District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

X Original

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Submit Original to Appropriate District Office

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

Operator & OGRID No.: Matador Production Company (228937)

GAS CAPTURE PLAN

☐ Amended	Date: 5/01/2018	
Reason for Amendment:		
This Gas Capture Plan outline new completion (new drill, reco	s actions to be taken by the Operator to reduce well/production faci omplete to new zone, re-frac) activity.	lity flaring/venting for
Note: A C-129 must be submitte	s actions to be taken by the Operator to reduce well/production faci omplete to new zone, re-frac) activity. ed and approved prior to exceeding 60 days allowed by Rule 19.15.18.12	MAY 1 4 2018
Well(s)/Production Facility -		RECEIVED
The well(s) that will be located	at the production facility are shown in the table below.	REOF

Well Name	API	Well Location (ULSTR)	Footages	Expected MCF/D	Flared or Vented	Comments
Michael Ryan State 24-23S-34E 134H	N/A 30-025-	UL A Sec 25 T-23S R-34E	600' FNL 784' FEL	1,500	30 days	Flare 30 days on FB before turning into TB
	44773					

Gathering System and Pipeline Notification

The well will be connected to a production facility after flowback operations are complete so long as the gas transporter system is in place. The gas produced from the production facility should be connected to Energy Transfer Partners' low/high pressure gathering system located in Lea County, New Mexico. It will require ~700' of pipeline to connect the facility to a low/high pressure gathering system. Matador Production Company periodically provides a drilling, completion and estimated first production date for wells that are scheduled to be drilled in the foreseeable future to Energy Transfer Partners. If changes occur that will affect the drilling and completion schedule, Matador Production Company will notify Energy Transfer Partners. Additionally, the gas produced from the well will be processed at a processing plant further downstream and, although unanticipated, any issues with downstream facilities could cause flaring at the wellhead. The actual flow of the gas will be based on compression operating parameters and gathering system pressures measured when the well starts producing.

Flowback Strategy

After the fracture treatment/completion operations (flowback), the well will be produced to temporary production tanks and the gas will be flared or vented. During flowback, the fluids and sand content will be monitored. If the produced fluids contain minimal sand, then the well will be turned to production facilities. The gas sales should start as soon as the well starts flowing through the production facilities, unless there are operational issues on the midstream system at that time. Based on current information, it is Matador's belief the system will be able to take the gas upon completion of the well.

Safety requirements during cleanout operations may necessitate that sand and non-pipeline quality gas be vented and/or flared rather than sold on a temporary basis.

Alternatives to Reduce Flaring

Below are alternatives considered from a conceptual standpoint to reduce the amount of gas flared.

- Power Generation On lease
 - Operating a generator will only utilize a portion of the produced gas and the remainder of gas would still need to be flared.
 - Power Company has to be willing to purchase gas back and if they are willing they require a 5 year commitment to supply the agreed upon amount of power back to them. With gas decline rates and unpredictability of markets

it is impossible to agree to such long term demands. If the demands are not met then operator is burdened with penalty for not delivering.

- Compressed Natural Gas On lease
 - O Compressed Natural Gas is likely to be uneconomic to operate when the gas volume declines.
- NGL Removal On lease
 - NGL Removal requires a plant and is expensive on such a small scale rendering it uneconomic and still requires residue gas to be flared.