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations
This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), and/or require an OSHA process safety plan.

Sulfur dioxide	**7446-09-5**
SARA 302:	500 lb TPQ
OSHA (safety):	1000 lb TQ (Liquid)
SARA 304:	500 lb EPCRA RQ

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C) reporting categories
Gas Under Pressure; Acute toxicity; Skin Corrosion/Irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation; Simple Asphyxiant

U.S. State Regulations
The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Sulfur dioxide	**7446-09-5**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including Sulfur dioxide , which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE **SDS ID: MAT22290**

Sulfur dioxide	**7446-09-5**
Repro/Dev. Tox	developmental toxicity , 7/29/2011

Component Analysis - Inventory
Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW, CN	VN (Draft)
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings
Health: 3 Fire: 0 Instability: 0
Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Summary of Changes
SDS update: 02/10/2016

Key / Legend
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR - European Road Transport; AU - Australia; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CA/MA/MN/NJ/PA - California/Massachusetts/Minnesota/New Jersey/Pennsylvania*; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CFR - Code of Federal Regulations (US); CLP - Classification, Labelling, and Packaging; CN - China; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DFG - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSD - Dangerous Substance Directive; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EC – European Commission; EEC - European Economic Community; EIN - European Inventory of (Existing Commercial Chemical Substances); EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substance Inventory; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; EU - European Union; F - Fahrenheit; F - Background (for Venezuela Biological Exposure Indices); IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; ISHL - Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law; IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database; JP - Japan; Kow - Octanol/water partition coefficient; KR KECI Annex 1 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL); KR KECI Annex 2 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) , KR - Korea; LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/ Lethal Concentration; KR REACH CCA - Korea Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances Chemical Control Act; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LLV - Level Limit Value; LOLI - List Of LIsts™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MAK - Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; MX – Mexico; Ne- Non-specific; NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; Nq - Non-quantitative; NSL – Non-Domestic Substance List (Canada); NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZ - New Zealand; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; PH - Philippines; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH- Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and restriction of Chemicals; RID - European Rail Transport; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; Sc - Semi-quantitative; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit;

Sante Fe Main Office
Phone: (505) 476-3441

General Information
Phone: (505) 629-6116

Online Phone Directory
https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/ocd/contact-us

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources
Oil Conservation Division
1220 S. St Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

CONDITIONS

Operator:	OGRID:
Permian Resources Operating, LLC 300 N. Marienfeld St Ste 1000 Midland, TX 79701	372165
	Action Number: 473168
	Action Type: [C-101] BLM - Federal/Indian Land Lease (Form 3160-3)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
jelrod01	Cement is required to circulate on both surface and intermediate1 strings of casing.	6/11/2025
jelrod01	If cement does not circulate on any string, a Cement Bond Log (CBL) is required for that string of casing.	6/11/2025
ward.rikala	Notify the OCD 24 hours prior to casing & cement.	7/21/2025
ward.rikala	File As Drilled C-102 and a directional Survey with C-104 completion packet.	7/21/2025
ward.rikala	Once the well is spud, to prevent ground water contamination through whole or partial conduits from the surface, the operator shall drill without interruption through the fresh water zone or zones and shall immediately set in cement the water protection string.	7/21/2025
ward.rikala	Oil base muds are not to be used until fresh water zones are cased and cemented providing isolation from the oil or diesel. This includes synthetic oils. Oil based mud, drilling fluids and solids must be contained in a steel closed loop system.	7/21/2025
ward.rikala	This well is within the Capitan Reef. The first intermediate casing string shall be sat and cemented back to surface immediately above the Capitan Reef. The second intermediate string shall be set and cemented back to surface immediately below the base of the Capitan Reef.	7/21/2025