

Application for Permit to Drill

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management

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APD Package Report

APD ID: 10400101341 Well Status: AAPD

APD Received Date: 10/04/2024 09:37 AM Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM

Operator: EOG RESOURCES INCORPORATED Well Number: 758H

APD Package Report Contents

- Form 3160-3

- Operator Certification Report
- Application Report
- Application Attachments
 - -- Well Plat: 1 file(s)
- Drilling Plan Report
- Drilling Plan Attachments
 - -- Blowout Prevention Choke Diagram Attachment: 1 file(s)
 - -- Blowout Prevention BOP Diagram Attachment: 10 file(s)
 - -- Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s): 5 file(s)
 - -- Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan: 1 file(s)
 - -- Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission: 2 file(s)
 - -- Other Facets: 16 file(s)
 - -- Other Variances: 5 file(s)
- SUPO Report
- SUPO Attachments
 - -- Existing Road Map: 1 file(s)
 - -- New Road Map: 5 file(s)
 - -- Attach Well map: 1 file(s)
 - -- Production Facilities map: 5 file(s)
 - -- Water source and transportation map: 1 file(s)
 - -- Construction Materials source location attachment: 1 file(s)
 - -- Well Site Layout Diagram: 4 file(s)
 - -- Recontouring attachment: 1 file(s)
 - -- Other SUPO Attachment: 2 file(s)
- PWD Report
- PWD Attachments
 - -- None

- Bond ReportBond Attachments
 - -- None

Form 3160-3 FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0220 (October 2024) Expires: October 31, 2027 **UNITED STATES** DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 5. Lease Serial No. NMNM59060 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER 6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name 7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No. **✓** DRILL REENTER 1a. Type of work: 1b. Type of Well: ✓ Oil Well Gas Well Other 8. Lease Name and Well No. 1c. Type of Completion: Hydraulic Fracturing Single Zone ✓ Multiple Zone **ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM** 758H 2. Name of Operator 9. API Well No. EOG RESOURCES INCORPORATED 30-015-57532 3a. Address 3b. Phone No. (include area code) 10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory 1111 BAGBY SKY LOBBY 2, HOUSTON, TX 77002 (713) 651-7000 PURPLE SAGE/WOLFCAMP 4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*) 11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area SEC 17/T26S/R31E/NMP At surface TR I / 2393 FSL / 1106 FEL / LAT 32.042029 / LONG -103.795411 At proposed prod. zone TR A / 230 FNL / 330 FEL / LAT 32.064108 / LONG -103.792861 14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 12. County or Parish 13 State **EDDY** NM 15. Distance from proposed* 16. No of acres in lease 17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 100 feet location to nearest property or lease line, ft. 960.0 (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 18. Distance from proposed location* 19. Proposed Depth 20. BLM/BIA Bond No. in file to nearest well, drilling, completed, 12225 feet / 19811 feet FED: NM2308 applied for, on this lease, ft. 21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 22. Approximate date work will start* 23. Estimated duration 3227 feet 06/25/2025 25 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. 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see 2. A Drilling Plan. Item 20 above) 3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the 5. Operator certification. 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). 25. Signature Name (Printed/Typed) Date SHEA BAILEY / Ph: (713) 651-7000 (Electronic Submission) 10/04/2024 Title Regulatory Contractor Approved by (Signature) Name (Printed/Typed) Date (Electronic Submission) 08/08/2025 CODY LAYTON / Ph: (575) 234-5959 Title Office Assistant Field Manager Lands & Minerals 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



(Continued on page 2)

*(Instructions on page 2)

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.

Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

0. SHL: TR I / 2393 FSL / 1106 FEL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 31E / SECTION: 17 / LAT: 32.042029 / LONG: -103.795411 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet)

PPP: TR H / 2335 FSL / 330 FEL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 31E / SECTION: 17 / LAT: 32.043677 / LONG: -103.792911 (TVD: 12182 feet, MD: 12371 feet)

BHL: TR A / 230 FNL / 330 FEL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 31E / SECTION: 8 / LAT: 32.064108 / LONG: -103.792861 (TVD: 12225 feet, MD: 19811 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: MARIAH HUGHES Title: Land Law Examiner Phone: (575) 234-5972

Email: MHUGHES@BLM.GOV

PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME: | EOG Resources Incorporated

LEASE NO.: NMNM 059060 and NMNM 0438001

COUNTY: Eddy County, New Mexico

Wells:

Well Pad A

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 111H

Surface Hole Location: 2393 feet from south line (FSL) and

920 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

330 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 210H

Surface Hole Location: 2327 feet from south line (FSL) and

920 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

2385 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 211H

Surface Hole Location: 2360 feet from south line (FSL) and

920 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

1000 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 513H

Surface Hole Location: 2453 feet from south line (FSL) and

980 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

330 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 518H

Surface Hole Location: 2453 feet from south line (FSL) and

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1013 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

330 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 768H

Surface Hole Location: 2453 feet from south line (FSL) and

1046 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 230 feet from north line (FNL) and

660 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 758H

Surface Hole Location: 2393 feet from south line (FSL) and

1106 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 230 feet from north line (FNL) and

330 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 525H

Surface Hole Location: 2393 feet from south line (FSL) and

1139 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

845 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 512H

Surface Hole Location: 2393 feet from south line (FSL) and

1172 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

845 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Well Pad B

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 510H

Surface Hole Location: 2464 feet from north line (FNL) and

1682 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

1871 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 757H

Surface Hole Location: 2464 feet from north line (FNL) and

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1649 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 230 feet from north line (FNL) and

1444 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 511H

Surface Hole Location: 2404 feet from north line (FNL) and

1589 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

1357 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 517H

Surface Hole Location: 2404 feet from north line (FNL) and

1556 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

1358 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 754H

Surface Hole Location: 2404 feet from north line (FNL) and

1523 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 230 feet from north line (FNL) and

888 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Well Pad C

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 523H

Surface Hole Location: 2572 feet from north line (FNL) and

2544 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

2383 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 760H

Surface Hole Location: 2588 feet from north line (FNL) and

2515 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 230 feet from north line (FNL) and

2383 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 509H

Surface Hole Location: 2605 feet from north line (FNL) and

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2486 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

2383 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 516H

Surface Hole Location: 2624 feet from north line (FNL) and

2458 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

2384 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 753H

Surface Hole Location: 2623 feet from south line (FSL) and

2435 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 230 feet from north line (FNL) and

2001 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 524H

Surface Hole Location: 2594 feet from south line (FSL) and

2451 feet from east line (FEL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

1871 feet from east line (FEL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Well Pad D

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 508H

Surface Hole Location: 2202 feet from north line (FNL) and

1858 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

2383 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 756H

Surface Hole Location: 2185 feet from north line (FNL) and

1829 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 230 feet from north line (FNL) and

2170 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 515H

Surface Hole Location: 2339 feet from north line (FNL) and

1736 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

1870 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 506H

Surface Hole Location: 2367 feet from north line (FNL) and

1719 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

1357 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 522H

Surface Hole Location: 2395 feet from north line (FNL) and

1702 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

1357 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 752H

Surface Hole Location: 2423 feet from north line (FNL) and

1685 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 230 feet from north line (FNL) and

1444 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 507H

Surface Hole Location: 2451 feet from north line (FNL) and

1667 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

1871 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Well Pad E

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 751H

Surface Hole Location: 2402 feet from north line (FNL) and

650 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 230 feet from north line (FNL) and

330 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 521H

Surface Hole Location: 2402 feet from north line (FNL) and

683 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

330 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 759H

Surface Hole Location: 2402 feet from north line (FNL) and

716 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 230 feet from north line (FNL) and

610 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 110H

Surface Hole Location: 2435 feet from north line (FNL) and

856 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

2180 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 209H

Surface Hole Location: 2402 feet from north line (FNL) and

856 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

330 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 514H

Surface Hole Location: 2342 feet from north line (FNL) and

776 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 100 feet from north line (FNL) and

844 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 755H

Surface Hole Location: 2342 feet from north line (FNL) and

796 feet from west line (FWL), Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 31 E.

Bottom Hole Location: 230 feet from north line (FNL) and

1027 feet from west line (FWL), Section 8, T. 26 S, R 31 E.

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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

2.1. 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 water flow 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 quickly 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 to prevent loss of soil due to water or wind erosion and not used for berming or erosion control. 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.

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, the pipeline(s) will be buried to a minimum depth of 48 inches from the top of pipe to ground level. Erosion control methods such as gabions and/or rock aprons must be placed on both up and downstream sides of the pipeline crossing. In addition, curled (weed free) wood/straw fiber wattles/logs and/or silt fences must be placed on the downstream side for sediment control during construction and maintained until soils and vegetation have stabilized. Water bars must be placed within the corridor to divert and dissipate surface runoff. A pipeline access road is not permitted to cross ephemeral drainages. Traffic must be diverted to a preexisting route. Additional seeding may be required in floodplains and drainages to restore energy dissipating vegetation.

Prior to pipeline installation/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.

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.

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• 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. Powerline Construction

- Smaller powerlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to avoid or lessen the
 possibility of encountering near surface voids and to minimize changes to runoff or possible leaks and
 spills from entering karst systems.
- Larger powerlines will adjust their pole spacing to avoid cave and karst features.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required if subsurface voids are encountered.

2.2.6. 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.

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2.2.7. 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.

2.2.8. 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.

2.2.9. 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.

SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES

All SSPS within the project area must be fenced.

2.3 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).

2.5.2 VRM III Facility Requirement

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 CONSTRCUTION 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.

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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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 twenty (20) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed thirty(30) 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.

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3.7.5 Turnouts

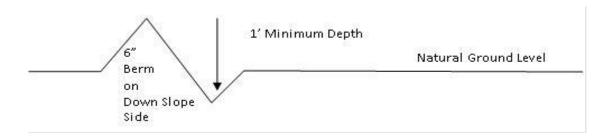
Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

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



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

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

400 foot road with 4% road slope:
$$\underline{400'} + 100' = 200'$$
 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

- Salvage topsoil
- 3. Redistribute topsoil
- 2. Construct road
- Revegetate slopes

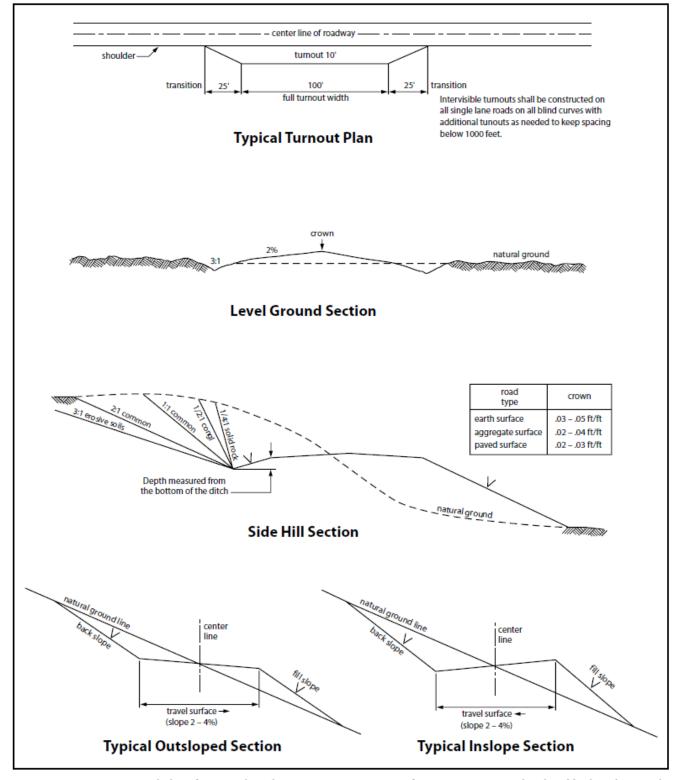


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

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 <u>will be submitted to the BLM Carlsbad Field Office for approval</u> 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

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- 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 <u>20</u> 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. <u>Escape Ramps</u> 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 <u>will be submitted to the BLM Carlsbad Field Office for approval</u> 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.

RANGELAND 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 1½ 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 1½ 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

	l <u>b/acre</u>
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: EOG Resources Incorporated
WELL NAME & NO.: Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 758H
LOCATION: Sec 17-26S-31E-NMP

COUNTY: Eddy County, New Mexico ▼

COA

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

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated *at surface*. 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 **9-5/8** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **1,124** 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.
 - 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 <u>8 hours</u> or <u>500</u> pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
 - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.

- d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **7-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:

Operator has proposed to cement in two stages by conventionally cementing the first stage and performing a bradenhead squeeze on the second stage, contingent upon no returns to surface.

- a. First stage: Operator will cement with intent to reach the top of the Brushy Canyon
- b. **Second stage:** Operator will perform bradenhead squeeze and top-out. Cement to surface. If cement does not reach surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified. **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 Medium 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.

Operator has proposed to pump down Surface X Intermediate 1 annulus after primary cementing stage. Operator must run Echo-meter to verify Cement Slurry/Fluid top in the annulus OR operator shall run a CBL from TD of the Intermediate 1 casing to tieback requirements listed above after the second stage BH to verify TOC. Submit results to the BLM. No displacement fluid/wash out shall be utilized at the top of the cement slurry between second stage BH and top out. Operator must use a limited flush fluid volume of 1 bbl following backside cementing procedures.

If cement does not reach surface, the next casing string must come to surface.

- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:
 - Cement should tie-back at least 300 feet into previous casing string (additional 100' of cement tieback required due to not meeting the 0.422" clearance requirement.) 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.

Casing Clearance

String does not meet 0.422" clearance requirement per 43 CFR 3172. Cement tieback requirement increased 100' for Production casing tieback. Operator may contact approving engineer to discuss changing casing set depth or grade to meet clearance requirement.

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 10,000 (10M) psi. Variance is approved to use a 5000 (5M) Annular which shall be tested to 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.

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. <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas:</u> After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following

Page 4 of 7

- 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.



NAME: SHEA BAILEY

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

Operator Certification Data Report

Signed on: 10/01/2024

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.

Title: Regulatory Contract	or	
Street Address: 5509 CH	IAMPIONS BLVD	
City: MIDLAND	State: TX	Zip: 79707
Phone: (432)214-9797		
Email address: SHEA_B	AILEY@EOGRESOURCES.COM	
Field		
Representative Name:		
Street Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Phone:		
Email address:		



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

Application Data

APD ID: 10400101341

Submission Date: 10/04/2024

Operator Name: EOG RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Number: 758H

Well Work Type: Drill

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes **Show Final Text**

Section 1 - General

10400101341 APD ID:

Tie to previous NOS? Submission Date: 10/04/2024

BLM Office: Carlsbad

User: SHEA BAILEY

Title: Regulatory Contractor

Federal/Indian APD: FED

Lease number: NMNM59060

Lease Acres:

Surface access agreement in place?

Allotted?

Reservation:

Zip: 80202

Is the first lease penetrated for production Federal or Indian? FED

Agreement in place? NO

Federal or Indian agreement:

Agreement number:

Agreement name:

Keep application confidential? N

Permitting Agent? NO

APD Operator: EOG RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Operator letter of

Operator Info

Operator Organization Name: EOG RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Operator Address: 600 17TH STREET, SUITE 1000 N

Operator PO Box:

Operator City: DENVER

State: CO

Operator Phone: (303)262-9894

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 API Number:

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM

Well Number: 758H

Field Name: PURPLE SAGE

Pool Name: WOLFCAMP

Page 1 of 3

Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

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: ROSS Number: 512H, 525H, 758H

Well Class: HORIZONTAL DRAW 17 FED COM
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: Distance to nearest well: 33 FT Distance to lease line: 100 FT

Reservoir well spacing assigned acres Measurement: 960 Acres

Well plat: ROSS_DRAW_17_FED_COM__758H_PLAT_S_20241001145147.pdf

Section 3 - Well Location Table

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83 Vertical Datum: NAVD88

Survey number: Reference Datum: KELLY BUSHING

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	DVT	Will this well produce from this
SHL Leg #1	239 3	FSL	110 6	FEL	26S	31E	17	Tract	32.04202 9	- 103.7954 11	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO		ı	NMNM 59060	322 7			Υ
KOP Leg #1	261 5	FSL	330	FEL	26S	31E	17	Tract H	32.04290 7	- 103.7929 09	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO		ı	NMNM 59060	- 852 1	118 25	117 48	Υ
PPP Leg #1-1	233 5	FSL	330	FEL	26S	31E	17	Tract H	32.04367 7	- 103.7929 11	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO		l	NMNM 59060	- 895 5	123 71	121 82	Υ

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

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
EXIT Leg #1	330	FNL	330	FEL	26S	31E		Tract A	32.06383 3	- 103.7928 63		NEW MEXI CO		ı	NMNM 043800 1	- 899 8	198 11	122 25	Υ
BHL Leg #1	230	FNL	330	FEL	26S	31E	8	Tract A	32.06410 8	- 103.7928 61		NEW MEXI CO			NMNM 043800 1	- 899 8	198 11	122 25	Υ

C-102										Revis	sed July 9, 2024						
Submit Electronic	rally		Enorm	. Min	State of N erals & Natu	ew Mexico	as Danartm	ont		F							
Via OCD Permitt					ONSERVA			- 1	Submittal	Initial Submittal							
									Type:	As Drilled							
Property Name and	l Well Number					17 EED CO											
		***					7 FED COM 758H										
API Number		Pool Code		CATIO	ON AND A		Pool Name										
	57532	1 001 000	98220				PURPLE SAGE, WOLFCAMP										
Property Code 3329	916	Property 1	Name		ROSS DRA	W 17 FED (COM			Well Number	58H						
OGRID No.		Operator 1	Name							Ground Level Ele	evation						
73					EOG RES	OURCES, II]m :: . \	.	32	227'						
Surface Owner:	State Fee	Tribal Fee	leral		Surfac	ce Location	State Fee	Tribal 🔀	Federal								
UL or Lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Feet from the N/S	Feet from the E/W	Latitude	;		Longitude	County						
I	17	26 S	31 E		2393 FSL	1106 FEL	N 32.042	029°	W 10	3.795411°	EDDY						
			E	Bottom :	Hole Location	n If Differen	t From Surfac	ce									
UL or Lot No.	Section 8	Township 26 S	Range 31 E	Lot	Feet from the N/S 230 FNL	Feet from the E/W 330 FEL	Latitude N 32.064			Longitude 03.792861°	County EDDY						
Dedicated Acres		ning Well Def			230 1 NL		vacing Unit (Y/N)	100	Consolidat								
960	INFI	·	-	015-47	725		YES			С							
Order Numbers (COM AGF	REEMEN ^T	T - NMNM	105789	9945		Well	Setbacks as	re under Comm	on Ownership: Yes	s No						
					Kick Of	f Point (KOF	P)										
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Feet from the N/S	Feet from the E/W	Latitude			Longitude	County						
Н	17	26 S	31 E		2615 FNL	330 FEL	N 32.042	W 10)3.792909°	EDDY							
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Feet from the N/S	re Point (FTI) Feet from the E/W	Latitude		1	Longitude	County						
н	17	26 S	31 E		2335 FNL	330 FEL	N 32.043	677°	W 10)3.792911°	EDDY						
					Last Tak	te Point (LTI	P)										
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Feet from the N/S	Feet from the E/W	Latitude			Longitude	County						
Α	8	26 S	31 E		330 FNL	330 FEL	N 32.063	833°	W 10)3.792863°	EDDY						
Unitized Area or A	rea of Uniform I		Γ	Spacing	Unity Type	zontal Vertical	C	Ground Flo	or Elevation	3252'							
OPERATO	OR CERTIF	FICATION				SURVEY	ORS CERTIF	EICATI	ON								
I hereby certi best of my kn that this orga	fy that the in owledge and i nization eithe	formation co belief; and, a er owns a wo	ntained herein if the well is rking interest	a vertical or unleas	ind complete to th or directional wel ed mineral intere: a right to drill th	e !l, st	OKSCERTIF	/ELJ	L. Mc/	Po,							
	ineral interes	t, or to a vo	luntary poolin		working interest nt or a compulsor				NET C	XE)							
If this well is received The c								tifficti (29821)	o mae							
	re well's com	pleted intervo			ormation) in which in the compulsory	0511512024											
						TOS CANAL SURI											
Shaa	Baila		10/01	/2.4		08/15/2024 (TO ONAL SUPPLY)											
Shea a	- weey		10/01 Date	124		MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor Date											
Shea Ba	iley					Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor 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											
sbailey1		sources	.com				correct to the be		belief.								
E-mail Address						29821 JUNE 20, 2024											

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.

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Submit Electronically Via OCD Permitting

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

	Revised July 9, 202
a 1 1	Initial Submittal
Submittal Type:	Amended Report
71	As Drilled

Property Name and Well Number

ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM 758H

SURFACE LOCATION

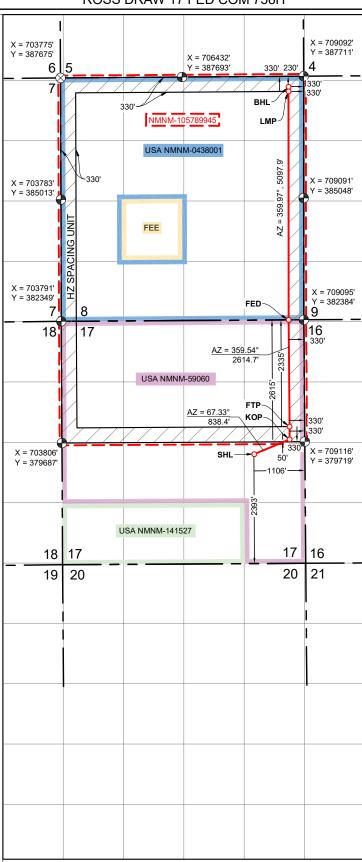
NEW MEXICO EAST NAD 1983 X=708012' Y=379444' LAT=N32.042029° LONG=W103.795411° NAD 1927 X=666826' Y=379386' LAT=N32.041904° LONG=W103.794935° 2393' FSL 1106' FEL

KOP LOCATION

NEW MEXICO EAST NAD 1983 X=708786' Y=379767' LAT=N32.042907° LONG=W103.792909° NAD 1927 X=667599' Y=379709' LAT=N32.042782° LONG=W103.792433° 2615' FNL 330' FEL

FIRST TAKE POINT

NEW MEXICO EAST NAD 1983 X=708784' Y=380047' LAT=N32.043677° LONG=W103.792911° NAD 1927 X=667597' Y=379989' LAT=N32.043552° LONG=W103.792436° 2335' FNL 330' FEL



FED PERF. POINT
NEW MEXICO EAST
NAD 1983
X=708765' Y=382381'
LAT=N32.050094°
LONG=W103.792934°
NAD 1927
X=667578' Y=382324'
LAT=N32.049969°
LONG=W103.792458°
0' FSL 330' FEL

LOWER MOST PERF.
NEW MEXICO EAST
NAD 1983
X=708762' Y=387379'
LAT=N32.063833°
LONG=W103.792863°
NAD 1927

X=667576' Y=387322' LAT=N32.063708° LONG=W103.792387° 330' FNL 330' FEL

BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION

NEW MEXICO EAST NAD 1983 X=708762' Y=387479' LAT=N32.064108° LONG=W103.792861° NAD 1927 X=667576' Y=387422' LAT=N32.063983° LONG=W103.792385°

230' FNL 330' FEL

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM



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

Drilling Plan Data Report

11/05/2025

APD ID: 10400101341

Submission Date: 10/04/2024

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Operator Name: EOG RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Well Number: 758H

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Show Final Text

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation			True Vertical	Measured		Mineral Resources	Producing
ID	Formation Name	Elevation	Trao vortical	Depth	Lithologies	William Roodardoo	Formatio
16192546	PERMIAN	3227	0	0	ALLUVIUM	NONE	N
16192547	RUSTLER	2219	1008	1008	ANHYDRITE	NONE	N
16192548	TOP OF SALT	1866	1361	1361	SALT	NONE	N
16192549	BASE OF SALT	-194	3421	3421	SALT	NONE	N
16192550	LAMAR	-494	3721	3721	LIMESTONE	NONE	N
16192551	BELL CANYON	-748	3975	3975	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
16192552	CHERRY CANYON	-1667	4894	4894	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
16192553	BRUSHY CANYON	-2927	6154	6154	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
16192554	BONE SPRING LIME	-4640	7867	7867	LIMESTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
16192555	BONE SPRING 1ST	-5622	8849	8849	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y
16192556	BONE SPRING 2ND	-6283	9510	9510	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y
16192557	BONE SPRING 3RD	-7544	10771	10771	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y
16192558	WOLFCAMP	-7937	11164	11164	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

Pressure Rating (PSI): 10M Rating Depth: 12225

Equipment: The minimum blowout preventer equipment (BOPE) shown in Exhibit #1 will consist of a single ram, mud cross and double ram-type (10,000 psi WP) preventer and an annular preventer (5,000 psi WP). Both units will be hydraulically operated and the ram-type will be equipped with blind rams on bottom and drill pipe rams on top. EOG will utilize wing unions on BOPE connections that can be isolated from wellbore pressure through means of a choke. All wing unions will be rated to a pressure that meets or exceeds the pressure rating of the BOPE system. A multi-bowl wellhead system will be utilized. After running the 9-5/8 surface casing, a 9-5/8 BOP/BOPE system with a minimum working pressure of 10,000 psi will be installed on the wellhead system and will be pressure tested to 250 psi low followed by a 10,000 psi pressure test. This pressure test will be repeated at least every 30 days, as per Onshore Order No. 2. The minimum working pressure of the BOP and related BOPE required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 10,000 psi. The multi-bowl wellhead will be installed by vendors representative(s). A copy of the installation instructions for the Cactus Multi-Bowl WH system has been sent to the NM BLM office in Carlsbad, NM. The wellhead will be installed by a third party welder while being monitored by WH vendors representative. All BOP equipment will be tested utilizing a conventional test plug. Not a cup or Jpacker type. EOG Resources reserves the option to conduct BOPE testing during wait on cement periods provided a test plug is utilized. A solid steel body pack-off will be utilized after running and cementing the intermediate casing. After installation the pack-off and lower flange will be pressure tested to 5000 psi. Casing strings will be tested as per Onshore Order No. 2 to at least 0.22 psi/ft or 1,500 psi, whichever is greater.

Requesting Variance? YES

Variance request: NOT ALL VARIANCES FIT IN THIS SPACE, SEE VARIANCE REQUEST ATTACHMENT: Variance is requested to waive the centralizer requirements for the 7-5/8" casing in the 8-3/4" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 8-3/4 hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation. Variance is also requested to waive any centralizer requirements for the 5-1/2" casing in the 6-3/4" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 6-3/4" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation. Variance is also requested to waive the annular clearance requirements for the 5-1/2" casing by 7-5/8" casing annulus to the proposed top of cement. EOG requests permission to allow deviation from the 0.422" annulus clearance requirement from Onshore Order #2 under the following conditions: - Annular clearance to meet or exceed 0.422" between intermediate casing ID and production casing coupling only on the first 500' overlap between both casing strings. - Annular clearance less than 0.422" is acceptable for the production open hole section. EOG requests variance from minimum standards to pump a two stage cement job on the 7-5/8" intermediate casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated top of cement at the Brushy Canyon (7,619') and the second stage performed as a 1000 sack bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Brushy Canyon to surface. If necessary, a top out consisting of 270 sacks of Class C cement + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (2.30 yld, 12.91 ppg) will be executed as a contingency. Top will be verified by Echo-meter. Variance is requested to use a co-flex line between the BOP and choke manifold (instead of using a 4" OD steel line). Variance is requested to use a 5,000 psi annular BOP with the 10,000 psi BOP stack. Variance is requested to waive the centralizer requirements for the 8-3/4" casing in the 9-7/8" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 9-7/8" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation. Variance is also requested to waive any centralizer requirements for the 6" casing in the 7-7/8" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 7-7/8" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation. Variance is also requested to waive the annular clearance requirements for the 6" casing by 8-3/4" casing annulus to the proposed top of cement. EOG requests permission to allow deviation from the 0.422" annulus clearance requirement from Onshore Order #2 under the following conditions: - Annular clearance to meet or exceed 0.422" between intermediate casing ID and production casing coupling only on the first 500' overlap between both casing strings. -Annular clearance I

Testing Procedure: EOG Resources Inc. (EOG) respectfully requests a variance from the minimum standards for well control equipment testing of Onshore Order No. 2 (item III.A.2.a.i) to allow a testing schedule of the blow out preventer (BOP) and blow out prevention equipment (BOPE) along with Batch Drilling & Offline cement operations to include the following: Full BOPE test at first installation on the pad. Full BOPE test every 20 days per Onshore Order No. 2. Function test BOP elements per Onshore Order No. 2. Break testing BOP and BOPE coupled with batch drilling operations and option to offline cement and/or remediate (if needed) any surface or intermediate sections, according to attached offline cementing support documentation. After the well section is secured, the BOP will be disconnected from the wellhead and walked with the rig to another well on the pad. TA cap will also be installed per Wellhead vendor procedure and pressure inside the casing will be monitored via the valve on the TA cap as per standard batch drilling ops.

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

See attached "EOG BLM Variance 3a -Offline Cement Intermediate Operational Procedure" Pipe rams and blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. A hydraulically operated choke will be installed prior to drilling out of the intermediate casing shoe. EOG will include the Echo-meter verified fluid top and the volume of displacement fluid above the cement slurry in the annulus in all post-drill sundries on wells utilizing this cement program. EOG will report to the BLM the volume of fluid (limited to 5 bbls) used to flush intermediate casing valves following backside cementing procedures.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

10M_Choke_Manifold_20230317082136.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_758H_Variances_20241001145445.pdf

Wellhead_3_string_10.750x8.750x6.000_Cactus_SDT_3141_1_20230317082158.pdf

Blanket_Casing_Design___Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_DEEP_9.9.2024_20240927075522.pdf

EOG_BLM_10M_Annular_Variance___9.625_in_20230317082158.pdf

Wellhead_9.675x7.625x5.500in_csg_20230317082158.pdf

VARIANCE_WOLFCAMP_DOCUMENT_20230511080619.pdf

EOG_BLM_Variance_3a_b___BOP_Break_test_and_Offline_Intermediate_Cement_8.15.2023_20240703081508.pdf

EOG BLM Variance 2a Intermediate Bradenhead Cement 8.15.2023 20240703081508.pdf

Gates_Co_Flex_Hose_Test_Chart_and_Certifications_20241001081444.pdf

EOG_BLM_Variance_2b___Wolfcamp_Intermediate_Casing_Setpoint_2024.06.26_20241001081526.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	12.2 5	9.625	NEW	API	N	0	1124	0	1124	3227	2103	1124	J-55	36	LT&C	1.12 5	1.25	BUOY	1.6	BUOY	1.6
2	PRODUCTI ON	6.75	5.5	NEW	API	N	0	11330	0	11248	3182	-8021	11330	P- 110		OTHER - DWC/C IS MS	1.12 5	1.25	BUOY	1.6	BUOY	1.6
3	INTERMED IATE	8.75	7.625	NEW	API	N	0	11830	0	11748	3583	-8521		OTH ER - ICY P- 110		OTHER - MO FXL	1.12 5	1.25	BUOY	1.6	BUOY	1.6
4	PRODUCTI ON	6.75	5.5	NEW	API	N	11330	11830	11248	11748	-8021	-8521		P- 110		OTHER - VAM Sprint SF	1.12 5	1.25	BUOY	1.6	BUOY	1.6
5	PRODUCTI ON	6.75	5.5	NEW	API	N	11830	19811	11748	12225	-8521	-8998	1.00.	P- 110		OTHER - DWC/C IS MS	1.12 5	1.25	BUOY	1.6	BUOY	1.6

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

Casing ID: 1

String

SURFACE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_758H_Permit_Info__Dual__20241001145538.pdf

Casing ID: 2

String

PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

5.500in_20.00ppf_VST_P110EC_DWC_C_IS_MS_CDS_AB_20241001145551.pdf

Casing ID: 3

3

String

INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

7.625in_29.700lbf__HCP110_FXL_20241001145529.pdf

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 4

String

PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

 $6.000 in_24.50 ppf_P110 EC_VAM_SPRINT_SF_20241001145617.pdf$

Casing ID: 5

String

PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

5.500in_20.00lbf_P110_EC_DWC_C_IS_MS_20241001145514.pdf

Section 4 - Cement

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Тор МD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
PRODUCTION	Lead		5950	0	690	1.11	14.2	732.6	25		1st Stage (Tail): Class C + 0.6% Halad-9 + 0.45% HR-601 + 3% Microbond (TOC @ 5950')
PRODUCTION	Tail		0	1183 0	1000	1.5	14.8	1500	25		2nd Stage (Bradenhead squeeze): Class C + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (TOC @ surface)

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	924	310	1.73	13.5	536.3	25	Class C	Lead: Class C + 4.0% Bentonite Gel + 0.5% CaCl2 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello- Flake (TOC @ Surface)
SURFACE	Tail		924	1124	100	1.34	14.8	134	25	Class C	Tail: Class C + 0.6% FL-62 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-Flake + 0.2% Sodium Metasilicate (TOC @ 924')
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	9192	1349	2.05	12.5	2765. 45	25	Class C	1st Stage (Tail): Class C + 0.6% Halad-9 + 0.45% HR-601 + 3% Microbond (TOC @ Surface')
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		9192	1981	752	1.47	13.2	1105. 44	25	Class C	2nd Stage (Bradenhead squeeze): Class C + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (TOC @ 9134)

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 43 CFR 3172:

Diagram of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with 43 CFR 3172:

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions: (A) A kelly cock will be kept in the drill string at all times. (B) A full opening drill pipe-stabbing valve (inside BOP) with proper drill pipe connections will be on the rig floor at all times. (C) H2S monitoring and detection equipment will be utilized from surface casing point to TD.

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized: The highest mud weight needed to balance formation is expected to be 11.5 ppg. In order to maintain hole stability, mud weights up to 14.0 ppg may be utilized. An electronic pit volume totalizer (PVT) will be utilized on the circulating system, to monitor pit volume, flow rate, pump pressure and stroke rate. Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept at the wellsite at all times.

Circulating Medium Table

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	ЬН	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
1182 5	1222 5	OIL-BASED MUD	10	14							
0	1124	WATER-BASED MUD	8.6	8.8							
1124	1011 0	SALT SATURATED	10	10.2							
1011 0	1182 5	OIL-BASED MUD	8.7	9.4							

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

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

Open-hole logs are not planned for this well.

GRCCL will be run in cased hole during completions phase of operations.

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

DIRECTIONAL SURVEY,

Coring operation description for the well:

None

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 8900 Anticipated Surface Pressure: 6210

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 192

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

Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_758H_H2S_Plan_Summary_20241001145800.pdf

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_758H_Planning_Report_20241001145819.pdf

Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_758H_Wall_Plot_20241001145819.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

The drilling operation should be finished in approximately one month. If the well is productive, an additional 60-90 days will be required for completion and testing before a decision is made to install permanent facilities.

EOG Resources requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and Cement on the subject well. After WOC 8 hours or 500 psi compressive strength (whichever is greater), the Surface Rig will move off so the wellhead can be installed. A welder will cut the casing to the proper height and weld on the wellhead (both A and B sections). The weld will be tested to 1,000 psi. All valves will be closed and a wellhead cap will be installed (diagram attached). If the timing between rigs is such that EOG Resources would not be able to preset the surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD.

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

10.750in_40.5ppf_J55_STC_20230317084233.pdf

10M_BOP_Diagram_11.000in_20230317084234.pdf

10M_Choke_Manifold_20230317084235.pdf

5.500in_20.00lbf_P110_EC_DWC_C_IS_MS_20230317084223.pdf

5.500in_20.00lbf_P110_EC_VAM_SPRINT_SF_20230317084223.pdf

6.000in_22.30ppf_VST_P110EC_DWC_20230317084223.pdf

7.625in_29.700lbf__HCP110_FXL_20230317084223.pdf

8.750in_38.5ppf_P110EC_SPRINT_SF_20230317084223.pdf

9.625in_36lbf_J_55_LTC_20230317084223.pdf

Wellhead_3_string_10.750x8.750x6.000_Cactus_SDT_3141_1_20230317084235.pdf

Wellhead_9.675x7.625x5.500in_csg_20230317084236.pdf

BLM_Waste_Management_Plan_Eddy_County__20240917090508.pdf

Blanket Casing Design Ross Draw 17 Fed Com DEEP 9.9.2024 20240927080147.pdf

Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_758H_Variances_20241001145843.pdf

Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_758H_Permit_Info__Dual__20241001145843.pdf

Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_758H_Rig_Layout_20241001145843.pdf

Other Variance request(s)?:

Other Variance attachment:

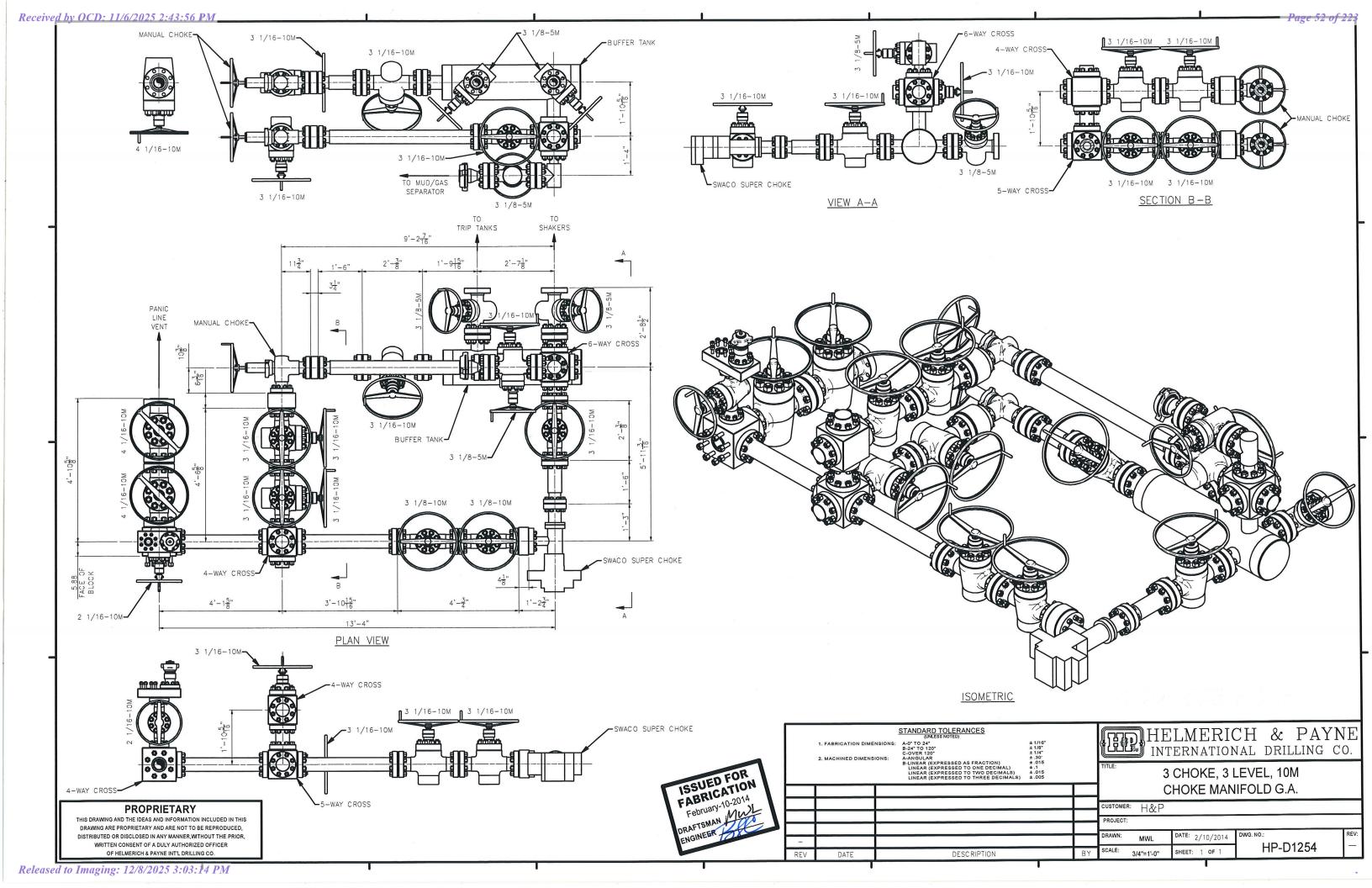
EOG_BLM_Variance_3a___Offline_Cement_Intermediate_Operational_Procedure_20230317084842.pdf

EOG_BLM_10M_Annular_Variance____9.625_in_20240703083311.pdf

EOG_BLM_Variance_2a___Intermediate_Bradenhead_Cement_8.15.2023_20240703083311.pdf

EOG_BLM_Variance_3a_b__BOP_Break_test_and_Offline_Intermediate_Cement_8.15.2023_20240703083311.pdf

Gates_Co_Flex_Hose_Test_Chart_and_Certifications_20241001082154.pdf





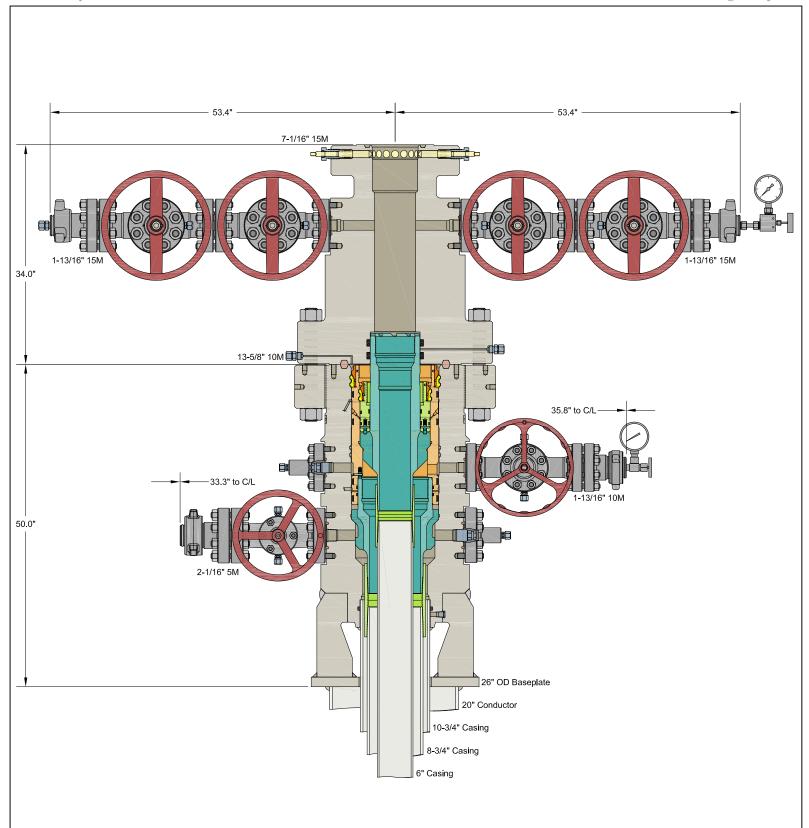
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 758H API #: 30-025-**** Variances

EOG respectfully requests the below variances to be applied to the above well:

- Variance is requested to waive the centralizer requirements for the intermediate casing in the intermediate hole. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the intermediate interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.
- Variance is also requested to waive the centralizer requirements for the production casing in the production hole. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the production interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.
- EOG requests a variance to set the intermediate casing shoe in the Bone Spring formation or the Wolfcamp formation, depending on depletion in the area and well conditions. EOG will monitor the well and ensure the well is static before casing operations begin.
- Variance is requested to use a co-flex line between the BOP and choke manifold (instead of using a 4" OD steel line).
 - Variance is requested to use a 5,000 psi annular BOP with the 10,000 psi BOP stack.
- EOG Resources requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and Cement on the subject well. After WOC 8 hours or 500 psi compressive strength (whichever is greater), the Surface Rig will move off so the wellhead can be installed. A welder will cut the casing to the proper height and weld on the wellhead (both "A" and "B" sections). The weld will be tested to 1,500 psi. All valves will be closed and a wellhead cap will be installed (diagram attached). If the timing between rigs is such that EOG Resources would not be able to preset the surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD.

EOG requests the additional variance(s) in the attached document(s):

- EOG BLM Variance 2a Inermediate Bradenhead Cement
- EOG BLM Variance 3a b BOP Break-test and Offline Intermediate Cement



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ALL DIMENSIONS APPROXIMATE

CACTUS WELLHEAD LLC 10-3/4" x 8-3/4" x 6" MBU-3T-SF-SOW Wellhead System With 8-5/8" & 6" Pin Bottom Mandrel Casing Hangers And 13-5/8" 10M x 7-1/16" 15M CTH-DBLHPS Tubing Head EOG RESOURCES DRAWN DLE 14APR21 APPRV DRAWING NO. SDT-3141-1



EOG Batch Casing

Pad Name: Ross Draw 17 Fed Com DEEP

SHL: Section 17, Township 26-S, Range 31-E, EDDY County, NM

Well Name	Il Name API #	Surface		Intermediate		Production	
vven Ivame	Arı#	MD	TVD	MD	TVD	MD	TVD
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #751H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,564	11,549	19,546	12,026
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #752H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,559	11,549	19,541	12,026
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #753H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,570	11,549	19,554	12,026
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #754H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,599	11,549	19,583	12,026
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #755H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,761	11,748	19,744	12,225
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #756H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,781	11,748	19,764	12,225
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #757H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,754	11,748	19,740	12,225
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,830	11,748	19,811	12,225
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #759H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,901	11,896	19,883	12,373
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #760H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,897	11,896	19,881	12,373
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #768H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,919	11,896	19,904	12,373



EOG Batch Casing

Variances

EOG requests the additional variance(s) in the attached document(s):

- EOG BLM Variance 2a Intermediate Bradenhead Cement
- EOG BLM Variance 2b Wolfcamp Intermediate Casing Setpoint
- EOG BLM Variance 3a_b BOP Break-test and Offline Intermediate Cement



EOG Batch Casing

GEOLOGIC NAME OF SURFACE FORMATION:

Permian

ESTIMATED TOPS OF IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL MARKERS:

1,008'
1,099'
1,361'
3,421'
3,721'
3,975'
4,894'
6,154'
7,867'
7,998'
8,849'
9,100'
9,510'
10,010'
10,771'
11,164'

ESTIMATED DEPTHS OF ANTICIPATED FRESH WATER, OIL OR GAS:

Upper Permian Sands	0-400'	Fresh Water
Bell Canyon	3,975'	Oil
Cherry Canyon	4,894'	Oil
Brushy Canyon	6,154'	Oil
Leonard (Avalon) Shale	7,998'	Oil
1st Bone Spring Sand	8,849'	Oil
2nd Bone Spring Shale	9,100'	Oil
2nd Bone Spring Sand	9,510'	Oil

No other Formations are expected to give up oil, gas or fresh water in measurable quantities. Surface fresh water sands will be protected by setting surface casing at 1,130' and circulating cement back to surface.

10,000 PSI BOP Annular Variance Request

EOG Resources request a variance to use a 5000 psi annular BOP with a 10,000 psi BOP stack. The component and compatibility tables along with the general well control plans demonstrate how the 5000 psi annular BOP will be protected from pressures that exceed its rated working pressure (RWP). The pressure at which the control of the wellbore is transferred from the annular preventer to another available preventer will not exceed 3500 psi (70% of the RWP of the 5000 psi annular BOP).

1. Component and Preventer Compatibility Tables

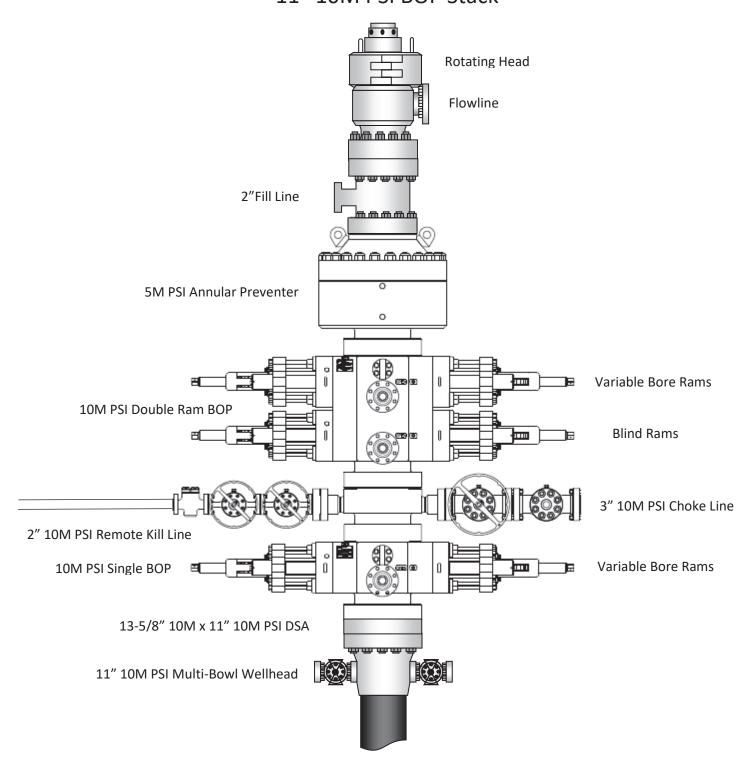
The tables below outlines the tubulars and the compatible preventers in use. This table, combined with the drilling fluid, documents that two barriers to flow will be maintained at all times.

9-7/8" & 8-3/4" Intermediate Hole Section 10M psi requirement					
Component	OD	Primary Preventer	RWP	Alternate Preventer(s)	RWP
Drillpipe	4.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
HWDP	4.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
Jars	4.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
DCs and MWD tools	6.500 - 8.000"	Annular	5M	-	-
Mud Motor	6.750 - 8.000"	Annular	5M	-	-
Intermediate casing	7.625"	Annular	5M	-	-
Open-hole	-	Blind Rams	10M	-	-

6-3/4" Production Hole Section					
10M psi requirement					
Component	OD	Primary Preventer	RWP	Alternate Preventer(s)	RWP
Drillpipe	4.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
HWDP	4.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
DCs and MWD tools	4.750 – 5.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
Mud Motor	4.750 – 5.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
Mud Motor	5.500 – 5.750"	Annular	5M	-	-
Production casing	5.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M
Open-hole	-	Blind Rams	10M	-	-

VBR = Variable Bore Ram

EOG Resources 11" 10M PSI BOP Stack



2. Well Control Procedures

Below are the minimal high-level tasks prescribed to assure a proper shut-in while drilling, tripping, running casing, pipe out of the hole (open hole), and moving the BHA through the BOPs. At least one well control drill will be performed weekly per crew to demonstrate compliance with the procedure and well control plan. The well control drill will be recorded in the daily drilling log. The type of drill will be determined by the ongoing operations, but reasonable attempts will be made to vary the type of drill conducted (pit, trip, open hole, choke, etc.). This well control plan will be available for review by rig personnel in the EOG Resources drilling supervisor's office on location, and on the rig floor. All BOP equipment will be tested as per Onshore O&G Order No. 2 with the exception of the 5000 psi annular which will be tested to 100% of its RWP.

General Procedure While Drilling

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew)
- 2. Space out drill string
- 3. Shut down pumps (stop pumps and rotary)
- 4. Shut-in Well (uppermost applicable BOP, typically annular preventer first. HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
- 5. Confirm shut-in
- 6. Notify toolpusher/company representative
- 7. Read and record the following:
 - a. SIDPP and SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
- 8. Regroup and identify forward plan
- 9. If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 70% or greater of the RWP of the annular preventer, confirm spacing and close the upper variable bore rams.

General Procedure While Tripping

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew)
- 2. Stab full opening safety valve and close
- 3. Space out drill string
- 4. Shut-in (uppermost applicable BOP, typically annular preventer first. HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
- 5. Confirm shut-in
- 6. Notify toolpusher/company representative
- 7. Read and record the following:
 - a. SIDPP and SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
- 8. Regroup and identify forward plan
- 9. If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 70% or greater of the RWP of the annular preventer, confirm spacing and close the upper variable bore rams.

General Procedure While Running Production Casing

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew)
- 2. Stab crossover and full opening safety valve and close
- 3. Space out string

- 4. Shut-in (uppermost applicable BOP, typically annular preventer first. HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
- 5. Confirm shut-in
- 6. Notify toolpusher/company representative
- 7. Read and record the following:
 - a. SIDPP and SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
- 8. Regroup and identify forward plan
- 9. If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 70% or greater of the RWP of the annular preventer, confirm spacing and close the upper variable bore rams.

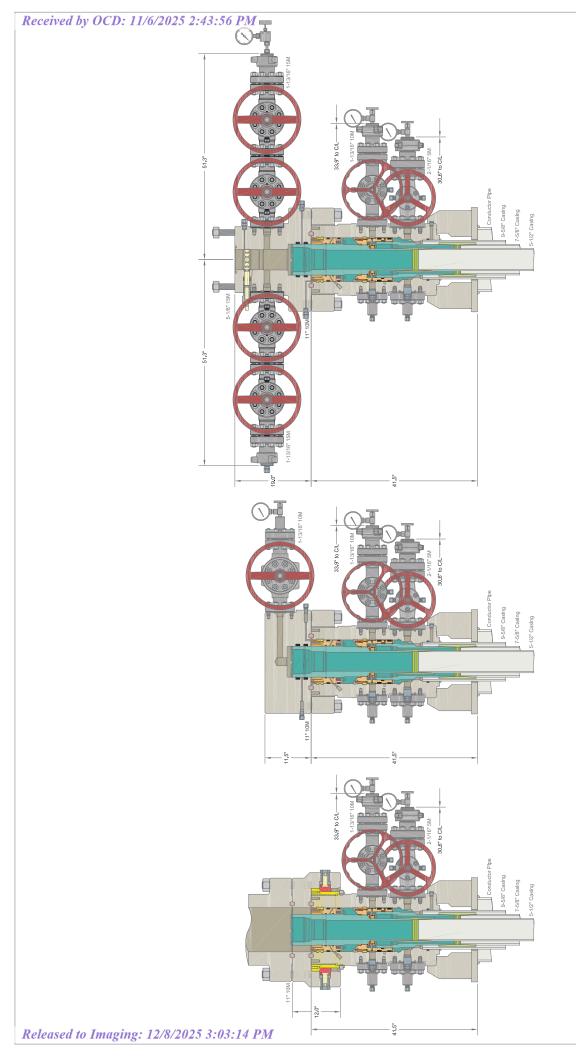
General Procedure With No Pipe In Hole (Open Hole)

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew)
- 2. Shut-in with blind rams. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
- 3. Confirm shut-in
- 4. Notify toolpusher/company representative
- 5. Read and record the following:
 - a. SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
- 6. Regroup and identify forward plan

General Procedures While Pulling BHA thru Stack

- 1. PRIOR to pulling last joint of drillpipe thru the stack.
 - a. Perform flowcheck, if flowing:
 - b. Sound alarm (alert crew)
 - c. Stab full opening safety valve and close
 - d. Space out drill string with tool joint just beneath the upper variable bore rams.
 - e. Shut-in using upper variable bore rams. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - f. Confirm shut-in
 - g. Notify toolpusher/company representative
 - h. Read and record the following:
 - i. SIDPP and SICP
 - ii. Pit gain
 - iii. Time
 - i. Regroup and identify forward plan
- 2. With BHA in the stack and compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.
 - a. Sound alarm (alert crew)
 - b. Stab crossover and full opening safety valve and close
 - c. Space out drill string with upset just beneath the upper variable bore rams.
 - d. Shut-in using upper variable bore rams. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - e. Confirm shut-in
 - f. Notify toolpusher/company representative
 - g. Read and record the following:
 - i. SIDPP and SICP

- ii. Pit gain
- iii. Time
- h. Regroup and identify forward plan
- 3. With BHA in the stack and NO compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.
 - a. Sound alarm (alert crew)
 - b. If possible to pick up high enough, pull string clear of the stack and follow "Open Hole" scenario.
 - c. If impossible to pick up high enough to pull the string clear of the stack:
 - d. Stab crossover, make up one joint/stand of drillpipe, and full opening safety valve and close
 - e. Space out drill string with tooljoint just beneath the upper variable bore ram.
 - f. Shut-in using upper variable bore ram. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - g. Confirm shut-in
 - h. Notify toolpusher/company representative
 - i. Read and record the following:
 - i. SIDPP and SICP
 - ii. Pit gain
 - iii. Time
 - j. Regroup and identify forward plan



ALL DIMENSIONS APPROXIMATE **EOG RESOURCES**

CACTUS WELLHEAD LLC

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Mandrel Hangers, Quick Connect Drilling Adapter And TA Cap 20" x 9-5/8" x 7-5/8" x 5-1/2" MBU-T-SF SOW Wellhead Syster With 11" 10M x 5-1/8" 15M CMT-DBLHPS-SB Tubing Head,

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VARIANCE REQUEST LIST

Variance is requested to waive the centralizer requirements for the 7-5/8" casing in the 8-3/4" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 8-3/4 hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.

Variance is also requested to waive any centralizer requirements for the 5-1/2" casing in the 6-3/4" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 6-3/4" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.

Variance is also requested to waive the annular clearance requirements for the 5-1/2" casing by 7-5/8" casing annulus to the proposed top of cement.

EOG requests permission to allow deviation from the 0.422" annulus clearance requirement from Onshore Order #2 under the following conditions:

- Annular clearance to meet or exceed 0.422" between intermediate casing ID and production casing coupling only on the first 500' overlap between both casing strings.
- Annular clearance less than 0.422" is acceptable for the production open hole section.

EOG requests variance from minimum standards to pump a two stage cement job on the 7-5/8" intermediate casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated top of cement at the Brushy Canyon (7,520') and the second stage performed as a 1000 sack bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Brushy Canyon to surface. If necessary, a top out consisting of 250 sacks of Class C cement + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (2.30 yld, 12.91 ppg) will be executed as a contingency. Top will be verified by Echo-meter.

Variance is requested to use a co-flex line between the BOP and choke manifold (instead of using a 4" OD steel line).

Variance is requested to use a 5,000 psi annular BOP with the 10,000 psi BOP stack.

EOG Resources Inc. (EOG) respectfully requests a variance from the minimum standards for well control equipment testing of Onshore Order No. 2 (item III.A.2.a.i) to allow a testing schedule of the blow out preventer (BOP) and blow out prevention equipment (BOPE) along with Batch Drilling & Offline cement operations to include the following:

- Full BOPE test at first installation on the pad.
- Full BOPE test every 21 days per Onshore Order No. 2.
- Function test BOP elements per Onshore Order No. 2.

VARIANCE REQUEST LIST

- Break testing BOP and BOPE coupled with batch drilling operations and option to offline cement and/or remediate (if needed) any surface or intermediate sections, according to attached offline cementing support documentation.
- After the well section is secured, the BOP will be disconnected from the wellhead and walked with the rig to another well on the pad.
- TA cap will also be installed per Wellhead vendor procedure and pressure inside the casing will be monitored via the valve on the TA cap as per standard batch drilling ops.
- See attached "EOG BLM Variance 3a -Offline Cement Intermediate Operational Procedure"

EOG respectively requests an exception to the following NMOCD rule:

- 19.15.16.10 Casing AND TUBING RQUIREMENTS:
- J (3): "The operator shall set tubing as near the bottom as practical and tubing perforations shall not be more than 250 feet above top of pay zone."

With horizontal flowing and gas lifted wells an end of tubing depth placed at or slightly above KOP is a conservative way to ensure the tubing stays clean from debris, plugging, and allows for fewer well interventions post offset completion. The deeper the tubulars are run into the curve, the higher the probability is that the tubing will become stuck in sand and or well debris as the well produces over time. An additional consideration for EOT placement during artificial lift installations is avoiding the high dog leg severity and inclinations found in the curve section of the wellbore to help improve reliability and performance. Dog leg severity and inclinations tend not to hamper gas lifted or flowing wells, but they do effect other forms of artificial lift like rod pump or ESP (electric submersible pump). Keeping the EOT above KOP is an industry best practice for those respective forms of artificial lift.

Variance is requested to waive the centralizer requirements for the 8-3/4" casing in the 9-7/8" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 9-7/8" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.

Variance is also requested to waive any centralizer requirements for the 6" casing in the 7-7/8" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 7-7/8" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation. Variance is also requested to waive the annular clearance requirements for the 6" casing by 8-3/4" casing annulus to the proposed top of cement.

EOG requests permission to allow deviation from the 0.422" annulus clearance requirement from Onshore Order #2 under the following conditions:

- Annular clearance to meet or exceed 0.422" between intermediate casing ID and production casing coupling only on the first 500' overlap between both casing strings.
- Annular clearance less than 0.422" is acceptable for the production open hole section.

EOG requests variance from minimum standards to pump a two stage cement job on the 8-3/4" intermediate casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the

VARIANCE REQUEST LIST

calculated top of cement at the Brushy Canyon (7,520') and the second stage performed as a 1000 sack bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Brushy Canyon to surface. If necessary, a top out consisting of 420 sacks of Class C cement + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (2.30 yld, 12.91 ppg) will be executed as a contingency. Top will be verified by Echo-meter.



Break-test BOP & Offline Cementing:

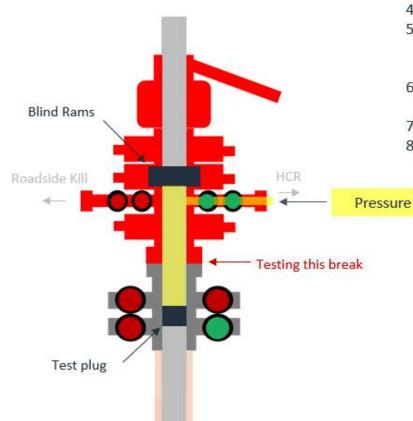
EOG Resources Inc. (EOG) respectfully requests a variance from the minimum standards for well control equipment testing of ECFR Title 43 Part 3172.6(b)(9)(iv) to allow a testing schedule of the blow out preventer (BOP) and blow out prevention equipment (BOPE) along with Batch Drilling & Offline cement operations to include the following:

- Full BOPE test at first installation on the pad.
- Full BOPE test every 21 days.
- This test will be conducted for 5M rated hole intervals only.
- Each rig requesting the break-test variance is capable of picking up the BOP without damaging components using winches, following API Standard 53, Well Control Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells (Fifth edition, December 2018, Annex C. Table C.4) which recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice.
- Function tests will be performed on the following BOP elements:
 - Annular à during each full BOPE test
 - Upper Pipe Rams à On trip ins where FIT required
 - Blind Rams à Every trip
 - Lower Pipe Rams à during each full BOPE test
- Break testing BOP and BOPE coupled with batch drilling operations and option to offline cement and/or remediate (if needed) any surface or intermediate sections, according to attached offline cementing support documentation.
- After the well section is secured, the BOP will be disconnected from the wellhead and walked with the rig to another well on the pad.
- TA cap will also be installed per Wellhead vendor procedure and pressure inside the
 casing will be monitored via the valve on the TA cap as per standard batch drilling
 ops.

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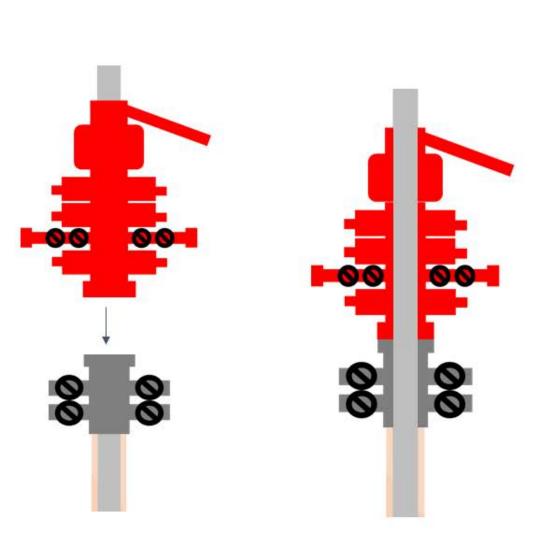
Break Test Diagram (HCR valve)

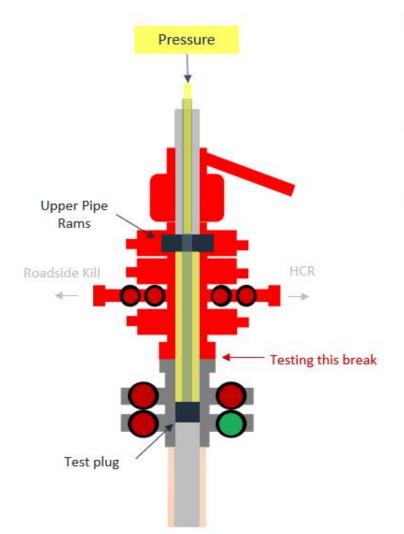


Steps

- 1. Set plug in wellhead (lower barrier)
- 2. Close Blind Rams (upper barrier)
- 3. Close roadside kill
- 4. Open HCR (pressure application)
- Open wellhead valves below test plug to ensure if leak past test plug, pressure won't be applied to wellbore
- Tie BOP testers high pressure line to main choke manifold crown valve
- 7. Pressure up to test break
- Bleed test pressure from BOP testing unit

Break Test Diagram (Test Joint)





Steps

- 1. Set plug in with test joint wellhead (lower barrier)
- 2. Close Upper Pipe Rams (upper barrier)
- Close roadside kill
- Close HCR
- 5. Open wellhead valves below test plug to ensure if leak past test plug, pressure won't be applied to wellbore
- 6. Tie BOP testers high pressure line to top of test joint
- 7. Pressure up to test break
- 8. Bleed test pressure from BOP testing unit



Offline Intermediate Cementing Procedure

2/24/2022

Cement Program

1. No changes to the cement program will take place for offline cementing.

Summarized Operational Procedure for Intermediate Casing

- 1. Run casing as per normal operations. While running casing, conduct negative pressure test and confirm integrity of the float equipment back pressure valves.
 - a. Float equipment is equipped with two back pressure valves rated to a minimum of 5,000 psi.
- 2. Land production casing on mandrel hanger through BOP.
 - a. If casing is unable to be landed with a mandrel hanger, then the casing will be cemented online.
- 3. Break circulation and confirm no restrictions.
 - a. Ensure no blockage of float equipment and appropriate annular returns.
 - b. Perform flow check to confirm well is static.
- 4. Set pack-off
 - a. If utilizing a fluted/ported mandrel hanger, ensure well is static on the annulus and inside the casing by filling the pipe with kill weight fluid, remove landing joint, and set annular packoff through BOP. Pressure test to 5,000 psi for 10 min.
 - b. If utilizing a solid mandrel hanger, ensure well is static on the annulus and inside the casing by filling the pipe with kill weight fluid. Pressure test seals to 5,000 psi for 10 min. Remove landing joint through BOP.
- 5. After confirmation of both annular barriers and the two casing barriers, install TA plug and pressure test to 5,000 psi for 10 min. Notify the BLM with intent to proceed with nipple down and offline cementing.
 - a. Minimum 4 hrs notice.
- 6. With the well secured and BLM notified, nipple down BOP and secure on hydraulic carrier or cradle.
 - a. Note, if any of the barriers fail to test, the BOP stack will not be nippled down until after the cement job has concluded and both lead and tail slurry have reached 500 psi.
- 7. Skid/Walk rig off current well.
- 8. Confirm well is static before removing TA Plug.
 - a. Cementing operations will not proceed until well is under control. (If well is not static, notify BLM and proceed to kill)
 - b. Casing outlet valves will provide access to both the casing ID and annulus. Rig or third party pump truck will kill well prior to cementing.
 - c. Well control plan can be seen in Section B, Well Control Procedures.
 - d. If need be, rig can be moved back over well and BOP nippled back up for any further remediation.



Offline Intermediate Cementing Procedure

2/24/2022

- e. Diagram for rig positioning relative to offline cementing can be seen in Figure 4.
- 9. Rig up return lines to take returns from wellhead to pits and rig choke.
 - a. Test all connections and lines from wellhead to choke manifold to 5,000 psi high for 10 min.
 - b. If either test fails, perform corrections and retest before proceeding.
 - c. Return line schematics can be seen in Figure 3.
- 10. Remove TA Plug from the casing.
- 11. Install offline cement tool.
 - a. Current offline cement tool schematics can be seen in Figure 1 (Cameron) and Figure 2 (Cactus).
- 12. Rig up cement head and cementing lines.
 - a. Pressure test cement lines against cement head to 80% of casing burst for 10 min.
- 13. Break circulation on well to confirm no restrictions.
 - a. If gas is present on circulation, well will be shut in and returns rerouted through gas buster.
 - b. Max anticipated time before circulating with cement truck is 6 hrs.
- 14. Pump cement job as per plan.
 - a. At plug bump, test casing to 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi, whichever is greater.
 - b. If plug does not bump on calculated, shut down and wait 8 hrs or 500 psi compressive strength, whichever is greater before testing casing.
- 15. Confirm well is static and floats are holding after cement job.
 - a. With floats holding and backside static:
 - i. Remove cement head.
 - b. If floats are leaking:
 - i. Shut-in well and WOC (Wait on Cement) until tail slurry reaches 500 psi compressive strength and the casing is static prior to removing cement head.
 - c. If there is flow on the backside:
 - i. Shut in well and WOC until tail slurry reaches 500 psi compressive strength. Ensure that the casing is static prior to removing cement head.
- 16. Remove offline cement tool.
- 17. Install night cap with pressure gauge for monitoring.
- 18. Test night cap to 5,000 psi for 10 min.



Offline Intermediate Cementing Procedure

2/24/2022

Example Well Control Plan Content

A. Well Control Component Table

The table below, which covers the cementing of the <u>5M MASP (Maximum Allowable Surface Pressure) portion of the well</u>, outlines the well control component rating in use. This table, combined with the mud program, documents that two barriers to flow can be maintained at all times, independent of the BOP nippled up to the wellhead.

Intermediate hole section, 5M requirement

Component	RWP
Pack-off	10M
Casing Wellhead Valves	10M
Annular Wellhead Valves	5M
TA Plug	10M
Float Valves	5M
2" 1502 Lo-Torque Valves	15M

B. Well Control Procedures

Well control procedures are specific to the rig equipment and the operation at the time the kick occurs. Below are the minimal high-level tasks prescribed to assure a proper shut-in while circulating and cementing through the Offline Cement Adapter.

General Procedure While Circulating

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew).
- 2. Shut down pumps.
- 3. Shut-in Well (close valves to rig pits and open valve to rig choke line. Rig choke will already be in the closed position).
- 4. Confirm shut-in.
- 5. Notify tool pusher/company representative.

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2/24/2022

- 6. Read and record the following:
 - a. SICP (Shut in Casing Pressure) and AP (Annular Pressure)
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
 - d. Regroup and identify forward plan to continue circulating out kick via rig choke and mud/gas separator. Circulate and adjust mud density as needed to control well.

General Procedure While Cementing

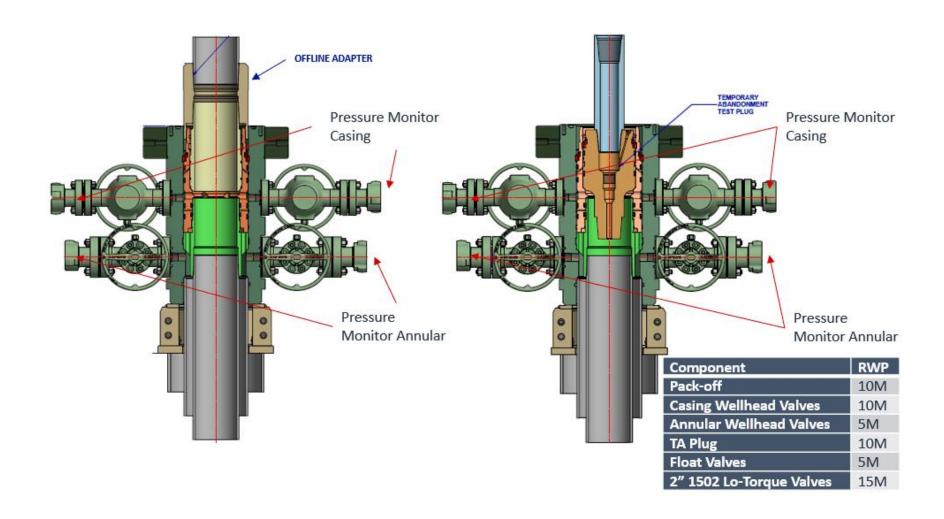
- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew).
- 2. Shut down pumps.
- 3. Shut-in Well (close valves to rig pits and open valve to rig choke line. Rig choke will already be in the closed position).
- 4. Confirm shut-in.
- 5. Notify tool pusher/company representative.
- 6. Open rig choke and begin pumping again taking returns through choke manifold and mud/gas separator.
- 7. Continue to place cement until plug bumps.
- 8. At plug bump close rig choke and cement head.
- 9. Read and record the following
 - a. SICP and AP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
 - d. Shut-in annulus valves on wellhead

General Procedure After Cementing

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew).
- 2. Shut-in Well (close valves to rig pits and open valve to rig choke line. Rig choke will already be in the closed position).
- 3. Confirm shut-in.
- 4. Notify tool pusher/company representative.
- 5. Read and record the following:
 - a. SICP and AP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
 - d. Shut-in annulus valves on wellhead

2/24/2022

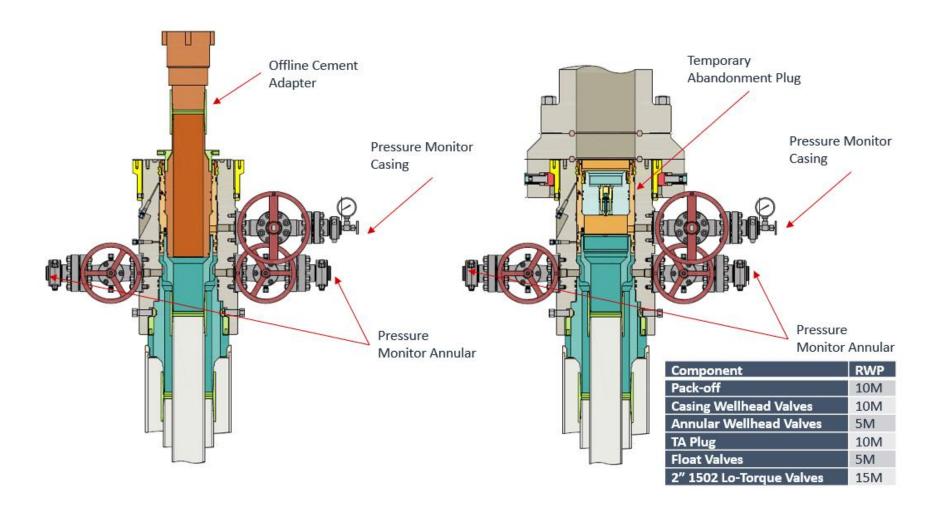
Figure 1: Cameron TA Plug and Offline Adapter Schematic





2/24/2022

Figure 2: Cactus TA Plug and Offline Adapter Schematic

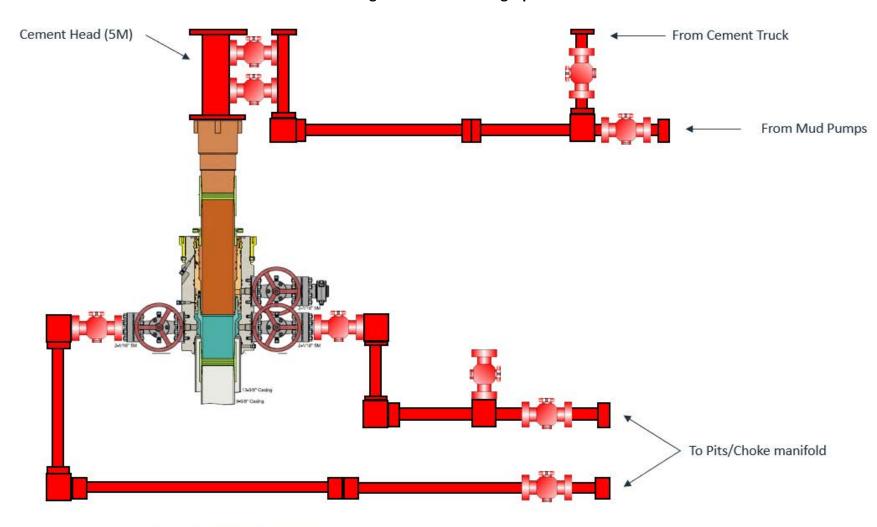


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Figure 3: Back Yard Rig Up



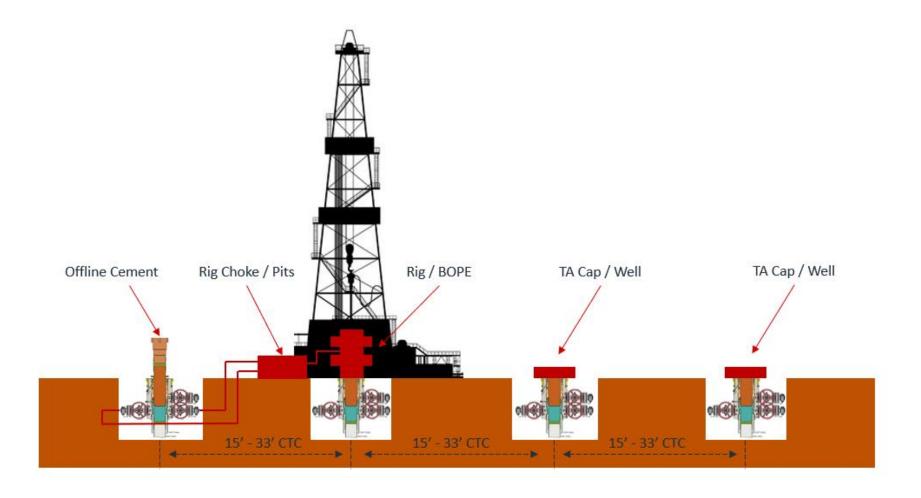
*** All Lines 10M rated working pressure

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2/24/2022

Figure 4: Rig Placement Diagram



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Intermediate Bradenhead Cement:

EOG requests variance from minimum standards to pump a two stage cement job on the intermediate casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated top of cement at the Brushy Canyon and the second stage performed as 1000 sack bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Brushy Canyon to surface. If necessary, a top out consisting of Class C cement + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (2.30 yld, 12.91 ppg) will be executed as a contingency. Top of cement will be verified by Echo-meter.

EOG will include the Echo-meter verified fluid top and the volume of displacement fluid above the cement slurry in the annulus in all post-drill sundries on wells utilizing this cement program.

EOG will report to the BLM the volume of fluid (limited to 5 bbls) used to flush intermediate casing valves following backside cementing procedures.

Nabors 1210 Choke hose 10-28-22



GATES ENGINEERING & SERVICES NORTH AMERICA

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FAX: +1 (281) 602-4147

EMAIL: gesna.quality@gates.com WEB: www.gates.com/oilandgas

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

This is to verify that the items detailed below meet the requirements of the Customer's Purchase Order referenced herein, and are in Conformance with applicable specifications, and that Records of Required Tests are on file and subject to examination. The following items were inspected and hydrostatically tested at **Gates Engineering & Services North America** facilities in Houston, TX, USA.

CUSTOMER:

NABORS DRILLING TECHNOLOGIES USA DBA NABORS DRILLING USA

CUSTOMER P.O.#:

15485579 (NABORS PO#15485579 SN 73981ASSET 66-1486)

CUSTOMER P/N:

IMR RETEST SN 73981 ASSET #66-1486

PART DESCRIPTION:

RETEST OF CUSTOMER 3" X 45 FT 16C CHOKE & KILL HOSE ASSEMBLY C/W 4 1/16" 10K

FLANGES

SALES ORDER #:

525500

QUANTITY:

1

SERIAL #:

73981 H3-101822-15

SIGNATURE:	Chewero	
TITLE:	QUALITY ASSURANCE	
DATE:	10/18/2022	



H3-10667

10/18/2022 11:48:25 AM

TEST REPORT

CUSTOMER

Company:

Nabors Industries Inc.

TEST OBJECT

Serial number: Lot number:

H3-101822-15

Description:

Production description:

Customer reference:

TEST INFORMATION

Sales order #:

525500

FG0144 NABORS PO#15485579 SN 73981 Hose ID: Part number: 3.0 CK03 16C 10K

3.0 x 4-1/16 10K

3.0 x 4-1/16 10K

ASSET 66-1486

Test procedure:

Test pressure: Test pressure hold:

Work pressure:

Work pressure hold: Length difference:

Length difference:

15000.00

3600.00 sec 10000.00

900.00 sec

0.00 0.00

GTS-04-053 psi

psi

% inch Fitting 1:

Part number:

Description:

Fitting 2:

Part number:

Description:

Length:

45

feet

Pressure test result:

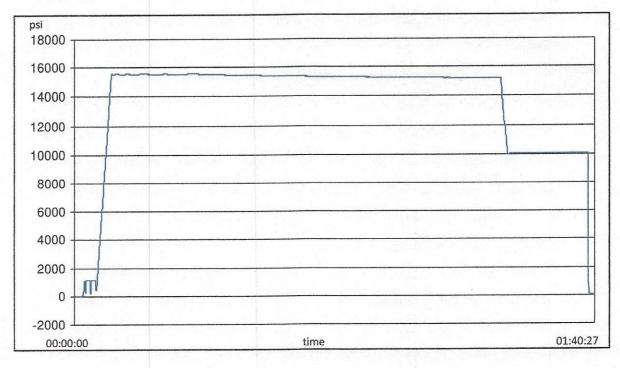
Length measurement result:

Test operator:

Visual check:

Martin

PASS



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Page 1/2



H3-10667

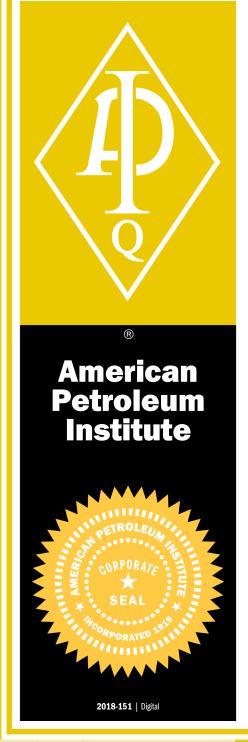
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TEST REPORT

GAUGE TRACEABILITY

Description	Serial number	Calibration date	Calibration due date	
S-25-A-W	110AMCL2	2022-01-10	2023-01-10	
S-25-A-W	110APO2K	2022-01-10	2023-01-10	
Comment				
		*1		

Filename: D:\Certificates\Report_101822-H3-101822-15.pdf



Certificate of Authority to use the Official API Monogram

License Number: 7K-0519 ORIGINAL

The American Petroleum Institute hereby grants to

GATES ENGINEERING AND SERVICES 7603 Prairie Oak Drive, Suite 190 Houston, TX United States

the right to use the Official API Monogram® on manufactured products under the conditions in the official publications of the American Petroleum Institute entitled API Spec Q1® and **API-7K** and in accordance with the provisions of the License Agreement.

In all cases where the Official API Monogram is applied, the API Monogram shall be used in conjunction with this certificate number: **7K-0519**

The American Petroleum Institute reserves the right to revoke this authorization to use the Official API Monogram for any reason satisfactory to the Board of Directors of the American Petroleum Institute.

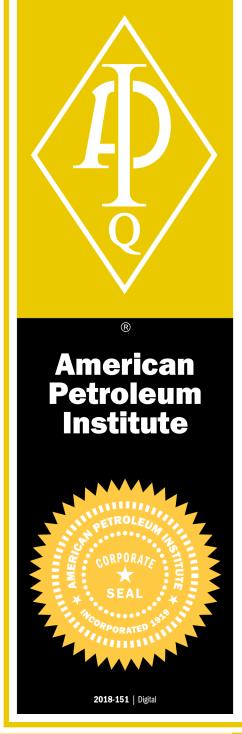
The scope of this license includes the following: High Pressure Mud and Cement Hoses at FSL 0, at FSL 1, at FSL 2

QMS Exclusions: Servicing

Effective Date: DECEMBER 18, 2021 Expiration Date: DECEMBER 18, 2024

To verify the authenticity of this license, go to www.api.org/compositelist.

Vice President of Product Management



Certificate of Authority to use the Official API Monogram

License Number: 16C-0485 ORIGINAL

The American Petroleum Institute hereby grants to

GATES ENGINEERING AND SERVICES 7603 Prairie Oak Drive, Suite 190 Houston, TX United States

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The scope of this license includes the following: Flexible Choke and Kill Lines atFSL 0, FSL 1, FSL 2, FSL 3

QMS Exclusions: Servicing

Effective Date: DECEMBER 18, 2021 Expiration Date: DECEMBER 18, 2024

To verify the authenticity of this license, go to www.api.org/compositelist.

Vice President of Product Management



REGISTRATION NO. Q1-3650

Certificate of Registration

The American Petroleum Institute certifies that the quality management system of

GATES ENGINEERING AND SERVICES 7603 Prairie Oak Drive, Suite 190 Houston, TX United States

has been assessed by the American Petroleum Institute and found to be in conformance with the following:

API Spec Q1, 9th Edition

The scope of this registration and the approved quality management system applies to the:

Assembly and Pressure Test of High Pressure Mud and Cement Hoses, Flexible Choke and Kill Lines, and General Rubber Hydraulic Hose Assemblies

API approves the organization's justification for excluding:

Servicing



Effective Date: DECEMBER 18, 2021
Expiration Date: DECEMBER 18, 2024
Registered Since: DECEMBER 18, 2018

Vice President of Product Management

This certificate is valid for the period specified herein. The registered organization must continually meet all requirements of API Spec Q1, Specification for Quality Management System Requirements for Manufacturing Organizations for the Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, and the requirements of the Registration Agreement. Registration is maintained and regularly monitored through annual full system audits. This certificate has been issued from API offices located at 200 Massachusetts Avenue, NW Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20001-5571, U.S.A. It is the property of API, and must be returned upon request. To verify the authenticity of this certificate, go to www.api.org/compositelist.

2021-164 | 10.21 | Digital



Wolfcamp Intermediate Casing Setpoint:

EOG Resources Inc. (EOG) requests a variance to set the intermediate casing shoe in the Bone Spring formation OR the Wolfcamp formation, depending on depletion in the area and well conditions. EOG will monitor the well and ensure the well is static before casing operations begin.

Metal One Corp.		MO-F	(1	Page	MCTF	
37.10			isto-di e	Date	3-Nov-	16
Metal 🔿	ne	Connection D	ata Sheet	D	^	
			Rev.	0		
		Geometry	Imperia	<u>ıl</u>	<u>S.I.</u>	
		Pipe Body				
		Grade	P110HC *1		P110HC *1	
		Pipe OD (D)	7 5/8	in	193.68	mm
MO-FXI		Weight	29.70	lb/ft	44.25	kg/m
		Actual weight	29.04		43.26	kg/m
		Wall Thickness (t)	0.375	in	9.53	mm
		Pipe ID (d)	6.875	in	174.63	mm
		Pipe body cross section	8.537	in ²	5,508	mm ²
		Drift Dia.	6.750	in	171.45	mm
			_			
		Connection				
_		Box OD (W)	7.625	in	193.68	mm
↑ 👄		PIN ID	6.875	in	174.63	mm
		Make up Loss	4.219	in	107.16	mm
	Box	Box Critical Area	5.714	in ²	3686	mm ²
		Joint load efficiency	70	%	70	%
2	critical					
1 1	area	Thread Taper			2" per ft)	
	area	Thread Taper Number of Threads			2" per ft) TPI	
Make up	area d	Number of Threads Performance	1			
	area	Performance Performance Properti	es for Pipe Body	5	TPI	LNI
up C	area d	Performance Performance Properti S.M.Y.S. *1	es for Pipe Body	5 kips	TPI 4,747	kN MDa
up	d D	Performance Performance Properti S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1	es for Pipe Body 1,067 10,760	kips psi	4,747 74.21	MPa
up C	d D Pin critical	Performance Performance Properti S.M.Y.S. *1 M.I.Y.P. *1 Collapse Strength *1	es for Pipe Body 1,067 10,760 7,360	kips psi psi	4,747 74.21 50.76	MPa MPa
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1. GEOLOGIC NAME OF SURFACE FORMATION:

Permian

2. ESTIMATED TOPS OF IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL MARKERS:

Rustler	1,008'
Tamarisk Anhydrite	1,099'
Top of Salt	1,361'
Base of Salt	3,421'
Lamar	3,721'
Bell Canyon	3,975'
Cherry Canyon	4,894'
Brushy Canyon	6,154'
Bone Spring Lime	7,867'
Leonard Shale	7,998'
1 st Bone Spring Sand	8,849'
2 nd Bone Spring Shale	9,100'
2 nd Bone Spring Sand	9,510'
3 rd Bone Spring Carb	10,010'
3 rd Bone Spring Sand	10,771'
Wolfcamp	11,164'
TD	12,225'

3. ESTIMATED DEPTHS OF ANTICIPATED FRESH WATER, OIL OR GAS:

Upper Permian Sands	0-400'	Fresh Water
Bell Canyon	3,975'	Oil
Cherry Canyon	4,894'	Oil
Brushy Canyon	6,154'	Oil
Leonard (Avalon) Shale	7,998'	Oil
1 st Bone Spring Sand	8,849'	Oil
2 nd Bone Spring Shale	9,100'	Oil
2 nd Bone Spring Sand	9,510'	Oil
3 rd Bone Spring Carb	10,010'	Oil
3 rd Bone Spring Sand	10,771'	Oil
Wolfcamp	11,164'	Oil

No other Formations are expected to give up oil, gas or fresh water in measurable quantities. Surface fresh water sands will be protected by setting 9-5/8" or 10-3/4" casing at 1,124' and circulating cement back to surface.



4. CASING PROGRAM - Design A

Hole	Interv	al MD	Interva	l TVD	Csg			
Size	From (ft)	To (ft)	From (ft)	To (ft)	OD	Weight	Grade	Conn
12-1/4"	0	1,124	0	1,124	9-5/8"	36#	J-55	LTC
8-3/4"	0	11,830	0	11,748	7-5/8"	29.7#	ICYP-110	MO FXL
6-3/4"	0	11,330	0	11,248	5-1/2"	20#	P110-EC	DWC/C IS MS
6-3/4"	11,330	11,830	11,248	11,748	5-1/2"	20#	P110-EC	VAM Sprint SF
6-3/4"	11,830	19,811	11,748	12,225	5-1/2"	20#	P110-EC	DWC/C IS MS

Variance is requested to waive the centralizer requirements for the 7-5/8" casing in the 8-3/4" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 8-3/4" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.

Variance is also requested to waive any centralizer requirements for the 5-1/2" casing in the 6-3/4" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 6-3/4" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.

Variance is also requested to waive the annular clearance requirements for the 5-1/2" casing by 7-5/8" casing annulus to the proposed top of cement.

EOG requests permission to allow deviation from the 0.422" annulus clearance requirement from Onshore Order #2 under the following conditions:

- Annular clearance to meet or exceed 0.422" between intermediate casing ID and production casing coupling only on the first 500' overlap between both casing strings.
- Annular clearance less than 0.422" is acceptable for the production open hole section.

5. CEMENTING PROGRAM:

Depth	No.	Wt.	Yld	Slurry Description		
MD	Sacks	ppg	Ft3/sk	•		
1,124'	310	13.5	1.73	Lead: Class C + 4.0% Bentonite Gel + 0.5% CaCl2 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-		
9-5/8"				Flake (TOC @ Surface)		
	100	14.8	1.34	Tail: Class C + 0.6% FL-62 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-Flake + 0.2% Sodium		
				Metasilicate (TOC @ 924')		
11,830'	690	14.2	1.11	1st Stage (Tail): Class C + 0.6% Halad-9 + 0.45% HR-601 + 3%		
7-5/8"				Microbond (TOC @ 5,950')		
	1000	14.8	1.5	2nd Stage (Bradenhead squeeze): Class C + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M +		
				6% Bentonite Gel (TOC @ surface)		
19,811'	1349	12.5	2.05	Lead: Class H + 0.4% Halad-344 + 0.35% HR-601 + 3% Microbond		
5-1/2"				(TOC @ Surface)		
5-1/2"	752	13.2	1.47	Tail: Class H + 0.4% Halad-344 + 0.35% HR-601 + 3% Microbond		
				(TOC @ 9,192')		



Additive	Purpose
Bentonite Gel	Lightweight/Lost circulation prevention
Calcium Chloride	Accelerator
Cello-flake	Lost circulation prevention
Sodium Metasilicate	Accelerator
MagOx	Expansive agent
Pre-Mag-M	Expansive agent
Sodium Chloride	Accelerator
FL-62	Fluid loss control
Halad-344	Fluid loss control
Halad-9	Fluid loss control
HR-601	Retarder
Microbond	Expansive Agent

EOG requests variance from minimum standards to pump a two stage cement job on the 7-5/8" intermediate casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated top of cement at the Brushy Canyon (6,154') and the second stage performed as a 1000 sack bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Brushy Canyon to surface. If necessary, a top out consisting of 100 sacks of Class C cement + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (2.30 yld, 12.91 ppg) will be executed as a contingency. Top will be verified by Echo-meter.

EOG will include the Echo-meter verified fluid top and the volume of displacement fluid above the cement slurry in the annulus in all post-drill sundries on wells utilizing this cement program.

EOG will report to the BLM the volume of fluid (limited to 5 bbls) used to flush intermediate casing valves following backside cementing procedures.

Cement integrity tests will be performed immediately following plug bump.

Note: Cement volumes based on bit size plus at least 25% excess in the open hole plus 10% excess in the cased-hole overlap section.

EOG requests a variance to set the intermediate casing shoe in the Bone Spring formation OR the Wolfcamp formation, depending on depletion in the area and well conditions. EOG will monitor the well and ensure the well is static before casing operations begin.

6. MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRESSURE CONTROL:

Variance is requested to use a co-flex line between the BOP and choke manifold (instead of using a 4" OD steel line).

The minimum blowout preventer equipment (BOPE) shown in Exhibit #1 will consist of a single ram, mud cross and double ram-type (10,000 psi WP) preventer and an annular preventer (5,000 psi WP). Both units will be hydraulically operated and the ram-type will be equipped with blind rams on bottom and drill pipe rams on top.



EOG will utilize wing unions on BOPE connections that can be isolated from wellbore pressure through means of a choke. All wing unions will be rated to a pressure that meets or exceeds the pressure rating of the BOPE system.

Variance is requested to use a 5,000 psi annular BOP with the 10,000 psi BOP stack.

Pipe rams and blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets.

A hydraulically operated choke will be installed prior to drilling out of the intermediate casing shoe.

7. TYPES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPOSED MUD SYSTEM:

During this procedure we plan to use a Closed-Loop System and haul contents to the required disposal.

The applicable depths and properties of the drilling fluid systems are as follows:

1 1 1				
Depth	Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
0 – 1,124'	Fresh - Gel	8.6-8.8	28-34	N/c
1,124' – 10,110'	Brine	10.0-10.2	28-34	N/c
10,110' – 11,825'	Oil Base	8.7-9.4	58-68	N/c - 6
11,825' – 19,811'	Oil Base	10.0-14.0	58-68	4 - 6
Lateral				

The highest mud weight needed to balance formation is expected to be 11.5 ppg. In order to maintain hole stability, mud weights up to 14.0 ppg may be utilized.

An electronic pit volume totalizer (PVT) will be utilized on the circulating system, to monitor pit volume, flow rate, pump pressure and stroke rate.

Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept at the wellsite at all times.

8. AUXILIARY WELL CONTROL AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT:

- (A) A kelly cock will be kept in the drill string at all times.
- (B) A full opening drill pipe-stabbing valve (inside BOP) with proper drill pipe connections will be on the rig floor at all times.
- (C) H2S monitoring and detection equipment will be utilized from surface casing point to TD.



9. LOGGING, TESTING AND CORING PROGRAM:

Open-hole logs are not planned for this well.

GR-CCL Will be run in cased hole during completions phase of operations.

10. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS, PRESSURES, TEMPERATURES AND POTENTIAL HAZARDS:

The estimated bottom-hole temperature (BHT) at TD is 192 degrees F with an estimated maximum bottom-hole pressure (BHP) at TD of 8,900 psig and a maximum anticipated surface pressure of 6,210 psig (based on 14.0 ppg MW). No hydrogen sulfide or other hazardous gases or fluids have been encountered, reported or are known to exist at this depth in this area. Severe loss circulation is expected from 6,154' to intermediate casing point.

11. ANTICIPATED STARTING DATE AND DURATION OF OPERATIONS:

The drilling operation should be finished in approximately one month. If the well is productive, an additional 60-90 days will be required for completion and testing before a decision is made to install permanent facilities.

EOG Resources requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and Cement on the subject well. After WOC 8 hours or 500 psi compressive strength (whichever is greater), the Surface Rig will move off so the wellhead can be installed. A welder will cut the casing to the proper height and weld on the wellhead (both "A" and "B" sections). The weld will be tested to 1,500 psi. All valves will be closed and a wellhead cap will be installed (diagram attached). If the timing between rigs is such that EOG Resources would not be able to preset the surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD.

12. WELLHEAD:

A multi-bowl wellhead system will be utilized.

After running the surface casing, a BOP/BOPE system with a minimum working pressure of 10,000 psi will be installed on the wellhead system and will be pressure tested to 250 psi low followed by a 10,000 psi pressure test. This pressure test will be repeated at least every 30 days, as per Onshore Order No. 2.

The minimum working pressure of the BOP and related BOPE required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 10,000 psi.

The multi-bowl wellhead will be installed by vendor's representative(s). A copy of the installation instructions for the Cactus Multi-Bowl WH system has been sent to the NM BLM office in Carlsbad, NM.



The wellhead will be installed by a third party welder while being monitored by WH vendor's representative.

All BOP equipment will be tested utilizing a conventional test plug. Not a cup or J-packer type. EOG Resources reserves the option to conduct BOPE testing during wait on cement periods provided a test plug is utilized.

A solid steel body pack-off will be utilized after running and cementing the intermediate casing. After installation the pack-off and lower flange will be pressure tested to 5,000 psi.

Casing strings will be tested as per Onshore Order No. 2 to at least 0.22 psi/ft or 1,500 psi, whichever is greater.

EOG Resources Inc. (EOG) respectfully requests a variance from the minimum standards for well control equipment testing of Onshore Order No. 2 (item III.A.2.a.i) to allow a testing schedule of the blow out preventer (BOP) and blow out prevention equipment (BOPE) along with Batch Drilling & Offline cement operations to include the following:

- Full BOPE test at first installation on the pad.
- Full BOPE test every 21 days per Onshore Order No. 2.
- Function test BOP elements per Onshore Order No. 2.
- Break testing BOP and BOPE coupled with batch drilling operations and option to offline cement and/or remediate (if needed) any surface or intermediate sections, according to attached offline cementing support documentation.
- After the well section is secured, the BOP will be disconnected from the wellhead and walked with the rig to another well on the pad.
- TA cap will also be installed per Wellhead vendor procedure and pressure inside
 the casing will be monitored via the valve on the TA cap as per standard batch
 drilling ops.
- See attached "EOG BLM Variance 3a_b BOP Break-test and Offline Intermediate Cement 8.15.2023"



13. TUBING REQUIREMENTS

EOG respectively requests an exception to the following NMOCD rule:

• 19.15.16.10 Casing AND TUBING RQUIREMENTS: J (3): "The operator shall set tubing as near the bottom as practical and tubing perforations shall not be more than 250 feet above top of pay zone."

With horizontal flowing and gas lifted wells an end of tubing depth placed at or slightly above KOP is a conservative way to ensure the tubing stays clean from debris, plugging, and allows for fewer well interventions post offset completion. The deeper the tubulars are run into the curve, the higher the probability is that the tubing will become stuck in sand and or well debris as the well produces over time. An additional consideration for EOT placement during artificial lift installations is avoiding the high dog leg severity and inclinations found in the curve section of the wellbore to help improve reliability and performance. Dog leg severity and inclinations tend not to hamper gas lifted or flowing wells, but they do effect other forms of artificial lift like rod pump or ESP (electric submersible pump). Keeping the EOT above KOP is an industry best practice for those respective forms of artificial lift.

14. VARIANCE REQUESTS:

EOG requests the additional variance(s) in the attached document(s):

- Intermediate Bradenhead Cement: see attached "EOG BLM Variance 2a Intermediate Bradenhead Cement 8.15.2023" document
- Break-test BOP and Offline Cementing: see attached "EOG BLM Variance 3a_b BOP Break-test and Offline Intermediate Cement 8.15.2023" document
- EOG requests a variance to set the intermediate casing shoe in the Bone Spring formation OR the Wolfcamp formation, depending on depletion in the area and well conditions. EOG will monitor the well and ensure the well is static before casing operations begin. See attached "EOG BLM Variance 2b - Wolfcamp Intermediate Casing Setpoint 2024.06.26" document



2393' FSL Proposed Wellbore 1106' FEL KB: 3252' GL: 3227'

Section 17

T-26-S, R-31-E API: 30-015-*****

Bit Size: 12-1/4"

9-5/8", 36#, J-55, LTC

@ 0' - 1,124'

Bit Size: 8-3/4"

7-5/8", 29.7#, ICYP-110, MO FXL

@ 0' - 11,825'

Bit Size: 6-3/4"

5-1/2", 20.#, P110-EC, DWC/C IS MS

@ 0' - 11,248'

5-1/2", 20.#, P110-EC, VAM Sprint SF

@ 11,248' - 11,748'

5-1/2", 20.#, P110-EC, DWC/C IS MS

@ 11,748' - 19,811'

KOP: 11,825' MD, 11,748' TVD

EOC: 12,575' MD, 12,225' TVD

TOC: 9,192' MD, 10,748' TVD

Lateral: 19,811' MD, 12,225' TVD

Upper Most Perf:

2335' FNL & 330' FEL Sec. 17

Lower Most Perf:

330' FNL & 330' FEL Sec. 8

BH Location:

230' FNL & 330' FEL,

Sec. 8, T-26-S R-31-E



Design B

4. CASING PROGRAM

Hole	Interval MD		Interval TVD		Csg			
Size	From (ft)	To (ft)	From (ft)	To (ft)	OD	Weight	Grade	Conn
13"	0	1,124	0	1,124	10-3/4"	40.5#	J-55	STC
9-7/8"	0	11,830	0	11,748	8-3/4"	38.5#	P110-EC	VAM Sprint-SF
7-7/8"	0	11,830	0	11,748	6"	22.3#	P110-EC	DWC/C IS
6-3/4"	11,830	19,811	11,748	12,225	5-1/2"	20#	P110-EC	DWC/C IS MS

**For highlighted rows above, variance is requested to run entire string of either 6" or 5-1/2" casing string above.

Variance is requested to waive the centralizer requirements for the 8-3/4" casing in the 9-7/8" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 9-7/8" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.

Variance is also requested to waive any centralizer requirements for the 6" casing in the 7-7/8" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 7-7/8" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.

Variance is also requested to waive the annular clearance requirements for the 6" and 5-1/2" casings by 8-3/4" casing annulus to the proposed top of cement.

EOG requests permission to allow deviation from the 0.422" annulus clearance requirement from Onshore Order #2 under the following conditions:

- Annular clearance to meet or exceed 0.422" between intermediate casing ID and production casing coupling only on the first 500' overlap between both casing strings.
- Annular clearance less than 0.422" is acceptable for the production open hole section.

5. CEMENTING PROGRAM:

	. CEMENTING I KOGRAM.							
Depth MD	No. Sacks	Wt.	Yld Ft3/sk	Slurry Description				
1,124' 10-3/4"	290	13.5	1.73	Lead: Class C + 4.0% Bentonite Gel + 0.5% CaCl2 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello- Flake (TOC @ Surface)				
	100	14.8	1.34	Tail: Class C + 0.6% FL-62 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-Flake + 0.2% Sodium Metasilicate (TOC @ 924')				
11,830' 8-3/4"	780	14.2	1.11	1st Stage (Tail): Class C + 0.6% Halad-9 + 0.45% HR-601 + 3% Microbond (TOC @ 5,950')				
	1000	14.8	1.5	2nd Stage (Bradenhead squeeze): Class C + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (TOC @ surface)				
19,811' 6"	900	12.5	2.05	Lead: Class H + 0.4% Halad-344 + 0.35% HR-601 + 3% Microbond (TOC @ Surface)				
5-1/2"	760	13.2	1.47	Tail: Class H + 0.4% Halad-344 + 0.35% HR-601 + 3% Microbond (TOC @ 9,192')				



EOG requests variance from minimum standards to pump a two stage cement job on the 8-3/4" intermediate casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated top of cement at the Brushy Canyon (6,154') and the second stage performed as a 1000 sack bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Brushy Canyon to surface. If necessary, a top out consisting of 100 sacks of Class C cement + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (2.30 yld, 12.91 ppg) will be executed as a contingency. Top will be verified by Echo-meter.

EOG will include the Echo-meter verified fluid top and the volume of displacement fluid above the cement slurry in the annulus in all post-drill sundries on wells utilizing this cement program.

EOG will report to the BLM the volume of fluid (limited to 5 bbls) used to flush intermediate casing valves following backside cementing procedures.

Cement integrity tests will be performed immediately following plug bump.

Note: Cement volumes based on bit size plus at least 25% excess in the open hole plus 10% excess in the cased-hole overlap section.

6. WELLHEAD:

EOG Resources Inc. (EOG) respectfully requests a variance from the minimum standards for well control equipment testing of Onshore Order No. 2 (item III.A.2.a.i) to allow a testing schedule of the blow out preventer (BOP) and blow out prevention equipment (BOPE) along with Batch Drilling & Offline cement operations to include the following:

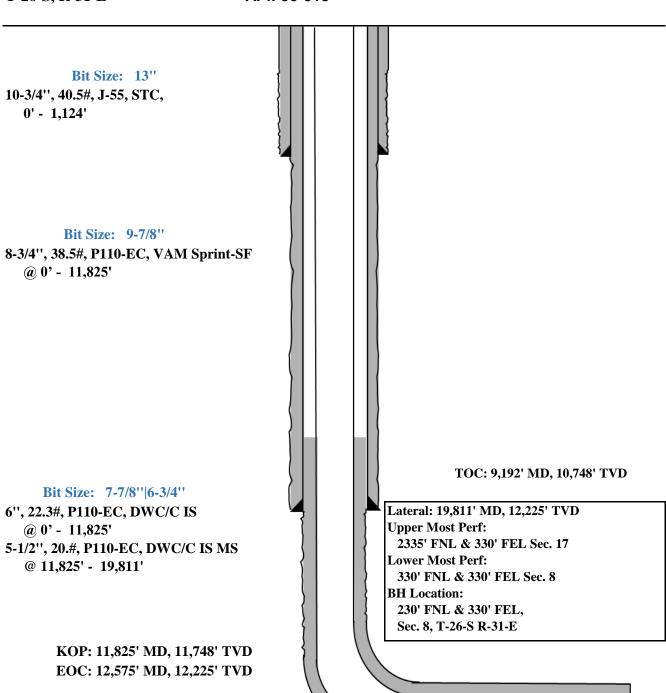
- Full BOPE test at first installation on the pad.
- Full BOPE test every 20 days per Onshore Order No. 2.
- Function test BOP elements per Onshore Order No. 2.
- Break testing BOP and BOPE coupled with batch drilling operations and option to offline cement and/or remediate (if needed) any surface or intermediate sections, according to attached offline cementing support documentation.
- After the well section is secured, the BOP will be disconnected from the wellhead and walked with the rig to another well on the pad.
- TA cap will also be installed per Wellhead vendor procedure and pressure inside the casing will be monitored via the valve on the TA cap as per standard batch drilling ops.
- See attached "EOG BLM Variance 3a -Offline Cement Intermediate Operational Procedure"



2393' FSL Proposed Wellbore KB: 3252' 1106' FEL GL: 3227'

Section 17

T-26-S, R-31-E API: 30-015-*****



Issued on: 10 Feb. 2021 by Wesley Ott



Connection Data Sheet

OD Weight (lb/ft) Wall Th. Grade API Drift: Connection

6 in. Nominal: 24.50 Plain End: 23.95

Wall Th. Grade API Drift: Connection

9.400 in. P110EC 5.075 in. VAM® SPRINT-SF

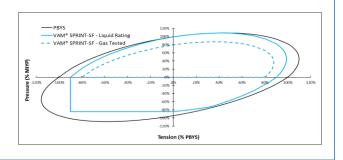
PIPE PROPERTIES		
Nominal OD	6.000	in.
Nominal ID	5.200	in.
Nominal Cross Section Area	7.037	sqin.
Grade Type	Hig	h Yield
Min. Yield Strength	125	ksi
Max. Yield Strength	140	ksi
Min. Ultimate Tensile Strength	135	ksi

CONNECTION PROPERTIES		
Connection Type	Integral	Semi-Flush
Connection OD (nom):	6.277	in.
Connection ID (nom):	5.146	in.
Make-Up Loss	5.386	in.
Critical Cross Section	6.417	sqin.
Tension Efficiency	91.0	% of pipe
Compression Efficiency	91.0	% of pipe
Internal Pressure Efficiency	100	% of pipe
External Pressure Efficiency	100	% of pipe

CONNECTION PERFORMANCES								
Tensile Yield Strength	801	klb						
Compression Resistance	801	klb						
Internal Yield Pressure	14,580	psi						
Collapse Resistance	12,500	psi						
Max. Structural Bending	83	°/100ft						
Max. Bending with ISO/API Sealability	30	°/100ft						

TORQUE VALUES		
Min. Make-up torque	21,750	ft.lb
Opt. Make-up torque	24,250	ft.lb
Max. Make-up torque	26,750	ft.lb
Max. Torque with Sealability (MTS)	53,000	ft.lb

VAM® SPRINT-SF is a semi-flush connection innovatively designed for extreme shale applications. Its high tension rating and ultra high torque capacity make it ideal to run a fill string length as production casing in shale wells with extended horizontal sections and tight clearance requirements.



canada@vamfieldservice.com usa@vamfieldservice.com mexico@vamfieldservice.com brazil@vamfieldservice.com Do you need help on this product? - Remember no one knows VAM^{\otimes} like VAM^{\otimes}

uk@vamfieldservice.com dubai@vamfieldservice.com nigeria@vamfieldservice.com angola@vamfieldservice.com china@vamfieldservice.com baku@vamfieldservice.com singapore@vamfieldservice.com australia@vamfieldservice.com

Over 140 VAM® Specialists available worldwide 24/7 for Rig Site Assistance



^{* 87.5%} RBW



Hydrogen Sulfide Plan Summary

- A. All personnel shall receive proper H2S training in accordance with Onshore Order III.C.3.a.
- B. Briefing Area: two perpendicular areas will be designated by signs and readily accessible.
- C. Required Emergency Equipment:
- **■** Well control equipment
 - a. Flare line 150' from wellhead to be ignited by flare gun.
 - b. Choke manifold with a remotely operated choke.
 - c. Mud/gas separator

Protective equipment for essential personnel:

- a. Breathing Apparatus:
 - i. Rescue Packs (SCBA) 1 unit shall be placed at each breathing area, 2 shall be stored in the safety trailer.
 - ii. Work/Escape packs —4 packs shall be stored on the rig floor with sufficient air hose not to restrict work activity.
 - iii. Emergency Escape Packs —4 packs shall be stored in the doghouse for emergency evacuation.
- b. Auxiliary Rescue Equipment:
 - i. Stretcher
 - ii. Two OSHA full body harness
 - iii. 100 ft 5/8 inch OSHA approved rope
 - iv. 1-20# class ABC fire extinguisher

■ H2S Detection and Monitoring Equipment:

The stationary detector with three sensors will be placed in the upper dog house if equipped, set to visually alarm @ 10 ppm and audible @ 14 ppm. Calibrate a minimum of every 30 days or as needed. The sensors will be placed in the following places: Rig floor / Bell nipple / End of flow line or where well bore fluid is being discharged. (Gas sample tubes will be stored in the safety trailer)

■ Visual Warning System:

- a. One color code condition sign will be placed at the entrance to the site reflecting the possible conditions at the site.
- b. A colored condition flag will be on display, reflecting the current condition at the site at the time.
- c. Two wind socks will be placed in strategic locations, visible from all angles.



■ Mud Program:

The mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of H2S circulated to surface. The operator will have the necessary mud products to minimize hazards while drilling in H2S bearing zones.

■ Metallurgy:

All drill strings, casings, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventer, drilling spool, kill lines, choke manifold and lines, and valves shall be suitable for H2S service.

■ Communication:

Communication will be via cell phones and land lines where available.



Emergency Assistance Telephone List

PUBLIC SAFETY:	911 or
Lea County Sheriff's Department	(575) 396-3611
Corey Helton	
Fire Department	
Carlsbad	(575) 885-3125
Artesia	(575) 746-5050
Hospitals	
Carlsbad	(575) 887-4121
Artesia	(575) 748-3333
Hobbs	(575) 392-1979
Dept. of Public Safety/Carlsbad	(575) 748-9718
Highway Department	(575) 885-3281
U.S. Department of Labor	(575) 887-1174
Bureau of Land Management - Hobbs (Lea Co)	(575) 393-3612
PET On Call - Hobbs	(575) 706-2779
Bureau of Land Management - Carlsbad (Eddy Co)	(575) 234-5972
PET On Call - Carlsbad	(575) 706-2779
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division - Artesia	(575) 748-1283
Inspection Group South - Gilbert Gordero	(575) 626-0830
EOG Resources, Inc.	
EOG Midland	(432) 686-3600
Company Drilling Consultants:	
Jett Dueitt	(432) 230-4840
Blake Burney	
Drilling Engineers	
Stephen Davis	(432) 235-9789
Matt Day	(210) 296-4456
Drilling Managers	
Branden Keener	(210) 294-3729
Drilling Superintendents	
Lance Hardy	(432) 215-8152
Ryan Reynolds	(432) 215-5978
Steve Kelly	(210) 416-7894
H&P Drilling	
H&P Drilling	(432) 563-5757
Nabors Drilling	(132) 303 3737
Nabors Drilling	(432) 363-8180
Patterson UTI	(132) 303 0100
Patterson UTI	(432) 561-9382
EOG Safety	(102) 001 7002
Brian Chandler (HSE Manager)	(817) 239-0251
Zimi zimine (1122 iiiminger)	(017) 237 0231



Midland

Eddy County, NM (NAD 83 NME) Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H

OH

Plan: Plan #0.1 RT

Standard Planning Report

04 September, 2024



Database: PEDMB Company: Midland

Project: Eddy County, NM (NAD 83 NME)

Site: Ross Draw 17 Fed Com Well: #758H

 Well:
 #758H

 Wellbore:
 OH

 Design:
 Plan #0.1 RT

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well #758H

kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft

Grid

Minimum Curvature

Project Eddy County, NM (NAD 83 NME)

Map System: US State Plane 1983
Geo Datum: North American Datum 1983

Map Zone: New Mexico Eastern Zone

System Datum: Mean Sea Level

Using geodetic scale factor

Site Ross Draw 17 Fed Com

 Site Position:
 Northing:
 379,813.00 usft
 Latitude:
 32° 2' 34.952 N

 From:
 Map
 Easting:
 708,193.00 usft
 Longitude:
 103° 47' 41.355 W

Position Uncertainty: 0.0 usft Slot Radius: 13-3/16 "

Well #758H

 Well Position
 +N/-S
 0.0 usft
 Northing:
 379,444.00 usft
 Latitude:
 32° 2′ 31.309 N

 +E/-W
 0.0 usft
 Easting:
 708,012.00 usft
 Longitude:
 103° 47′ 43.479 W

Position Uncertainty

0.0 usft

Wellhead Elevation:

usft

Ground Level:

3,227.0 usft

Grid Convergence: 0.29 °

Wellbore OH

 Magnetics
 Model Name
 Sample Date
 Declination (°)
 Dip Angle (nT)
 Field Strength (nT)

 IGRF2020
 9/4/2024
 6.25
 59.59
 47,029.67667015

Design Plan #0.1 RT

Audit Notes:

Version:Phase:PLANTie On Depth:0.0

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

 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 5.33

Plan Survey Tool Program Date 9/4/2024

Depth From Depth To

(usft) (usft) Survey (Wellbore) Tool Name Remarks

1 0.0 19,810.6 Plan #0.1 RT (OH) EOG MWD+IFR1

MWD + IFR1



Database: PEDMB Company: Midland

Project: Eddy County, NM (NAD 83 NME)

Site: Ross Draw 17 Fed Com

Well: #758H Wellbore: OH Design: Plan #0

Plan #0.1 RT

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well #758H

kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft

Grid

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
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1,275.0	0.00	0.00	1,275.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1,823.4	10.97	67.35	1,820.0	20.2	48.3	2.00	2.00	0.00	67.35	
5,682.8	10.97	67.35	5,609.0	302.9	725.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6,231.2	0.00	0.00	6,154.0	323.1	774.2	2.00	-2.00	0.00	180.00	
11,824.7	0.00	0.00	11,747.5	323.1	774.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	KOP(Ross Draw 17 F
12,371.2	65.57	359.59	12,182.3	603.2	772.2	12.00	12.00	-0.08	359.59	FTP(Ross Draw 17 Fe
12,574.8	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	800.6	770.7	12.00	12.00	-0.03	-0.14	
14,711.9	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	2,937.6	753.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Fed Perf 1(Ross Drav
19,710.6	90.00	0.40	12,225.0	7,936.3	750.1	0.02	0.00	0.02	90.11	Fed Perf LTP(Ross D
19,810.6	90.00	359.60	12,225.0	8,036.3	750.1	0.80	0.00	-0.80	-89.88	PBHL(Ross Draw 17



Database: PEDMB Company: Midland

Project: Eddy County, NM (NAD 83 NME)
Site: Ross Draw 17 Fed Com

 Well:
 #758H

 Wellbore:
 OH

 Design:
 Plan #0.1 RT

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well #758H

kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft

Grid

esign:	Plan #0.1 R1								
lanned 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)
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
100.0	0.00	0.00	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
200.0	0.00	0.00	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
300.0									
	0.00	0.00	300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
400.0	0.00	0.00	400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
500.0	0.00	0.00	500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
600.0	0.00	0.00	600.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
700.0									
	0.00	0.00	700.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
800.0	0.00	0.00	800.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
900.0	0.00	0.00	900.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1 000 0	0.00	0.00	1,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,000.0			,					0.00	
1,100.0	0.00	0.00	1,100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,200.0	0.00	0.00	1,200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,275.0	0.00	0.00	1,275.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,300.0	0.50	67.35	1,300.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,400.0	2.50	67.35	1,400.0	1.1	2.5	1.3	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,500.0	4.50	67.35	1,499.8	3.4	8.1	4.1	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,600.0	6.50	67.35	1,599.3	7.1	17.0	8.6	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,700.0	8.50	67.35	1,698.4	12.1	29.0	14.8	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,800.0	10.50	67.35	1,797.1	18.5	44.3	22.5	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,823.4	10.97	67.35	1,820.0	20.2	48.3	24.6	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,900.0	10.97	67.35	1,895.3	25.8	61.7	31.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,000.0	10.97	67.35	1,993.4	33.1	79.3	40.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,100.0	10.97	67.35	2,091.6	40.4	96.9	49.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,200.0	10.97	67.35	2,189.8	47.7	114.4	58.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,300.0	10.97	67.35	2,288.0	55.1	132.0	67.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,400.0	10.97	67.35	2,386.1	62.4	149.5	76.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,500.0	10.97	67.35	2,484.3	69.7	167.1	85.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,600.0	10.97	67.35	2,582.5	77.1	184.6	93.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
			,						
2,700.0	10.97	67.35	2,680.6	84.4	202.2	102.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,800.0	10.97	67.35	2,778.8	91.7	219.8	111.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,900.0	10.97	67.35	2,877.0	99.0	237.3	120.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,000.0	10.97	67.35	2,975.2	106.4	254.9	129.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,100.0	10.97	67.35	3,073.3	113.7	272.4	138.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,200.0	10.97	67.35	3,171.5	121.0	290.0	147.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,300.0	10.97	67.35	3,269.7	128.3	307.6	156.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,400.0	10.97	67.35	3,367.9	135.7	325.1	165.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,500.0	10.97	67.35	3,466.0	143.0	342.7	174.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,600.0	10.97	67.35	3.564.2	150.3	360.2	183.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
,	10.97	67.35	3,662.4	150.3	377.8	192.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.0	10.97	07.35	3,002.4	137.7	311.6	192.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,800.0	10.97	67.35	3,760.6	165.0	395.3	201.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,900.0	10.97	67.35	3,858.7	172.3	412.9	209.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,000.0	10.97	67.35	3,956.9	179.6	430.5	218.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,100.0	10.97	67.35	4,055.1	187.0	448.0	227.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,200.0	10.97	67.35	4,153.2	194.3	465.6	236.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,300.0	10.97	67.35	4,251.4	201.6	483.1	245.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,400.0	10.97	67.35	4,349.6	208.9	500.7	254.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,500.0	10.97	67.35	4,447.8	216.3	518.2	263.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,600.0	10.97	67.35	4,545.9	223.6	535.8	272.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,700.0	10.97	67.35	4,644.1	230.9	553.4	281.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,800.0	10.97	67.35	4,742.3	238.3	570.9	290.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,900.0	10.97	67.35	4,840.5	245.6	588.5	299.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,000.0	10.97	67.35	4,938.6	252.9	606.0	308.1	0.00	0.00	0.00



Database: PEDMB Company: Midland

Project: Eddy County, NM (NAD 83 NME)
Site: Ross Draw 17 Fed Com

 Well:
 #758H

 Wellbore:
 OH

 Design:
 Plan #0.1 RT

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well #758H

kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft

Grid

200.g									
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)
5,200.0	10.97	67.35	5,135.0	267.6	641.2	326.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,300.0	10.97	67.35	5,233.2	274.9	658.7	334.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,400.0	10.97	67.35	5,331.3	282.2	676.3	343.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,500.0	10.97	67.35	5,429.5	289.5	693.8	352.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,600.0	10.97	67.35	5,527.7	296.9	711.4	361.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,682.8	10.97	67.35	5,609.0	302.9	725.9	369.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,700.0	10.62	67.35	5,625.9	304.2	728.9	370.6	2.00	-2.00	0.00
5,800.0	8.62	67.35	5,724.4	310.6	744.3	378.4	2.00	-2.00	0.00
5,900.0	6.62	67.35	5,823.6	315.7	756.6	384.7	2.00	-2.00	0.00
6,000.0	4.62	67.35	5,923.1	319.5	765.6	389.3	2.00	-2.00	0.00
6,100.0	2.62	67.35	6,022.9	321.9	771.4	392.2	2.00	-2.00	0.00
6,200.0	0.62	67.35	6,122.8	323.0	774.1	393.6	2.00	-2.00	0.00
6,231.2	0.00	0.00	6,154.0	323.1	774.2	393.6	2.00	-2.00	0.00
6,300.0	0.00	0.00	6,222.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,400.0	0.00	0.00	6,322.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,500.0	0.00	0.00	6,422.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,600.0	0.00	0.00	6,522.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,700.0	0.00	0.00	6,622.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,800.0	0.00	0.00	6,722.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,900.0	0.00	0.00	6,822.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,000.0	0.00	0.00	6,922.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,100.0	0.00	0.00	7,022.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,200.0	0.00	0.00	7,122.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,300.0	0.00	0.00	7,222.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,400.0	0.00	0.00	7,322.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,500.0	0.00	0.00	7,422.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,600.0	0.00	0.00	7,522.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,700.0	0.00	0.00	7,622.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,800.0	0.00	0.00	7,722.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,900.0	0.00	0.00	7,822.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,000.0	0.00	0.00	7,922.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,100.0	0.00	0.00	8,022.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,200.0	0.00	0.00	8,122.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,300.0	0.00	0.00	8,222.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,400.0	0.00	0.00	8,322.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,500.0	0.00	0.00	8,422.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,600.0	0.00	0.00	8,522.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,700.0	0.00	0.00	8,622.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,800.0	0.00	0.00	8,722.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,900.0	0.00	0.00	8,822.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,000.0	0.00	0.00	8,922.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,100.0	0.00	0.00	9,022.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,200.0	0.00	0.00	9,122.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,300.0	0.00	0.00	9,222.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,400.0	0.00	0.00	9,322.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,500.0	0.00	0.00	9,422.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,600.0	0.00	0.00	9,522.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,700.0	0.00	0.00	9,622.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,800.0	0.00	0.00	9,722.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,900.0	0.00	0.00	9,822.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,000.0	0.00	0.00	9,922.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,100.0	0.00	0.00	10,022.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,200.0	0.00	0.00	10,122.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,300.0	0.00	0.00	10,222.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00

eog resources

Planning Report

Database: PEDMB Company: Midland

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kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft

Grid

Design:	Plan #0.1 R1								
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)
10,400.0	0.00	0.00	10,322.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,500.0	0.00	0.00	10,422.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,600.0	0.00	0.00	10,522.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,700.0	0.00	0.00	10,622.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,800.0	0.00	0.00	10,722.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,900.0	0.00	0.00	10,822.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,000.0	0.00	0.00	10,922.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,100.0	0.00	0.00	11,022.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,200.0	0.00	0.00	11,122.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,300.0	0.00	0.00	11,222.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,400.0	0.00	0.00	11,322.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,500.0	0.00	0.00	11,422.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,600.0	0.00	0.00	11,522.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,700.0	0.00	0.00	11,622.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,800.0	0.00	0.00	11,722.8	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,824.7	0.00	0.00	11,747.5	323.1	774.2	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,850.0	3.04	359.59	11,772.8	323.8	774.2	394.3	12.00	12.00	0.00
11,875.0	6.04	359.59	11,797.7	325.7	774.2	396.3	12.00	12.00	0.00
11,900.0	9.04	359.59	11,822.5	329.0	774.2	399.5	12.00	12.00	0.00
11,925.0	12.04	359.59	11,847.1	333.6	774.1	404.1	12.00	12.00	0.00
11,950.0	15.04	359.59	11,871.4	339.4	774.1	409.9	12.00	12.00	0.00
11,975.0	18.04	359.59	11,895.4	346.6	774.0	417.0	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,000.0	21.04	359.59	11,918.9	354.9	774.0	425.3	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,025.0	24.03	359.59	11,942.0	364.5	773.9	434.8	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,050.0	27.03	359.59	11,964.6	375.3	773.8	445.6	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,075.0	30.03	359.59	11,986.5	387.2	773.7	457.4	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,100.0	33.03	359.59	12,007.8	400.3	773.7	470.4	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,125.0	36.03	359.59	12,028.4	414.4	773.6	484.5	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,150.0	39.03	359.59	12,048.2	429.7	773.4	499.7	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,175.0	42.03	359.59	12,067.2	445.9	773.3	515.9	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,200.0	45.03	359.59	12,085.4	463.1	773.2	533.0	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,225.0	48.03	359.59	12,102.6	481.3	773.1	551.0	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,250.0	51.03	359.59	12,118.8	500.3	772.9	570.0	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,275.0	54.03	359.59	12,134.0	520.1	772.8	589.7	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,300.0	57.03	359.59	12,148.1	540.7	772.6	610.2	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,325.0 12,350.0	60.03 63.03	359.59 359.59	12,161.2 12,173.1	562.1 584.0	772.5 772.3	631.4 653.3	12.00 12.00	12.00 12.00	0.00 0.00
12,371.2	65.57	359.59	12,182.3	603.2	772.2	672.3	12.00	12.00	0.00
12,375.0	66.03	359.59	12,183.8	606.6	772.2	675.7	12.00	12.00	-0.03
12,400.0	69.03	359.58	12,193.4 12,201.7	629.7	772.0	698.7	12.00	12.00	-0.03 -0.03
12,425.0 12,450.0	72.03 75.03	359.57 359.56	12,201.7	653.3 677.2	771.8 771.6	722.2 746.0	12.00 12.00	12.00 12.00	-0.03 -0.03
12,475.0	78.03	359.56	12,214.6	701.5	771.5	770.2	12.00	12.00	-0.03
12,500.0 12,525.0	81.03	359.55	12,219.2 12,222.4	726.1 750.9	771.3 771.1	794.7 819.3	12.00 12.00	12.00	-0.03 -0.03
12,525.0	84.03 87.03	359.54 359.54	12,222.4	750.9 775.8	771.1	819.3 844.1	12.00	12.00 12.00	-0.03 -0.03
12,574.8	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	800.6	770.9	868.7	12.00	12.00	-0.03
12,600.0 12,700.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0 12,225.0	825.8	770.5	893.9 993.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,700.0 12,800.0	90.00 90.00	359.53 359.53	12,225.0 12,225.0	925.8 1,025.8	769.6 768.8	993.3 1,092.8	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
12,900.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	1,125.8	768.0	1,192.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,000.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	1,225.8	767.2	1,192.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,100.0 13,200.0	90.00 90.00	359.53 359.53	12,225.0 12,225.0	1,325.8 1,425.8	766.4 765.6	1,391.3 1,490.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,200.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	1,425.8	765.6	1,490.8	0.00	0.00	0.00

eog resources

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kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft

Grid

Design:	Plan #0.1 RT								
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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)
13,300.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	1,525.8	764.7	1,590.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,400.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	1,625.8	763.9	1,689.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,500.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	1,725.8	763.1	1,789.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,600.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	1,825.8	762.3	1,888.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,700.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	1,925.8	761.5	1,988.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,800.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	2,025.8	760.6	2,087.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,900.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	2,125.8	759.8	2,187.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,000.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	2,225.8	759.0	2,286.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,100.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	2,325.8	758.2	2,386.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,200.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	2,425.8	757.4	2,485.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,300.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	2,525.8	756.5	2,585.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,400.0	90.00 90.00	359.53	12,225.0 12,225.0	2,625.8	755.7 754.9	2,684.6 2,784.1	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00
14,500.0		359.53		2,725.8			0.00		0.00
14,600.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	2,825.8	754.1	2,883.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,700.0	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	2,925.7	753.3	2,983.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,711.9	90.00	359.53	12,225.0	2,937.6	753.2	2,994.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,800.0 14,900.0	90.00 90.00	359.55 359.56	12,225.0 12,225.0	3,025.7 3,125.7	752.5 751.7	3,082.6 3,182.1	0.02 0.02	0.00 0.00	0.02 0.02
15,000.0	90.00	359.58	12,225.0	3,225.7	750.9	3,281.6	0.02	0.00	0.02
15,100.0	90.00	359.60	12,225.0	3,325.7	750.2	3,381.1	0.02	0.00	0.02
15,200.0 15,300.0	90.00 90.00	359.62 359.63	12,225.0 12,225.0	3,425.7 3,525.7	749.5 748.9	3,480.6 3,580.1	0.02 0.02	0.00 0.00	0.02 0.02
15,400.0	90.00	359.65	12,225.0	3,625.7	748.2	3,679.6	0.02	0.00	0.02
15,500.0 15,600.0	90.00 90.00	359.67 359.68	12,225.0 12,225.0	3,725.7 3,825.7	747.6 747.1	3,779.1 3,878.6	0.02 0.02	0.00 0.00	0.02 0.02
15,700.0	90.00	359.70	12,225.0	3,925.7	747.1	3,978.1	0.02	0.00	0.02
15,800.0	90.00	359.72	12,225.0	4,025.7	746.0	4,077.6	0.02	0.00	0.02
15,900.0	90.00	359.74	12,225.0	4,125.7	745.6	4,177.2	0.02	0.00	0.02
16,000.0	90.00	359.75	12,225.0	4,225.7	745.1	4,276.7	0.02	0.00	0.02
16,100.0	90.00	359.77	12,225.0	4,325.7	744.7	4,376.2	0.02	0.00	0.02
16,200.0	90.00	359.79	12,225.0	4,425.7	744.3	4,475.7	0.02	0.00	0.02
16,300.0	90.00	359.81	12,225.0	4,525.7	744.0	4,575.3	0.02	0.00	0.02
16,400.0	90.00	359.82	12,225.0	4,625.7	743.7	4,674.8	0.02	0.00	0.02
16,500.0	90.00	359.84	12,225.0	4,725.7	743.4	4,774.4	0.02	0.00	0.02
16,600.0	90.00	359.86	12,225.0	4,825.7	743.1	4,873.9	0.02	0.00	0.02
16,700.0	90.00	359.88	12,225.0	4,925.7	742.9	4,973.4	0.02	0.00	0.02
16,800.0	90.00	359.89	12,225.0	5,025.7	742.7	5,073.0	0.02	0.00	0.02
16,900.0	90.00	359.91	12,225.0	5,125.7	742.5	5,172.5	0.02	0.00	0.02
17,000.0	90.00	359.93	12,225.0	5,225.7	742.4	5,272.1	0.02	0.00	0.02
17,100.0	90.00	359.95	12,225.0	5,325.7	742.3	5,371.7	0.02	0.00	0.02
17,200.0	90.00	359.96	12,225.0	5,425.7	742.2	5,471.2	0.02	0.00	0.02
17,300.0 17,400.0	90.00 90.00	359.98 360.00	12,225.0 12,225.0	5,525.7 5,625.7	742.1 742.1	5,570.8 5,670.3	0.02 0.02	0.00 0.00	0.02 0.02
17,500.0	90.00	0.02	12,225.0	5,725.7	742.1	5,769.9	0.02	0.00	0.02
17,600.0	90.00	0.03	12,225.0	5,825.7	742.2	5,869.5	0.02	0.00	0.02
17,700.0 17,800.0	90.00 90.00	0.05 0.07	12,225.0 12,225.0	5,925.7 6,025.7	742.2 742.3	5,969.1 6,068.6	0.02 0.02	0.00 0.00	0.02 0.02
17,800.0	90.00	0.07	12,225.0	6,025.7	742.5 742.5	6,168.2	0.02	0.00	0.02
18,000.0 18,100.0	90.00 90.00	0.10	12,225.0 12,225.0	6,225.7 6,325.7	742.6 742.8	6,267.8 6,367.4	0.02	0.00	0.02
18,100.0	90.00	0.12 0.14	12,225.0	6,325.7 6,425.7	742.8 743.0	6,367.4 6,467.0	0.02 0.02	0.00 0.00	0.02 0.02
18,300.0	90.00	0.14	12,225.0	6,525.7	743.0	6,566.6	0.02	0.00	0.02
18,400.0	90.00	0.17	12,225.0	6,625.7	743.6	6,666.1	0.02	0.00	0.02
18,500.0	90.00	0.19	12,225.0	6,725.7	743.9	6,765.7	0.02	0.00	0.02
18,500.0	90.00	0.19	12,225.0	0,725.7	743.9	0,705.7	0.02	0.00	0.02



Planning Report

Database: PEDMB Company: Midland

Project: Eddy County, NM (NAD 83 NME)
Site: Ross Draw 17 Fed Com

 Well:
 #758H

 Wellbore:
 OH

 Design:
 Plan #0.1 RT

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well #758H

kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft

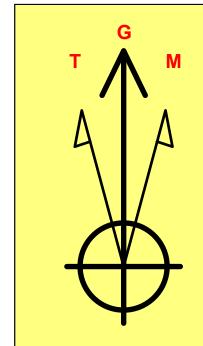
Grid

Minimum Curvature

lanned 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)
18,600.0	90.00	0.21	12,225.0	6,825.7	744.2	6,865.3	0.02	0.00	0.02
18,700.0	90.00	0.22	12,225.0	6,925.7	744.6	6,964.9	0.02	0.00	0.02
18,800.0	90.00	0.24	12,225.0	7,025.7	745.0	7,064.5	0.02	0.00	0.02
18,900.0	90.00	0.26	12,225.0	7,125.7	745.5	7,164.2	0.02	0.00	0.02
19,000.0	90.00	0.28	12,225.0	7,225.7	745.9	7,263.8	0.02	0.00	0.02
19,100.0	90.00	0.29	12,225.0	7,325.7	746.4	7,363.4	0.02	0.00	0.02
19,200.0	90.00	0.31	12,225.0	7,425.7	747.0	7,463.0	0.02	0.00	0.02
19,300.0	90.00	0.33	12,225.0	7,525.7	747.5	7,562.6	0.02	0.00	0.02
19,400.0	90.00	0.35	12,225.0	7,625.7	748.1	7,662.2	0.02	0.00	0.02
19,500.0	90.00	0.36	12,225.0	7,725.7	748.7	7,761.9	0.02	0.00	0.02
19,600.0	90.00	0.38	12,225.0	7,825.7	749.4	7,861.5	0.02	0.00	0.02
19,700.0	90.00	0.40	12,225.0	7,925.7	750.0	7,961.1	0.02	0.00	0.02
19,710.6	90.00	0.40	12,225.0	7,936.3	750.1	7,971.6	0.02	0.00	0.02
19,800.0	90.00	359.68	12,225.0	8,025.7	750.2	8,060.7	0.80	0.00	-0.80
19,810.6	90.00	359.60	12,225.0	8,036.3	750.1	8,071.2	0.80	0.00	-0.80

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
KOP(Ross Draw 17 Fed - plan hits target cente - Point	0.00 r	0.00	11,747.5	323.1	774.2	379,767.00	708,786.00	32° 2' 34.467 N	103° 47' 34.468 W
FTP(Ross Draw 17 Fed - plan hits target cente - Point	0.00 r	0.00	12,182.3	603.2	772.2	380,047.00	708,784.00	32° 2' 37.238 N	103° 47' 34.475 W
Fed Perf LTP(Ross Drav - plan hits target cente - Point	0.00 r	0.00	12,225.0	7,936.3	750.1	387,379.00	708,762.00	32° 3′ 49.796 N	103° 47' 34.304 W
Fed Perf 1(Ross Draw 1 - plan hits target cente - Point	0.00 r	0.00	12,225.0	2,937.6	753.2	382,381.00	708,765.00	32° 3' 0.336 N	103° 47' 34.560 W
PBHL(Ross Draw 17 Fe - plan hits target cente - Point	0.00 r	0.00	12,225.0	8,036.3	750.1	387,479.00	708,762.00	32° 3′ 50.786 N	103° 47' 34.298 W
Fed Perf 2(Ross Draw 1 - plan misses target ce - Point	0.00 enter by 8033	0.00 339.0usft at	12,225.0 1300.0usft N	-379,436.7 MD (1300.0 T\	-707,998.5 /D, 0.0 N, 0.1 E	0.00	0.00	30° 59′ 18.404 N	106° 3' 38.987 W





Azimuths to Grid North
True North: -0.29°
Magnetic North: 5.97°

Magnetic Field Strength: 47029.7nT Dip Angle: 59.59° Date: 9/4/2024 Model: IGRF2020

To convert a Magnetic Direction to a Grid Direction, Add 5.97°
To convert a Magnetic Direction to a True Direction, Add 6.25° East
To convert a True Direction to a Grid Direction, Subtract 0.29°

379444.00

Eddy County, NM (NAD 83 NME)

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H

Plan #0.1 RT

PROJECT DETAILS: Eddy County, NM (NAD 83 NME)

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

System Datum: Mean Sea Level

WELL DETAILS: #758H

3227.0

kb = 26' @ 3253.0usft
Northing Easting Latittu

Easting Latittude 708012.00 32° 2' 31.309 N

Longitude 103° 47' 43.479 W

	SECTION DETAILS									
Sec	MD	Inc	Azi	TVD	+N/-S	+E/-W	Dleg	TFace	VSect	Target
1	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	
2	1275.0	0.00	0.00	1275.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	
3	1823.4	10.97	67.35	1820.0	20.2	48.3	2.00	67.35	24.6	
4	5682.8	10.97	67.35	5609.0	302.9	725.9	0.00	0.00	369.1	
5	6231.2	0.00	0.00	6154.0	323.1	774.2	2.00	180.00	393.6	
6	11824.7	0.00	0.00	11747.5	323.1	774.2	0.00	0.00	393.6	KOP(Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H)
7	12371.2	65.57	359.59	12182.3	603.2	772.2	12.00	359.59	672.3	FTP(Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H)
8	12574.8	90.00	359.53	12225.0	800.6	770.7	12.00	-0.14	868.7	
9	14711.9	90.00	359.53	12225.0	2937.6	753.2	0.00	0.00	2994.9	Fed Perf 1(Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H)
10	19710.6	90.00	0.40	12225.0	7936.3	750.1	0.02	90.11	7971.6	Fed Perf LTP(Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H)
11	19810.6	90.00	359.60	12225.0	8036.3	750.1	0.80	-89.88	8071.2	PBHL(Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H)

CASING DETAILS

1800

2400

5200-

8000

10000

10400

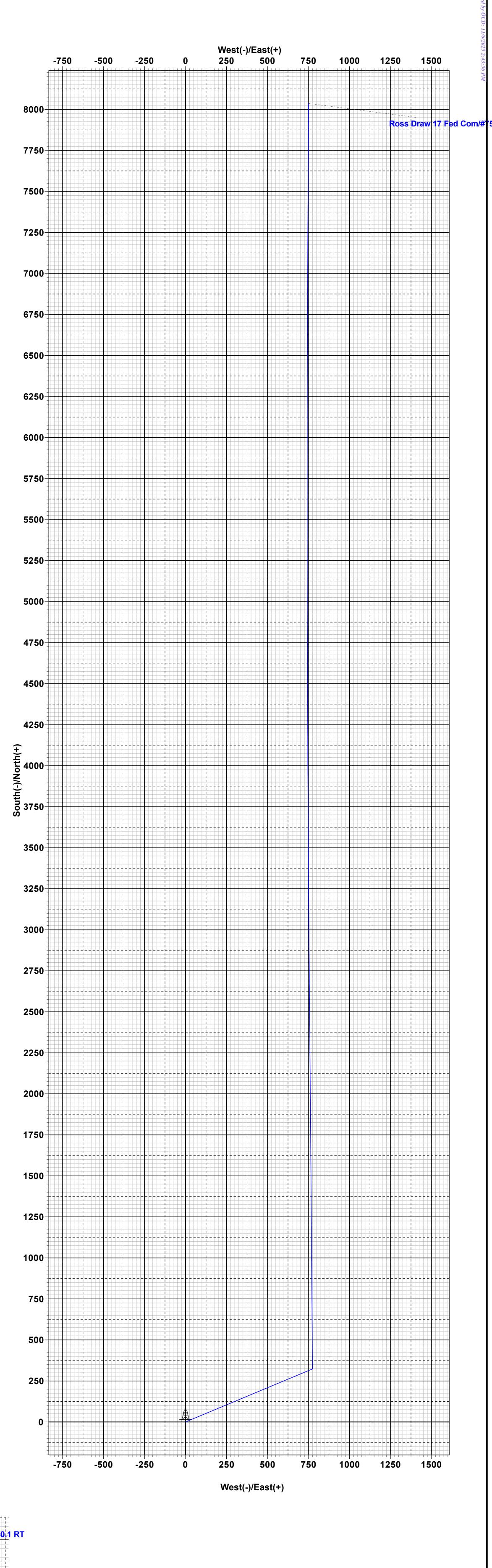
10800-

12000-

12400

No casing data is available

WELLBORE TARGET DETAILS (MAP CO-ORDINATES) Northing **Easting** KOP(Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H) 11747.5 379767.00 708786.00 FTP(Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H) 12182.3 708784.00 Fed Perf 1(Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H) 12225.0 382381.00 708765.00 Fed Perf LTP(Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H) 12225.0 387379.00 708762.00 PBHL(Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H) 387479.00 Fed Perf 2(Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H) 12225.0



Vertical Section at 5.33°

10.750 40.50/0.350 J55 PDF

New Search »

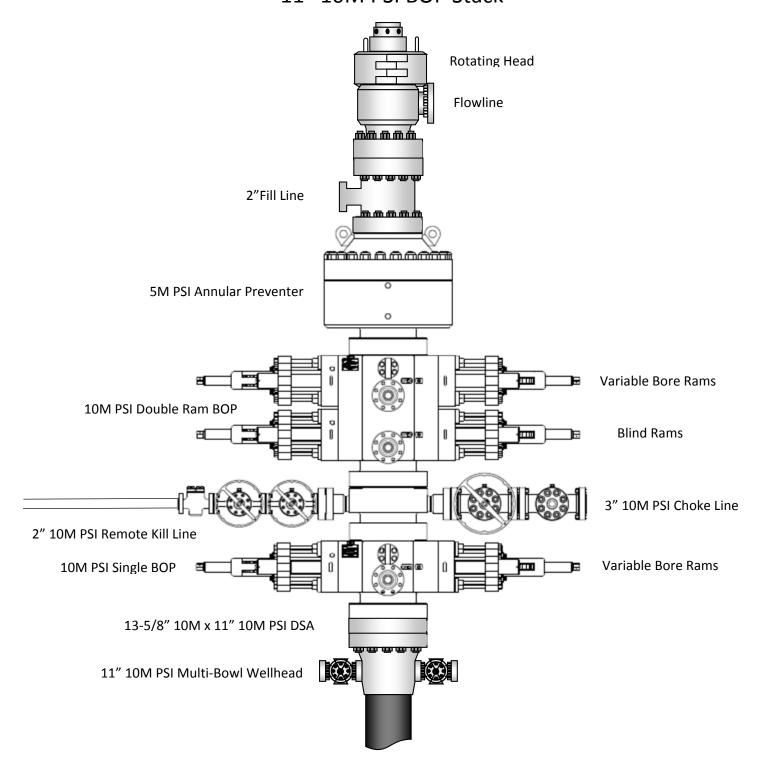
« Back to Previous List

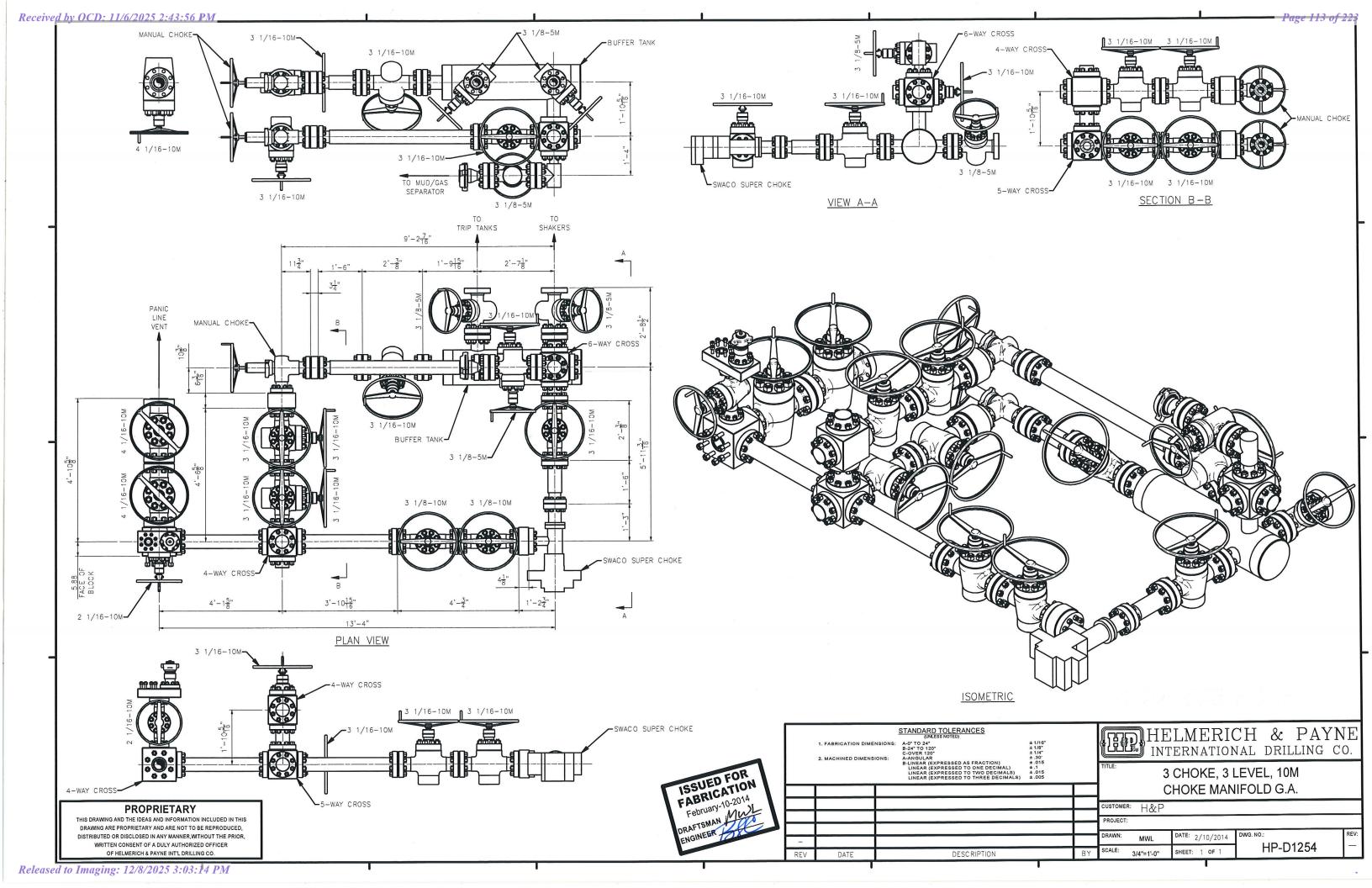
USC Metric

6/8/2015 10:14:05 AM

Mechanical Properties	Ptpe	втс	LTC	STC	
Minimum Yield Strength	55,000	-	-	-	psi
Maximum Yield Strength	80,000	-			psi
Minimum Tensile Strength	75,000	-	-	-	psi
Dimensions	Ріре	втс	LTC	STC	
Outside Diameter	10.750	11.750	-	11.750	in.
Wall Thickness	0.350	-	-	-	in.
Inside Diameter	10.050	10.050	-	10.050	in.
Standard Drift	9.894	9.894	-	9.894	in.
Alternate Drift	-	-	-	-	in.
Nominal Linear Weight, T&C	40.50	-			lbs/ft
Plain End Weight	38.91	-	-	-	lbs/ft
Performance	Pipe	втс	LTC	STC	
Minimum Collapse Pressure	1,580	1,580	-	1,580	psi
Minimum Internal Yield Pressure	3,130	3,130	-	3,130	psi
Minimum Pipe Body Yield Strength	629.00	-	-	-	1000 lbs
Joint Strength		700	-	420	1000 lbs
Reference Length	-	11,522	-	6,915	ft
Make-Up Data	Ріре	втс	LTC	STC	
Make-Up Loss		4.81	-	3.50	in.
Minimum Make-Up Torque				3,150	ft-lbs
Released to Imaging: 12/8/2025 3:03:14 PM Maximum Make-Up Torque	-	-	-	5,250	ft-lbs

Exhibit 1 EOG Resources 11" 10M PSI BOP Stack





Issued on: 08 Jul. 2020 by Wesley Ott



Connection Data Sheet

OD	Weight	Wall Th.	Grade	API Drift:	Connection
5 1/2 in.	20.00 lb/ft	0.361 in.	P110EC	4.653 in.	VAM® SPRINT-SF
V -,					77 31 1 31

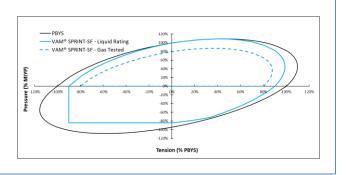
PIPE PROPERTIES						
Nominal OD	5.500	in.				
Nominal ID	4.778	in.				
Nominal Cross Section Area	5.828	sqin.				
Grade Type	Hig	h Yield				
Min. Yield Strength	125	ksi				
Max. Yield Strength	140	ksi				
Min. Ultimate Tensile Strength	135	ksi				

CONNECTION P	ROPERTIES	
Connection Type	Semi-Premium Integral S	Semi-Flush
Connection OD (nom):	5.783	in.
Connection ID (nom):	4.717	in.
Make-Up Loss	5.965	in.
Critical Cross Section	5.244	sqin.
Tension Efficiency	90.0	% of pipe
Compression Efficiency	90.0	% of pipe
Internal Pressure Efficiency	100	% of pipe
External Pressure Efficiency	100	% of pipe

CONNECTION PERFORMANCES						
Tensile Yield Strength	656	klb				
Compression Resistance	656	klb				
Internal Yield Pressure	14,360	psi				
Collapse Resistance	12,080	psi				
Max. Structural Bending	89	°/100ft				
Max. Bending with ISO/API Sealability	30	°/100ft				

TORQUE VALU	ES	
Min. Make-up torque	20,000	ft.lb
Opt. Make-up torque	22,500	ft.lb
Max. Make-up torque	25,000	ft.lb
Max. Torque with Sealability (MTS)	40,000	ft.lb

VAM® SPRINT-SF is a semi-flush connection innovatively designed for extreme shale applications. Its high tension rating and ultra high torque capacity make it ideal to run a fill string length as production casing in shale wells with extended horizontal sections and tight clearance requirements.



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^{* 87.5%} RBW

MO-FXL		Page	MCTP			
IIIO I AL	2	Date	3-Nov-1	6		
Connection Data	Sheet	-				
Geometry	Imperia	<u>I</u>	<u>S.I.</u>			
	D440110 *4		D440110 *4			
		in				
				mm Ira/m		
		ID/II		kg/m		
		1		kg/m		
				mm		
				mm		
		-		mm ²		
Drift Dia.	6.750	ın	171.45	mm		
Connection						
	7 625	in	193.68	mm		
				mm		
				mm		
				mm ²		
		9/-		%		
	1	/ 10 (1.				
Performance Performance Properties f	for Pipe Body					
		kips	4,747			
M.I.Y.P. *1	10,760	psi		kN		
Collapse Strength *1			74.21	kN MPa		
	7,360	psi	50.76			
Note S.M.Y.S.= Specifi		psi	50.76	MPa MPa		
Note S.M.Y.S.= Specifi M.I.Y.P. = Minimo *1 Based on VSB	ed Minimum YIE um Internal Yield P110HC (YS=12	psi LD Strei Pressui 5~140ks	50.76 ngth of Pipe bod re of Pipe body	MPa MPa		
Note S.M.Y.S.= Specifi M.I.Y.P. = Minime *1 Based on VSB Performance Properties	ed Minimum YIE um Internal Yield P110HC (YS=12 for Connectio	psi LD Strer Pressur 5~140ks	50.76 ngth of Pipe bod re of Pipe body si)	MPa MPa		
Note S.M.Y.S.= Specifi M.I.Y.P. = Minime *1 Based on VSB Performance Properties Tensile Yield load	ed Minimum YIE um Internal Yield P110HC (YS=12 for Connectio 747 kips	psi LD Street Pressur 5~140ks n	50.76 Ingth of Pipe body si) of S.M.Y.S.)	MPa MPa		
Note S.M.Y.S.= Specifi M.I.Y.P. = Minimo *1 Based on VSB Performance Properties Tensile Yield load Min. Compression Yield	ed Minimum YIE um Internal Yield P110HC (YS=12 for Connectio 747 kips 747 kips	psi LD Stred Pressul 5~140ks n (70%	50.76 Ingth of Pipe body si) of S.M.Y.S.) of S.M.Y.S.)	MPa MPa		
Note S.M.Y.S.= Specifi M.I.Y.P. = Minimu *1 Based on VSB Performance Properties Tensile Yield load Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure	ed Minimum YIE um Internal Yield P110HC (YS=12 for Connectio 747 kips 747 kips	psi LD Strer I Pressur 5~140ks n (70% (80%	50.76 Ingth of Pipe body si) of S.M.Y.S.) of S.M.Y.S.) of M.I.Y.P.)	MPa MPa dy		
Note S.M.Y.S.= Specifi M.I.Y.P. = Minimi *1 Based on VSB Performance Properties Tensile Yield load Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure External Pressure	ed Minimum YIE um Internal Yield P110HC (YS=12 for Connectio 747 kips 747 kips	psi LD Strent I Pressur 5~140ks n (70% (70% (80% 100% (50.76 Ingth of Pipe body re of Pipe body si) of S.M.Y.S.) of S.M.Y.S.) of M.I.Y.P.) of Collapse St	MPa MPa dy		
Note S.M.Y.S.= Specifi M.I.Y.P. = Minimo *1 Based on VSB Performance Properties Tensile Yield load Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure External Pressure Max. DLS (deg./100ft)	ed Minimum YIE um Internal Yield P110HC (YS=12 for Connectio 747 kips 747 kips	psi LD Strent I Pressur 5~140ks n (70% (70% (80% 100% (50.76 Ingth of Pipe body si) of S.M.Y.S.) of S.M.Y.S.) of M.I.Y.P.)	MPa MPa dy		
Note S.M.Y.S.= Specifi M.I.Y.P. = Minimi *1 Based on VSB Performance Properties Tensile Yield load Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure External Pressure Max. DLS (deg./100ft) Recommended Torque	ed Minimum YIE um Internal Yield P110HC (YS=12 for Connectio 747 kips 747 kips 8,610 psi	psi LD Strei I Pressui 5~140ks n (70% (70% (80% 100% (50.76 Ingth of Pipe body re of Pipe body si) of S.M.Y.S.) of S.M.Y.S.) of M.I.Y.P.) of Collapse St	MPa MPa by		
Note S.M.Y.S.= Specifi M.I.Y.P. = Minimi *1 Based on VSB Performance Properties Tensile Yield load Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure External Pressure Max. DLS (deg. /100ft) Recommended Torque Min.	ed Minimum YIE um Internal Yield P110HC (YS=12 for Connectio 747 kips 747 kips 8,610 psi	psi LD Strei I Pressui 5~140ks n (70% (80% 100% (50.76 Ingth of Pipe body of Pipe body of S.M.Y.S.) of S.M.Y.S.) of M.I.Y.P.) of Collapse St	MPa MPa by		
Note S.M.Y.S.= Specifi M.I.Y.P. = Minimi *1 Based on VSB Performance Properties Tensile Yield load Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure External Pressure Max. DLS (deg. /100ft) Recommended Torque Min. Opti.	ed Minimum YIE um Internal Yield P110HC (YS=12 for Connectio 747 kips 747 kips 8,610 psi 15,500 17,200	psi LD Strei I Pressur 5~140ks n (70% (80% 100% (4	50.76 Ingth of Pipe body re of Pipe body of S.M.Y.S.) of S.M.Y.S.) of S.M.Y.S.) of M.I.Y.P.) of Collapse St.0	MPa MPa by		
Note S.M.Y.S.= Specifi M.I.Y.P. = Minimi *1 Based on VSB Performance Properties Tensile Yield load Min. Compression Yield Internal Pressure External Pressure Max. DLS (deg. /100ft) Recommended Torque Min.	ed Minimum YIE um Internal Yield P110HC (YS=12 for Connectio 747 kips 747 kips 8,610 psi	psi LD Strei I Pressui 5~140ks n (70% (80% 100% (50.76 Ingth of Pipe body of Pipe body of S.M.Y.S.) of S.M.Y.S.) of M.I.Y.P.) of Collapse St	MPa MPa by		
	Geometry Pipe Body Grade Pipe OD (D) Weight Actual weight Wall Thickness (t) Pipe ID (d) Pipe body cross section Drift Dia. Connection Box OD (W) PIN ID Make up Loss Box Critical Area Joint load efficiency Thread Taper Number of Threads Performance Performance Performance Properties (S.M.Y.S. *1	Pipe Body Grade P110HC *1 Pipe OD (D) 7 5/8 Weight 29.70 Actual weight 29.04 Wall Thickness (t) 0.375 Pipe ID (d) 6.875 Pipe body cross section 8.537 Drift Dia. 6.750 Connection Box OD (W) 7.625 PIN ID 6.875 Make up Loss 4.219 Box Critical Area 5.714 Joint load efficiency 70 Thread Taper 1 Number of Threads Performance Performance Properties for Pipe Body S.M.Y.S. *1 1,067	Connection Data Sheet	Connection Data Sheet Rev. 0		

Issued on: 09 Dec. 2020 by Wesley Ott



Connection Data Sheet

OD Weight (lb/ft) Wall Th. Grade Spec. Drift: Connection
8 3/4 in. Nominal: 38.50 Plain End: 36.98 O.415 in. P110EC 7.875 in. VAM® SPRINT-SF

PIPE PROPERTIES		
Nominal OD	8.750	in.
Nominal ID	7.920	in.
Nominal Cross Section Area	10.867	sqin.
Grade Type	Hig	jh Yield
Min. Yield Strength	125	ksi
Max. Yield Strength	140	ksi
Min. Ultimate Tensile Strength	135	ksi

CONNECTION PROPERTIES		
Connection Type	Integral	Semi-Flush
Connection OD (nom):	9.009	in.
Connection ID (nom):	7.945	in.
Make-Up Loss	4.905	in.
Critical Cross Section	9.970	sqin.
Tension Efficiency	89.0	% of pipe
Compression Efficiency	80.0	% of pipe
Internal Pressure Efficiency	87	% of pipe
External Pressure Efficiency	100	% of pipe

CONNECTION PERFORMANCES	5	
Tensile Yield Strength	1,209	klb
Compression Resistance	1,086	klb
Internal Yield Pressure	9,030	psi
Collapse Resistance	5,210	psi
Max. Structural Bending	55	°/100ft
Max. Bending with ISO/API Sealability	30	°/100ft

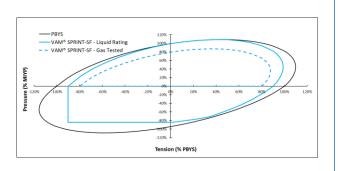
TORQUE VALUES		
Min. Make-up torque	20,750	ft.lb
Opt. Make-up torque	23,250	ft.lb
Max. Make-up torque	25,750	ft.lb
Max. Torque with Sealability (MTS)	50,000	ft.lb

VAM® SPRINT-SF is a semi-flush connection innovatively designed for extreme shale applications. Its high tension rating and ultra high torque capacity make it ideal to run a fill string length as production casing in shale wells with extended horizontal sections and tight clearance requirements.

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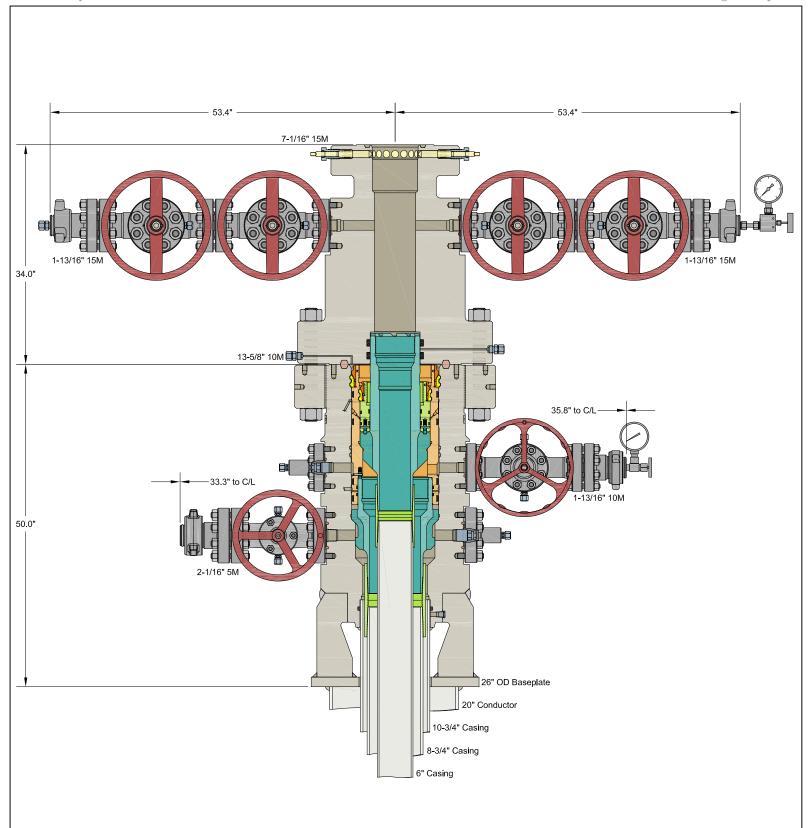
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	Pipe	втс	LTC	STC	
Minimum Yield Strength	55,000				psi
Maximum Yield Strength	80,000				psi
Minimum Tensile Strength	75,000				psi
DIMENSIONS	Pipe	втс	LTC	STC	
Outside Diameter	9.625	10.625	10.625	10.625	in.
Wall Thickness	0.352				in.
Inside Diameter	8.921	8.921	8.921	8.921	in.
Standard Drift	8.765	8.765	8.765	8.765	in.
Alternate Drift			0.000		in.
Nominal Linear Weight, T&C	36.00			••	lbs/ft
Plain End Weight	34.89				lbs/ft
PERFORMANCE	Pipe	втс	LTC	STC	
Minimum Collapse Pressure	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	psi
Minimum Internal Yield Pressure	3,520	3,520	3,520	3,520	psi
Minimum Pipe Body Yield Strength	564				1,000 lbs
Joint Strength		639	453	394	1,000 lbs
Reference Length		11,833	8,389	7,288	ft
MAKE-UP DATA	Pipe	втс	LTC	STC	
Make-Up Loss		4.81	4.75	3.38	in.
Minimum Make-Up Torque			3,400	2,960	ft-lbs
Maximum Make-Up Torque			5,660	4,930	ft-lbs

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1-877-893-9461 connections@uss.com www.usstubular.com



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ALL DIMENSIONS APPROXIMATE

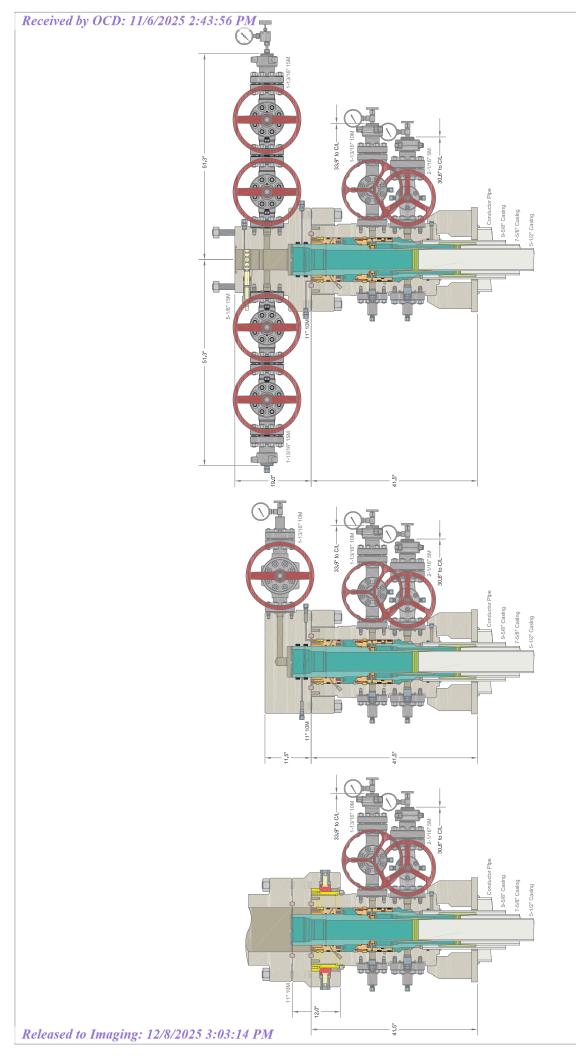
CACTUS WELLHEAD LLC

10-3/4" x 8-3/4" x 6" MBU-3T-SF-SOW Wellhead System With 8-5/8" & 6" Pin Bottom Mandrel Casing Hangers And 13-5/8" 10M x 7-1/16" 15M CTH-DBLHPS Tubing Head

EOG RESOURCES

DRAWN DLE 14APR21
APPRV

DRAWING NO. SDT-3141-1



ALL DIMENSIONS APPROXIMATE
EOG RESOURCES

CACTUS WELLHEAD LLC

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20" x 9-5/8" x 7-5/8" x 5-1/2" MBU-T-SF SOW Wellhead System With 11" 10M x 5-1/8" 15M CMT-DBLHPS-SB Tubing Head, Mandrel Hangers, Quick Connect Drilling Adapter And TA Cap

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BLM: Waste Management Plan

Eddy County

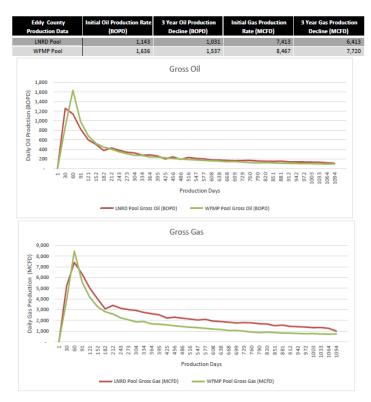
43 CFR 3162.3-1(j)

(1) initial oil production estimates and decline

(2) initial gas production estimates and decline

The charts below illustrate the requested anticipated production decline over the first three years of gas and oil production.

Production	LNRD Pool Gross	LNRD Pool Gross	WFMP Pool Gross	
Days	Oil (BOPD)	Gas (MCFD)	Oil (BOPD)	Gas (MCFD)
1		-	-	-
30	1,260	5,219	874	3,900
60	1,143	7,413	1,636	8,467
91	830	6,341	984	5,605
121	600	5,027	687	4,169
152	509	4,009	525	3,277
182	380	3,076	448	2,815
212	433	3,410	409	2,592
243	386	3,142	351	2,252
273	343	3,015	315	2,066
304	328	2,935	278	1,870
334	281	2,755	274	1,897
364	288	2,626	242	1,688
395	265	2,525	239	1,646
425	202	2,219	225	1,584
456	245	2,301	209	1,500
486	193	2,204	202	1,435
516	233	2,134	190	1,370
547	213	2,032	182	1,324
577	203	2,101	173	1,255
608	185	1,934	163	1,20
638	179	1,891	156	1,150
668	172	1,843	145	1,069
699	166	1,759	147	1,069
729	169	1,800	137	999
760	171	1,775	125	925
790	159	1,691	118	87:
820	155	1,669	123	900
851	152	1,515	118	864
881	157	1,562	113	825
912	143	1,449	110	810
942	139	1,417	107	793
972	139	1,374	103	761
1003	136	1,334	104	77(
1033	132	1,344	97	73:
1064	121	1,266	96	726
1094	112	1,000	99	747



(3) certification that the operator has an executed gas sales contract to sell 100 percent of the produced oil-well gas

In accordance with the requirements set forth in 43 CFR subpart 3178, we hereby certify that we have entered into sales contracts to sell 100% of the produced oil-well gas, less the gas anticipated for use on-lease pursuant to 43 CFR Subpart 3178.

(4) any other information demonstrating the operator's plans to avoid the waste of gas.

In an effort to avoid the waste of gas production, EOG Resources utilizes the following equipment/procedures as part of its facilities and operations:

- Instrument Air Compressors
- Wellhead Autochokes
- iSense Continuous Leak Detection
- Tank Vapor Capture
- Audio, Visual, & Olfactory (AVO) Inspections
- Optical Gas Imaging (OGI) Inspections
- High- & Low-Pressure Gas Capture Tracking
- Vapor Recovery Unit Monitoring



EOG Batch Casing

Pad Name: Ross Draw 17 Fed Com DEEP

SHL: Section 17, Township 26-S, Range 31-E, EDDY County, NM

Well Name	API#	Sur	Surface		Intermediate		Production	
vven Ivame	Arı#	MD	TVD	MD	TVD	MD	TVD	
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #751H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,564	11,549	19,546	12,026	
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #752H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,559	11,549	19,541	12,026	
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #753H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,570	11,549	19,554	12,026	
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #754H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,599	11,549	19,583	12,026	
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #755H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,761	11,748	19,744	12,225	
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #756H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,781	11,748	19,764	12,225	
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #757H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,754	11,748	19,740	12,225	
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,830	11,748	19,811	12,225	
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #759H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,901	11,896	19,883	12,373	
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #760H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,897	11,896	19,881	12,373	
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #768H	30-025-****	1,124	1,124	11,919	11,896	19,904	12,373	



EOG Batch Casing

Variances

EOG requests the additional variance(s) in the attached document(s):

- EOG BLM Variance 2a Intermediate Bradenhead Cement
- EOG BLM Variance 2b Wolfcamp Intermediate Casing Setpoint
- EOG BLM Variance 3a_b BOP Break-test and Offline Intermediate Cement



EOG Batch Casing

GEOLOGIC NAME OF SURFACE FORMATION:

Permian

ESTIMATED TOPS OF IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL MARKERS:

Rustler	1,008'
Tamarisk Anhydrite	1,099'
Top of Salt	1,361'
Base of Salt	3,421'
Lamar	3,721'
Bell Canyon	3,975'
Cherry Canyon	4,894'
Brushy Canyon	6,154'
Bone Spring Lime	7,867'
Leonard (Avalon) Shale	7,998'
1st Bone Spring Sand	8,849'
2nd Bone Spring Shale	9,100'
2nd Bone Spring Sand	9,510'
3rd Bone Spring Carb	10,010'
3rd Bone Spring Sand	10,771'
Wolfcamp	11,164'

ESTIMATED DEPTHS OF ANTICIPATED FRESH WATER, OIL OR GAS:

Upper Permian Sands	0-400'	Fresh Water
Bell Canyon	3,975'	Oil
Cherry Canyon	4,894'	Oil
Brushy Canyon	6,154'	Oil
Leonard (Avalon) Shale	7,998'	Oil
1st Bone Spring Sand	8,849'	Oil
2nd Bone Spring Shale	9,100'	Oil
2nd Bone Spring Sand	9,510'	Oil

No other Formations are expected to give up oil, gas or fresh water in measurable quantities. Surface fresh water sands will be protected by setting surface casing at 1,130' and circulating cement back to surface.



Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 758H API #: 30-025-**** Variances

EOG respectfully requests the below variances to be applied to the above well:

- Variance is requested to waive the centralizer requirements for the intermediate casing in the intermediate hole. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the intermediate interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.
- Variance is also requested to waive the centralizer requirements for the production casing in the production hole. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the production interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.
- EOG requests a variance to set the intermediate casing shoe in the Bone Spring formation or the Wolfcamp formation, depending on depletion in the area and well conditions. EOG will monitor the well and ensure the well is static before casing operations begin.
- Variance is requested to use a co-flex line between the BOP and choke manifold (instead of using a 4" OD steel line).
 - Variance is requested to use a 5,000 psi annular BOP with the 10,000 psi BOP stack.
- EOG Resources requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and Cement on the subject well. After WOC 8 hours or 500 psi compressive strength (whichever is greater), the Surface Rig will move off so the wellhead can be installed. A welder will cut the casing to the proper height and weld on the wellhead (both "A" and "B" sections). The weld will be tested to 1,500 psi. All valves will be closed and a wellhead cap will be installed (diagram attached). If the timing between rigs is such that EOG Resources would not be able to preset the surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD.

EOG requests the additional variance(s) in the attached document(s):

- EOG BLM Variance 2a Inermediate Bradenhead Cement
- EOG BLM Variance 3a b BOP Break-test and Offline Intermediate Cement



1. GEOLOGIC NAME OF SURFACE FORMATION:

Permian

2. ESTIMATED TOPS OF IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL MARKERS:

Rustler	1,008'
Tamarisk Anhydrite	1,099'
Top of Salt	1,361'
Base of Salt	3,421'
Lamar	3,721'
Bell Canyon	3,975'
Cherry Canyon	4,894'
Brushy Canyon	6,154'
Bone Spring Lime	7,867'
Leonard Shale	7,998'
1 st Bone Spring Sand	8,849'
2 nd Bone Spring Shale	9,100'
2 nd Bone Spring Sand	9,510'
3 rd Bone Spring Carb	10,010'
3 rd Bone Spring Sand	10,771'
Wolfcamp	11,164'
TD	12,225'

3. ESTIMATED DEPTHS OF ANTICIPATED FRESH WATER, OIL OR GAS:

I MATED DEI 1115 OF ANTICH ATED FRE)II	en, oil on i
Upper Permian Sands	0-400'	Fresh Water
Bell Canyon	3,975'	Oil
Cherry Canyon	4,894'	Oil
Brushy Canyon	6,154'	Oil
Leonard (Avalon) Shale	7,998'	Oil
1 st Bone Spring Sand	8,849'	Oil
2 nd Bone Spring Shale	9,100'	Oil
2 nd Bone Spring Sand	9,510'	Oil
3 rd Bone Spring Carb	10,010'	Oil
3 rd Bone Spring Sand	10,771'	Oil
Wolfcamp	11,164'	Oil

No other Formations are expected to give up oil, gas or fresh water in measurable quantities. Surface fresh water sands will be protected by setting 9-5/8" or 10-3/4" casing at 1,124' and circulating cement back to surface.



4. CASING PROGRAM - Design A

Hole	Interv	al MD	Interva	l TVD	Csg			
Size	From (ft)	To (ft)	From (ft)	To (ft)	OD	Weight	Grade	Conn
12-1/4"	0	1,124	0	1,124	9-5/8"	36#	J-55	LTC
8-3/4"	0	11,830	0	11,748	7-5/8"	29.7#	ICYP-110	MO FXL
6-3/4"	0	11,330	0	11,248	5-1/2"	20#	P110-EC	DWC/C IS MS
6-3/4"	11,330	11,830	11,248	11,748	5-1/2"	20#	P110-EC	VAM Sprint SF
6-3/4"	11,830	19,811	11,748	12,225	5-1/2"	20#	P110-EC	DWC/C IS MS

Variance is requested to waive the centralizer requirements for the 7-5/8" casing in the 8-3/4" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 8-3/4" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.

Variance is also requested to waive any centralizer requirements for the 5-1/2" casing in the 6-3/4" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 6-3/4" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.

Variance is also requested to waive the annular clearance requirements for the 5-1/2" casing by 7-5/8" casing annulus to the proposed top of cement.

EOG requests permission to allow deviation from the 0.422" annulus clearance requirement from Onshore Order #2 under the following conditions:

- Annular clearance to meet or exceed 0.422" between intermediate casing ID and production casing coupling only on the first 500' overlap between both casing strings.
- Annular clearance less than 0.422" is acceptable for the production open hole section.

5. CEMENTING PROGRAM:

Depth	No.	Wt.	Yld	Slurry Description
MD	Sacks	ppg	Ft3/sk	, ,
1,124'	310	13.5	1.73	Lead: Class C + 4.0% Bentonite Gel + 0.5% CaCl2 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-
9-5/8"				Flake (TOC @ Surface)
	100	14.8	1.34	Tail: Class C + 0.6% FL-62 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-Flake + 0.2% Sodium
				Metasilicate (TOC @ 924')
11,830'	690	14.2	1.11	1st Stage (Tail): Class C + 0.6% Halad-9 + 0.45% HR-601 + 3%
7-5/8"				Microbond (TOC @ 5,950')
	1000	14.8	1.5	2nd Stage (Bradenhead squeeze): Class C + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M +
				6% Bentonite Gel (TOC @ surface)
19,811'	1349	12.5	2.05	Lead: Class H + 0.4% Halad-344 + 0.35% HR-601 + 3% Microbond
5-1/2"				(TOC @ Surface)
5-1/2"	752	13.2	1.47	Tail: Class H + 0.4% Halad-344 + 0.35% HR-601 + 3% Microbond
				(TOC @ 9,192')



Additive	Purpose		
Bentonite Gel	Lightweight/Lost circulation prevention		
Calcium Chloride	Accelerator		
Cello-flake	Lost circulation prevention		
Sodium Metasilicate	Accelerator		
MagOx	Expansive agent		
Pre-Mag-M	Expansive agent		
Sodium Chloride	Accelerator		
FL-62	Fluid loss control		
Halad-344	Fluid loss control		
Halad-9	Fluid loss control		
HR-601	Retarder		
Microbond	Expansive Agent		

EOG requests variance from minimum standards to pump a two stage cement job on the 7-5/8" intermediate casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated top of cement at the Brushy Canyon (6,154') and the second stage performed as a 1000 sack bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Brushy Canyon to surface. If necessary, a top out consisting of 100 sacks of Class C cement + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (2.30 yld, 12.91 ppg) will be executed as a contingency. Top will be verified by Echo-meter.

EOG will include the Echo-meter verified fluid top and the volume of displacement fluid above the cement slurry in the annulus in all post-drill sundries on wells utilizing this cement program.

EOG will report to the BLM the volume of fluid (limited to 5 bbls) used to flush intermediate casing valves following backside cementing procedures.

Cement integrity tests will be performed immediately following plug bump.

Note: Cement volumes based on bit size plus at least 25% excess in the open hole plus 10% excess in the cased-hole overlap section.

EOG requests a variance to set the intermediate casing shoe in the Bone Spring formation OR the Wolfcamp formation, depending on depletion in the area and well conditions. EOG will monitor the well and ensure the well is static before casing operations begin.

6. MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRESSURE CONTROL:

Variance is requested to use a co-flex line between the BOP and choke manifold (instead of using a 4" OD steel line).

The minimum blowout preventer equipment (BOPE) shown in Exhibit #1 will consist of a single ram, mud cross and double ram-type (10,000 psi WP) preventer and an annular preventer (5,000 psi WP). Both units will be hydraulically operated and the ram-type will be equipped with blind rams on bottom and drill pipe rams on top.



EOG will utilize wing unions on BOPE connections that can be isolated from wellbore pressure through means of a choke. All wing unions will be rated to a pressure that meets or exceeds the pressure rating of the BOPE system.

Variance is requested to use a 5,000 psi annular BOP with the 10,000 psi BOP stack.

Pipe rams and blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets.

A hydraulically operated choke will be installed prior to drilling out of the intermediate casing shoe.

7. TYPES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPOSED MUD SYSTEM:

During this procedure we plan to use a Closed-Loop System and haul contents to the required disposal.

The applicable depths and properties of the drilling fluid systems are as follows:

Depth	Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
0 – 1,124'	Fresh - Gel	8.6-8.8	28-34	N/c
1,124' – 10,110'	Brine	10.0-10.2	28-34	N/c
10,110' – 11,825'	Oil Base	8.7-9.4	58-68	N/c - 6
11,825' – 19,811'	Oil Base	10.0-14.0	58-68	4 - 6
Lateral				

The highest mud weight needed to balance formation is expected to be 11.5 ppg. In order to maintain hole stability, mud weights up to 14.0 ppg may be utilized.

An electronic pit volume totalizer (PVT) will be utilized on the circulating system, to monitor pit volume, flow rate, pump pressure and stroke rate.

Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept at the wellsite at all times.

8. AUXILIARY WELL CONTROL AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT:

- (A) A kelly cock will be kept in the drill string at all times.
- (B) A full opening drill pipe-stabbing valve (inside BOP) with proper drill pipe connections will be on the rig floor at all times.
- (C) H2S monitoring and detection equipment will be utilized from surface casing point to TD.



9. LOGGING, TESTING AND CORING PROGRAM:

Open-hole logs are not planned for this well.

GR-CCL Will be run in cased hole during completions phase of operations.

10. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS, PRESSURES, TEMPERATURES AND POTENTIAL HAZARDS:

The estimated bottom-hole temperature (BHT) at TD is 192 degrees F with an estimated maximum bottom-hole pressure (BHP) at TD of 8,900 psig and a maximum anticipated surface pressure of 6,210 psig (based on 14.0 ppg MW). No hydrogen sulfide or other hazardous gases or fluids have been encountered, reported or are known to exist at this depth in this area. Severe loss circulation is expected from 6,154' to intermediate casing point.

11. ANTICIPATED STARTING DATE AND DURATION OF OPERATIONS:

The drilling operation should be finished in approximately one month. If the well is productive, an additional 60-90 days will be required for completion and testing before a decision is made to install permanent facilities.

EOG Resources requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and Cement on the subject well. After WOC 8 hours or 500 psi compressive strength (whichever is greater), the Surface Rig will move off so the wellhead can be installed. A welder will cut the casing to the proper height and weld on the wellhead (both "A" and "B" sections). The weld will be tested to 1,500 psi. All valves will be closed and a wellhead cap will be installed (diagram attached). If the timing between rigs is such that EOG Resources would not be able to preset the surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD.

12. WELLHEAD:

A multi-bowl wellhead system will be utilized.

After running the surface casing, a BOP/BOPE system with a minimum working pressure of 10,000 psi will be installed on the wellhead system and will be pressure tested to 250 psi low followed by a 10,000 psi pressure test. This pressure test will be repeated at least every 30 days, as per Onshore Order No. 2.

The minimum working pressure of the BOP and related BOPE required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 10,000 psi.

The multi-bowl wellhead will be installed by vendor's representative(s). A copy of the installation instructions for the Cactus Multi-Bowl WH system has been sent to the NM BLM office in Carlsbad, NM.



The wellhead will be installed by a third party welder while being monitored by WH vendor's representative.

All BOP equipment will be tested utilizing a conventional test plug. Not a cup or J-packer type. EOG Resources reserves the option to conduct BOPE testing during wait on cement periods provided a test plug is utilized.

A solid steel body pack-off will be utilized after running and cementing the intermediate casing. After installation the pack-off and lower flange will be pressure tested to 5,000 psi.

Casing strings will be tested as per Onshore Order No. 2 to at least 0.22 psi/ft or 1,500 psi, whichever is greater.

EOG Resources Inc. (EOG) respectfully requests a variance from the minimum standards for well control equipment testing of Onshore Order No. 2 (item III.A.2.a.i) to allow a testing schedule of the blow out preventer (BOP) and blow out prevention equipment (BOPE) along with Batch Drilling & Offline cement operations to include the following:

- Full BOPE test at first installation on the pad.
- Full BOPE test every 21 days per Onshore Order No. 2.
- Function test BOP elements per Onshore Order No. 2.
- Break testing BOP and BOPE coupled with batch drilling operations and option to offline cement and/or remediate (if needed) any surface or intermediate sections, according to attached offline cementing support documentation.
- After the well section is secured, the BOP will be disconnected from the wellhead and walked with the rig to another well on the pad.
- TA cap will also be installed per Wellhead vendor procedure and pressure inside
 the casing will be monitored via the valve on the TA cap as per standard batch
 drilling ops.
- See attached "EOG BLM Variance 3a_b BOP Break-test and Offline Intermediate Cement 8.15.2023"



13. TUBING REQUIREMENTS

EOG respectively requests an exception to the following NMOCD rule:

• 19.15.16.10 Casing AND TUBING RQUIREMENTS: J (3): "The operator shall set tubing as near the bottom as practical and tubing perforations shall not be more than 250 feet above top of pay zone."

With horizontal flowing and gas lifted wells an end of tubing depth placed at or slightly above KOP is a conservative way to ensure the tubing stays clean from debris, plugging, and allows for fewer well interventions post offset completion. The deeper the tubulars are run into the curve, the higher the probability is that the tubing will become stuck in sand and or well debris as the well produces over time. An additional consideration for EOT placement during artificial lift installations is avoiding the high dog leg severity and inclinations found in the curve section of the wellbore to help improve reliability and performance. Dog leg severity and inclinations tend not to hamper gas lifted or flowing wells, but they do effect other forms of artificial lift like rod pump or ESP (electric submersible pump). Keeping the EOT above KOP is an industry best practice for those respective forms of artificial lift.

14. VARIANCE REQUESTS:

EOG requests the additional variance(s) in the attached document(s):

- Intermediate Bradenhead Cement: see attached "EOG BLM Variance 2a Intermediate Bradenhead Cement 8.15.2023" document
- Break-test BOP and Offline Cementing: see attached "EOG BLM Variance 3a_b BOP Break-test and Offline Intermediate Cement 8.15.2023" document
- EOG requests a variance to set the intermediate casing shoe in the Bone Spring formation OR the Wolfcamp formation, depending on depletion in the area and well conditions. EOG will monitor the well and ensure the well is static before casing operations begin. See attached "EOG BLM Variance 2b Wolfcamp Intermediate Casing Setpoint 2024.06.26" document

KB: 3252'

GL: 3227'

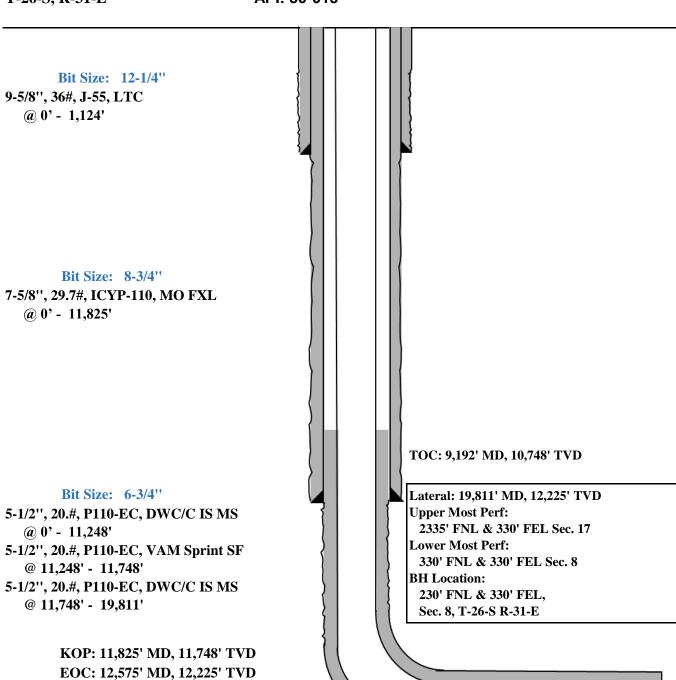


Ross Draw 17 Fed Com 758H

2393' FSL Proposed Wellbore 1106' FEL

Section 17

T-26-S, R-31-E API: 30-015-*****





Design B

4. CASING PROGRAM

Hole	Interval MD		Interval TVD		Csg			
Size	From (ft)	To (ft)	From (ft)	To (ft)	OD	Weight	Grade	Conn
13"	0	1,124	0	1,124	10-3/4"	40.5#	J-55	STC
9-7/8"	0	11,830	0	11,748	8-3/4"	38.5#	P110-EC	VAM Sprint-SF
7-7/8"	0	11,830	0	11,748	6"	22.3#	P110-EC	DWC/C IS
6-3/4"	11,830	19,811	11,748	12,225	5-1/2"	20#	P110-EC	DWC/C IS MS

**For highlighted rows above, variance is requested to run entire string of either 6" or 5-1/2" casing string above.

Variance is requested to waive the centralizer requirements for the 8-3/4" casing in the 9-7/8" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 9-7/8" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.

Variance is also requested to waive any centralizer requirements for the 6" casing in the 7-7/8" hole size. An expansion additive will be utilized, in the cement slurry, for the entire length of the 7-7/8" hole interval to maximize cement bond and zonal isolation.

Variance is also requested to waive the annular clearance requirements for the 6" and 5-1/2" casings by 8-3/4" casing annulus to the proposed top of cement.

EOG requests permission to allow deviation from the 0.422" annulus clearance requirement from Onshore Order #2 under the following conditions:

- Annular clearance to meet or exceed 0.422" between intermediate casing ID and production casing coupling only on the first 500' overlap between both casing strings.
- Annular clearance less than 0.422" is acceptable for the production open hole section.

5. CEMENTING PROGRAM:

5. CEMENTING I ROGRAM.					
Depth MD	No. Sacks	Wt.	Yld Ft3/sk	Slurry Description	
1,124' 10-3/4"	290	13.5	1.73	Lead: Class C + 4.0% Bentonite Gel + 0.5% CaCl2 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello- Flake (TOC @ Surface)	
	100	14.8	1.34	Tail: Class C + 0.6% FL-62 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-Flake + 0.2% Sodium Metasilicate (TOC @ 924')	
11,830' 8-3/4"	780	14.2	1.11	1st Stage (Tail): Class C + 0.6% Halad-9 + 0.45% HR-601 + 3% Microbond (TOC @ 5,950')	
	1000	14.8	1.5	2nd Stage (Bradenhead squeeze): Class C + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (TOC @ surface)	
19,811' 6"	900	12.5	2.05	Lead: Class H + 0.4% Halad-344 + 0.35% HR-601 + 3% Microbond (TOC @ Surface)	
5-1/2"	760	13.2	1.47	Tail: Class H + 0.4% Halad-344 + 0.35% HR-601 + 3% Microbond (TOC @ 9,192')	



EOG requests variance from minimum standards to pump a two stage cement job on the 8-3/4" intermediate casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated top of cement at the Brushy Canyon (6,154') and the second stage performed as a 1000 sack bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Brushy Canyon to surface. If necessary, a top out consisting of 100 sacks of Class C cement + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (2.30 yld, 12.91 ppg) will be executed as a contingency. Top will be verified by Echo-meter.

EOG will include the Echo-meter verified fluid top and the volume of displacement fluid above the cement slurry in the annulus in all post-drill sundries on wells utilizing this cement program.

EOG will report to the BLM the volume of fluid (limited to 5 bbls) used to flush intermediate casing valves following backside cementing procedures.

Cement integrity tests will be performed immediately following plug bump.

Note: Cement volumes based on bit size plus at least 25% excess in the open hole plus 10% excess in the cased-hole overlap section.

6. WELLHEAD:

EOG Resources Inc. (EOG) respectfully requests a variance from the minimum standards for well control equipment testing of Onshore Order No. 2 (item III.A.2.a.i) to allow a testing schedule of the blow out preventer (BOP) and blow out prevention equipment (BOPE) along with Batch Drilling & Offline cement operations to include the following:

- Full BOPE test at first installation on the pad.
- Full BOPE test every 20 days per Onshore Order No. 2.
- Function test BOP elements per Onshore Order No. 2.
- Break testing BOP and BOPE coupled with batch drilling operations and option to offline cement and/or remediate (if needed) any surface or intermediate sections, according to attached offline cementing support documentation.
- After the well section is secured, the BOP will be disconnected from the wellhead and walked with the rig to another well on the pad.
- TA cap will also be installed per Wellhead vendor procedure and pressure inside the casing will be monitored via the valve on the TA cap as per standard batch drilling ops.
- See attached "EOG BLM Variance 3a -Offline Cement Intermediate Operational Procedure"



2393' FSL Proposed Wellbore KB: 3252' 1106' FEL GL: 3227'

1106' FEL Section 17

T-26-S, R-31-E API: 30-015-****

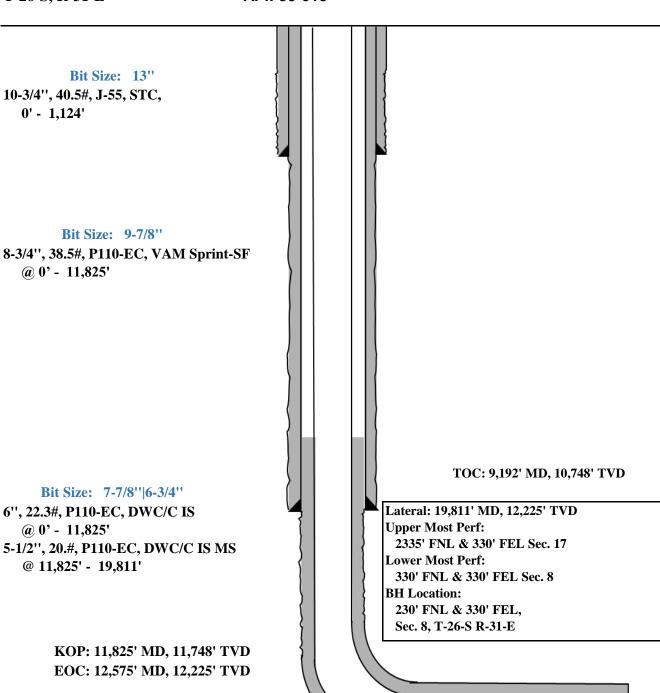
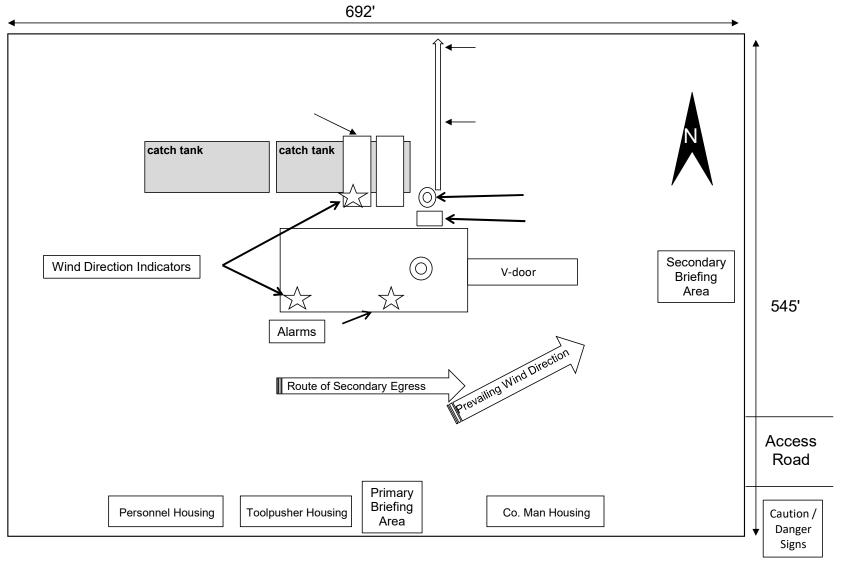


EXhibit 4 Well Site Diagram
EOG Resources
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H





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Cement Program

1. No changes to the cement program will take place for offline cementing.

Summarized Operational Procedure for Intermediate Casing

- 1. Run casing as per normal operations. While running casing, conduct negative pressure test and confirm integrity of the float equipment back pressure valves.
 - a. Float equipment is equipped with two back pressure valves rated to a minimum of 5,000 psi.
- 2. Land production casing on mandrel hanger through BOP.
 - a. If casing is unable to be landed with a mandrel hanger, then the casing will be cemented online.
- 3. Break circulation and confirm no restrictions.
 - a. Ensure no blockage of float equipment and appropriate annular returns.
 - b. Perform flow check to confirm well is static.
- 4. Set pack-off
 - a. If utilizing a fluted/ported mandrel hanger, ensure well is static on the annulus and inside the casing by filling the pipe with kill weight fluid, remove landing joint, and set annular packoff through BOP. Pressure test to 5,000 psi for 10 min.
 - b. If utilizing a solid mandrel hanger, ensure well is static on the annulus and inside the casing by filling the pipe with kill weight fluid. Pressure test seals to 5,000 psi for 10 min. Remove landing joint through BOP.
- 5. After confirmation of both annular barriers and the two casing barriers, install TA plug and pressure test to 5,000 psi for 10 min. Notify the BLM with intent to proceed with nipple down and offline cementing.
 - a. Minimum 4 hrs notice.
- 6. With the well secured and BLM notified, nipple down BOP and secure on hydraulic carrier or cradle.
 - a. Note, if any of the barriers fail to test, the BOP stack will not be nippled down until after the cement job has concluded and both lead and tail slurry have reached 500 psi.
- 7. Skid/Walk rig off current well.
- 8. Confirm well is static before removing TA Plug.
 - a. Cementing operations will not proceed until well is under control. (If well is not static, notify BLM and proceed to kill)
 - b. Casing outlet valves will provide access to both the casing ID and annulus. Rig or third party pump truck will kill well prior to cementing.
 - c. Well control plan can be seen in Section B, Well Control Procedures.
 - d. If need be, rig can be moved back over well and BOP nippled back up for any further remediation.



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- e. Diagram for rig positioning relative to offline cementing can be seen in Figure 4.
- 9. Rig up return lines to take returns from wellhead to pits and rig choke.
 - a. Test all connections and lines from wellhead to choke manifold to 5,000 psi high for 10 min.
 - b. If either test fails, perform corrections and retest before proceeding.
 - c. Return line schematics can be seen in Figure 3.
- 10. Remove TA Plug from the casing.
- 11. Install offline cement tool.
 - a. Current offline cement tool schematics can be seen in Figure 1 (Cameron) and Figure 2 (Cactus).
- 12. Rig up cement head and cementing lines.
 - a. Pressure test cement lines against cement head to 80% of casing burst for 10 min.
- 13. Break circulation on well to confirm no restrictions.
 - a. If gas is present on circulation, well will be shut in and returns rerouted through gas buster.
 - b. Max anticipated time before circulating with cement truck is 6 hrs.
- 14. Pump cement job as per plan.
 - a. At plug bump, test casing to 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi, whichever is greater.
 - b. If plug does not bump on calculated, shut down and wait 8 hrs or 500 psi compressive strength, whichever is greater before testing casing.
- 15. Confirm well is static and floats are holding after cement job.
 - a. With floats holding and backside static:
 - i. Remove cement head.
 - b. If floats are leaking:
 - i. Shut-in well and WOC (Wait on Cement) until tail slurry reaches 500 psi compressive strength and the casing is static prior to removing cement head.
 - c. If there is flow on the backside:
 - i. Shut in well and WOC until tail slurry reaches 500 psi compressive strength. Ensure that the casing is static prior to removing cement head.
- 16. Remove offline cement tool.
- 17. Install night cap with pressure gauge for monitoring.
- 18. Test night cap to 5,000 psi for 10 min.



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Example Well Control Plan Content

A. Well Control Component Table

The table below, which covers the cementing of the <u>5M MASP (Maximum Allowable Surface Pressure) portion of the well</u>, outlines the well control component rating in use. This table, combined with the mud program, documents that two barriers to flow can be maintained at all times, independent of the BOP nippled up to the wellhead.

Intermediate hole section, 5M requirement

Component	RWP
Pack-off	10M
Casing Wellhead Valves	10M
Annular Wellhead Valves	5M
TA Plug	10M
Float Valves	5M
2" 1502 Lo-Torque Valves	15M

B. Well Control Procedures

Well control procedures are specific to the rig equipment and the operation at the time the kick occurs. Below are the minimal high-level tasks prescribed to assure a proper shut-in while circulating and cementing through the Offline Cement Adapter.

General Procedure While Circulating

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew).
- 2. Shut down pumps.
- 3. Shut-in Well (close valves to rig pits and open valve to rig choke line. Rig choke will already be in the closed position).
- 4. Confirm shut-in.
- 5. Notify tool pusher/company representative.

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- 6. Read and record the following:
 - a. SICP (Shut in Casing Pressure) and AP (Annular Pressure)
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
 - d. Regroup and identify forward plan to continue circulating out kick via rig choke and mud/gas separator. Circulate and adjust mud density as needed to control well.

General Procedure While Cementing

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew).
- 2. Shut down pumps.
- 3. Shut-in Well (close valves to rig pits and open valve to rig choke line. Rig choke will already be in the closed position).
- 4. Confirm shut-in.
- 5. Notify tool pusher/company representative.
- 6. Open rig choke and begin pumping again taking returns through choke manifold and mud/gas separator.
- 7. Continue to place cement until plug bumps.
- 8. At plug bump close rig choke and cement head.
- 9. Read and record the following
 - a. SICP and AP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
 - d. Shut-in annulus valves on wellhead

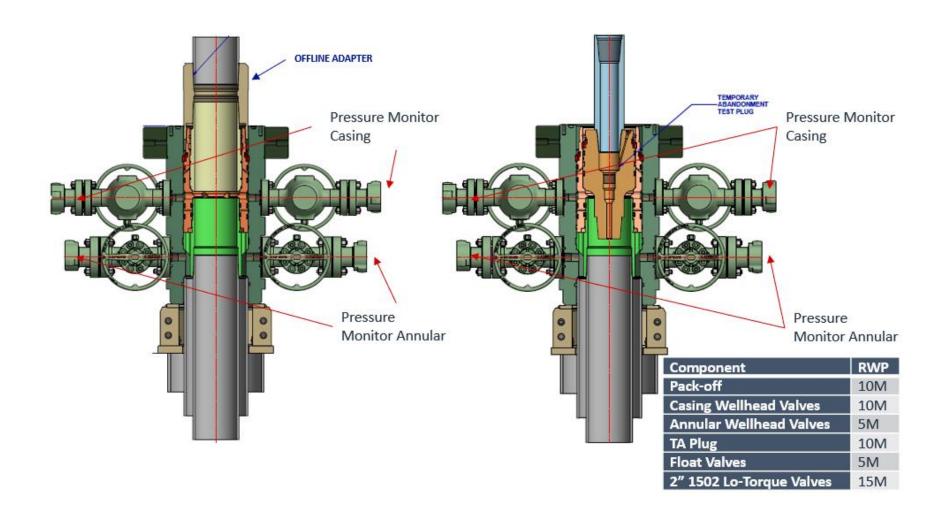
General Procedure After Cementing

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew).
- 2. Shut-in Well (close valves to rig pits and open valve to rig choke line. Rig choke will already be in the closed position).
- 3. Confirm shut-in.
- 4. Notify tool pusher/company representative.
- 5. Read and record the following:
 - a. SICP and AP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
 - d. Shut-in annulus valves on wellhead



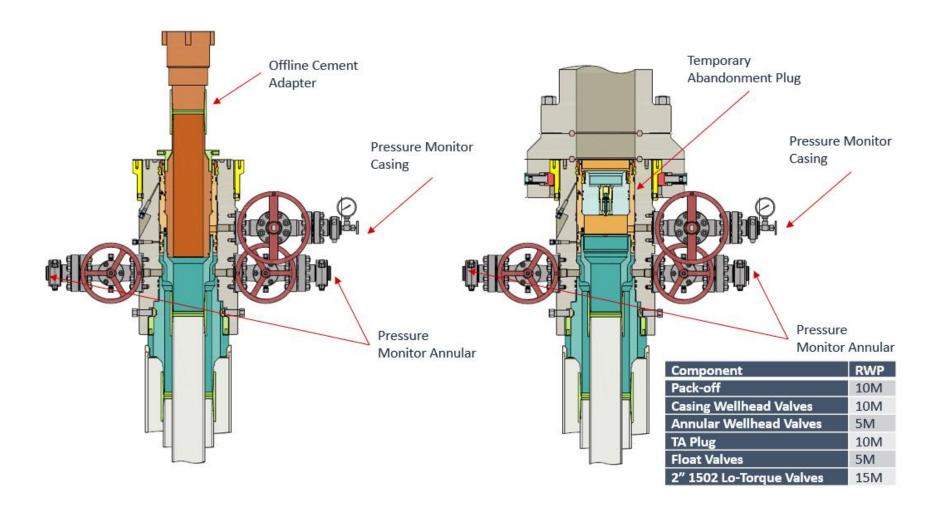
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Figure 1: Cameron TA Plug and Offline Adapter Schematic



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Figure 2: Cactus TA Plug and Offline Adapter Schematic

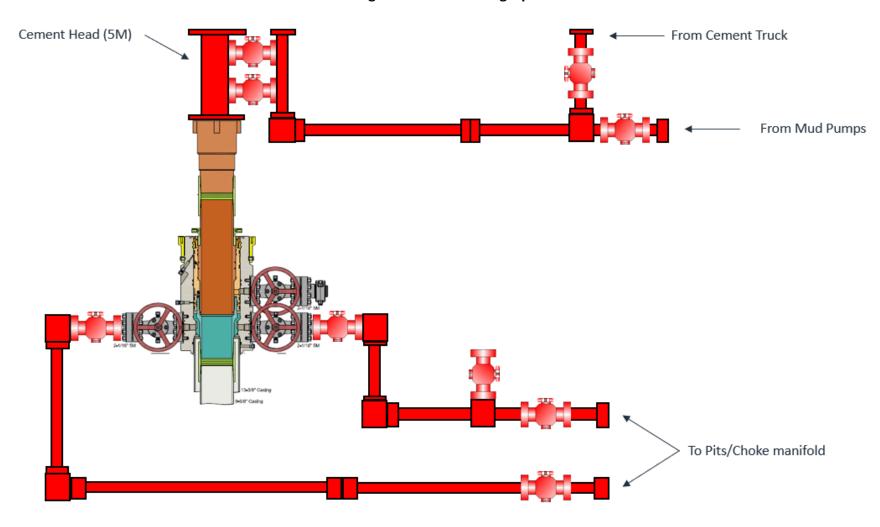


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Figure 3: Back Yard Rig Up



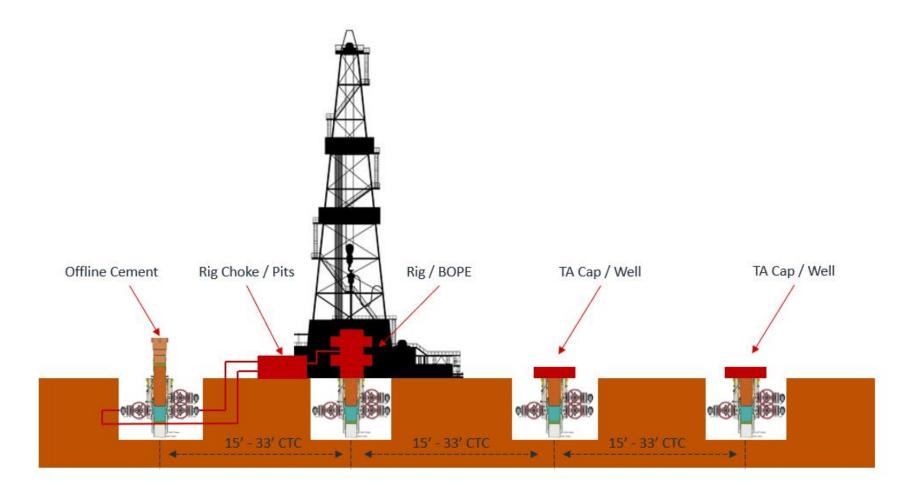
*** All Lines 10M rated working pressure

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Figure 4: Rig Placement Diagram



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10,000 PSI BOP Annular Variance Request

EOG Resources request a variance to use a 5000 psi annular BOP with a 10,000 psi BOP stack. The component and compatibility tables along with the general well control plans demonstrate how the 5000 psi annular BOP will be protected from pressures that exceed its rated working pressure (RWP). The pressure at which the control of the wellbore is transferred from the annular preventer to another available preventer will not exceed 3500 psi (70% of the RWP of the 5000 psi annular BOP).

1. Component and Preventer Compatibility Tables

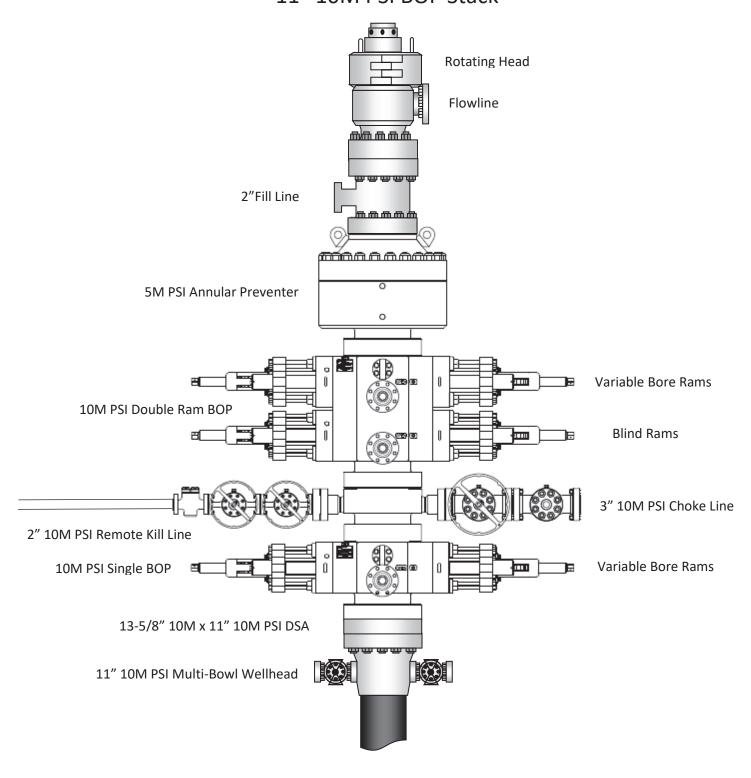
The tables below outlines the tubulars and the compatible preventers in use. This table, combined with the drilling fluid, documents that two barriers to flow will be maintained at all times.

9-7/8" & 8-3/4" Intermediate Hole Section							
10M psi requirement							
Component	OD	Primary Preventer	RWP	Alternate Preventer(s)	RWP		
Drillpipe	4.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
HWDP	4.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
Jars	4.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
DCs and MWD tools	6.500 - 8.000"	Annular	5M	-	-		
Mud Motor	6.750 - 8.000"	Annular	5M	-	-		
Intermediate casing	7.625"	Annular	5M	-	-		
Open-hole	-	Blind Rams	10M	-	-		

6-3/4" Production Hole Section							
10M psi requirement							
Component	OD	Primary Preventer	RWP	Alternate Preventer(s)	RWP		
Drillpipe	4.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
HWDP	4.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
DCs and MWD tools	4.750 – 5.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
Mud Motor	4.750 – 5.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
Mud Motor	5.500 – 5.750"	Annular	5M	-	-		
Production casing	5.500"	Annular	5M	Upper 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
				Lower 3.5 - 5.5" VBR	10M		
Open-hole	-	Blind Rams	10M	-	-		

VBR = Variable Bore Ram

EOG Resources 11" 10M PSI BOP Stack



2. Well Control Procedures

Below are the minimal high-level tasks prescribed to assure a proper shut-in while drilling, tripping, running casing, pipe out of the hole (open hole), and moving the BHA through the BOPs. At least one well control drill will be performed weekly per crew to demonstrate compliance with the procedure and well control plan. The well control drill will be recorded in the daily drilling log. The type of drill will be determined by the ongoing operations, but reasonable attempts will be made to vary the type of drill conducted (pit, trip, open hole, choke, etc.). This well control plan will be available for review by rig personnel in the EOG Resources drilling supervisor's office on location, and on the rig floor. All BOP equipment will be tested as per Onshore O&G Order No. 2 with the exception of the 5000 psi annular which will be tested to 100% of its RWP.

General Procedure While Drilling

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew)
- 2. Space out drill string
- 3. Shut down pumps (stop pumps and rotary)
- 4. Shut-in Well (uppermost applicable BOP, typically annular preventer first. HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
- 5. Confirm shut-in
- 6. Notify toolpusher/company representative
- 7. Read and record the following:
 - a. SIDPP and SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
- 8. Regroup and identify forward plan
- 9. If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 70% or greater of the RWP of the annular preventer, confirm spacing and close the upper variable bore rams.

General Procedure While Tripping

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew)
- 2. Stab full opening safety valve and close
- 3. Space out drill string
- 4. Shut-in (uppermost applicable BOP, typically annular preventer first. HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
- 5. Confirm shut-in
- 6. Notify toolpusher/company representative
- 7. Read and record the following:
 - a. SIDPP and SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
- 8. Regroup and identify forward plan
- 9. If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 70% or greater of the RWP of the annular preventer, confirm spacing and close the upper variable bore rams.

General Procedure While Running Production Casing

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew)
- 2. Stab crossover and full opening safety valve and close
- 3. Space out string

- 4. Shut-in (uppermost applicable BOP, typically annular preventer first. HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
- 5. Confirm shut-in
- 6. Notify toolpusher/company representative
- 7. Read and record the following:
 - a. SIDPP and SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
- 8. Regroup and identify forward plan
- 9. If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 70% or greater of the RWP of the annular preventer, confirm spacing and close the upper variable bore rams.

General Procedure With No Pipe In Hole (Open Hole)

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew)
- 2. Shut-in with blind rams. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
- 3. Confirm shut-in
- 4. Notify toolpusher/company representative
- 5. Read and record the following:
 - a. SICP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
- 6. Regroup and identify forward plan

General Procedures While Pulling BHA thru Stack

- 1. PRIOR to pulling last joint of drillpipe thru the stack.
 - a. Perform flowcheck, if flowing:
 - b. Sound alarm (alert crew)
 - c. Stab full opening safety valve and close
 - d. Space out drill string with tool joint just beneath the upper variable bore rams.
 - e. Shut-in using upper variable bore rams. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - f. Confirm shut-in
 - g. Notify toolpusher/company representative
 - h. Read and record the following:
 - i. SIDPP and SICP
 - ii. Pit gain
 - iii. Time
 - i. Regroup and identify forward plan
- 2. With BHA in the stack and compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.
 - a. Sound alarm (alert crew)
 - b. Stab crossover and full opening safety valve and close
 - c. Space out drill string with upset just beneath the upper variable bore rams.
 - d. Shut-in using upper variable bore rams. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - e. Confirm shut-in
 - f. Notify toolpusher/company representative
 - g. Read and record the following:
 - i. SIDPP and SICP

- ii. Pit gain
- iii. Time
- h. Regroup and identify forward plan
- 3. With BHA in the stack and NO compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.
 - a. Sound alarm (alert crew)
 - b. If possible to pick up high enough, pull string clear of the stack and follow "Open Hole" scenario.
 - c. If impossible to pick up high enough to pull the string clear of the stack:
 - d. Stab crossover, make up one joint/stand of drillpipe, and full opening safety valve and close
 - e. Space out drill string with tooljoint just beneath the upper variable bore ram.
 - f. Shut-in using upper variable bore ram. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - g. Confirm shut-in
 - h. Notify toolpusher/company representative
 - i. Read and record the following:
 - i. SIDPP and SICP
 - ii. Pit gain
 - iii. Time
 - j. Regroup and identify forward plan



Intermediate Bradenhead Cement:

EOG requests variance from minimum standards to pump a two stage cement job on the intermediate casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated top of cement at the Brushy Canyon and the second stage performed as 1000 sack bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Brushy Canyon to surface. If necessary, a top out consisting of Class C cement + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (2.30 yld, 12.91 ppg) will be executed as a contingency. Top of cement will be verified by Echo-meter.

EOG will include the Echo-meter verified fluid top and the volume of displacement fluid above the cement slurry in the annulus in all post-drill sundries on wells utilizing this cement program.

EOG will report to the BLM the volume of fluid (limited to 5 bbls) used to flush intermediate casing valves following backside cementing procedures.



Break-test BOP & Offline Cementing:

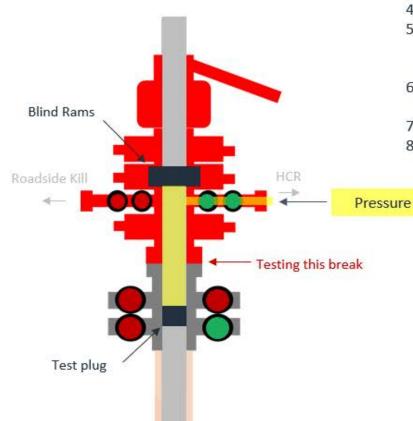
EOG Resources Inc. (EOG) respectfully requests a variance from the minimum standards for well control equipment testing of ECFR Title 43 Part 3172.6(b)(9)(iv) to allow a testing schedule of the blow out preventer (BOP) and blow out prevention equipment (BOPE) along with Batch Drilling & Offline cement operations to include the following:

- Full BOPE test at first installation on the pad.
- Full BOPE test every 21 days.
- This test will be conducted for 5M rated hole intervals only.
- Each rig requesting the break-test variance is capable of picking up the BOP without damaging components using winches, following API Standard 53, Well Control Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells (Fifth edition, December 2018, Annex C. Table C.4) which recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice.
- Function tests will be performed on the following BOP elements:
 - Annular à during each full BOPE test
 - Upper Pipe Rams à On trip ins where FIT required
 - Blind Rams à Every trip
 - Lower Pipe Rams à during each full BOPE test
- Break testing BOP and BOPE coupled with batch drilling operations and option to offline cement and/or remediate (if needed) any surface or intermediate sections, according to attached offline cementing support documentation.
- After the well section is secured, the BOP will be disconnected from the wellhead and walked with the rig to another well on the pad.
- TA cap will also be installed per Wellhead vendor procedure and pressure inside the
 casing will be monitored via the valve on the TA cap as per standard batch drilling
 ops.

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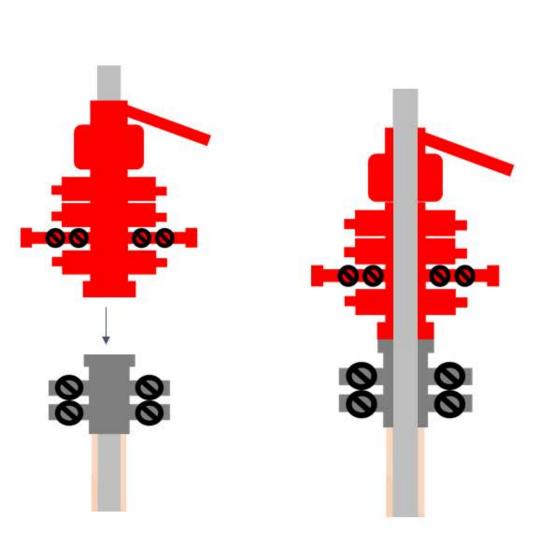
Break Test Diagram (HCR valve)

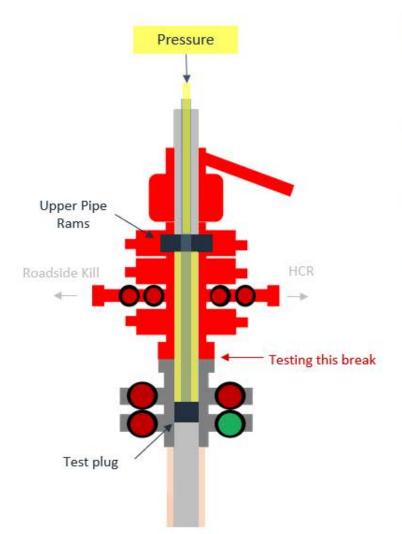


Steps

- 1. Set plug in wellhead (lower barrier)
- 2. Close Blind Rams (upper barrier)
- 3. Close roadside kill
- 4. Open HCR (pressure application)
- Open wellhead valves below test plug to ensure if leak past test plug, pressure won't be applied to wellbore
- Tie BOP testers high pressure line to main choke manifold crown valve
- 7. Pressure up to test break
- Bleed test pressure from BOP testing unit

Break Test Diagram (Test Joint)





Steps

- Set plug in with test joint wellhead (lower barrier)
- 2. Close Upper Pipe Rams (upper barrier)
- 3. Close roadside kill
- 4. Close HCR
- Open wellhead valves below test plug to ensure if leak past test plug, pressure won't be applied to wellbore
- Tie BOP testers high pressure line to top of test joint
- 7. Pressure up to test break
- Bleed test pressure from BOP testing unit



2/24/2022

Cement Program

1. No changes to the cement program will take place for offline cementing.

Summarized Operational Procedure for Intermediate Casing

- 1. Run casing as per normal operations. While running casing, conduct negative pressure test and confirm integrity of the float equipment back pressure valves.
 - a. Float equipment is equipped with two back pressure valves rated to a minimum of 5,000 psi.
- 2. Land production casing on mandrel hanger through BOP.
 - a. If casing is unable to be landed with a mandrel hanger, then the casing will be cemented online.
- 3. Break circulation and confirm no restrictions.
 - a. Ensure no blockage of float equipment and appropriate annular returns.
 - b. Perform flow check to confirm well is static.
- 4. Set pack-off
 - a. If utilizing a fluted/ported mandrel hanger, ensure well is static on the annulus and inside the casing by filling the pipe with kill weight fluid, remove landing joint, and set annular packoff through BOP. Pressure test to 5,000 psi for 10 min.
 - b. If utilizing a solid mandrel hanger, ensure well is static on the annulus and inside the casing by filling the pipe with kill weight fluid. Pressure test seals to 5,000 psi for 10 min. Remove landing joint through BOP.
- 5. After confirmation of both annular barriers and the two casing barriers, install TA plug and pressure test to 5,000 psi for 10 min. Notify the BLM with intent to proceed with nipple down and offline cementing.
 - a. Minimum 4 hrs notice.
- 6. With the well secured and BLM notified, nipple down BOP and secure on hydraulic carrier or cradle.
 - a. Note, if any of the barriers fail to test, the BOP stack will not be nippled down until after the cement job has concluded and both lead and tail slurry have reached 500 psi.
- 7. Skid/Walk rig off current well.
- 8. Confirm well is static before removing TA Plug.
 - a. Cementing operations will not proceed until well is under control. (If well is not static, notify BLM and proceed to kill)
 - b. Casing outlet valves will provide access to both the casing ID and annulus. Rig or third party pump truck will kill well prior to cementing.
 - c. Well control plan can be seen in Section B, Well Control Procedures.
 - d. If need be, rig can be moved back over well and BOP nippled back up for any further remediation.



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- e. Diagram for rig positioning relative to offline cementing can be seen in Figure 4.
- 9. Rig up return lines to take returns from wellhead to pits and rig choke.
 - a. Test all connections and lines from wellhead to choke manifold to 5,000 psi high for 10 min.
 - b. If either test fails, perform corrections and retest before proceeding.
 - c. Return line schematics can be seen in Figure 3.
- 10. Remove TA Plug from the casing.
- 11. Install offline cement tool.
 - a. Current offline cement tool schematics can be seen in Figure 1 (Cameron) and Figure 2 (Cactus).
- 12. Rig up cement head and cementing lines.
 - a. Pressure test cement lines against cement head to 80% of casing burst for 10 min.
- 13. Break circulation on well to confirm no restrictions.
 - a. If gas is present on circulation, well will be shut in and returns rerouted through gas buster.
 - b. Max anticipated time before circulating with cement truck is 6 hrs.
- 14. Pump cement job as per plan.
 - a. At plug bump, test casing to 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi, whichever is greater.
 - b. If plug does not bump on calculated, shut down and wait 8 hrs or 500 psi compressive strength, whichever is greater before testing casing.
- 15. Confirm well is static and floats are holding after cement job.
 - a. With floats holding and backside static:
 - i. Remove cement head.
 - b. If floats are leaking:
 - i. Shut-in well and WOC (Wait on Cement) until tail slurry reaches 500 psi compressive strength and the casing is static prior to removing cement head.
 - c. If there is flow on the backside:
 - i. Shut in well and WOC until tail slurry reaches 500 psi compressive strength. Ensure that the casing is static prior to removing cement head.
- 16. Remove offline cement tool.
- 17. Install night cap with pressure gauge for monitoring.
- 18. Test night cap to 5,000 psi for 10 min.



2/24/2022

Example Well Control Plan Content

A. Well Control Component Table

The table below, which covers the cementing of the <u>5M MASP (Maximum Allowable Surface Pressure) portion of the well</u>, outlines the well control component rating in use. This table, combined with the mud program, documents that two barriers to flow can be maintained at all times, independent of the BOP nippled up to the wellhead.

Intermediate hole section, 5M requirement

Component	RWP
Pack-off	10M
Casing Wellhead Valves	10M
Annular Wellhead Valves	5M
TA Plug	10M
Float Valves	5M
2" 1502 Lo-Torque Valves	15M

B. Well Control Procedures

Well control procedures are specific to the rig equipment and the operation at the time the kick occurs. Below are the minimal high-level tasks prescribed to assure a proper shut-in while circulating and cementing through the Offline Cement Adapter.

General Procedure While Circulating

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew).
- 2. Shut down pumps.
- 3. Shut-in Well (close valves to rig pits and open valve to rig choke line. Rig choke will already be in the closed position).
- 4. Confirm shut-in.
- 5. Notify tool pusher/company representative.

Page | 3



2/24/2022

- 6. Read and record the following:
 - a. SICP (Shut in Casing Pressure) and AP (Annular Pressure)
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
 - d. Regroup and identify forward plan to continue circulating out kick via rig choke and mud/gas separator. Circulate and adjust mud density as needed to control well.

General Procedure While Cementing

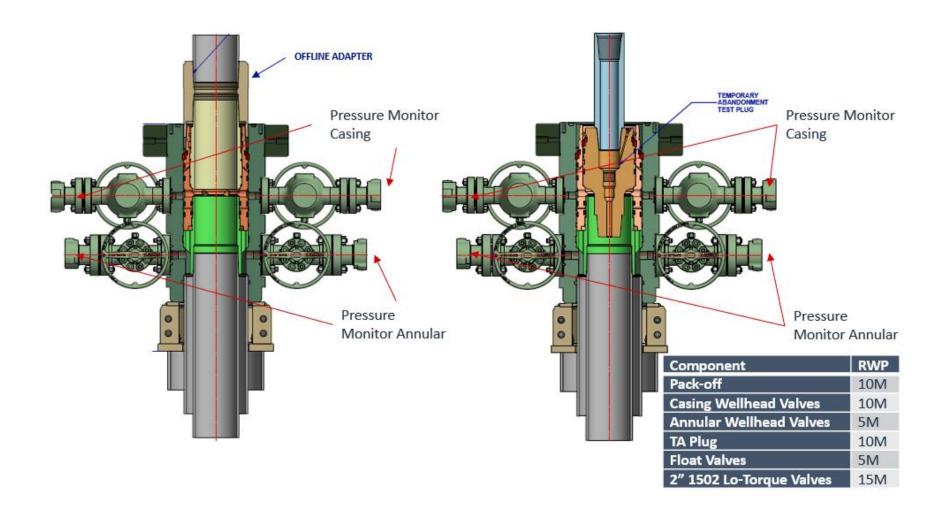
- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew).
- 2. Shut down pumps.
- 3. Shut-in Well (close valves to rig pits and open valve to rig choke line. Rig choke will already be in the closed position).
- 4. Confirm shut-in.
- 5. Notify tool pusher/company representative.
- 6. Open rig choke and begin pumping again taking returns through choke manifold and mud/gas separator.
- 7. Continue to place cement until plug bumps.
- 8. At plug bump close rig choke and cement head.
- 9. Read and record the following
 - a. SICP and AP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
 - d. Shut-in annulus valves on wellhead

General Procedure After Cementing

- 1. Sound alarm (alert crew).
- 2. Shut-in Well (close valves to rig pits and open valve to rig choke line. Rig choke will already be in the closed position).
- 3. Confirm shut-in.
- 4. Notify tool pusher/company representative.
- 5. Read and record the following:
 - a. SICP and AP
 - b. Pit gain
 - c. Time
 - d. Shut-in annulus valves on wellhead

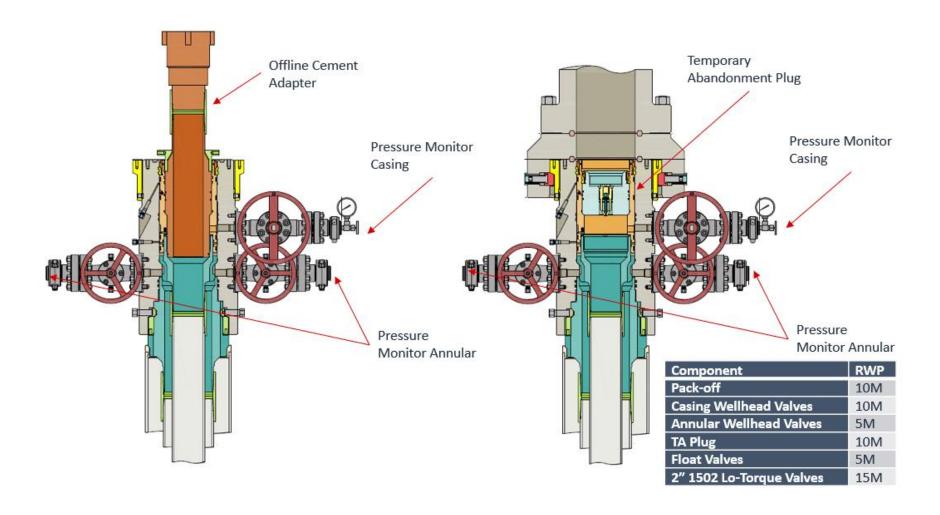
2/24/2022

Figure 1: Cameron TA Plug and Offline Adapter Schematic



2/24/2022

Figure 2: Cactus TA Plug and Offline Adapter Schematic

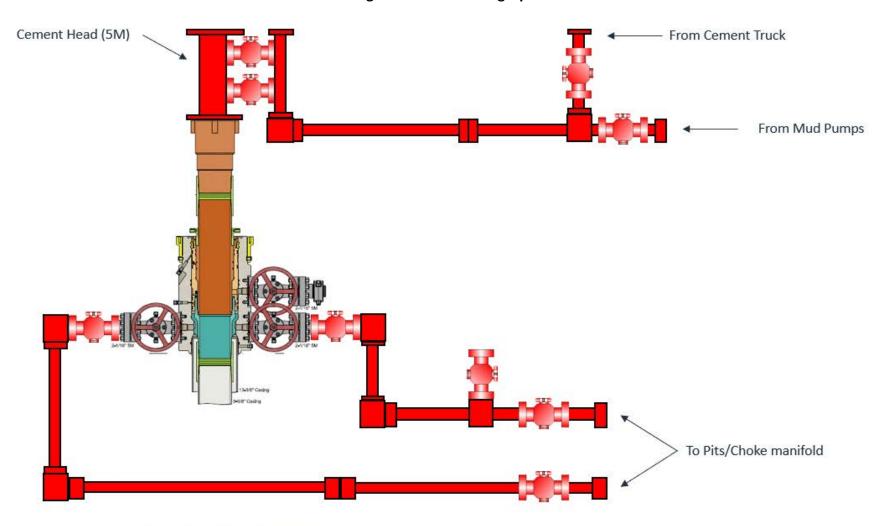


Page | 6



2/24/2022

Figure 3: Back Yard Rig Up



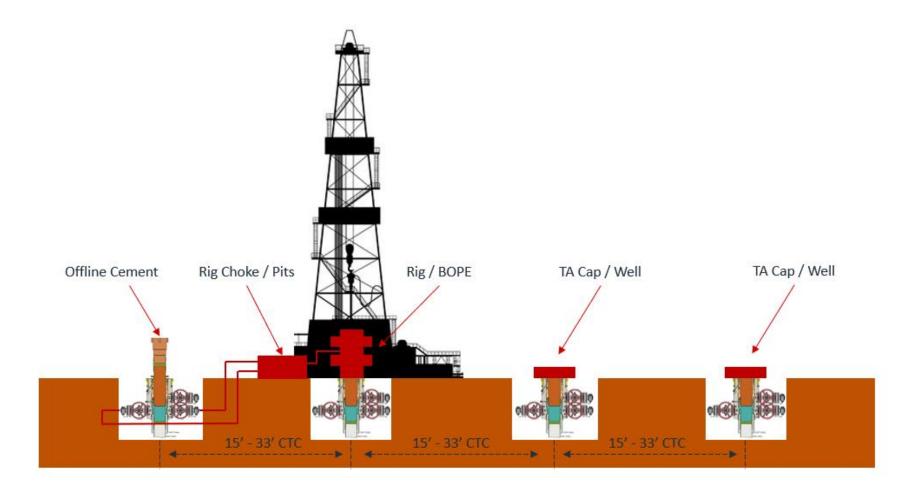
*** All Lines 10M rated working pressure

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Figure 4: Rig Placement Diagram



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Nabors 1210 Choke hose 10-28-22



GATES ENGINEERING & SERVICES NORTH AMERICA

7603 Prairie Oak Dr. Houston, TX. 77086 PHONE: +1 (281) 602-4100

FAX: +1 (281) 602-4147

EMAIL: gesna.quality@gates.com WEB: www.gates.com/oilandgas

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

This is to verify that the items detailed below meet the requirements of the Customer's Purchase Order referenced herein, and are in Conformance with applicable specifications, and that Records of Required Tests are on file and subject to examination. The following items were inspected and hydrostatically tested at **Gates Engineering & Services North America** facilities in Houston, TX, USA.

CUSTOMER:

NABORS DRILLING TECHNOLOGIES USA DBA NABORS DRILLING USA

CUSTOMER P.O.#:

15485579 (NABORS PO#15485579 SN 73981ASSET 66-1486)

CUSTOMER P/N:

IMR RETEST SN 73981 ASSET #66-1486

PART DESCRIPTION:

RETEST OF CUSTOMER 3" X 45 FT 16C CHOKE & KILL HOSE ASSEMBLY C/W 4 1/16" 10K

FLANGES

SALES ORDER #:

525500

QUANTITY:

1

SERIAL #:

73981 H3-101822-15

SIGNATURE:

TITLE:

QUALITY ASSURANCE

10/18/2022



H3-10667

10/18/2022 11:48:25 AM

H3-101822-15

3.0 CK03 16C 10K

3.0 x 4-1/16 10K

3.0 x 4-1/16 10K

TEST REPORT

Nabors Industries Inc.

NABORS PO#15485579 SN 73981

psi

sec

psi

sec

inch

%

525500

FG0144

ASSET 66-1486

GTS-04-053

15000.00

3600.00

10000.00

900.00

0.00

0.00

PASS

CUSTOMER

Company:

Production description: Sales order #:

Customer reference:

TEST INFORMATION

Test procedure: Test pressure: Test pressure hold: Work pressure:

Work pressure hold: Length difference: Length difference:

Visual check:

Length measurement result:

Pressure test result:

Test operator:

TEST OBJECT

Serial number:

Lot number:

Description:

Hose ID:

Part number:

Fitting 1:

Part number:

Description:

Fitting 2:

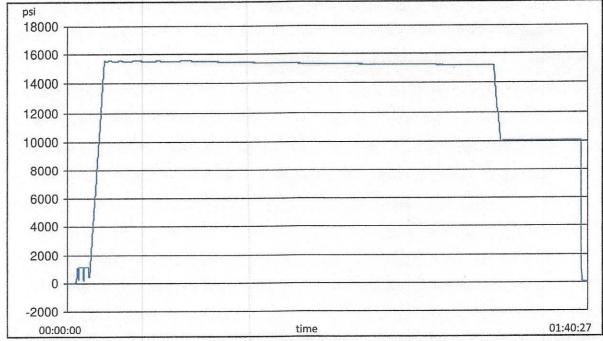
Part number: Description:

Length:

45

feet

Martin psi



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Page 1/2



H3-10667

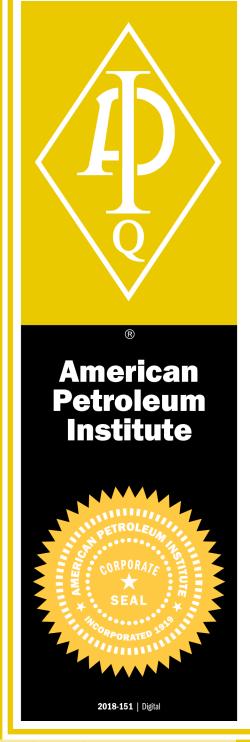
10/18/2022 11:48:25 AM

TEST REPORT

GAUGE TRACEABILITY

Description	Serial number	Calibration date	Calibration due date
S-25-A-W	110AMCL2	2022-01-10	2023-01-10
S-25-A-W	110APO2K	2022-01-10	2023-01-10
Comment			
		= 2	

Filename: D:\Certificates\Report_101822-H3-101822-15.pdf



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The American Petroleum Institute hereby grants to

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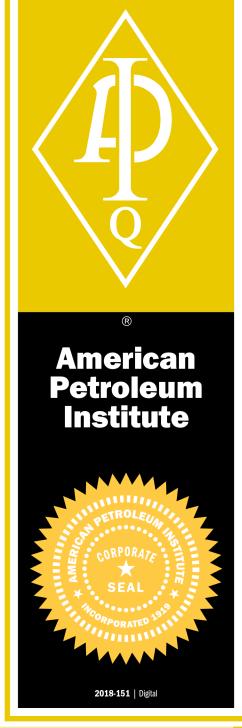
The scope of this license includes the following: High Pressure Mud and Cement Hoses at FSL 0, at FSL 1, at FSL 2

QMS Exclusions: Servicing

Effective Date: DECEMBER 18, 2021 Expiration Date: DECEMBER 18, 2024

To verify the authenticity of this license, go to www.api.org/compositelist.

Vice President of Product Management



Certificate of Authority to use the Official API Monogram

License Number: 16C-0485 ORIGINAL

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QMS Exclusions: Servicing

Effective Date: DECEMBER 18, 2021 Expiration Date: DECEMBER 18, 2024

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Vice President of Product Management



REGISTRATION NO. Q1-3650

Certificate of Registration

The American Petroleum Institute certifies that the quality management system of

GATES ENGINEERING AND SERVICES 7603 Prairie Oak Drive, Suite 190 Houston, TX United States

has been assessed by the American Petroleum Institute and found to be in conformance with the following:

API Spec Q1, 9th Edition

The scope of this registration and the approved quality management system applies to the:

Assembly and Pressure Test of High Pressure Mud and Cement Hoses, Flexible Choke and Kill Lines, and General Rubber Hydraulic Hose Assemblies

API approves the organization's justification for excluding:

Servicing



Effective Date: DECEMBER 18, 2021
Expiration Date: DECEMBER 18, 2024
Registered Since: DECEMBER 18, 2018

Vice President of Product Management

This certificate is valid for the period specified herein. The registered organization must continually meet all requirements of API Spec Q1, Specification for Quality Management System Requirements for Manufacturing Organizations for the Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, and the requirements of the Registration Agreement. Registration is maintained and regularly monitored through annual full system audits. This certificate has been issued from API offices located at 200 Massachusetts Avenue, NW Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20001-5571, U.S.A. It is the property of API, and must be returned upon request. To verify the authenticity of this certificate, go to www.api.org/compositelist.

2021-164 | 10.21 | Digital



U.S. Department of the Interior BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT SUPO Data Repoi

APD ID: 10400101341

Submission Date: 10/04/2024

Operator Name: EOG RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Number: 758H

Well Work Type: Drill

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes **Show Final Text**

Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

2_Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_Vicinity_758H_20241001145852.pdf

Existing Road Purpose: ACCESS

Row(s) Exist? NO

ROW ID(s)

ID:

Do the existing roads need to be improved? NO

Existing Road Improvement Description:

Existing Road Improvement Attachment:

Section 2 - New or Reconstructed Access Roads

Will new roads be needed? YES

New Road Map:

EP_ROSS_DRAW_17_FED_COM_PAD_A_FL_CORRIDOR_R1_20240927080323.pdf EP_ROSS_DRAW_17_FED_COM_PAD_B_FL_CORRIDOR_R1_20240927080323.pdf EP_ROSS_DRAW_17_FED_COM_PAD_C_FL_CORRIDOR_R1_20240927080323.pdf EP_ROSS_DRAW_17_FED_COM_PAD_D_FL_CORRIDOR_R1_20240927080323.pdf EP_ROSS_DRAW_17_FED_COM_PAD_E_FL_CORRIDOR_R1_20240927080323.pdf

New road type: RESOURCE

Length: 2206

Feet

Width (ft.): 30

Max slope (%): 2

Max grade (%): 6

Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE) permit required? N

ACOE Permit Number(s):

New road travel width: 24

New road access erosion control: Newly constructed or reconstructed roads will be constructed as outlined in the BLM "Gold Book" and to meet the standards of the anticipated traffic flow and all anticipated

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

weather requirements as needed. Construction will include ditching, draining, crowning and capping or sloping and dipping the roadbed as necessary to provide a well-constructed and safe road. We plan to water twice a year.

New road access plan or profile prepared? N

New road access plan

Access road engineering design? N

Access road engineering design

Turnout? N

Access surfacing type: OTHER

Access topsoil source: OFFSITE

Access surfacing type description: 6" compacted caliche

Access onsite topsoil source depth:

Offsite topsoil source description: See attached SUPO

Onsite topsoil removal process:

Access other construction information:

Access miscellaneous information:

Number of access turnouts:

Access turnout map:

Drainage Control

New road drainage crossing: OTHER

Other Description: Crown and ditched

Drainage Control comments: N/A

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) description: N/A

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) attachment:

Access Additional Attachments

Section 3 - Location of Existing Wells

Existing Wells Map? YES

Existing Well map Attachment:

3_Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_Radius_758H_20241001145904.pdf

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

Section 4 - Location of Existing and/or Proposed Production Facilities

Submit or defer a Proposed Production Facilities plan? SUBMIT

Production Facilities description: SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26-S, RANGE 31-E

Production Facilities map:

EP_ROSS_DRAW_17_FED_COM_PAD_A_FL_CORRIDOR_R1_20240927080536.pdf
EP_ROSS_DRAW_17_FED_COM_PAD_B_FL_CORRIDOR_R1_20240927080536.pdf
EP_ROSS_DRAW_17_FED_COM_PAD_C_FL_CORRIDOR_R1_20240927080536.pdf
EP_ROSS_DRAW_17_FED_COM_PAD_D_FL_CORRIDOR_R1_20240927080536.pdf
EP_ROSS_DRAW_17_FED_COM_PAD_E_FL_CORRIDOR_R1_20240927080536.pdf

Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply

Water Source Table

Water source type: RECYCLED

Water source use type: OTHER

Describe use type: The source and location of the wat location will be drilled using a combination of water much program. (i) Water will be obtained from commercial wa to the location by trucks using existing and proposed ro attached. (ii) Water may be supplied from frac ponds ar temporary above-ground surface lines a shown on the r 4-inch polyethylene or layflat lines and up to six 12-inch water. Freshwater is defined as containing less than 10 (TDS), exhibiting no petroleum sheen when standing, a mechanical processes that expose it to heavy metals or to utilize up to six 4-inch polyethylene or layflat lines and transport treated produced water is defined as the recoi reusable form and may include mechanical and chemic Pit located in Section 31, Township 24, Range 34E, Lea Reuse Pit located in Section 27, Township 24, Range 3 Klondike Reuse Pit located in Section 32, Township 24, Mexico Klondike 3-Way Valve located in Section 32, To County, New Mexico Dragon Section 36, Township 24, Mexico Temporary surface lines would originate from a locations in the surrounding area of the proposed action ground with minimal disturbance. Temporary surface lin feet from the edge of the existing disturbance (i.e., edge or two-track road, or other man-made addition to the lar mechanism will be used. All vehicle equipment will remain Map or maps showing the locations of the temporary su APD and included in the Environmental Assessment. A KMZ file) shall be submitted with the Environmental Ass

Source latitude:

Source longitude:

Source datum:

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

City:

Water source permit type: WATER RIGHT

Water source transport method: PIPELINE

TRUCKING

Source land ownership: FEDERAL

Source transportation land ownership: FEDERAL

Water source volume (barrels): 1 Source volume (acre-feet): 0.00012889

Source volume (gal): 42

Water source and transportation

Ripple_and_Ross_Draw_Fed_Com_Water_Map_20240927080716.pdf

Water source comments: SEE SUPO

New water well? N

New Water Well Info

Well latitude: Well Longitude: Well datum:

Well target aquifer:

Est. depth to top of aquifer(ft): Est thickness of aquifer:

Aquifer comments:

Aquifer documentation:

Well depth (ft): Well casing type:

Well casing outside diameter (in.): Well casing inside diameter (in.):

New water well casing?

Used casing source:

Drilling method: Drill material:

Grout material: Grout depth:

Casing length (ft.): Casing top depth (ft.):

Well Production type: Completion Method:

Water well additional information:

State appropriation permit:

Additional information attachment:

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

Section 6 - Construction Materials

Using any construction materials: YES

Construction Materials description: Caliche will be supplied from pits, as shown on the attached caliche source map. Caliche utilized for the drilling pad will be obtained either from an existing approved mineral pit or by benching into a hill, which will allow the pad to be level with existing caliche from the cut or extracted by Flipping the sound location. A mineral material permit will be obtained from BLM before excavating any caliche on Federal Lands. The amount will vary for each pad. The procedure for Flipping a healthy location is as follows: * -An adequate amount of topsoil/root zone (usually the top 6 inches of soil) will be stripped from the proposed healthy location and stockpiled along the side of the sound location as depicted on the OK site diagram/survey plat. -An area within the proposed well site dimensions will be used to excavate the caliche. Subsoil will be removed and stockpiled within the surveyed well pad dimensions. -Once caliche/surfacing mineral is found, the mineral material will be excavated and stockpiled within the approved drilling pad dimensions. -Then, the subsoil will be pushed back into the excavated hole, and the caliche will be spread accordingly across the entire healthy pad and road (if available). -Neither caliche nor subsoil will be stockpiled outside the healthy pad dimensions. Topsoil will be stockpiled along the edge of the pad as depicted in the Well Site Layout or survey plat. * If no caliche is found onsite, caliche will be hauled in from a BLM-approved caliche pit or other established mineral pit. A BLM mineral material permit will be acquired before obtaining mineral material from BLM pits or federal land.

Construction Materials source location

Ripple_and_Ross_Draw_Fed_Com_Caliche_Map_20240927080725.pdf

Section 7 - Methods for Handling

Waste type: GARBAGE

Waste content description: trash generated by onsite personnel

Amount of waste: 1 pounds

Waste disposal frequency: Weekly

Safe containment description: Trash dumpsters are utilized to contain garbage onsite. Dumpsters are maintained by a third party vendor. All trash is hauled to Lee County landfill.

Safe containment attachment:

Waste disposal type: OTHER Disposal location ownership: OTHER

Disposal type description: LEE COUNTY LANDFILL

Disposal location description: LEE COUNTY LANDFILL

Waste type: DRILLING

Waste content description: Drill fluids and produced oil and water from the well during drilling and completion operations will be stored safely and disposed of properly in an NMOCD approved disposal facility. Garbage and trash produced during drilling and completion operations will be collected in a trash container and disposed of properly. Human waste and grey water will be properly contained of and disposed of properly. After drilling and completion operations; trash, chemicals, salts, frac sand, and other waste material will be removed and disposed of properly at a state approved disposal facility.

Amount of waste: 0 barrels

Waste disposal frequency: Daily

Safe containment description: STEEL TANKS

Safe containment attachment:

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIAL Disposal location ownership: COMMERCIAL

FACILITY

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: TRUCKED TO NMOCD APPROVED DISPOSAL FACILITY

Waste type: SEWAGE

Waste content description: Human grey water waste

Amount of waste: 1 barrels

Waste disposal frequency: Weekly

<style isBold="true">Safe containment description:</style> Safe containment description: Human waste managed by third-party vendors. ROW construction waste contained in on-site portable toilets maintained by third party vendor. During drilling activities waste is managed by third party vendor utilizing onsite aerobic (treatment) wastewater management. Liquids treated through the aerobic system are transferred to via water I ine to CTBs for reuse by EOG. All solid waste remaining after treatment process are pumped into an enclosed waste transfer truck at the time of rig down and taken to one of the following disposal facilities by the thi rd party vendor: Qual Run Services LLC (a Licensed Waste Management Service Facility in Reeves County, Tex as) or ReUse OilField Services (a Licensed Waste Management Facility in Mentone, TX)

Safe containment attachment:

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIAL Disposal location ownership: COMMERCIAL

FACILITY

Disposal type description:

<style isBold="true">Disposal location description:</style> Disposal location description: Human waste managed by third-party vendors. ROW construction waste contained in on-site portable toilets maintained by third party vendor. During drilling activities waste is managed by third party vendor utilizing onsite aerobic (treatment) wastewater management. Liquids treated through the aerobic system are transferred to via water I ine to CTBs for reuse by EOG. All solid waste remaining after treatment process are pumped into an enclosed waste transfer truck at the time of rig down and taken to one of the following disposal facilities by the thi rd party vendor: Qual Run Services LLC (a Licensed Waste Management Service Facility in Reeves County, Tex as) or ReUse OilField Services (a Licensed Waste Management Facility in Mentone, TX)

Reserve Pit

Reserve Pit being used? NO

Temporary disposal of produced water into reserve pit? NO

Reserve pit length (ft.) Reserve pit width (ft.)

Reserve pit depth (ft.)

Reserve pit volume (cu. yd.)

Is at least 50% of the reserve pit in cut?

Reserve pit liner

Reserve pit liner specifications and installation description

Cuttings Area

Cuttings Area being used? NO

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

Are you storing cuttings on location? Y

Description of cuttings location Closed Loop System. Drill cuttings will be disposed of into steel tanks and taken to an

NMOCD approved disposal facility. Cuttings area length (ft.)

Cuttings area width (ft.)

Cuttings area depth (ft.)

Cuttings area volume (cu. yd.)

Is at least 50% of the cuttings area in cut?

Cuttings area liner

Cuttings area liner specifications and installation description

Section 8 - Ancillary

Are you requesting any Ancillary Facilities?: N

Ancillary Facilities

Comments:

Section 9 - Well Site

Well Site Layout Diagram:

6_Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_Padsite_758H_2_20241001145936.pdf

4_Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_WLE_758H_20241001145936.pdf

Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_758H_Rig_Layout_20241001145937.pdf

5_Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_Padsite_758H_1_20241001145936.pdf

Comments: Exhibit 2A-Wellsite, Exhibit 2B-Padsite, Exhibit 4-Rig Layout

Section 10 - Plans for Surface

Type of disturbance: New Surface Disturbance Multiple Well Pad Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM

Multiple Well Pad Number: 512H, 525H, 758H

Recontouring

7_Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_Reclamation_Diagram_758H_20241001145946.pdf

Drainage/Erosion control construction: Proper erosion control methods will be used on the area to control erosion, runoff, and siltation of the surrounding area.

Drainage/Erosion control reclamation: The interim reclamation will be monitored periodically to ensure that vegetation has reestablished and that erosion is controlled.

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

Well pad proposed disturbance Well pad interim reclamation (acres): 0 Well pad long term disturbance

(acres): 0

Road proposed disturbance (acres): 0 Road interim reclamation (acres): 0 Road long term disturbance (acres): 0

Powerline proposed disturbance Powerline interim reclamation (acres): Powerline long term disturbance

(acres): 0 (acres): 0

Pipeline proposed disturbance Pipeline interim reclamation (acres): 0 Pipeline long term disturbance

(acres): 0

Other proposed disturbance (acres): 0 Other interim reclamation (acres): 0 Other long term disturbance (acres): 0

Total proposed disturbance: 0 Total interim reclamation: 0 Total long term disturbance: 0

Disturbance Comments: All Interim and Final reclamation must be within 6 months. Interim must be within 6 months of completion and final within 6 months of abandonment plugging. Dual pad operations may alter timing.

Reconstruction method: In areas planned for interim reclamation, all the surfacing material will be removed and returned to the original mineral pit or recycled to repair or build roads and well pads. Areas planned for interim reclamation will be recontoured to the original contour if feasible, or if not feasible, to an interim contour that blends with the surrounding topography as much as possible. Where applicable, the fill material of the well pad will be backfilled into the cut to bring the area back to the original contour. The interim cut and fill slopes prior to re-seeding will not be steeper than a 3:1 ratio, unless the adjacent native topography is steeper. Note: Constructed slopes may be much steeper during drilling, but will be recontoured to the above ratios during interim reclamation.

Topsoil redistribution: Topsoil will be evenly respread and aggressively revegetated over the entire disturbed area not needed for all-weather operations including cuts and fills. To seed the area, the proper BLM seed mixture, free of noxious weeds, will be used. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.

Soil treatment: Re-seed according to BLM standards. All reclaimed areas will be monitored periodically to ensure that revegetation occurs, that the area is not redisturbed, and that erosion is controlled.

Existing Vegetation at the well pad: Grass, forbs, and small woody vegetation, such as mesquite will be excavated as the topsoil is removed. Large woody vegetation will be stripped and stored separately and respreads evenly on the site following topsoil respreading. Topsoil depth is defined as the top layer of soil that contains 80% of the roots. In areas to be heavily disturbed, the top 6 inches of soil material, will be stripped and stockpiled on the perimeter of the well location and along the perimeter of the access road to control run-on and run-off, to keep topsoil viable, and to make redistribution of topsoil more efficient during interim reclamation. Stockpiled topsoil should include vegetative material. Topsoil will be clearly segregated and stored separately from subsoils.

Existing Vegetation at the well pad

Existing Vegetation Community at the road: All disturbed areas, including roads, pipelines, pads, will be recontoured to the contour existing prior to the initial construction or a contour that blends indistinguishably with the surrounding landscape. Topsoil that was spread over the interim reclamation areas will be stockpiled prior to recontouring. The topsoil will be redistributed evenly over the entire disturbed site to ensure successful revegetation.

Existing Vegetation Community at the road

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline: All disturbed areas, including roads, pipelines, pads, will be recontoured to the contour existing prior to the initial construction or a contour that blends indistinguishably with the surrounding landscape. Topsoil that was spread over the interim reclamation areas will be stockpiled prior to recontouring. The topsoil will be redistributed evenly over the entire disturbed site to ensure successful revegetation.

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances: All disturbed areas, including roads, pipelines, pads, will be recontoured to the contour existing prior to the initial construction or a contour that blends indistinguishably with the surrounding landscape. Topsoil that was spread over the interim reclamation areas

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

will be stockpiled prior to recontouring. The topsoil will be redistributed evenly over the entire disturbed site to ensure successful revegetation.

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances

Non native seed used? N

Non native seed description:

Seedling transplant description:

Will seedlings be transplanted for this project? N

Seedling transplant description attachment:

Will seed be harvested for use in site reclamation? N

Seed harvest description:

Seed harvest description attachment:

Seed

Seed Table

Seed Summary
Seed Type Pounds/Acre

Total pounds/Acre:

Seed reclamation

Operator Contact/Responsible Official

First Name: Last Name:

Phone: Email:

Seedbed prep:

Seed BMP:

Seed method:

Existing invasive species? N

Existing invasive species treatment description:

Existing invasive species treatment

Weed treatment plan description: All reclaimed areas will be monitored periodically to ensure that revegetation occurs, that the area is not redisturbed, erosion is controlled, and free of noxious weeds. Weeds will be treated if found.

Weed treatment plan

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

Monitoring plan description: Reclamation will be completed within 6 months of well plugging. All reclaimed areas will be monitored periodically to ensure that revegetation occurs, that the area is not redisturbed, erosion is controlled, and free of noxious weeds.

Monitoring plan

Success standards: N/A

Pit closure description: N/A

Pit closure attachment:

Section 11 - Surface

Disturbance type: WELL PAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Section 12 - Other

Right of Way needed? N

Use APD as ROW?

ROW Type(s):

ROW

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

SUPO Additional Information: We plan to use (6) 12-inch lay flat hoses to transport water and (6) 4-inch polylines or lay flat for drilling and frac operations. The well will be produced using a gas lift as the artificial lift method. Produced water will be transported via pipeline to the EOG-produced water gathering system. Produced Water Gathering Sale Line: N/A Gas Gathering Sale Line: N/A Localized Gas Lift: N/A Crude Oil Gathering Sale Line: N/A Overhead Electric Line: N/A Central Tank Battery 400 ft. x 600 ft: N/A Monoline: N/A **Use a previously conducted onsite?** N

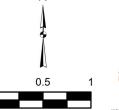
Previous Onsite information:

Other SUPO

1_Ross_Draw_17_Fed_Com_Location_758H_20241001150005.pdf SUPO_ROSS_DRAW_17_FED_COM_758H_20241001150009.pdf

ALL BEARINGS, DISTANCES, AND COORDINATE VALUES CONTAINED HEREIN ARE GRID BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD83 NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE, EAST ZONE, U.S. SURVEY FEET

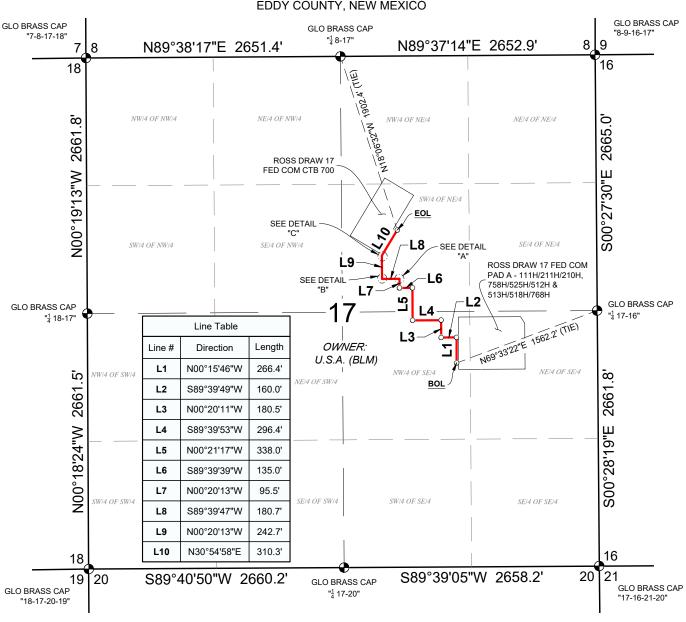
DISCLAIMER:
THIS PLOT DOES NOT REPRESENT A MONUMENTED LAND SURVEY AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON
TO DETERMINE BOUNDARY LINES, PROPERTY OWNERS HID OR OTHER PROPERTY INTERESTS.



SCALE: 1"=1 MI.



SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



LEGEND

*SEE SHEET 2 OF 2 FOR DETAIL VIEWS & CENTERLINE DESCRIPTION.

BOL BEGINNING OF LINE

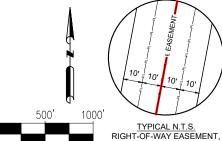
EOL END OF LINE

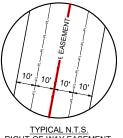
PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF EASEMENT

PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES

- O POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT
- FOUND MONUMENT AS SHOWN

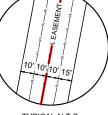
- BEARINGS, COORDINATES, AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NAD 83-2011 (EPOCH 2010) FRAMEWORK, AS DERIVED BY OPUS SOLUTION. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON AREA BASED ON NAVD
- LAND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REFLECTED HEREON WAS PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND/OR OBTAINED FROM PUBLIC DOMAIN DATA, NO INDEPENDENT OWNERSHIP SEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY ASCENT







(L8)



TYPICAL N.T.S.
RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT, CONFIGURATION CONFIGURATION (L1 - L7, L9)

TYPICAL N.T.S. RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT, CONFIGURATION (L10)



I, MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO 29821, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION; THAT I AN RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT PLAT OF A PROPOSED EASEMENT.

SCALE:

1"= 1000

MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S.

No.29821

SURVEY DATE: 06/29/2024 DRAFTED BY: JC JOB NO.: B24.EOG.0086 CHECKED BY: KS REV: 1

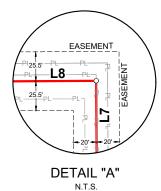


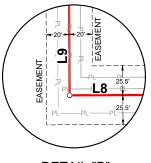


PETROLEUM FIELD SERVICES, LLC DBA: ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS 8620 WOLFF CT WESTMINSTER, CO 80031 OFFICE: (303) 928-7128

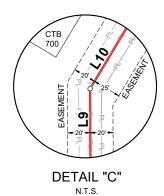
SHEET: 1 OF 2 Released to Imaging: 12/8/2025 3:03:14 PM

SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO





DETAIL "B" N.T.S.



ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD A PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR CENTERLINE DESCRIPTION

A STRIP OF LAND VARIABLE IN WIDTH AND 2205.5 FEET, 133.7 RODS OR 0.4 MILES IN LENGTH, SITUATED IN SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING OF VARIABLE WIDTHS ON EACH SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE SHOWN HEREON AND THE DETAIL VIEWS.

*SEE SHEET 1 OF 2 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

LEGEND

BOL BEGINNING OF LINE

EOL END OF LINE

PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF EASEMENT

PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES

O POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT

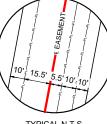




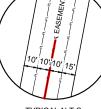
TYPICAL N.T.S. RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT,

10

CONFIGURATION (L7, L9)



TYPICAL N.T.S. RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT, CONFIGURATION (L8)

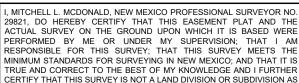


TYPICAL N.T.S. RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT, CONFIGURATION (L10)

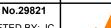
NOTES

BEARINGS COORDINATES AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NAD 83-2011 (EPOCH 2010) FRAMEWORK, AS DERIVED BY OPUS SOLUTION. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON AREA BASED ON NAVD 88.

LAND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REFLECTED HEREON WAS PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND/OR OBTAINED FROM PUBLIC DOMAIN DATA, NO INDEPENDENT OWNERSHIP SEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY ASCENT



DRAFTED BY: JC CHECKED BY: KS





EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO PETROLEUM FIELD SERVICES, LLC DBA: ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS 8620 WOLFF CT. WESTMINSTER, CO 80031 OFFICE: (303) 928-7128

eog resources

ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD A PROPOSED FLOWLINE. GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR

SEC. 17, T-26-S, R-31-E, N.M.P.M.



INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT PLAT OF A PROPOSED EASEMENT. MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S.

SURVEY DATE: 06/29/2024 JOB NO.: B24.EOG.0086 REV: 1 SHEET: 2 OF 2

DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS

SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP "8-9-16-17" "7-8-17-18" "¹/₄ 8-17" N89°38'17"E 2651.4' N89°37'14"E 2652.9' 8 9 7 8 16 18 NW/4 OF NW/4 NE/4 OF NW/4 NW/4 OF NE/4 NE/4 OF NE/4 ōο 2665. 2661 **ROSS DRAW** 17 FED COM **CTB 700** ш N00°19'1 SW/4 OF NE/4 SEE DETAIL SE/4 OF NE/4 SW/4 OF NW/4 SE/4 OF NW/4 L₅ ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD B - 757H/510H & 754H/517H/511H GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP "¹/₄ 17-16" "¹/₄ 18-17" N89°21'12"E 1863.2' (TIE) BOL OWNER: NE/4 OF SW/4 NW/4 OF SW/4 U.S.A. (BLM) Line Table NE/4 OF SE/4 NW/4 OF SE/4 ō ū 2661 Direction Length 2661 Line # 6 L1 N00°20'27"W 318.0 Ш N00°18'24"W L2 S89°39'49"W 135.0 S00°28'19" L3 N00°20'13"W 101 0' S89°39'47"W 160.7 L4 L5 N00°20'13"W 251.2' SW/4 OF SE/4 SE/4 OF SE/4 N30°54'58"E 205.5' **DETAIL "A"** SE/4 OF SW/4 N.T.S. 16 18 21 S89°39'05"W 2658.2' 20 S89°40'50"W 2660.2' 19 20 GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP "¹/₄ 17-20" 17-16-21-20 ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD B PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR CENTERLINE DESCRIPTION

LEGEND

A STRIP OF LAND VARIABLE IN WIDTH AND 1171.4 FEET, 71.0 RODS OR 0.2 MILES IN LENGTH, SITUATED IN SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING OF VARIABLE WIDTH ON EACH SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE SHOWN HEREON AND THE DETAIL VIEWS.

BOL BEGINNING OF LINE

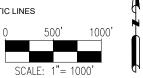
EOL END OF LINE

PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF EASEMENT

PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES

O POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT

FOUND MONUMENT AS SHOWN



NOTES

- BEARINGS, COORDINATES, AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE DEARINGS, COURDINATES, AND DISTANCES SHOWN ERREUN ARE BASED ON THE NEW MEXICUSTATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NAD 83- 2011 (EPOCH 2010) FRAMEWORK, AS DERIVED BY OPUS SOLUTION. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON AREA BASED ON NAVD 88. LAND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REFLECTED HEREON WAS PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND/OR OBTAINED FROM
- PUBLIC DOMAIN DATA, NO INDEPENDENT OWNERSHIP SEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY ASCENT



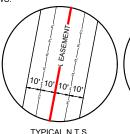
I, MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO 29821, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION; THAT I AN RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT PLAT OF A PROPOSED EASEMENT.

MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S.

SURVEY DATE: 06/29/2024 JOB NO.: B24.EOG.0086 SHEET: 1 OF 1

DRAFTED BY: JC CHECKED BY: KS REV: 1

No.29821



TYPICAL N.T.S RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT, CONFIGURATION (L1 - L5)



CONFIGURATION

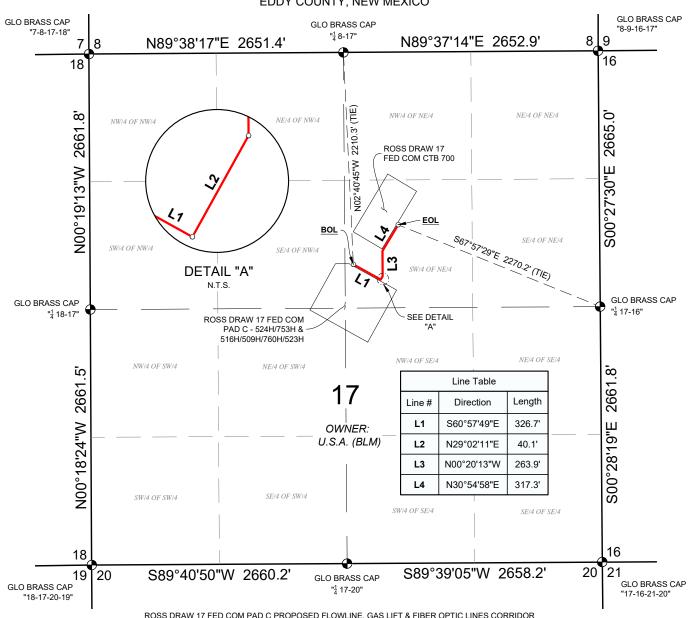


ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD B PROPOSED FLOWLINE. GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR SEC. 17, T-26-S, R-31-E, N.M.P.M. EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



PETROLEUM FIELD SERVICES, LLC DBA: ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS 8620 WOLFF CT WESTMINSTER, CO 80031 OFFICE: (303) 928-7128

SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD C PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR CENTERLINE DESCRIPTION

A STRIP OF LAND 30 FEET IN WIDTH AND 948.0 FEET, 57.5 RODS OR 0.2 MILES IN LENGTH, SITUATED IN SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING 15 FEET ON EACH SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE SHOWN HEREON.

LEGEND

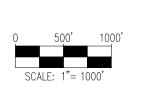
BOL BEGINNING OF LINE

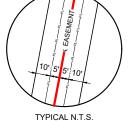
EOL END OF LINE

- PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF EASEMENT
- PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES
- O POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT
- FOUND MONUMENT AS SHOWN

NOTES

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- LAND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REFLECTED HEREON WAS PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND/OR OBTAINED FROM PUBLIC DOMAIN DATA, NO INDEPENDENT OWNERSHIP SEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY ASCENT





RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT, CONFIGURATION



I, MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO 29821, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION; THAT I AM
RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT PLAT OF A PROPOSED EASEMENT.

MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S.

JOB NO.: B24.EOG.0086

SURVEY DATE: 06/29/2024 DRAFTED BY: JC CHECKED BY: KS REV: 1

No.29821



GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR SEC. 17, T-26-S, R-31-E, N.M.P.M. EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO PETROLEUM FIELD SERVICES, LLC

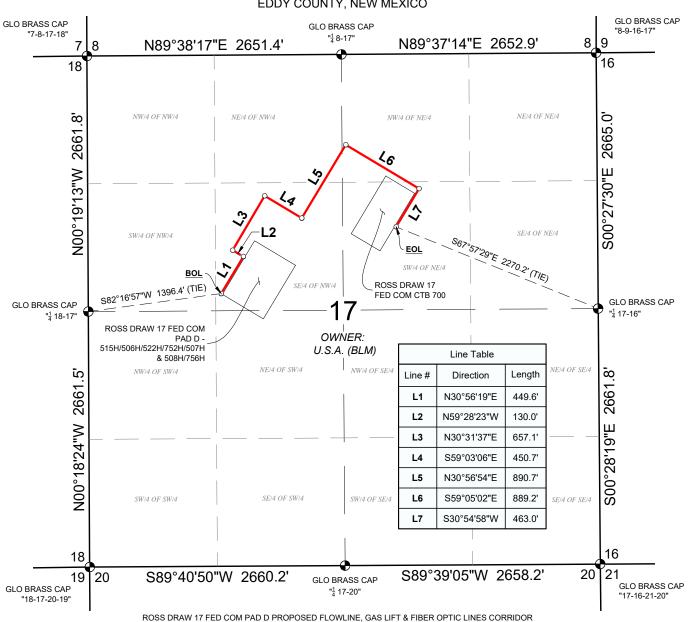
eog resources

ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD C PROPOSED FLOWLINE.

DBA: ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS 8620 WOLFF CT WESTMINSTER, CO 80031 OFFICE: (303) 928-7128

SHEET: 1 OF 1 Released to Imaging: 12/8/2025 3:03:14 PM

SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



OSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD D PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR

CENTERLINE DESCRIPTION

A STRIP OF LAND 30 FEET IN WIDTH AND 3930.3 FEET, 238.2 RODS OR 0.7 MILES IN LENGTH, SITUATED IN SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING 15 FEET ON EACH SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE SHOWN HEREON.

BOL BEGINNING OF LINE

EOL END OF LINE

PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF EASEMENT

- PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES
- O POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT
- FOUND MONUMENT AS SHOWN

NOTES

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 SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NAD 83-2011 (EPOCH 2010) FRAMEWORK, AS DERIVED BY OPUS SOLUTION. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN
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- LAND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REFLECTED HEREON WAS PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND/OR OBTAINED FROM PUBLIC DOMAIN DATA, NO INDEPENDENT OWNERSHIP SEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY ASCENT

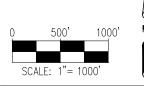


I, MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO. 29821, DO HERBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION; THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT ITS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT PLAT OF A PROPOSED EASEMENT.

MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S.

SURVEY DATE: <u>06/29/2024</u> JOB NO.: <u>B24.EOG.0086</u> SHEET: <u>1 OF 1</u> DRAFTED BY: <u>JC</u> CHECKED BY: <u>KS</u> REV: <u>1</u>

No.29821





RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT, CONFIGURATION



GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR

SEC. 17, T-26-S, R-31-E, N.M.P.M.

EDDY COUNTY. NEW MEXICO



PETROLEUM FIELD SERVICES, LLC DBA: ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS 8620 WOLFF CT. WESTMINSTER, CO 80031 OFFICE: (303) 928-7128

A STRIP OF LAND VARIABLE IN WIDTH AND 4713.7 FEET, 285.7 RODS OR 0.9 MILES IN LENGTH, SITUATED IN SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING OF VARIABLE WIDTH ON EACH SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE SHOWN HEREON AND THE DETAIL VIEWS.

LEGEND

BOL BEGINNING OF LINE

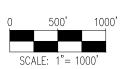
EOL END OF LINE

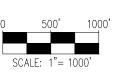
PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF EASEMENT

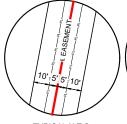
PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES

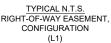
O POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT

FOUND MONUMENT AS SHOWN







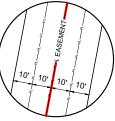


ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD E PROPOSED FLOWLINE.

GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR

SEC. 17, T-26-S, R-31-E, N.M.P.M.

EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



TYPICAL N.T.S. RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT, CONFIGURATION

NOTES

BEARINGS, COORDINATES, AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NAD 83-2011 (EPOCH 2010) FRAMEWORK, AS DERIVED BY OPUS SOLUTION THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON AREA BASED ON NAVD 88.

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I, MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO 29821, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION; THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT PLAT OF A PROPOSED EASEMENT.

MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S.

SURVEY DATE: 06/29/2024 DRAFTED BY: JC JOB NO.: B24.EOG.0086 CHECKED BY: KS REV: 1

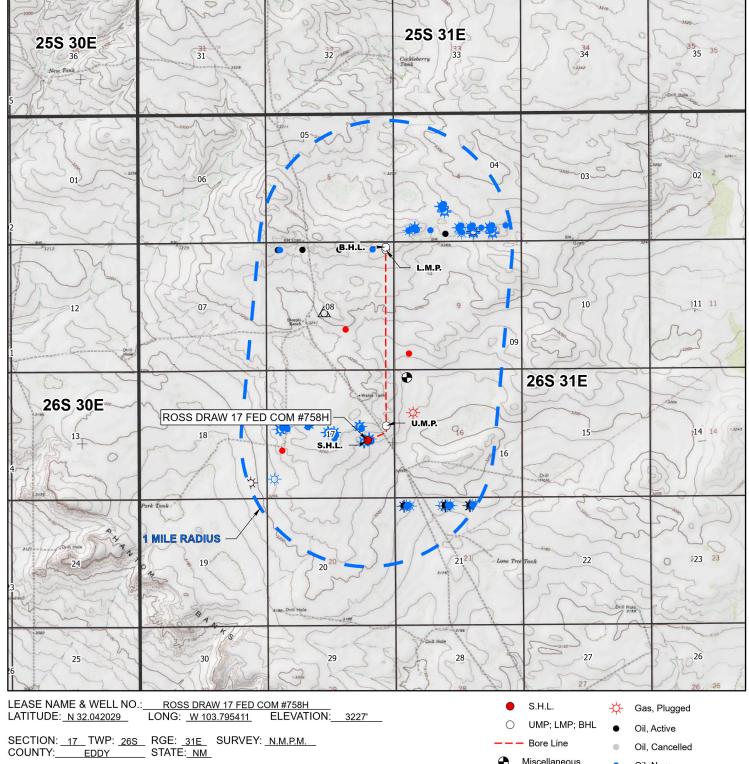




PETROLEUM FIELD SERVICES, LLC DBA: ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS 8620 WOLFF CT WESTMINSTER, CO 80031 OFFICE: (303) 928-7128

SHEET: 1 OF 1 Released to Imaging: 12/8/2025 3:03:14 PM DRAW_17_FED_COM_PAD_E_FL_CORRIDOR_R1 7/24/24 4:07 PM

EXHIBIT 3 1 MILE RADIUS BUFFER MAP



DESCRIPTION: 2393' FSL & 1106' FEL



ALL BEARINGS, DISTANCES, AND COORDINATE VALUES CONTAINED HEREIN ARE GRID BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD83 NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE, EAST ZONE, U.S. SURVEY FEET

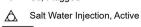
DISCLAIMER:
THIS PLOT DOES NOT REPRESENT A MONUMENTED LAND SURVEY AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON
TO DETERMINE BOWNDARY LINES, PROPERTY OWNERSHIP OR OTHER REPOPERTY INTERESTS.



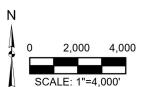






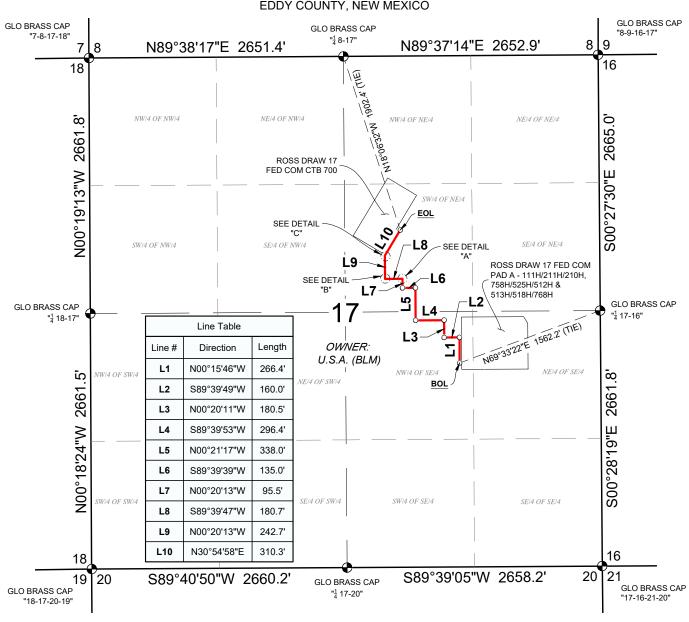












LEGEND

*SEE SHEET 2 OF 2 FOR DETAIL VIEWS & CENTERLINE DESCRIPTION.

BOL BEGINNING OF LINE

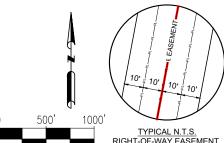
EOL END OF LINE

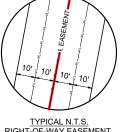
PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF EASEMENT

PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES

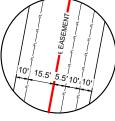
- O POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT
- FOUND MONUMENT AS SHOWN

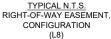
- BEARINGS, COORDINATES, AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NAD 83-2011 (EPOCH 2010) FRAMEWORK, AS DERIVED BY OPUS SOLUTION. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON AREA BASED ON NAVD
- LAND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REFLECTED HEREON WAS PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND/OR OBTAINED FROM PUBLIC DOMAIN DATA, NO INDEPENDENT OWNERSHIP SEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY ASCENT





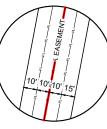






ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD A PROPOSED FLOWLINE.

SEC. 17, T-26-S, R-31-E, N.M.P.M.



TYPICAL N.T.S. RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT, CONFIGURATION (L10)



I, MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO 29821, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION; THAT I AN RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT PLAT OF A PROPOSED EASEMENT.

SCALE:

1"= 1000

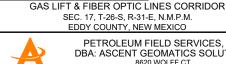
MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S.

SURVEY DATE: 06/29/2024

JOB NO.: B24.EOG.0086

No.29821

DRAFTED BY: JC CHECKED BY: KS REV: 1

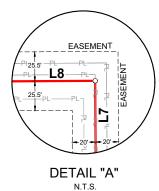


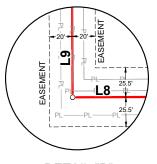
ASCENT

EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO PETROLEUM FIELD SERVICES, LLC DBA: ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS 8620 WOLFF CT WESTMINSTER, CO 80031 OFFICE: (303) 928-7128

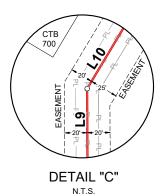
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SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO





DETAIL "B"



ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD A PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR CENTERLINE DESCRIPTION

A STRIP OF LAND VARIABLE IN WIDTH AND 2205.5 FEET, 133.7 RODS OR 0.4 MILES IN LENGTH, SITUATED IN SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING OF VARIABLE WIDTHS ON EACH SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE SHOWN HEREON AND THE DETAIL VIEWS.

*SEE SHEET 1 OF 2 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

LEGEND

BOL BEGINNING OF LINE

EOL END OF LINE

PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF EASEMENT

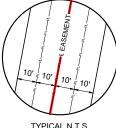
PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES

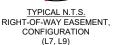
O POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT

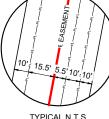


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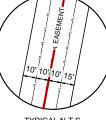
- BEARINGS, COORDINATES, AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NEW MEXICO STATE
 PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NAD 83-2011 (EPOCH 2010) FRAMEWORK, AS DERIVED BY OPUS
 SOLUTION. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON AREA BASED ON NAVD 88.
- LAND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REFLECTED HEREON WAS PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND/OR OBTAINED FROM PUBLIC DOMAIN DATA, NO INDEPENDENT OWNERSHIP SEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY ASCENT







TYPICAL N.T.S.
RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT,
CONFIGURATION
(L8)



TYPICAL N.T.S.
RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT,
CONFIGURATION
(L10)



I, MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO. 29821, DO HERBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION; THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT ITS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT PLAT OF A PROPOSED EASEMENT.

MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S.

SURVEY DATE: 06/29/2024

JOB NO.: B24.EOG.0086

No.29821

DRAFTED BY: <u>JC</u> CHECKED BY: <u>KS</u> REV: 1



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eog resources

ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD A PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR

SEC. 17, T-26-S, R-31-E, N.M.P.M.

EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

| SHEET: 2 OF 2 Released to Imaging: 12/8/2025 3:03:14 PM

SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP "8-9-16-17" "7-8-17-18" "¹/₄ 8-17" N89°38'17"E 2651.4' N89°37'14"E 2652.9' 8 9 7 8 16 18 NW/4 OF NW/4 NE/4 OF NW/4 NW/4 OF NE/4 NE/4 OF NE/4 ōο 2665. 2661 **ROSS DRAW** 17 FED COM **CTB 700** ш N00°19'1 SW/4 OF NE/4 SEE DETAIL SE/4 OF NE/4 SW/4 OF NW/4 SE/4 OF NW/4 L₅ ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD B - 757H/510H & 754H/517H/511H GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP "¹/₄ 17-16" "¹/₄ 18-17" N89°21'12"E 1863.2' (TIE) BOL OWNER: NE/4 OF SW/4 NW/4 OF SW/4 U.S.A. (BLM) Line Table NE/4 OF SE/4 NW/4 OF SE/4 ō ū 2661 Direction Length 2661 Line # 6 L1 N00°20'27"W 318.0 Ш N00°18'24"W L2 S89°39'49"W 135.0 S00°28'19" L3 N00°20'13"W 101 0' S89°39'47"W 160.7 L4 L5 N00°20'13"W 251.2' SW/4 OF SE/4 SE/4 OF SE/4 N30°54'58"E 205.5' **DETAIL "A"** SE/4 OF SW/4 N.T.S. 16 18 21 S89°39'05"W 2658.2' 20 S89°40'50"W 2660.2' 19 20 GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP "¹/₄ 17-20" 17-16-21-20 ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD B PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR CENTERLINE DESCRIPTION A STRIP OF LAND VARIABLE IN WIDTH AND 1171.4 FEET, 71.0 RODS OR 0.2 MILES IN LENGTH, SITUATED IN SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING OF VARIABLE WIDTH ON EACH SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE SHOWN HEREON AND THE DETAIL VIEWS. **LEGEND BOL** BEGINNING OF LINE **EOL** END OF LINE PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF EASEMENT PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES O POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT 500 1000 10' FOUND MONUMENT AS SHOWN 10 SCALE: 1"= 1000 NOTES BEARINGS, COORDINATES, AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE TYPICAL N.T.S TYPICAL N.T.S DEARINGS, COURDINATES, AND DISTANCES SHOWN ERREUN ARE BASED ON THE NEW MEXICUSTATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NAD 83- 2011 (EPOCH 2010) FRAMEWORK, AS DERIVED BY OPUS SOLUTION. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON AREA BASED ON NAVD 88. LAND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REFLECTED HEREON WAS PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND/OR OBTAINED FROM RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT, RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT,



PUBLIC DOMAIN DATA, NO INDEPENDENT OWNERSHIP SEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY ASCENT

L. McDon

MEXIC

EN

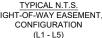
I, MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO 29821, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION; THAT I AN RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT PLAT OF A PROPOSED EASEMENT.

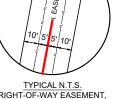
MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S.

SURVEY DATE: 06/29/2024 JOB NO.: B24.EOG.0086 SHEET: 1 OF 1

DRAFTED BY: JC CHECKED BY: KS REV: 1

No.29821





CONFIGURATION



GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR SEC. 17, T-26-S, R-31-E, N.M.P.M. EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

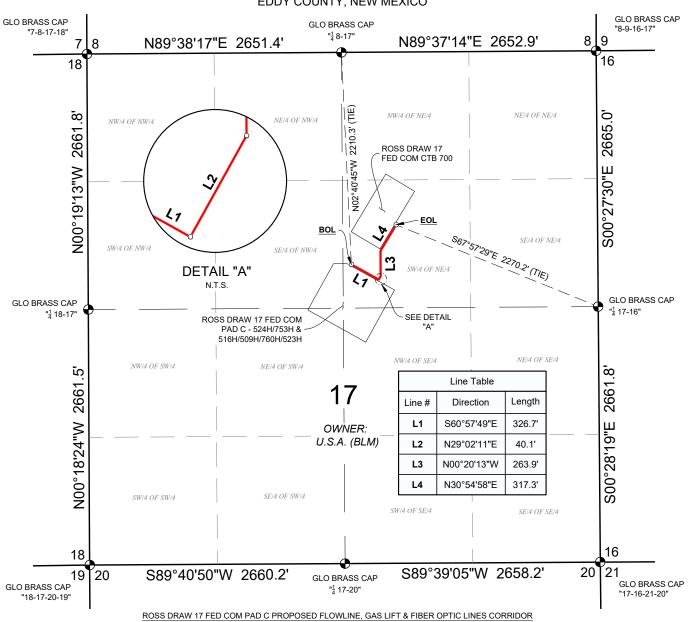


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2

SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



CENTERLINE DESCRIPTION

A STRIP OF LAND 30 FEET IN WIDTH AND 948.0 FEET, 57.5 RODS OR 0.2 MILES IN LENGTH, SITUATED IN SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING 15 FEET ON EACH SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE SHOWN HEREON.

LEGEND

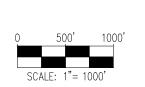
BOL BEGINNING OF LINE

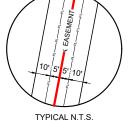
EOL END OF LINE

- PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF EASEMENT
- PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES
- O POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT
- FOUND MONUMENT AS SHOWN

NOTES

- BEARINGS, COORDINATES, AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NAD 83-2011 (EPOCH 2010) FRAMEWORK, AS DERIVED BY OPUS SOLUTION THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON AREA BASED ON NAVD 88.
- LAND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REFLECTED HEREON WAS PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND/OR OBTAINED FROM PUBLIC DOMAIN DATA, NO INDEPENDENT OWNERSHIP SEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY ASCENT





RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT, CONFIGURATION



I, MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO 29821, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION; THAT I AM
RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT PLAT OF A PROPOSED EASEMENT.

MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S.

SURVEY DATE: 06/29/2024 JOB NO.: B24.EOG.0086 SHEET: 1 OF 1

DRAFTED BY: JC CHECKED BY: KS REV: 1

No.29821

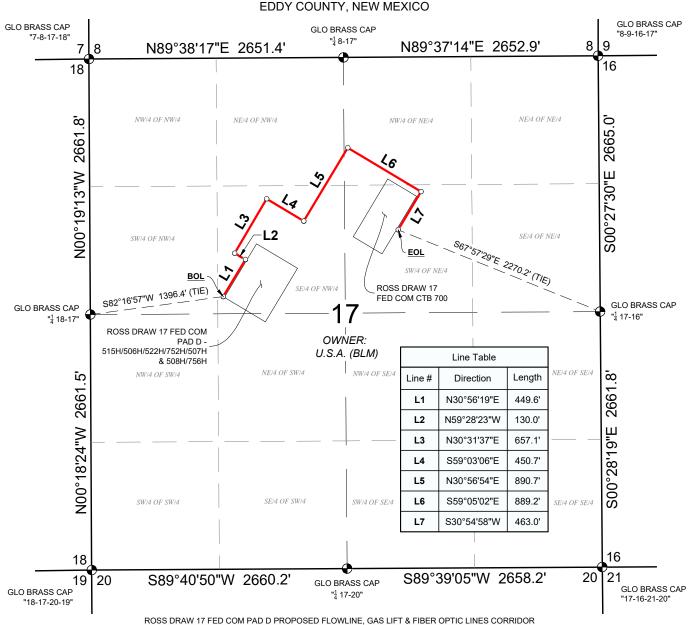


GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR SEC. 17, T-26-S, R-31-E, N.M.P.M. EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



PETROLEUM FIELD SERVICES, LLC DBA: ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS 8620 WOLFF CT WESTMINSTER, CO 80031 OFFICE: (303) 928-7128

SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST,



CENTERLINE DESCRIPTION

A STRIP OF LAND 30 FEET IN WIDTH AND 3930.3 FEET, 238.2 RODS OR 0.7 MILES IN LENGTH, SITUATED IN SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING 15 FEET **LEGEND** ON EACH SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE SHOWN HEREON.

BOL BEGINNING OF LINE

EOL END OF LINE

- PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF EASEMENT
- PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES
- POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT
- FOUND MONUMENT AS SHOWN

NOTES

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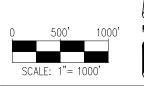
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MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S.

SURVEY DATE: 06/29/2024 JOB NO.: B24.EOG.0086 SHEET: 1 OF 1

DRAFTED BY: JC CHECKED BY: KS REV: 1

No.29821





RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT. CONFIGURATION



ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD D PROPOSED FLOWLINE. GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR SEC. 17, T-26-S, R-31-E, N.M.P.M. EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



PETROLEUM FIELD SERVICES, LLC DBA: ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS 8620 WOLFF CT WESTMINSTER, CO 80031 OFFICE: (303) 928-7128

SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING OF VARIABLE WIDTH ON EACH SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE SHOWN HEREON AND THE DETAIL VIEWS.

LEGEND

BOL BEGINNING OF LINE

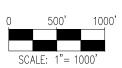
EOL END OF LINE

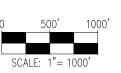
PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF EASEMENT

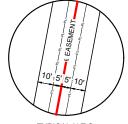
PROPOSED FLOWLINE, GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES

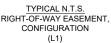
O POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT

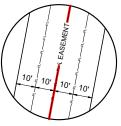
FOUND MONUMENT AS SHOWN











TYPICAL N.T.S. RIGHT-OF-WAY EASEMENT, CONFIGURATION

NOTES

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LAND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REFLECTED HEREON WAS PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND/OR OBTAINED FROM PUBLIC DOMAIN DATA, NO INDEPENDENT OWNERSHIP SEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY ASCENT



I, MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO 29821, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION; THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT PLAT OF A PROPOSED EASEMENT.

MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S.

SURVEY DATE: 06/29/2024

JOB NO.: B24.EOG.0086

DRAFTED BY: JC CHECKED BY: KS REV: 1



PETROLEUM FIELD SERVICES, LLC DBA: ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS 8620 WOLFF CT WESTMINSTER, CO 80031 OFFICE: (303) 928-7128

ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PAD E PROPOSED FLOWLINE.

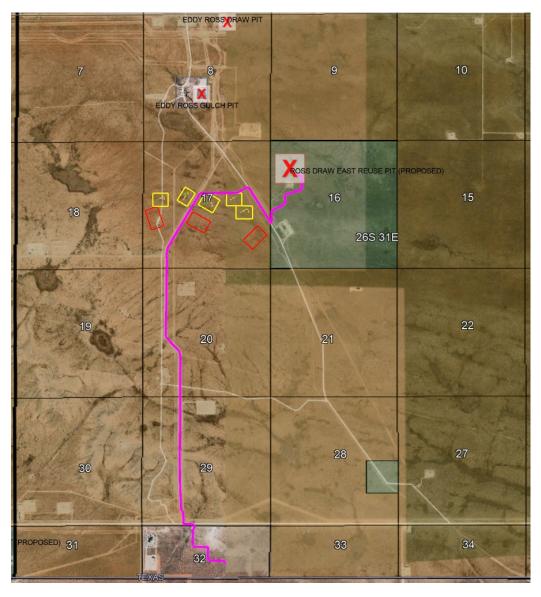
GAS LIFT & FIBER OPTIC LINES CORRIDOR

SEC. 17, T-26-S, R-31-E, N.M.P.M.

EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

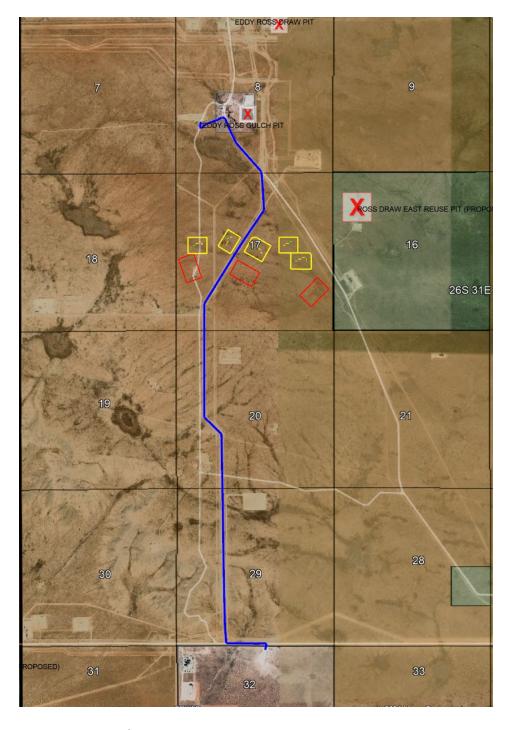
ASCENT

Ross Draw 17 Fed Com and Ripple 32 Fed Com Water Map



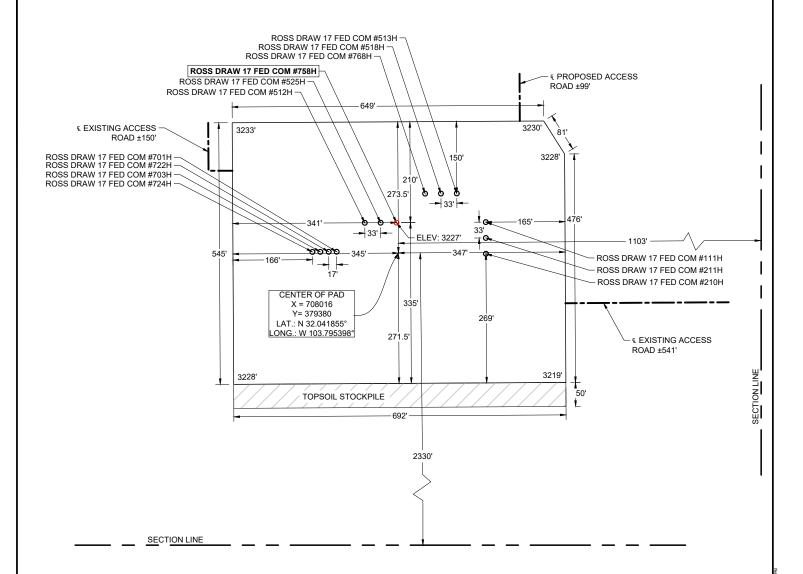
Water Pit Option 1 is in Section 16, Township 26S, Range 31E. The plan is to lay six (12") above-ground flat lines following existing disturbances from the Ross Draw Pit to the locations. The Line would leave the pit crossing Sections 17,20,29,32 Township 26S, Range 31E, for approx. 3.5 miles. Access to the pit take CR1 to pipeline road go west 7 miles head south on our lease 2.5 miles to the Ross Draw Pit.

Ross Draw and Ripple Caliche Map



Caliche will come from Section 8 and 32 Pit in T26S R31E. We can access the pits off Pipeline Road and go south 2 miles to the Section 8 pit, then keep traveling south 3.8 miles, and you will get to the Section 32 pit. Please see the attached map.

EXHIBIT 2B PAD LAYOUT

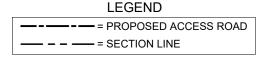


LEASE NAME & WELL NO.: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM #758H

LATITUDE: N 32.042029° LONG: W 103.795411° ELEVATION: 3227'

SECTION: 17 TWP: 26 S RGE: 31 E SURVEY: N.M.P.M. COUNTY: EDDY STATE: NM

DESCRIPTION: CENTER OF PAD IS 2330' FSL & 1103' FEL



SHEET 2 OF 2



ALL BEARINGS, DISTANCES, AND COORDINATE VALUES CONTAINED HEREIN ARE GRID BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD83 NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE, EAST ZONE, U.S. SURVEY FEET.

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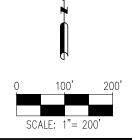




EXHIBIT 2A WELL LOCATION EXHIBIT

SURFACE LOCATION

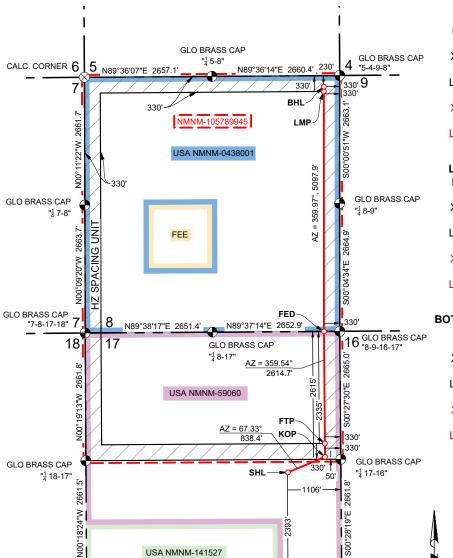
NEW MEXICO EAST NAD 1983 X=708012' Y=379444' LAT=N32.042029° LONG=W103.795411° NAD 1927 X=666826' Y=379386' LAT=N32.041904° LONG=W103 794935° 2393' FSL 1106' FEL

KOP LOCATION

NEW MEXICO EAST NAD 1983 X=708786' Y=379767' LAT=N32.042907° LONG=W103.792909° NAD 1927 X=667599' Y=379709' LAT=N32 042782° LONG=W103.792433° 2615' FNL 330' FEL

FIRST TAKE POINT

NEW MEXICO EAST NAD 1983 X=708784' Y=380047' LAT=N32.0436779 LONG=W103.792911° NAD 1927 X=667597' Y=379989' LAT=N32.043552° LONG=W103.792436° 2335' FNL 330' FEL



FED PERF. POINT NEW MEXICO EAST

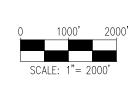
NAD 1983 X=708765' Y=382381' LAT=N32.050094° LONG=W103.792934° NAD 1927 X=667578' Y=382324' LAT=N32 049969° LONG=W103.792458° 0' FSL 330' FEL

LOWER MOST PERF.

NEW MEXICO EAST NAD 1983 X=708762' Y=387379' LAT=N32.063833° LONG=W103.792863° NAD 1927 X=667576' Y=387322' LAT=N32.063708° LONG=W103.792387° 330' FNL 330' FEL

BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION

NEW MEXICO EAST NAD 1983 X=708762' Y=387479' LAT=N32.064108° LONG=W103.792861° NAD 1927 X=667576' Y=387422' LAT=N32.063983° LONG=W103.792385° 230' FNL 330' FEL



DETAIL VIEW

17

20

S89°39'05"W 2658.2'

GLO BRASS CAP

"17-20"

3227'

16

21

GLO BRASS CAP

'17-16-21-20

LEASE NAME & WELL NO.: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM #758H LATITUDE: N 32.042029° LONG: W 103.795411° ELEVA ELEVATION:

SECTION: 17 TWP: 26 S RGE: 31 E SURVEY: N.M.P.M. COUNTY:_ EDDY STATE: NM

DESCRIPTION: 2393' FSL & 1106' FEL

DISTANCE & DIRECTION:

FROM THE INTERSECTION OF PIPELINE ROAD AND BUCK JACKSON ROAD, TRAVEL SOUTH ON BUCK JACKSON ROAD FOR ± 1.83 MILES; THENCE WEST (RIGHT) ON AN EXISTING ACCESS ROAD ± 541 FEET TO THE EDGE OF THE PAD. (PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD LENGTH = ± 0 ')

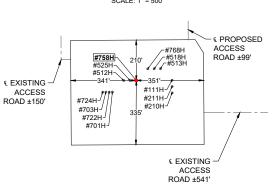
18 17

19 20

GLO BRASS CAP

'18-17-20-19"

S89°40'50"W 2660.2'

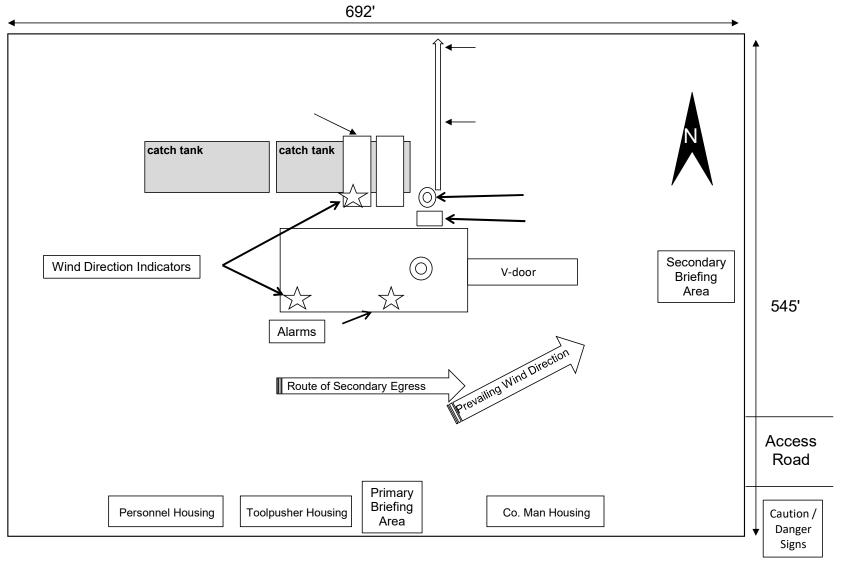




NOTE:
ALL BEARINGS, DISTANCES, AND COORDINATE VALUES CONTAINED HEREIN
ARE GRID BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING COORDINATE SYSTEM: NADB3 NEW
MEXICO STATE PLANE, EAST ZONE, U.S. SURVEY FEET.
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OWNERSHIP OR OTHER PROPERTY INTERESTS.



ASCENT 8620 WOLFF CT OFFICE: (303) 928-7128 WWW.ASCENTGEOMATICS.CO EXhibit 4 Well Site Diagram
EOG Resources
Ross Draw 17 Fed Com #758H



SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP "8-9-16-17" "7-8-17-18" "¹/₄ 8-17" N89°37'14"E 2652.9' 8 9 N89°38'17"E 2651.4' 7 8 16 18 NE/4 OF NW/4 NW/4 OF NW/4 Line Table $\bar{\infty}$ NE/4 OF NE/4 NW/4 OF NE/4 2665. 2661 Line# Direction Length S00°19'34"E 476.0 L1 ш S89°40'26"W 692.0 30 OWNER: L3 N00°19'34"W 545.0 S00°27' U.S.A. (BLM) L4 N89°40'26"E 649.0 SW/4 OF NE/4 SE/4 OF NE/4 L5 S32°15'24"F 81.3 LAT: 32°02'33.38' POB LON: -103°47'39.90' X: 708362.3' SW/4 OF NW/4 SE/4 OF NW/4 Y: 379586.5' L5 LAT: 32°02'33 38 LAT: 32°02'32.70" LON: -103°47'47.44' LONG: -103°47'39.40' GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM " 18-17" "¹/₄ 17-16" ORIGINAL PAD A 322 56' (7.01 ACRES OVERALL) N80°03'26"E 1103 765.3' (TIE) NW/4 OF SE/4 65' LAT: 32°02'27.99' NE/4 OF SW/4 NW/4 OF SW/4 I ON: -103°47'47 44" ō ū 2661 ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM 2661 PROPOSED PAD A EXPANSION (1.61 ACRES OVERALL) LAT: 32°02'27.99 Ш N00°18'24"W LON: -103°47'39.40" <u></u>б 2330 S00°28'1 SE/4 OF SW/4 SW/4 OF SW/4 SW/4 OF SE/4 SEIA OF SEIA 16 18 S89°39'05"W 2658.2 20 21 S89°40'50"W 2660.2' 20 GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP GLO BRASS CAP "¹/₄ 17-20" 17-16-21-20 "18-17-20-19"

PAD DESCRIPTION A PROPOSED PAD SITUATED IN THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PROPOSED PAD A

BEGINNING AT A POINT, FROM WHICH A GLO BRASS CAP FOUND AND ACCEPTED AS THE EAST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 17 BEARS N80°03'26"E, 765.3 FEET, SAID POINT BEING THE NORTHEAST CORNER HEREOF,

THENCE THE FOLLOWING FIVE (5) COURSES AND DISTANCES:

S00°19'34"E, 476.0 FEET;

S89°40'26"W, 692.0 FEET; N00°19'34"W, 545.0 FEET:

N89°40'26"E, 649.0 FEET:

S32°15'24"E, 81.3 FEET TO THE POINT OF **BEGINNING**, CONTAINING 8.62 ACRES

BEARINGS, COORDINATES, AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NAD 83-2011 (EPOCH 2010) FRAMEWORK, AS DERIVED BY OPUS SOLUTION. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON AREA BASED ON NAVD 88.

LAND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REFLECTED HEREON WAS PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND/OR OBTAINED FROM PUBLIC DOMAIN DATA, NO INDEPENDENT OWNERSHIP SEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY ASCENT

I, MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO.

29821, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION: THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT PLAT OF A PROPOSED EASEMENT.



SURVEY DATE: 06/20/2024 JOB NO.: B24.EOG.0086

DRAFTED BY: JC CHECKED BY: KS REV: 0

No.29821



ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM PROPOSED PAD A SEC. 17, T-26-S, R-31-E, N.M.P.M.

EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



PETROLEUM FIELD SERVICES, LLC DBA: ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS 8620 WOLFF CT WESTMINSTER, CO 80031 OFFICE: (303) 928-7128



PROPOSED PAD A

EXISTING EDGE OF PAD A

FOUND MONUMENT AS SHOWN

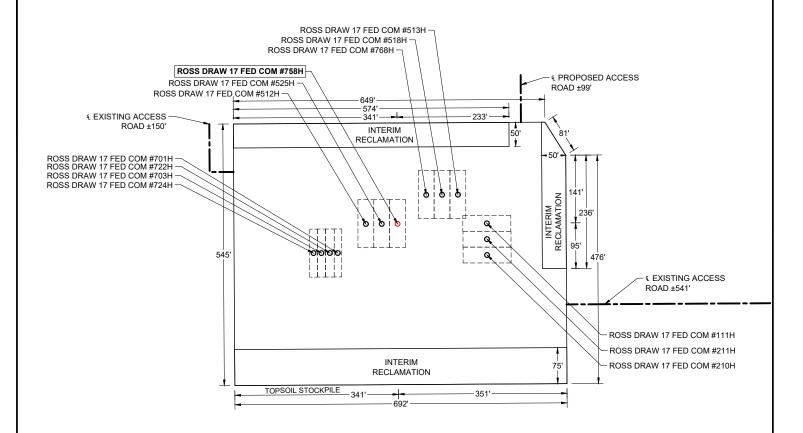
O POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT

1000

500

SCALE: 1"= 1000

EXHIBIT 2C RECLAMATION DIAGRAM



LEASE NAME & WELL NO.: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM #758H

LATITUDE: N 32.042029° LONG: W 103.795411° ELEVATION: 3227'

SECTION: 17 TWP: 26 S RGE: 31 E SURVEY: N.M.P.M. COUNTY: EDDY STATE: NM

DESCRIPTION: CENTER OF PAD IS 2330' FSL & 1103' FEL



ALL BEARINGS, DISTANCES, AND COORDINATE VALUES CONTAINED HEREIN ARE GRID BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD83 NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE, EAST ZONE, U.S. SURVEY FEET.

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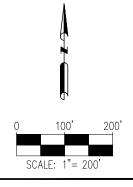
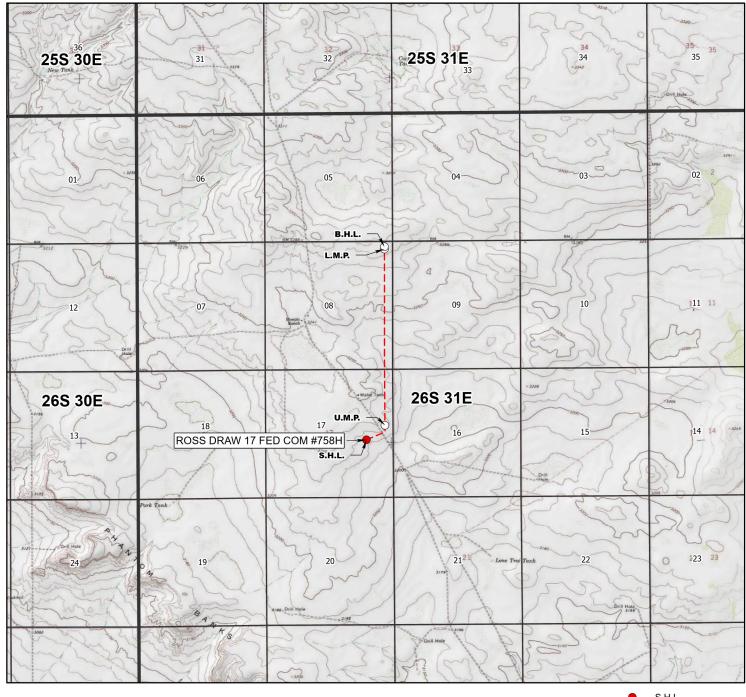




EXHIBIT 1 LOCATION & ELEVATION VERIFICATION MAP



ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM #758H LONG: <u>W 103.795411</u> ELEVATI LEASE NAME & WELL NO.: LATITUDE: N 32.042029 ELEVATION: 3227'

SECTION: 17 TWP: 26S RGE: 31E SURVEY: N.M.P.M. COUNTY: __ EDDY STATE: NM

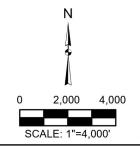
DESCRIPTION: 2393' FSL & 1106' FEL

S.H.L. U.M.P.; L.M.P.; B.H.L. Bore Line Section Township



ALL BEARINGS, DISTANCES, AND COORDINATE VALUES CONTAINED HEREIN ARE GRID BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD83 NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE, EAST ZONE, U.S. SURVEY FEET

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SHL: 2393 FNL & 1106 FEL, Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E. BHL: 230 FNL & 330 FEL. Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E.

Surface Use Plan of Operations

Introduction

The following surface use plan of operations will be followed and carried out once the APD is approved. No other disturbance will be created other than what was submitted in this surface use plan. If any other surface disturbance is needed after the APD is approved, a BLM approved sundry notice or right of way application will be acquired prior to any new surface disturbance.

Before any surface disturbance is created, stakes or flagging will be installed to mark boundaries of permitted areas of disturbance, including soils storage areas. As necessary, slope, grade, and other construction control stakes will be placed to ensure construction in accordance with the surface use plan. All boundary markers will be maintained in place until final construction cleanup is completed. If disturbance boundary markers are disturbed or knocked down, they will be replaced before construction proceeds.

If terms and conditions are attached to the approved APD and amend any of the proposed actions in this surface use plan, we will adhere to the terms and conditions.

1. Existing Roads

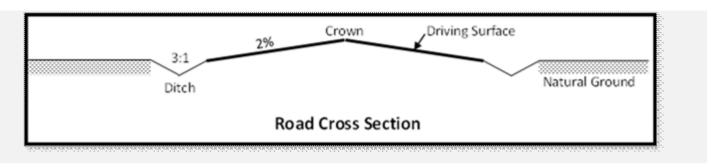
- a. The existing access road route to the proposed project is depicted on ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM 758H VICINITY. Improvements to the driving surface will be done where necessary. No new surface disturbance will be done, unless otherwise noted in the New or Reconstructed Access Roads section of this surface use plan..
- b. The existing access road route to the proposed project does not cross lease or unit boundaries, so a BLM right-of-way grant will not be acquired for this proposed road route.
- c. The operator will improve or maintain existing roads in a condition the same as or better than before operations begin. The operator will repair pot holes, clear ditches, repair the crown, etc. All existing structures on the entire access route such as cattleguards, other range improvement projects, culverts, etc. will be properly repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use.
- d. We will prevent and abate fugitive dust as needed, whether created by vehicular traffic, equipment operations, or wind events. BLM written approval will be acquired before application of surfactants, binding agents, or other dust suppression chemicals on roadways.

2. New or Reconstructed Access Roads

- a. An access road will be needed for this proposed project. See the survey plat for the location of the access road.
- b. The length of access road needed to be constructed for this proposed project is about 99 feet.
- c. The maximum driving width of the access road will be 30 feet. The maximum width of surface disturbance when constructing the access road will not exceed 25 feet. All areas outside of the driving surface will be revegetated.
- d. The access road will be constructed with 6 inches of compacted CALICHE.
- e. When the road travels on fairly level ground, the road will be crowned and ditched with a 2% slope from the tip of the road crown to the edge of the driving surface. The ditches will be 3 feet wide with 3:1 slopes. See Road Cross Section diagram below.

Page 1 of 7

SHL: 2393 FNL & 1106 FEL, Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E. BHL: 230 FNL & 330 FEL, Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E.



- f. The access road will be constructed with a ditch on each side of the road.
- g. The maximum grade for the access road will be 6 percent.
- h. No turnouts will be constructed on the proposed access road.
- i. No cattleguards will be installed for this proposed access road.
- j. No BLM right-of-way grant is needed for the construction of this access road.
- k. An appropriately sized culvert will be installed where drainages cross the access road. The culvert(s) will be no less than 18 inches in diameter and covered with no less than 12 inches of surfacing material. Each culvert will be marked with reflectors attached to T-Posts on both sides of the road. The uphill and downhill opening of the culvert will have rip-rap (cobble stone) extending 3 feet out and 12 inches deep to slow water flow entering and exiting the culvert. Standards in the BLM Gold Book will be used. The culvert will be maintained in its original condition throughout the life of the road. See survey plat for location of culvert(s).
- 1. No low water crossings will be constructed for the access road.
- m. Since the access road is on level ground, no lead-off ditches will be constructed for the proposed access road.
- n. Newly constructed or reconstructed roads, on surface under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, will be constructed as outlined in the BLM "Gold Book" and to meet the standards of the anticipated traffic flow and all anticipated weather requirements as needed. Construction will include ditching, draining, crowning and capping or sloping and dipping the roadbed as necessary to provide a well-constructed and safe road.

3. Location of Existing Wells

- a. ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM 758H RADIUS of the APD depicts all known wells within a one mile radius of the proposed well.
- b. There is no other information regarding wells within a one mile radius.

4. Location of Existing and/or Proposed Production Facilities SEE ELECTRICAL ATTACHMENT

- a. All permanent, lasting more than 6 months, above ground structures including but not limited to pumpjacks, storage tanks, barrels, pipeline risers, meter housing, etc. that are not subject to safety requirements will be painted a non-reflective paint color, Shale Green, from the BLM Standard Environmental Colors chart, unless another color is required in the APD Conditions of Approval.
- b. If any type of production facilities are located on the well pad, they will be strategically placed to allow for maximum interim reclamation, recontouring, and revegetation of the well location.
- c. Production from the proposed well will be transported to the production facility named ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM CTB. The location of the facility is as follows: SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 26S, RANGE 31E.

SHL: 2393 FNL & 1106 FEL, Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E. BHL: 230 FNL & 330 FEL, Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E.

- d. A pipeline to transport production will be installed from the proposed well to the existing production facility.
 - i. We plan to install a 6 inch buried FLEXPIPE/FLEXSTEEL pipeline from the proposed well to the offsite production facility. The proposed length of the pipeline will be 2206 feet. The working pressure of the pipeline will be about 1440 psi. A 30 feet wide work area will be needed to install the buried pipeline. In areas where blading is allowed, topsoil will be stockpiled and separated from the excavated trench mineral material. Final reclamation procedures will match the procedures in Plans for Surface Reclamation. When the excavated soil is backfilled, it will be compacted to prevent subsidence. No berm over the pipeline will be evident.
 - ii. ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM INFRASTRUCTURE MAP depicts the proposed production pipeline route from the well to the existing production facility.
 - iii. The proposed pipeline does not cross lease boundaries, so a right of way grant will not need to be acquired from the BLM.

If any plans change regarding the production facility or other infrastructure (pipeline, electric line, etc.), we will submit a sundry notice or right of way (if applicable) prior to installation or construction.

Electric Line(s)

a. No electric line will be applied for with this APD.

5. Location and Types of Water

a. The source and location of the water supply are as follows: The source and location of the water supply are as follows: This location will be drilled using a combination of water mud systems as outlined in the drilling program (i) Water will be obtained from commercial water stations in the area and hauled to the location by trucks using existing and proposed roads as depicted on the road map attached (ii) Water may be supplied from frac ponds and transported to the location by temporary above ground surface lines_ as shown on the map EOG plans to utilize up to six 4 inch polyethylene or lay flat lines and up to six 12 inch lay flat lines to transport fresh water Freshwater contains less than 10_000 mg_I Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)_ exhibits no petroleum sheen when standing_ and has not previously been used in mechanical processes that expose it to heavy metals or other potential toxins

EOG plans to utilize up to six 10 inch lay flat lines and up to six 12 inch lay flat lines to transport treated produced water_ defined as reconditioning produced water to a reusable form and may include mechanical and chemical processes

TPLT Freshwater Pit_ Section 3_ Blk 55 1_ T&P RR Co Survey_ Reeves Co_ Texas EOG Ross Draw Reuse Pit Section 16_ T26S_ R31E_ Eddy Co_ New Mexico

Temporary surface lines would originate from a single or multiple water source locations in the surrounding area of the proposed action and be temporarily laid above ground with minimal disturbance

Temporary surface line(s) shall be laid no more than 10 feet from the existing disturbance's edge (ie_bar_borrow ditch_road surface_two track road_ or other man made addition to the landscape) A push off arm or another mechanism will be used All vehicle equipment will remain within the existing disturbance

Maps or maps showing the locations of the temporary surface lines will be provided with the APD and included in the environmental assessment An electronic map file (shape file or KMZ file) shall be submitted with the Environmental Assessment.

b. ROSS DRAW 17 FED COMK WATER AND CALICHE MAP depicts the proposed route for a 12 inch LAYFLAT temporary (<90 days) water pipeline supplying water for drilling operations.

6. Construction Material

a. Caliche will be supplied from pits, as shown on the attached caliche source map.

SHL: 2393 FNL & 1106 FEL, Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E. BHL: 230 FNL & 330 FEL. Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E.

Caliche utilized for the drilling pad will be obtained either from an existing approved mineral pit or by benching into a hill, which will allow the pad to be level with existing caliche from the cut or extracted by "Flipping" the sound location. A mineral material permit will be obtained from BLM before excavating any caliche on Federal Lands. The amount will vary for each pad. The procedure for "Flipping" a healthy location is as follows:

-An adequate amount of topsoil/root zone (usually the top 6 inches of soil) will be stripped from the proposed healthy location and stockpiled along the side of the sound location as depicted on the OK site diagram/survey plat.

-An area within the proposed well site dimensions will be used to excavate the caliche.

Subsoil will be removed and stockpiled within the surveyed well pad dimensions.

- -Once caliche/surfacing mineral is found, the mineral material will be excavated and stockpiled within the approved drilling pad dimensions.
- -Then, the subsoil will be pushed back into the excavated hole, and the caliche will be spread accordingly across the entire healthy pad and road (if available).
- -Neither caliche nor subsoil will be stockpiled outside the healthy pad dimensions. Topsoil will be stockpiled along the edge of the pad as depicted in the Well Site Layout or survey plat.

If no caliche is found onsite, caliche will be hauled in from a BLM-approved caliche pit or other established mineral pit. A BLM mineral material permit will be acquired before obtaining mineral material from BLM pits or federal land.

7. Methods for Handling Waste SEE SECTION SEVEN ATTACHMENT

- a. Drilling fluids and produced oil and water from the well during drilling and completion operations will be stored safely and disposed of properly in an NMOCD approved disposal facility.
- b. Garbage and trash produced during drilling and completion operations will be collected in a trash container and disposed of properly at a state approved disposal facility. All trash on and around the well site will be collected for disposal.
- c. Human waste and grey water will be properly contained and disposed of properly at a state approved disposal facility.
- d. After drilling and completion operations, trash, chemicals, salts, frac sand and other waste material will be removed and disposed of properly at a state approved disposal facility.
- e. The well will be drilled utilizing a closed loop system. Drill cutting will be properly disposed of into steel tanks and taken to an NMOCD approved disposal facility.

8. Ancillary Facilities

a. No ancillary facilities will be needed for this proposed project.

9. Well Site Layout

- a. The following information is presented in the well site survey plat or diagram:
 - i. reasonable scale (near 1":50')
 - ii. well pad dimensions
 - iii. well pad orientation

SHL: 2393 FNL & 1106 FEL, Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E.
BHL: 230 FNL & 330 FEL. Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E.

- iv. drilling rig components
- v. proposed access road
- vi. elevations of all points
- vii. topsoil stockpile
- viii. reserve pit location/dimensions if applicable
- ix. other disturbances needed (flare pit, stinger, frac farm pad, etc.)
- x. existing structures within the 600' x 600' archaeoligical surveyed area (pipelines, electric lines, well pads, etc
- b. The proposed drilling pad was staked and surveyed by a professional surveyor. The attached survey plat of the well site depicts the drilling pad layout as staked.
- c. A title of a well site diagram is ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM 758H RIG LAYOUT. This diagram depicts the RIG LAYOUT.
- d. Topsoil Salvaging
 - i. Grass, forbs, and small woody vegetation, such as mesquite will be excavated as the topsoil is removed. Large woody vegetation will be stripped and stored separately and respread evenly on the site following topsoil respreading. Topsoil depth is defined as the top layer of soil that contains 80% of the roots. In areas to be heavily disturbed, the top 6 inches of soil material, will be stripped and stockpiled on the perimeter of the well location and along the perimeter of the access road to control run-on and run-off, to keep topsoil viable, and to make redistribution of topsoil more efficient during interim reclamation. Stockpiled topsoil should include vegetative material. Topsoil will be clearly segregated and stored separately from subsoils. Contaminated soil will not be stockpiled, but properly treated and handled prior to topsoil salvaging.

10. Plans for Surface Reclamation

Reclamation Objectives

- i. The objective of interim reclamation is to restore vegetative cover and a portion of the landform sufficient to maintain healthy, biologically active topsoil; control erosion; and minimize habitat and forage loss, visual impact, and weed infestation, during the life of the well or facilities.
- ii. The long-term objective of final reclamation is to return the land to a condition similar to what existed prior to disturbance. This includes restoration of the landform and natural vegetative community, hydrologic systems, visual resources, and wildlife habitats. To ensure that the long-term objective will be reached through human and natural processes, actions will be taken to ensure standards are met for site stability, visual quality, hydrological functioning, and vegetative productivity.
- iii. The BLM will be notified at least 3 days prior to commencement of any reclamation procedures.
- iv. If circumstances allow, interim reclamation and/or final reclamation actions will be completed no later than 6 months from when the final well on the location has been completed or plugged. We will gain written permission from the BLM if more time is needed.

v.Interim reclamation will be performed on the well site after the well is drilled and completed. ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM 758H RECLAMATION depicts the location and dimensions of the planned interim reclamation for the well site.

Interim Reclamation Procedures (If performed)

1. Within 30 days of well completion, the well location and surrounding areas will be cleared of, and maintained free of, all materials, trash, and equipment not required for production.

SHL: 2393 FNL & 1106 FEL, Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E. BHL: 230 FNL & 330 FEL. Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E.

- 2. In areas planned for interim reclamation, all the surfacing material will be removed and returned to the original mineral pit or recycled to repair or build roads and well pads.
- 3. The areas planned for interim reclamation will then be recontoured to the original contour if feasible, or if not feasible, to an interim contour that blends with the surrounding topography as much as possible. Where applicable, the fill material of the well pad will be backfilled into the cut to bring the area back to the original contour. The interim cut and fill slopes prior to re-seeding will not be steeper than a 3:1 ratio, unless the adjacent native topography is steeper. Note: Constructed slopes may be much steeper during drilling, but will be recontoured to the above ratios during interim reclamation.
- 4. Topsoil will be evenly respread and aggressively revegetated over the entire disturbed area not needed for all-weather operations including cuts & fills. To seed the area, the proper BLM seed mixture, free of noxious weeds, will be used. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.
- 5. Proper erosion control methods will be used on the area to control erosion, runoff and siltation of the surrounding area.
- 6. The interim reclamation will be monitored periodically to ensure that vegetation has reestablished and that erosion is controlled.

Final Reclamation (well pad, buried pipelines, etc.)

- 1. Prior to final reclamation procedures, the well pad, road, and surrounding area will be cleared of material, trash, and equipment.
- 2. All surfacing material will be removed and returned to the original mineral pit or recycled to repair or build roads and well pads.
- 3. All disturbed areas, including roads, pipelines, pads, production facilities, and interim reclaimed areas will be recontoured to the contour existing prior to initial construction or a contour that blends indistinguishably with the surrounding landscape. Topsoil that was spread over the interim reclamation areas will be stockpiled prior to recontouring. The topsoil will be redistributed evenly over the entire disturbed site to ensure successful revegetation.
- 4. After all the disturbed areas have been properly prepared, the areas will be seeded with the proper BLM seed mixture, free of noxious weeds. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.
- 5. Proper erosion control methods will be used on the entire area to control erosion, runoff and siltation of the surrounding area.
- 6. All unused equipment and structures including pipelines, electric line poles, tanks, etc. that serviced the well will be removed.
- 7. All reclaimed areas will be monitored periodically to ensure that revegetation occurs, that the area is not redisturbed, and that erosion is controlled.

11. Surface Ownership

a. The surface ownership of the proposed project is FEDERAL.

SHL: 2393 FNL & 1106 FEL, Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E. BHL: 230 FNL & 330 FEL, Section: 8, T.26S., R.31E.

12. Other Information

a. ***An onsite meeting was conducted on 7/3/2024***

We plan to use (6) 12-inch lay flat hoses to transport water and (6) 4-inch polylines or lay flat for drilling and frac operations.

The well will be produced using a gas lift as the artificial lift method.

Produced water will be transported via pipeline to the EOG-produced water gathering system.

Produced Water Gathering Sale Line: N/A

Gas Gathering Sale Line: N/A Localized Gas Lift: N/A

Crude Oil Gathering Sale Line: N/A

Overhead Electric Line: N/A

Central Tank Battery 400 ft. x 600 ft: N/A

Monoline: N/A

13. Maps and Diagrams

ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM 758H VICINITY - Existing Road

ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM 758H RADIUS - Wells Within One Mile

ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM INFRASTRUCTURE MAP - Production Pipeline

ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM WATER AND CALICHE MAP - Drilling Water Pipeline

ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM 758H RIG LAYOUT - Well Site Diagram

ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM 758H RECLAMATION - Interim Reclamation

EOG Resources, Inc.

Surface Use Plan of Operations Section 7 Methods for Handling Waste Attachment

Human waste managed by third-party vendors. ROW construction waste contained in on-site portable toilets maintained by third party vendor. During drilling activities waste is managed by third party vendor utilizing onsite aerobic (treatment) wastewater management. Liquids treated through the aerobic system are transferred to via water line to CTBs for reuse by EOG. All solid waste remaining after treatment process are pumped into an enclosed waste transfer truck at the time of rig down and taken to one of the following disposal facilities by the third-party vendor: Qual Run Services LLC (a Licensed Waste Management Service Facility in Reeves County, Texas) or ReUse OilField Services (a Licensed Waste Management Facility in Mentone, TX)

Trash dumpsters are utilized to contain garbage onsite. Dumpsters are maintained by a third-party vendor. All trash is hauled to Lee County, NM landfill.

EOG utilizes a Closed Loop System, cuttings leave the rig and enter low/highwall cuttings bin. Cuttings are then transferred to trucks for transportation to a State of New Mexico approved disposal facility. Primary disposal location for EOG's NM operations is the North Delaware Basin Disposal Facility in Jal, New Mexico which is a privately owned commercial facility. Some EOG locations within New Mexico may require transportation of cuttings to other licensed commercial disposal facilities based on geographic location.

Drilling fluids and produced oil and water from the well during drilling and completion operations will be stored onsite in frac tanks and disposed of at the time of rig down. Primary disposal location for EOG's NM operations is the North Delaware Basin Disposal facility in Jal, New Mexico which is a privately owned commercial facility. Some EOG locations within New Mexico may require transportation of cuttings to other licensed commercial disposal facilities based on geographic location.

OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE ATTACHMENT

Electric Line(s)

- a. We plan to install an overhead electric line for the proposed well. The proposed length of the electric line will be 94 feet. Overhead Electric Line depicts the location of the proposed electric line route. The electric line will be constructed to provide protection from raptor electrocution.
- b. The proposed electric line does not cross lease boundaries, so a right of way grant will not need to be acquired from the BLM.



U.S. Department of the Interior BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT PWD Data Report

PWD disturbance (acres):

APD ID: 10400101341 **Submission Date:** 10/04/2024

Operator Name: EOG RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM
Well Number: 758H
Well Type: OIL WELL
Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General

Would you like to address long-term produced water disposal? NO

Section 2 - Lined

Would you like to utilize Lined Pit PWD options? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

Other PWD Surface Owner Description:

Lined pit PWD on or off channel:

Lined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Lined pit

Pit liner description:

PWD surface owner:

Pit liner manufacturers

Precipitated solids disposal:

Decribe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule

Lined pit reclamation description:

Lined pit reclamation

Leak detection system description:

Leak detection system

Released to Imaging: 12/8/2025 3:03:14 PM

Operator Name: EOG RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

Lined pit Monitor description:

Lined pit Monitor

Lined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit?

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Lined pit bond number:

Lined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information

Section 3 - Unlined

Would you like to utilize Unlined Pit PWD options? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD disturbance (acres): PWD surface owner:

Other PWD Surface Owner Description:

Unlined pit PWD on or off channel:

Unlined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Unlined pit

Precipitated solids disposal:

Decribe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule

Unlined pit reclamation description:

Unlined pit reclamation

Unlined pit Monitor description:

Unlined pit Monitor

Do you propose to put the produced water to beneficial use?

Beneficial use user

Estimated depth of the shallowest aquifer (feet):

Precipitated Solids Permit

Does the produced water have an annual average Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration equal to or less than that of the existing water to be protected?

TDS lab results:

Geologic and hydrologic

Operator Name: EOG RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

State

Unlined Produced Water Pit Estimated

Unlined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit?

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Unlined pit bond number:

Unlined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information

Section 4 -

Would you like to utilize Injection PWD options? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner: PWD disturbance (acres):

Other PWD Surface Owner Description:

Injection PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Injection well mineral owner:

Injection well type:

Injection well number: Injection well name:

Assigned injection well API number? Injection well API number:

Injection well new surface disturbance (acres):

Minerals protection information:

Mineral protection

Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit?

UIC Permit

Section 5 - Surface

Would you like to utilize Surface Discharge PWD options? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner: PWD disturbance (acres):

Other PWD Surface Owner Description:

Surface discharge PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Surface Discharge NPDES Permit?

Surface Discharge NPDES Permit attachment:

Surface Discharge site facilities information:

Surface discharge site facilities map:

Operator Name: EOG RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM Well Number: 758H

Section 6 -

Would you like to utilize Other PWD options? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

PWD Surface Owner Description:

Other PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Other PWD type description:

Other PWD type

Have other regulatory requirements been met?

Other regulatory requirements



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

Bond Info Data

APD ID: 10400101341

Submission Date: 10/04/2024

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Show Final Text

Operator Name: EOG RESOURCES INCORPORATED

Well Name: ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Number: 758H
Well Work Type: Drill

Bond

Federal/Indian APD: FED

BLM Bond number: NM2308

BIA Bond number:

Do you have a reclamation bond? NO

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Is the reclamation bond BLM or Forest Service?

BLM reclamation bond number:

Forest Service reclamation bond number:

Forest Service reclamation bond attachment:

Reclamation bond amount:

Reclamation bond rider amount:

Additional reclamation bond information attachment:

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:E | OG Resources, In | cOGRID | :7377 | | Da | ite: 11/5 | /2025 | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| II. Type: ⊠ Ori | ginal □ Amendn | nent due to \Box 19.15.2 | 27.9.D(6)(a) N | MAC □ 19.15.27. | 9.D(6)(t | o) NMAC | : □ Otl | ner. |
| If Other, please desc | cribe: | | | | | | | |
| | | formation for each n
d or connected to a ce | | | wells pr | oposed to | be dri | lled or proposed to |
| Well Name | API | ULSTR | Footages | Anticipated
Oil BBL/D | | cipated
MCF/D | | Anticipated roduced Water BBL/D |
| ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM 758 | Н | I-17-26S-31E | 2393' FSL &
1106' FEL | +/- 1000 | +/- 35 | 500 | +/- 30 | 000 |
| V. Anticipated Sc | hedule: Provide the | Ross Draw 17 Fectors the following informates in gle well pad or control Spud Date | tion for each n | ew or recompleted | l well or
nt. | _ | lls prop | . , , , |
| | | | Date | Commencement | t Date | Back I | Date | Date |
| ROSS DRAW 17 FED COM 758 | Н | 1/1/26 | 1/15/26 | 3/01/26 | | 4/01/26 | | 5/01/26 |
| VII. Operational I | Practices: ⊠ Atta gh F of 19.15.27.8 ment Practices: | | iption of the ac | tions Operator wi | ll take to | o comply | with the | he requirements of |

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. \square Attach an accurate and legible map depicting the location of the well(s), the anticipated pipeline route(s) connec | ting the |
|--|----------|
| production operations to the existing or planned interconnect of the natural gas gathering system(s), and the maximum daily cap | acity 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 | \square will \square will not have capacity to | o gather 100% of the | anticipated natural gas |
|--|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| production volume from the well prior to the date of first | st production. | | |

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

| | Attach (| Operator | 'e nlan t | o manage | production | in recoonce | to the increas | ad lina praces | ıra |
|-----|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-----|
| 1 1 | Anach (| Oberator | s bian i | о шапаре | DIOGHICHOH | in response | to the increas | ea tine bressi | пе |

| XIV. Confidentiality: \square Operator asserts confidentiality pursuant to Section 71-2-8 NMSA 1978 for the information prov | vided 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 of the | rmation |
| for which confidentiality is asserted and the basis for such assertion. | |

Section 3 - Certifications <u>Effective May 25, 2021</u>

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: power generation on lease; (a) **(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: Star L Harrell |
|---|
| Printed Name: Star L Harrell |
| Title: Regulatory Advisor |
| E-mail Address: Star_Harrell@eogresources.com |
| Date: 11/5/2025 |
| Phone: (432) 848-9161 |
| OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION |
| (Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form) |
| Approved By: |
| Title: |
| Approval Date: |
| Conditions of Approval: |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Natural Gas Management Plan Items VI-VIII

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

- Separation equipment will be sized to provide adequate separation for anticipated rates.
- Adequate separation relates to retention time for Liquid Liquid separation and velocity for Gas-Liquid separation.
- Collection systems are appropriately sized to handle facility production rates on all (3) phases.
- Ancillary equipment and metering is selected to be serviced without flow interruptions or the need to release
 gas from the well.

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

Drilling Operations

- All flare stacks will be properly sized. The flare stacks will be located at a minimum 100' from the nearest surface hole location on the pad.
- All natural gas produced during drilling operations will be flared, unless there is an equipment malfunction and/or to avoid risk of an immediate and substantial adverse impact on safety and the environment, at which point the gas will be vented.

Completions/Recompletions Operations

- New wells will not be flowed back until they are connected to a properly sized gathering system.
- The facility will be built/sized for maximum anticipated flowrates and pressures to minimize waste.
- For flowback operations, multiple stages of separation will be used as well as excess VRU and blowers to make sure waste is minimized off the storage tanks and facility.
- During initial flowback, the well stream will be routed to separation equipment.
- At an existing facility, when necessary, post separation natural gas will be flared until it meets pipeline specifications, at which point it will be turned into a collection system.
- At a new facility, post separation natural gas will be vented until storage tanks can safely function, at which point it will be flared until it meets pipeline spec.

Production Operations

- Weekly AVOs will be performed on all facilities.
- All flares will be equipped with auto-ignition systems and continuous pilot operations.
- After a well is stabilized from liquid unloading, the well will be turned back into the collection system.
- All plunger lift systems will be optimized to limit the amount of waste.
- All tanks will have automatic gauging equipment installed.
- Leaking thief hatches found during AVOs will be cleaned and properly re-sealed.

Performance Standards

- Production equipment will be designed to handle maximum anticipated rates and pressure.
- All flared gas will be combusted in a flare stack that is properly sized and designed to ensure proper combustion.
- Weekly AVOs will be performed on all wells and facilities that produce more than 60 Mcfd.

Measurement & Estimation

- All volume that is flared and vented that is not measured will be estimated.
- All measurement equipment for flared volumes will conform to API 14.10.
- No meter bypasses with be installed.

• When metering is not practical due to low pressure/low rate, the vented or flared volume will be estimated.

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

- During downhole well maintenance, EOG will use best management practices to vent as minimally as possible.
- Prior to the commencement of any maintenance, the tank or vessel will be isolated from the rest of the facilities.
- All valves upstream of the equipment will be closed and isolated.
- After equipment has been isolated, the equipment will be blown down to as low a pressure as possible into the collection system.
- If the equipment being maintained cannot be relieved into the collection system, it shall be released to a tank where the vapor can either be captured or combusted if possible.
- After downhole well maintenance, natural gas will be flared until it reaches pipeline specification.

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Action 524052

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

| Operator: | OGRID: |
|----------------------|---|
| EOG RESOURCES INC | 7377 |
| 5509 Champions Drive | Action Number: |
| Midland, TX 79706 | 524052 |
| | Action Type: |
| | [C-101] BLM - Federal/Indian Land Lease (Form 3160-3) |

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I hereby certify that no additives containing PFAS chemicals will be added to the completion or recompletion of this well.

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

Action 524052

CONDITIONS

| Operator: | OGRID: |
|----------------------|---|
| EOG RESOURCES INC | 7377 |
| 5509 Champions Drive | Action Number: |
| Midland, TX 79706 | 524052 |
| | Action Type: |
| | [C-101] BLM - Federal/Indian Land Lease (Form 3160-3) |

CONDITIONS

| Created By | Condition | Condition
Date |
|-------------|---|-------------------|
| sharrell1 | Cement is required to circulate on both surface and intermediate1 strings of casing. | 11/6/2025 |
| sharrell1 | If cement does not circulate on any string, a Cement Bond Log (CBL) is required for that string of casing. | 11/6/2025 |
| ward.rikala | Notify the OCD 24 hours prior to casing & cement. | 12/8/2025 |
| ward.rikala | File As Drilled C-102 and a directional Survey with C-104 completion packet. | 12/8/2025 |
| 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. | 12/8/2025 |
| 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. | 12/8/2025 |