ecestical by Copy to Appropriate bisine: 1/AM	State of New Mexico	Form 6-103 %
Office District I – (575) 393-6161 Ener	gy, Minerals and Natural Resources	Revised July 18, 2013
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240		WELL API NO.
<u>District II</u> – (575) 748-1283 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210	CONSERVATION DIVISION	30-015-49923
<u>District III</u> – (505) 334-6178	1220 South St. Francis Dr.	5. Indicate Type of Lease
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410	Santa Fe, NM 87505	STATE X FEE
<u>District IV</u> – (505) 476-3460 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM	Santa PC, INVI 67303	6. State Oil & Gas Lease No.
87505		
SUNDRY NOTICES AND	REPORTS ON WELLS	7. Lease Name or Unit Agreement Name
(DO NOT USE THIS FORM FOR PROPOSALS TO DR DIFFERENT RESERVOIR. USE "APPLICATION FOR		BIG BURRO 27 STATE COM
PROPOSALS.) 1. Type of Well: Oil Well X Gas Well	Other	8. Well Number 123H
2. Name of Operator PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING, LL	C	9. OGRID Number 372165
3. Address of Operator		10. Pool name or Wildcat
300 N MARIENFELD STREET SUITE 1000), MIDLAND, TX 79701	[97569] WINCHESTER; BONE SPRING, WEST
4. Well Location Unit Letter P : 1131		173 feet from the E line
Omt Better		
Section 27	Township 19S Range 28E	NMPM County Eddy
	ation (Show whether DR, RKB, RT, GR, etc	·.)
3,33	6.75' GL	
12 Charle Ammanuia	to Day to Indicate Nature of Nation	Donout on Othon Data
12. Check Appropria	te Box to Indicate Nature of Notice,	, Report of Other Data
NOTICE OF INTENTIC	N TO: SUE	BSEQUENT REPORT OF:
PERFORM REMEDIAL WORK PLUG A	ND ABANDON 🔲 REMEDIAL WOF	RK ALTERING CASING
TEMPORARILY ABANDON CHANG	E PLANS 🛛 COMMENCE DR	RILLING OPNS. P AND A
PULL OR ALTER CASING MULTIP	LE COMPL CASING/CEMEN	IT JOB
DOWNHOLE COMMINGLE		
CLOSED-LOOP SYSTEM	_	_
OTHER: SHL/BHL Change	OTHER:	
		nd give pertinent dates, including estimated date
	RULE 19.15.7.14 NMAC. For Multiple Co	ompletions: Attach wellbore diagram of
proposed completion or recompletion.		
Permian Resources Operating, LLC would I	ike to request the following changes to this APD:	
Proposed SHL from I-27-19S-28E 1390' FS	L & 160' FEL to P-27-19S-28E 1131' FSL & 173'	FEL.
Proposed FTP from 1650' FSL & 100' FEL t	o 2310' FSL & 100' FEL.	
Proposed LTP from 1650' FSL & 100' FWL Proposed BHL from L-28-19S-28E 1650' FS		
TD change from 17658'MD/7244'TVD to 17		
Casing/Cement design per the attached dril	ling program	
Casing/Cement design per the attached drift	ing program.	
Permian Resources also requests the follow	ving drilling program variances:	
Multi-Well Pad Batch Drilling Flexhose		
Offline Cementing		
BOP Break Testing		
Spud Date: 7/1/2024	Rig Release Date: 7/19/2024	
I hereby certify that the information above is tr	ue and complete to the best of my knowledge	ge and belief.
SIGNATURE (AMILL) PROLLIM	TITLE Regulatory Lead	DATE 6/7/2024
SIGNATURE VIDENCE	111LE Negulatory Lead	DATE_6/7/2024
Type or print name Ashley Brown	ر E-mail address: ashlev.brown@ı	permianres.com PHONE: 432-400-2972
For State Use Only	2 man address. demoj.w.emici	111011E. 152 100 2012
APPROVED BY:	TITLE	DATE
Conditions of Approval (if any):		

District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 District III 1000 Rio Brazon Road, Artec, NM 87410 District IV

Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax (505) 476-3462

1220 S. St Francis Dr., NM 87505

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

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

Form C-102

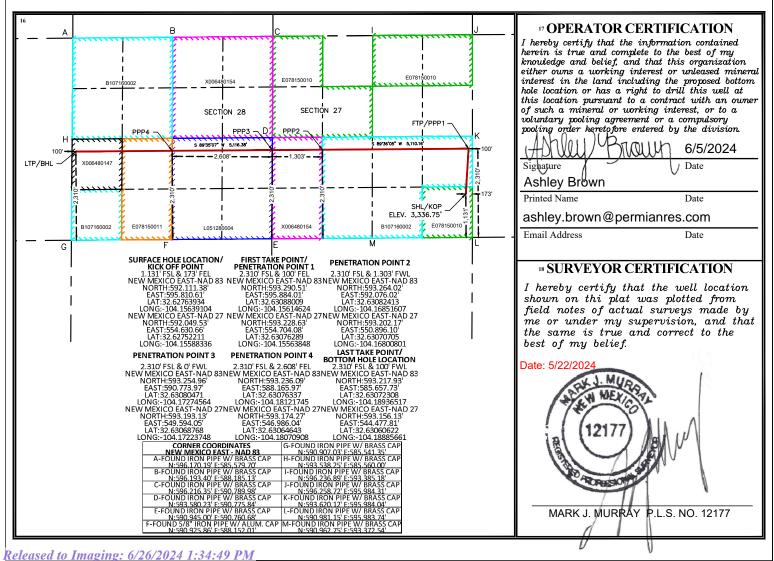
Revised August 1, 2011

Submit one copy to appropriate District Office

AMENDED REPORT

30	-015-499	923		[97569]	1	WINCH	IESTER; BON	E SPRIN	IG, WES	ST	
⁴ Property C	Code				⁵ Property	Name			6 1	Well Number	
32717	'1			ВІ	IG BURRO 27	STATE COM				#123H	
7 OGRID	No.				⁸ Operator	Name				⁹ Elevation	
37216	5			PERMIA	N RESOURCE	ES OPERATING	, LLC			3,336.75'	
"Surface Location											
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/We	est line	County	
P	27	19 S	28 E		1,131'	SOUTH	173'	EA	ST	EDDY	
			¤Во	ttom H	ole Locatio	on If Differer	nt From Su	ırface			
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/Wo	est line	County	
L	28	19 S	28 E		2,310'	SOUTH	100'	WE	WEST EDI		
12 Dedicated Acres	13 Joint o	r Infill	ill 14 Consolidation Code 15 Order No.								
320.00											

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.



Inten	t X	As Dril	led											
API #	015-499	923												
PEF		^{ne:} RESOUF IG, LLC	RCES				perty N B BUR			T CC	M			Well Number 123H
Kick C	Off Point	(KOP)												
UL P	Section 27	Township 19S	Range 28E	Lot	Feet 1,131		From N		Feet 173		From	n E/W ST	County	
132.6			Longitu								NAD 83			
First 7	Гake Poir	nt (FTD)											ı	
UL	Section 27	Township 19S	Range 28E	Lot	Feet 2,310		From N		Feet 100		From	n E/W	County	
Latitude Longitude NAD S32.630880 -104.156146 83														
Lact T	ake Poin	+ /I TD\												
UL	Section 28	Township 19S	Range 28E	Lot	Feet 2,310		m N/S OUTH	Feet		From WES		Count		
Latitu 32 6			200		Longitu -104.	de		100		VVES) I	NAD 83	<u> </u>	
02	000120				1011	. 100								
Is this	well the	defining v	vell for th	e Horiz	ontal Sp	pacin	g Unit?	. [X]				
Is this	s well an	infill well?]									
	ll is yes p ng Unit.	lease prov	ide API if	availab	le, Oper	ator	Name	and v	vell nu	umbei	r for I	Definiı	ng well fo	r Horizontal
API#														
Ope	rator Nai	me:	1			Pro	perty N	lame:						Well Number

KZ 06/29/2018

NEW MEXICO

(SP) EDDY BIG BURRO 27 ST COM BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H

OWB

Plan: PWP0

Standard Planning Report - Geographic

05 June, 2024

Compass_17 Database: **NEW MEXICO**

Company: (SP) EDDY Proiect:

BIG BURRO 27 ST COM Site: Well: BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H

OWB Wellbore: PWP0 Design:

Site

Local Co-ordinate Reference

KB @ 3366.8usft TVD Reference: KB @ 3366.8usft MD Reference:

Well BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H

North Reference: Grid

Survey Calculation Method: Minimum Curvature

(SP) EDDY **Project**

US State Plane 1983 Map System: North American Datum 1983 Geo Datum: New Mexico Eastern Zone Map Zone:

Mean Sea Level System Datum:

BIG BURRO 27 ST COM

592,111.38 usft Northing: 32° 37' 39.502 N Site Position: Latitude: 595,810.61 usft 104° 9' 23.008 W Мар From: Easting: Longitude: 0.0 usft 13-3/16 "

Position Uncertainty: Slot Radius:

BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H Well

32° 37' 39.502 N 0.0 usft 592,111.38 usft **Well Position** +N/-S Northing: Latitude: 104° 9' 23.008 W 0.0 usft 595,810.61 usft

+E/-W Longitude: Easting: 0.0 usft Wellhead Elevation: **Ground Level:** 3,336.8 usft usft **Position Uncertainty**

0.10° **Grid Convergence:**

OWB Wellbore Magnetics **Model Name** Sample Date Declination **Dip Angle** Field Strength (°) (nT) IGRF200510 12/31/2009 8.05 60.51 48,971.32947364

Design PWP0 Audit Notes: Version: Phase: **PROTOTYPE** Tie On Depth: 0.0 Vertical Section: Depth From (TVD) +N/-S +E/-W Direction (usft) (usft) (usft) (°) 0.0 0.0 0.0 276.22

Plan Survey Tool Program Date 6/5/2024

Depth From Depth To

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

0.0 MWD 17,639.1 PWP0 (OWB) 1

OWSG_Rev2_ MWD - Standa

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	
2,000.0	0.00	0.00	2,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,800.0	16.00	3.56	2,789.6	110.8	6.9	2.00	2.00	0.00	3.56	
6,280.9	16.00	3.56	6,135.7	1,068.4	66.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7,080.9	0.00	0.00	6,925.3	1,179.1	73.4	2.00	-2.00	0.00	180.00	
7,140.1	0.00	0.00	6,984.5	1,179.1	73.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7,890.1	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,175.7	-404.1	12.00	12.00	-12.05	269.59	
17,639.1	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,106.5	-10,152.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	BHL BB27SC 123H

Database: Compass_17
Company: NEW MEXICO

Project: (SP) EDDY

Site: BIG BURRO 27 ST COM

Well: BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H
Wellbore: OWB

Wellbore: OWB
Design: PWP0

Local Co-ordinate Reference

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H

KB @ 3366.8usft KB @ 3366.8usft

Grid

Planned Survey	1								
Measured			Vertical			Мар	Мар		
Depth	Inclination	Azimuth	Depth	+N/-S	+E/-W	Northing	Easting		
(usft)	(°)	(°)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	Latitude	Longitude
0.0		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
100.0	0.00	0.00	100.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
200.0	0.00	0.00	200.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
300.0	0.00	0.00	300.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
400.0		0.00	400.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
500.0		0.00	500.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
600.0		0.00	600.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
700.0		0.00	700.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
800.0		0.00	800.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
900.0		0.00	900.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
1,000.0		0.00	1,000.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
1,100.0		0.00	1,100.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
1,200.0		0.00	1,200.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
1,300.0		0.00	1,300.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
1,400.0		0.00	1,400.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W
1,500.0 1,600.0		0.00 0.00	1,500.0 1,600.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	592,111.38 592,111.38	595,810.61 595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N 32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9' 23.008 W 104° 9' 23.008 W
1,700.0		0.00	1,700.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104 9 23.006 W
1,800.0		0.00	1,700.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9′ 23.008 W
1,900.0		0.00	1,800.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9′ 23.008 W
2,000.0		0.00	2,000.0	0.0	0.0	592,111.38	595,810.61	32° 37' 39.502 N	104° 9′ 23.008 W
Start Bu		0.00	2,000.0	0.0	0.0	002,111.00	000,010.01	02 07 03.002 14	104 3 20.000 W
2,100.0		3.56	2,100.0	1.7	0.1	592,113.13	595,810.72	32° 37' 39.519 N	104° 9' 23.006 W
2,200.0		3.56	2,199.8	7.0	0.4	592,118.35	595,811.05	32° 37' 39.571 N	104° 9' 23.003 W
2,300.0		3.56	2,299.5	15.7	1.0	592,127.05	595,811.59	32° 37' 39.657 N	104° 9' 22.996 W
2,400.0	8.00	3.56	2,398.7	27.8	1.7	592,139.21	595,812.35	32° 37' 39.777 N	104° 9' 22.987 W
2,500.0	10.00	3.56	2,497.5	43.4	2.7	592,154.82	595,813.32	32° 37' 39.931 N	104° 9' 22.975 W
2,600.0	12.00	3.56	2,595.6	62.5	3.9	592,173.86	595,814.50	32° 37' 40.120 N	104° 9' 22.961 W
2,700.0	14.00	3.56	2,693.1	84.9	5.3	592,196.32	595,815.90	32° 37' 40.342 N	104° 9' 22.944 W
2,800.0	16.00	3.56	2,789.6	110.8	6.9	592,222.15	595,817.51	32° 37' 40.598 N	104° 9' 22.925 W
	80.9 hold at 28	300.0 MD							
2,900.0		3.56	2,885.8	138.3	8.6	592,249.66	595,819.22	32° 37' 40.870 N	104° 9' 22.904 W
3,000.0		3.56	2,981.9	165.8	10.3	592,277.17	595,820.93	32° 37' 41.142 N	104° 9' 22.884 W
3,100.0		3.56	3,078.0	193.3	12.0	592,304.68	595,822.65	32° 37' 41.414 N	104° 9' 22.863 W
3,200.0		3.56	3,174.1	220.8	13.7	592,332.19	595,824.36	32° 37' 41.686 N	104° 9' 22.843 W
3,300.0		3.56	3,270.3	248.3	15.5	592,359.70	595,826.07	32° 37' 41.959 N	104° 9' 22.822 W
3,400.0		3.56	3,366.4	275.8	17.2	592,387.21	595,827.78	32° 37' 42.231 N	104° 9' 22.802 W
3,500.0		3.56	3,462.5	303.3	18.9	592,414.72	595,829.50	32° 37' 42.503 N	104° 9' 22.781 W
3,600.0		3.56	3,558.7	330.8	20.6	592,442.23	595,831.21	32° 37' 42.775 N	104° 9' 22.760 W
3,700.0		3.56	3,654.8	358.4	22.3	592,469.74	595,832.92	32° 37' 43.047 N	104° 9' 22.740 W
3,800.0	16.00	3.56	3,750.9	385.9	24.0	592,497.25	595,834.63	32° 37' 43.320 N	104° 9' 22.719 W
3,900.0		3.56	3,847.0	413.4	25.7	592,524.76	595,836.35	32° 37' 43.592 N	104° 9' 22.699 W
4,000.0		3.56	3,943.2	440.9 468.4	27.4	592,552.27 502,570,78	595,838.06 505,830,77	32° 37' 43.864 N	104° 9' 22.678 W
4,100.0 4,200.0		3.56 3.56	4,039.3 4,135.4	468.4 495.9	29.2 30.9	592,579.78 592,607,29	595,839.77 595,841,48	32° 37' 44.136 N 32° 37' 44.408 N	104° 9' 22.658 W 104° 9' 22.637 W
4,300.0		3.56	4,135.4	495.9 523.4	30.9 32.6	592,607.29 592,634.80	595,841.48 595,843.20	32° 37' 44.681 N	104 9 22.637 W
4,400.0		3.56	4,231.5	523.4 550.9	34.3	592,662.31	595,844.91	32° 37' 44.953 N	104 9 22.517 W
4,500.0		3.56	4,327.7	550.9 578.4	34.3 36.0	592,689.82	595,846.62	32° 37' 45.225 N	104° 9′ 22.575 W
4,600.0		3.56	4,423.6	606.0	37.7	592,717.33	595,848.33	32° 37' 45.497 N	104° 9′ 22.555 W
4,700.0		3.56	4,616.0	633.5	39.4	592,744.85	595,850.05	32° 37' 45.769 N	104° 9′ 22.534 W
4,800.0		3.56	4,712.2	661.0	41.1	592,772.36	595,851.76	32° 37' 46.042 N	104° 9′ 22.514 W
4,900.0		3.56	4,808.3	688.5	42.9	592,799.87	595,853.47	32° 37' 46.314 N	104° 9′ 22.493 W
5,000.0		3.56	4,904.4	716.0	44.6	592,827.38	595,855.18	32° 37' 46.586 N	104° 9' 22.473 W
3,555.0		0.00	.,			,0200	222,0000		

Database: Compass_17
Company: NEW MEXICO

Project: (SP) EDDY

Site: BIG BURRO 27 ST COM

Well: BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H
Wellbore: OWB

Wellbore: OWB
Design: PWP0

Local Co-ordinate Reference

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H

KB @ 3366.8usft KB @ 3366.8usft

Grid

Planned Survey	,								
Measured			Vertical			Мар	Мар		
Depth	Inclination	Azimuth	Depth	+N/-S	+E/-W	Northing	Easting		
(usft)	(°)	(°)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	Latitude	Longitude
5,100.0		3.56	5,000.5	743.5	46.3	592,854.89	595,856.90	32° 37' 46.858 N	104° 9' 22.452 W
5,200.0		3.56	5,096.7	771.0	48.0	592,882.40	595,858.61	32° 37' 47.130 N	104° 9' 22.431 W
5,300.0		3.56	5,192.8	798.5	49.7	592,909.91	595,860.32	32° 37' 47.402 N	104° 9' 22.411 W
5,400.0		3.56	5,288.9	826.0	51.4	592,937.42	595,862.03	32° 37' 47.675 N	104° 9' 22.390 W
5,500.0		3.56	5,385.0	853.5	53.1	592,964.93	595,863.75	32° 37' 47.947 N	104° 9' 22.370 W
5,600.0		3.56	5,481.2	881.1	54.8	592,992.44	595,865.46	32° 37' 48.219 N	104° 9' 22.349 W
5,700.0		3.56	5,577.3	908.6	56.6	593,019.95	595,867.17	32° 37' 48.491 N	104° 9' 22.329 W
5,800.0 5,900.0		3.56	5,673.4 5,769.6	936.1 963.6	58.3	593,047.46 593,074.97	595,868.88	32° 37' 48.763 N 32° 37' 49.036 N	104° 9' 22.308 W 104° 9' 22.288 W
6,000.0		3.56 3.56	5,769.6	903.0	60.0 61.7	593,102.48	595,870.60 595,872.31	32° 37' 49.308 N	104° 9' 22.267 W
6,100.0		3.56	5,961.8	1,018.6	63.4	593,129.99	595,874.02	32° 37' 49.580 N	104° 9' 22.246 W
6,200.0		3.56	6,057.9	1,046.1	65.1	593,157.50	595,875.73	32° 37' 49.852 N	104° 9' 22.226 W
6,280.9		3.56	6,135.7	1,068.4	66.5	593,179.76	595,877.12	32° 37' 50.072 N	104° 9' 22.209 W
Start Dro		3.55	-,	.,	33.3	,	,		
6,300.0	•	3.56	6,154.1	1,073.6	66.8	593,184.95	595,877.44	32° 37' 50.124 N	104° 9' 22.205 W
6,400.0		3.56	6,250.8	1,098.8	68.4	593,210.14	595,879.01	32° 37' 50.373 N	104° 9' 22.187 W
6,500.0		3.56	6,348.4	1,120.6	69.8	593,231.94	595,880.37	32° 37' 50.589 N	104° 9' 22.170 W
6,600.0	9.62	3.56	6,446.7	1,138.9	70.9	593,250.33	595,881.51	32° 37' 50.771 N	104° 9' 22.156 W
6,700.0	7.62	3.56	6,545.6	1,153.9	71.8	593,265.28	595,882.44	32° 37' 50.919 N	104° 9' 22.145 W
6,800.0	5.62	3.56	6,644.9	1,165.4	72.5	593,276.78	595,883.16	32° 37' 51.032 N	104° 9' 22.137 W
6,900.0		3.56	6,744.6	1,173.4	73.0	593,284.82	595,883.66	32° 37' 51.112 N	104° 9' 22.131 W
7,000.0		3.56	6,844.5	1,178.0	73.3	593,289.37	595,883.94	32° 37' 51.157 N	104° 9' 22.127 W
7,080.9	0.00	0.00	6,925.3	1,179.1	73.4	593,290.51	595,884.01	32° 37' 51.168 N	104° 9' 22.126 W
	2 hold at 7080								
7,100.0		0.00	6,944.4	1,179.1	73.4	593,290.51	595,884.01	32° 37' 51.168 N	104° 9' 22.126 W
7,140.1	0.00	0.00	6,984.5	1,179.1	73.4	593,290.51	595,884.01	32° 37' 51.168 N	104° 9' 22.126 W
	S 12.00 TFO 2								
7,150.0		269.59	6,994.4	1,179.1	73.3	593,290.51	595,883.91	32° 37' 51.168 N	104° 9' 22.128 W
7,175.0		269.59	7,019.4	1,179.1	72.1	593,290.50	595,882.74	32° 37' 51.168 N	104° 9' 22.141 W
7,200.0		269.59	7,044.3	1,179.1	69.6	593,290.49	595,880.26	32° 37' 51.168 N	104° 9' 22.170 W
7,225.0 7,250.0		269.59 269.59	7,069.0 7,093.5	1,179.1 1,179.0	65.9 60.8	593,290.46 593,290.42	595,876.48 595,871.41	32° 37' 51.168 N 32° 37' 51.168 N	104° 9' 22.215 W 104° 9' 22.274 W
7,250.0		269.59	7,093.5 7,117.7	1,179.0	54.5	593,290.42	595,865.07	32° 37' 51.166 N	104° 9′ 22.348 W
7,300.0		269.59	7,117.7	1,178.9	46.9	593,290.32	595,857.47	32° 37' 51.167 N	104° 9′ 22.437 W
7,325.0		269.59	7,141.3	1,178.9	38.0	593,290.26	595,848.64	32° 37' 51.166 N	104° 9' 22.540 W
7,350.0		269.59	7,187.7	1,178.8	28.0	593,290.19	595,838.60	32° 37' 51.166 N	104° 9' 22.658 W
7,375.0		269.59	7,210.1	1,178.7	16.8	593,290.11	595,827.37	32° 37' 51.165 N	104° 9' 22.789 W
7,400.0		269.59	7,231.8	1,178.6	4.4	593,290.02	595,814.99	32° 37' 51.165 N	104° 9' 22.934 W
7,425.0		269.59	7,252.8	1,178.5	-9.1	593,289.93	595,801.48	32° 37' 51.164 N	104° 9' 23.092 W
7,450.0	37.19	269.59	7,273.1	1,178.4	-23.7	593,289.82	595,786.90	32° 37' 51.163 N	104° 9' 23.262 W
7,475.0	40.19	269.59	7,292.6	1,178.3	-39.3	593,289.71	595,771.27	32° 37' 51.162 N	104° 9' 23.445 W
7,500.0	43.19	269.59	7,311.3	1,178.2	-56.0	593,289.60	595,754.65	32° 37' 51.161 N	104° 9' 23.639 W
7,525.0		269.59	7,329.1	1,178.1	-73.5	593,289.47	595,737.07	32° 37' 51.160 N	104° 9' 23.845 W
7,550.0		269.59	7,345.9	1,178.0	-92.0	593,289.34	595,718.58	32° 37' 51.159 N	104° 9' 24.061 W
7,575.0		269.59	7,361.7	1,177.8	-111.4	593,289.20	595,699.24	32° 37' 51.158 N	104° 9' 24.287 W
7,600.0		269.59	7,376.5	1,177.7	-131.5	593,289.06	595,679.10	32° 37' 51.157 N	104° 9' 24.523 W
7,625.0		269.59	7,390.3	1,177.5	-152.4	593,288.91	595,658.21	32° 37' 51.156 N	104° 9' 24.767 W
7,650.0		269.59	7,402.9	1,177.4	-174.0	593,288.76	595,636.63	32° 37' 51.155 N	104° 9' 25.019 W
7,675.0		269.59	7,414.3	1,177.2	-196.2	593,288.60	595,614.41	32° 37' 51.154 N	104° 9' 25.279 W
7,700.0 7,725.0		269.59	7,424.6 7,433.7	1,177.1 1,176.0	-219.0 -242.3	593,288.44	595,591.63 595,568.35	32° 37' 51.153 N	104° 9' 25.546 W
7,725.0		269.59 269.59	7,433.7 7,441.6	1,176.9 1,176.7	-242.3 -266.0	593,288.27 593,288.10	595,568.35 595,544.61	32° 37' 51.151 N 32° 37' 51.150 N	104° 9' 25.818 W 104° 9' 26.095 W
7,750.0		269.59	7,441.6 7,448.2	1,176.7	-200.0 -290.1	593,287.93	595,520.50	32° 37' 51.150 N	104° 9′ 26.377 W
1,113.0	10.19	203.03	1,440.2	1,170.0	- <u>2</u> 30.1	000,201.00	000,020.00	02 01 01.149 N	10 4 3 20.311 W

Database: Compass_17
Company: NEW MEXICO

Project: (SP) EDDY

Site: BIG BURRO 27 ST COM
Well: BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H

Wellbore: OWB
Design: PWP0

Local Co-ordinate Reference

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H

KB @ 3366.8usft KB @ 3366.8usft

Grid

Planned Survey									
-									
Measured			Vertical			Мар	Мар		
Depth	Inclination	Azimuth	Depth	+N/-S	+E/-W	Northing	Easting		
(usft)	(°)	(°)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	Latitude	Longitude
7,800.0	79.19	269.59	7,453.5	1,176.4	-314.5	593,287.76	595,496.08	32° 37' 51.147 N	104° 9' 26.663 W
7,825.0	82.19	269.59	7,457.5	1,176.2	-339.2	593,287.58	595,471.42	32° 37' 51.146 N	104° 9' 26.951 W
7,850.0	85.19	269.59	7,460.3	1,176.0	-364.0	593,287.41	595,446.57	32° 37' 51.145 N	104° 9' 27.242 W
7,875.0	88.19	269.59	7,461.7	1,175.8	-389.0	593,287.23	595,421.61	32° 37' 51.143 N	104° 9' 27.534 W
7,890.1	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,175.7	-404.1	593,287.12	595,406.52	32° 37' 51.143 N	104° 9' 27.710 W
	19.1 hold at 78								
7,900.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,175.7	-414.0	593,287.05	595,396.62	32° 37' 51.142 N	104° 9' 27.826 W
8,000.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,175.0	-514.0	593,286.34	595,296.62	32° 37' 51.137 N	104° 9' 28.996 W
8,100.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,174.3	-614.0	593,285.63	595,196.62	32° 37' 51.131 N	104° 9' 30.165 W
8,200.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,173.5	-714.0	593,284.92	595,096.63	32° 37' 51.126 N	104° 9' 31.334 W
8,300.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,172.8	-814.0	593,284.22	594,996.63	32° 37' 51.121 N	104° 9' 32.504 W
8,400.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,172.1	-914.0	593,283.51	594,896.63	32° 37' 51.115 N	104° 9' 33.673 W
8,500.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,171.4	-1,014.0	593,282.80	594,796.63	32° 37' 51.110 N	104° 9' 34.842 W
8,600.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,170.7	-1,114.0	593,282.09	594,696.64	32° 37' 51.104 N	104° 9' 36.012 W
8,700.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,170.0	-1,214.0	593,281.38	594,596.64	32° 37' 51.099 N	104° 9' 37.181 W
8,800.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,169.3	-1,314.0	593,280.67	594,496.64	32° 37' 51.094 N	104° 9' 38.351 W
8,900.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,168.6	-1,414.0	593,279.96	594,396.64	32° 37' 51.088 N	104° 9' 39.520 W
9,000.0	90.00	269.59 269.59	7,462.0	1,167.9	-1,514.0	593,279.25 593,278.54	594,296.65 594,196.65	32° 37' 51.083 N	104° 9' 40.689 W
9,100.0 9,200.0	90.00 90.00	269.59	7,462.0 7,462.0	1,167.2 1,166.4	-1,614.0 -1,714.0	593,277.83	594,196.65	32° 37' 51.077 N 32° 37' 51.072 N	104° 9' 41.859 W 104° 9' 43.028 W
9,300.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,165.7	-1,7 14.0 -1,814.0	593,277.12	593,996.65	32° 37' 51.066 N	104° 9' 44.198 W
9,400.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,165.7	-1,914.0	593,277.12	593,896.66	32° 37' 51.061 N	104° 9' 45.367 W
9,500.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,164.3	-2,014.0	593,275.70	593,796.66	32° 37' 51.056 N	104° 9' 46.536 W
9,600.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,163.6	-2,114.0	593,274.99	593,696.66	32° 37' 51.050 N	104° 9' 47.706 W
9,700.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,162.9	-2,213.9	593,274.28	593,596.66	32° 37' 51.045 N	104° 9' 48.875 W
9,800.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,162.2	-2,313.9	593,273.57	593,496.67	32° 37' 51.039 N	104° 9' 50.045 W
9,900.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,161.5	-2,413.9	593,272.86	593,396.67	32° 37' 51.034 N	104° 9' 51.214 W
10,000.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,160.8	-2,513.9	593,272.15	593,296.67	32° 37' 51.028 N	104° 9' 52.383 W
10,100.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,160.1	-2,613.9	593,271.44	593,196.67	32° 37' 51.023 N	104° 9' 53.553 W
10,200.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,159.3	-2,713.9	593,270.73	593,096.68	32° 37' 51.017 N	104° 9' 54.722 W
10,300.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,158.6	-2,813.9	593,270.02	592,996.68	32° 37' 51.012 N	104° 9' 55.892 W
10,400.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,157.9	-2,913.9	593,269.31	592,896.68	32° 37' 51.006 N	104° 9' 57.061 W
10,500.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,157.2	-3,013.9	593,268.60	592,796.68	32° 37' 51.001 N	104° 9' 58.230 W
10,600.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,156.5	-3,113.9	593,267.89	592,696.69	32° 37' 50.996 N	104° 9' 59.400 W
10,700.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,155.8	-3,213.9	593,267.18	592,596.69	32° 37' 50.990 N	104° 10' 0.569 W
10,800.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,155.1	-3,313.9	593,266.47	592,496.69	32° 37' 50.985 N	104° 10' 1.738 W
10,900.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,154.4	-3,413.9	593,265.76	592,396.69	32° 37' 50.979 N	104° 10' 2.908 W
11,000.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,153.7	-3,513.9	593,265.05	592,296.70	32° 37' 50.974 N	104° 10' 4.077 W
11,100.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,153.0	-3,613.9	593,264.34	592,196.70	32° 37' 50.968 N	104° 10' 5.247 W
11,200.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,152.2	-3,713.9	593,263.63	592,096.70	32° 37' 50.963 N	104° 10' 6.416 W
11,221.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,152.1	-3,734.9	593,263.48	592,075.70	32° 37' 50.962 N	104° 10' 6.662 W
	154 Entry at 1		7		0.010.0	F00 000 00	504.655.75	000 071 50 077	10.10.10. = ====
11,300.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,151.5	-3,813.9	593,262.92	591,996.70	32° 37' 50.957 N	104° 10' 7.585 W
11,400.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,150.8	-3,913.9	593,262.21	591,896.71	32° 37' 50.952 N	104° 10' 8.755 W
11,500.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,150.1	-4,013.9	593,261.50	591,796.71	32° 37' 50.946 N	104° 10' 9.924 W
11,600.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,149.4	-4,113.9 4 212 0	593,260.79	591,696.71	32° 37' 50.941 N	104° 10' 11.094 W
11,700.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,148.7	-4,213.9 4,213.0	593,260.08	591,596.71	32° 37' 50.935 N	104° 10' 12.263 W
11,800.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,148.0	-4,313.9 4 413.0	593,259.37	591,496.72	32° 37' 50.930 N 32° 37' 50.924 N	104° 10' 13.432 W
11,900.0	90.00 90.00	269.59 269.59	7,462.0 7,462.0	1,147.3 1,146.6	-4,413.9 -4,513.9	593,258.67 593,257.96	591,396.72 591,296.72	32° 37′ 50.924 N	104° 10' 14.602 W 104° 10' 15.771 W
12,000.0 12,100.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0 7,462.0	1,146.6	-4,513.9 -4,613.9	593,257.25	591,296.72 591,196.72	32° 37' 50.913 N	104 10 15.771 W
12,100.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0 7,462.0	1,145.9	-4,613.9 -4,713.9	593,256.54	591,196.72	32° 37' 50.913 N	104° 10′ 18.110 W
12,300.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,145.2	-4,713.9 -4,813.9	593,255.83	590,996.73	32° 37' 50.902 N	104° 10' 18.110 W
12,300.0	30.00	203.03	1,+0∠.0	1,144.4	,013.3	JJJ,ZJJ.UJ	000,000.10	02 01 00.302 N	10- 10 13.213 11

Database: Compass_17
Company: NEW MEXICO

Project: (SP) EDDY

Site: BIG BURRO 27 ST COM
Well: BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H

Wellbore: OWB
Design: PWP0

Local Co-ordinate Reference

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H

KB @ 3366.8usft KB @ 3366.8usft

Grid

Planned Survey									
Measured			Vertical			Мар	Мар		
Depth	Inclination	Azimuth	Depth	+N/-S	+E/-W	Northing	Easting		
(usft)	(°)	(°)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	Latitude	Longitude
12,400.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,143.7	-4,913.9	593,255.12	590,896.73	32° 37' 50.897 N	104° 10' 20.449 W
12,500.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,143.0	-5,013.9	593,254.41	590,796.73	32° 37' 50.891 N	104° 10' 21.618 W
12,523.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,142.9	-5,036.9	593,254.24	590,773.76	32° 37' 50.890 N	104° 10' 21.887 W
Sec 28 1	9S 28E Entry	at 12523.0 MI	D						
12,600.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,142.3	-5,113.9	593,253.70	590,696.74	32° 37' 50.886 N	104° 10' 22.788 W
12,700.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,141.6	-5,213.9	593,252.99	590,596.74	32° 37' 50.880 N	104° 10' 23.957 W
12,800.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,140.9	-5,313.9	593,252.28	590,496.74	32° 37' 50.874 N	104° 10' 25.126 W
12,900.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,140.2	-5,413.9	593,251.57	590,396.74	32° 37' 50.869 N	104° 10' 26.296 W
13,000.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,139.5	-5,513.9	593,250.86	590,296.75	32° 37' 50.863 N	104° 10' 27.465 W
13,100.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,138.8	-5,613.9	593,250.15	590,196.75	32° 37' 50.858 N	104° 10' 28.634 W
13,200.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,138.1	-5,713.9	593,249.44	590,096.75	32° 37' 50.852 N	104° 10' 29.804 W 104° 10' 30.973 W
13,300.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,137.3	-5,813.9 5,013.0	593,248.73	589,996.75	32° 37' 50.847 N	
13,400.0 13,500.0	90.00 90.00	269.59 269.59	7,462.0 7,462.0	1,136.6 1,135.9	-5,913.9 -6,013.9	593,248.02 593,247.31	589,896.76 589,796.76	32° 37' 50.841 N 32° 37' 50.836 N	104° 10' 32.143 W 104° 10' 33.312 W
13,600.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,135.9	-6,113.9	593,246.60	589,696.76	32° 37' 50.830 N	104° 10′ 33.312 W
13,700.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,134.5	-6,213.8	593,245.89	589,596.76	32° 37' 50.825 N	104° 10' 35.651 W
13,800.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,133.8	-6,313.8	593,245.18	589,496.77	32° 37' 50.819 N	104° 10' 36.820 W
13,900.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,133.1	-6,413.8	593,244.47	589,396.77	32° 37' 50.813 N	104° 10' 37.990 W
14,000.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,132.4	-6,513.8	593,243.76	589,296.77	32° 37' 50.808 N	104° 10' 39.159 W
14,100.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,131.7	-6,613.8	593,243.05	589,196.77	32° 37' 50.802 N	104° 10' 40.328 W
14,200.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,131.0	-6,713.8	593,242.34	589,096.78	32° 37' 50.797 N	104° 10' 41.498 W
14,300.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,130.2	-6,813.8	593,241.63	588,996.78	32° 37' 50.791 N	104° 10' 42.667 W
14,400.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,129.5	-6,913.8	593,240.92	588,896.78	32° 37' 50.786 N	104° 10' 43.837 W
14,500.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,128.8	-7,013.8	593,240.21	588,796.78	32° 37′ 50.780 N	104° 10' 45.006 W
14,600.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,128.1	-7,113.8	593,239.50	588,696.79	32° 37' 50.774 N	104° 10' 46.175 W
14,700.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,127.4	-7,213.8	593,238.79	588,596.79	32° 37' 50.769 N	104° 10' 47.345 W
14,800.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,126.7	-7,313.8	593,238.08	588,496.79	32° 37' 50.763 N	104° 10' 48.514 W
14,900.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,126.0	-7,413.8	593,237.37	588,396.79	32° 37' 50.758 N	104° 10' 49.683 W
15,000.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,125.3	-7,513.8	593,236.66	588,296.80	32° 37' 50.752 N	104° 10' 50.853 W
15,100.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,124.6	-7,613.8	593,235.95	588,196.80	32° 37' 50.746 N	104° 10' 52.022 W
15,131.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,124.4	-7,644.8	593,235.73	588,165.80	32° 37' 50.745 N	104° 10' 52.385 W
	011 Entry at 1		7 400 0	4 400 0	7 740 0	502.025.04	500,000,00	20° 27' 50 744 N	4049 401 50 400 144
15,200.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,123.9	-7,713.8	593,235.24	588,096.80	32° 37' 50.741 N	104° 10' 53.192 W
15,300.0	90.00 90.00	269.59 269.59	7,462.0 7,462.0	1,123.2 1,122.4	-7,813.8 -7,913.8	593,234.53 593,233.82	587,996.80	32° 37' 50.735 N 32° 37' 50.730 N	104° 10' 54.361 W 104° 10' 55.530 W
15,400.0 15,500.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,122.4	-7,913.8 -8,013.8	593,233.12	587,896.81 587,796.81	32° 37' 50.724 N	104° 10′ 56.700 W
15,600.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,121.7	-8,113.8	593,232.41	587,696.81	32° 37' 50.718 N	104° 10' 57.869 W
15,700.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,120.3	-8,213.8	593,231.70	587,596.81	32° 37' 50.713 N	104° 10' 59.039 W
15,800.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,119.6	-8,313.8	593,230.99	587,496.82	32° 37' 50.707 N	104° 11' 0.208 W
15,900.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,118.9	-8,413.8	593,230.28	587,396.82	32° 37' 50.701 N	104° 11' 1.377 W
16,000.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,118.2	-8,513.8	593,229.57	587,296.82	32° 37' 50.696 N	104° 11' 2.547 W
16,100.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,117.5	-8,613.8	593,228.86	587,196.82	32° 37' 50.690 N	104° 11' 3.716 W
16,200.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,116.8	-8,713.8	593,228.15	587,096.83	32° 37' 50.685 N	104° 11' 4.886 W
16,300.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,116.1	-8,813.8	593,227.44	586,996.83	32° 37' 50.679 N	104° 11' 6.055 W
16,400.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,115.3	-8,913.8	593,226.73	586,896.83	32° 37' 50.673 N	104° 11' 7.224 W
16,435.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,115.1	-8,948.8	593,226.48	586,861.83	32° 37' 50.671 N	104° 11' 7.634 W
E018150	011 Exit at 16	435.0 MD							
16,500.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,114.6	-9,013.8	593,226.02	586,796.83	32° 37' 50.668 N	104° 11' 8.394 W
16,600.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,113.9	-9,113.8	593,225.31	586,696.84	32° 37' 50.662 N	104° 11' 9.563 W
16,700.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,113.2	-9,213.8	593,224.60	586,596.84	32° 37' 50.656 N	104° 11' 10.733 W
16,800.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,112.5	-9,313.8	593,223.89	586,496.84	32° 37' 50.651 N	104° 11' 11.902 W
16,900.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,111.8	-9,413.8	593,223.18	586,396.84	32° 37' 50.645 N	104° 11' 13.071 W
17,000.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,111.1	-9,513.8	593,222.47	586,296.85	32° 37' 50.639 N	104° 11' 14.241 W

Database: Compass_17
Company: NEW MEXICO
Project: (SP) EDDY

Site: BIG BURRO 27 ST COM
Well: BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H

Wellbore: OWB
Design: PWP0

Local Co-ordinate Reference

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well BIG BURRO 27 ST COM 123H

KB @ 3366.8usft KB @ 3366.8usft

Grid

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Map Northing (usft)	Map Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude
17,100.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,110.4	-9,613.8	593,221.76	586,196.85	32° 37' 50.634 N	104° 11' 15.410 V
17,200.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,109.7	-9,713.8	593,221.05	586,096.85	32° 37' 50.628 N	104° 11' 16.579 V
17,300.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,109.0	-9,813.8	593,220.34	585,996.85	32° 37' 50.622 N	104° 11' 17.749 V
17,400.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,108.2	-9,913.8	593,219.63	585,896.86	32° 37' 50.617 N	104° 11' 18.918 V
17,500.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,107.5	-10,013.8	593,218.92	585,796.86	32° 37' 50.611 N	104° 11' 20.088 V
17,600.0	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,106.8	-10,113.8	593,218.21	585,696.86	32° 37' 50.605 N	104° 11' 21.257 V
17,639.1	90.00	269.59	7,462.0	1,106.6	-10,152.8	593,217.93	585,657.76	32° 37' 50.603 N	104° 11' 21.714 \

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
FTP BB27SC 123H - plan misses target of Point	0.00 center by 197	0.00 .8usft at 751	7,462.0 6.1usft MD (1,179.1 7322.9 TVD,	73.4 1178.1 N, -67.	593,290.51 2 E)	595,884.01	32° 37′ 51.168 N	104° 9' 22.126 W
BHL BB27SC 123H - plan hits target cent - Point	0.00 ter	0.00	7,462.0	1,106.5	-10,152.9	593,217.93	585,657.73	32° 37′ 50.603 N	104° 11' 21.715 W

Plan Annotations				
Measured	Vertical	Local Cod	ordinates	
Depth	Depth	+N/-S	+E/-W	
(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	Comment
2,000	0 2,000.0	0.0	0.0	Start Build 2.00
2,800	0 2,789.6	110.8	6.9	Start 3480.9 hold at 2800.0 MD
6,280	9 6,135.7	1,068.4	66.5	Start Drop -2.00
7,080	9 6,925.3	1,179.1	73.4	Start 59.2 hold at 7080.9 MD
7,140	1 6,984.5	1,179.1	73.4	Start DLS 12.00 TFO 269.59
7,890	1 7,462.0	1,175.7	-404.1	Start 9749.1 hold at 7890.1 MD
11,221	0 7,462.0	1,152.1	-3,734.9	X006480154 Entry at 11221.0 MD
12,523	0 7,462.0	1,142.9	-5,036.9	Sec 28 19S 28E Entry at 12523.0 MD
15,131	0 7,462.0	1,124.4	-7,644.8	E018150011 Entry at 15131.0 MD
16,435	0 7,462.0	1,115.1	-8,948.8	E018150011 Exit at 16435.0 MD
17,639	1 7,462.0	1,106.6	-10,152.8	TD at 17639.1

Permian Resources - Big Burro 27 State Com 123H

1. Geologic Formations

Formation	Elevation	TVD	Lithology	Target
Rustler	-3109	257	Sandstone	No
Top of Salt	-3034	332	Salt	No
Tansill	-2774	592	Anhydrite/Shale	No
Yates	-2629	737	Anhydrite/Shale	No
Seven Rivers	-2234	1132	Limestone	No
Queen	-1754	1612	Limestone	No
Grayburg	-1344	2022	Limestone	No
San Andres	6	3372	Limestone	No
Cherry Canyon	-309	3057	Sandstone	No
Brushy Canyon	-129	3237	Sandstone	No
Bone Spring Lime	806	4172	Limestone/Shale	No
1st Bone Spring Sand	3076	6442	Sandstone/Limestone/Shale	No
2nd Bone Spring Sand	3836	7202	Sandstone/Limestone/Shale	Yes
3rd Bone Spring Sand	4986	8352	Sandstone/Limestone/Shale	No
Wolfcamp	5436	8802	Shale	No

2. Blowout Prevention

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Туре		x	Tested to:
			Ann	ular	Х	2500 psi
			Blind	Ram	Х	
12.25	13-5/8"	5M	Pipe Ram		Х	5000 psi
			Double Ram			
	Other*					
			Ann	ular	Х	2500 psi
	13-5/8"		Blind Ram		Х	5000 noi
8.75		5M	Pipe Ram		Х	
			Double Ram			5000 psi
			Other*			

Equipment: BOPE with working pressure ratings in excess of anticipated maximum surface pressure will be utilized for well control from drill out of surface casing to TMD. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested. All BOPE connections shall be flanged, welded or clamped. All choke lines shall be straight unless targeted with running tees or tee blocks are used, and choke lines shall be anchored to prevent whip and reduce vibrations. All valves in the choke line & the choke manifold shall be full opening as to not cause restrictions and to allow for straight fluid paths to minimize potential erosion. All gauges utilized in the well control system shall be of a type designed for drilling fluid service. A top drive inside BOP valve will be utilized at all times. Subs equipped with full opening valves sized to fit the drill pipe and collars will be available on the rig floor in the open position. The key to operate said valve equipped subs will be on the rig floor at all times. The accumulator system will have sufficient capacity to open the HCR and close all three sets of rams plus the annular preventer while retaining at least 300 psi above precharge on the closing manifold (accumulator system shall be capable of doing so without using the closing unit pumps). The fluid reservoir capacity will be double the usable fluid volume of the accumulator system capacity, and the fluid level will be maintained at the manufacturer's recommended level. Prior to connecting the closing unit to the BOP stack, an accumulator precharge pressure test shall be performed to ensure the precharge pressure is within 100 psi of the desired precharge pressure (only nitrogen gas will be used to precharge). Two independent power sources will be made available at all times to power the closing unit pumps so that the pumps can automatically start when the closing valve manifold pressure has decreased to the preset level. Closing unit pumps will be sized to allow opening of HCR and closing of annular preventer on 5" drill pipe achieving at least 200 psi above precharge pressure with the accumulator system isolated from service in less than two minutes. A valve shall be installed in the closing line as close to the annular preventer as possible to act as a locking device; the valve shall be maintained in the open position and shall be closed only when the power source for the accumulator system is inoperative. Remote controls capable of opening and closing all preventers & the HCR shall be readily accessible to the driller; master controls with the same capability will be operable at the accumulator. The wellhead will be a multibowl speed head allowing for hangoff of intermediate casing & isolation of the 133/8 x 95/8 annulus without breaking the connection between the BOP & wellhead to install an additional casing head. A wear bushing will be installed & inspected frequently to guard against internal wear to wellhead. VBRs (variablebore rams) will be run in upper rambody of BOP stack to provide redundancy to annular preventer while RIH w/ production casing;

Requesting Variance? YES

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

Testing Procedure: The BOP test shall be performed before drilling out of the surface casing shoe and will occur at a minimum: a. when initially installed b. whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken c. following related repairs d. at 30 day intervals e. checked daily as to mechanical operating conditions. The ram type preventer(s) will be tested using a test plug to 250 psi (low) and 5,000 psi (high) (casinghead WP) with a test plug upon its installation onto the 13 surface casing. If a test plug is not used, the ram type preventer(s) shall be tested to 70% of the minimum internal yield pressure of the casing. The annular type preventer(s) shall be tested to 3500 psi. Pressure will be maintained for at least 10 minutes or until provisions of the test are met, whichever is longer. A Sundry Notice (Form 3160 5), along with a copy of the BOP test report, shall be submitted to the local BLM office within 5 working days following the test. If the bleed line is connected into the buffer tank (header), all BOP equipment including the buffer tank and associated valves will be rated at the required BOP pressure. The BLM office will be provided with a minimum of four (4) hours notice of BOP testing to allow witnessing. The BOP Configuration, choke manifold layout, and accumulator system, will be in compliance with Onshore Order 2 for a 5,000 psi system. A remote accumulator and a multi-bowl system will be used, please see attachment in section 8 for multi-bowl procedure. Pressures, capacities, and specific placement and use of the manual and/or hydraulic controls, accumulator controls, bleed lines, etc., will be identified at the time of the BLM 'witnessed BOP test. Any remote controls will be capable of both opening and closing all preventers and shall be readily accessible. Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24-hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checked will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP), choke lines, and choke manifold. See attached schematics.

Choke Diagram Attachemnt: 5 M Choe Manifold BOP Diagram Attachment: BOP Schematic

3. Casing

String	Hole Size	Casing Size	Тор	Bottom	Тор ТVD	Bottom TVD	Length	Grade	Weight	Connection	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
Surface	17.5	13.375	0	282	0	282	282	J55	54.5	ВТС	8.11	3.35	Dry	7.88	Dry	7.39
Intermediate	12.25	9.625	0	3007	0	3007	3007	J55	36	ВТС	3.06	1.70	Dry	3.07	Dry	2.71
Production	8.75	5.5	0	7890	0	7462	7890	P110RY	17	GeoConn	1.93	2.01	Dry	2.41	Dry	2.41
Production	7.875	5.5	7890	17639	7462	7462	9749	P110RY	17	GeoConn	1.93	2.01	Dry	2.41	Dry	2.41
								BLM M	lin Saf	ety Factor	1.125	1		1.6		1.6

Non API casing spec sheets and casing design assumptions attached.

4. Cement

String	Lead/Tail	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quanity (sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess %	Cement Type	Additives
Surface	Tail	0	282	230	1.34	14.8	300	50%	Class C	Accelerator
Intermediate	Lead	0	2400	530	2.08	12.7	1100	50%	Class C	Salt, Extender, and LCM
Intermediate	Tail	2400	3007	220	1.34	14.8	290	50%	Class C	Accelerator
Production	Lead	2507	7140	670	2.41	11.5	1600	40%	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, Retarder
Production	Tail	7140	17639	1360	1.73	12.5	2350	25%	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, Retarder

5. Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be used: No

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

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

Cuttings Volume: 8040 Cu Ft

Circulating Medium Table

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight	Max Weight
0	282	Spud Mud	8.6	9.5
282	3007	Salt Saturated	10	10
3007	7890	Water Based Mud	9	10
7890	17639	OBM	9	10

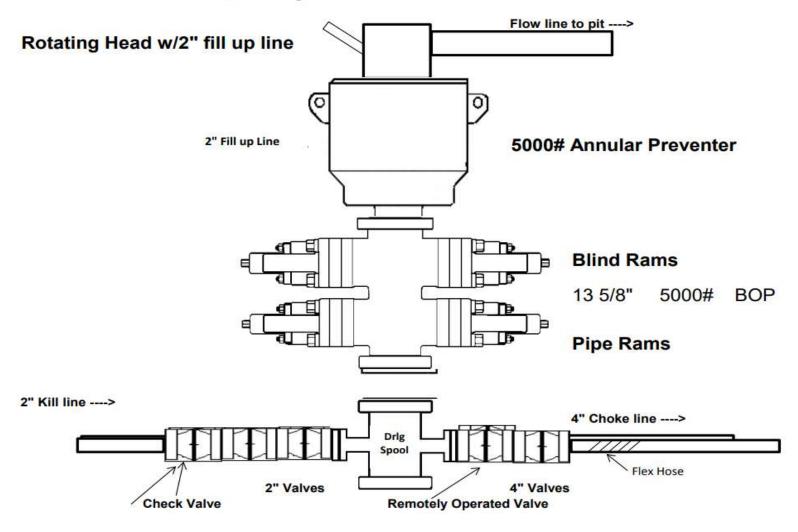
6. Test, Logging, Coring

List of production tests including testing procedures, equipment and safety measures: Will utilize MWD/LWD (Gamma Ray logging) from intermediate hole to TD of the well. List of open and cased hole logs run in the well: DIRECTIONAL SURVEY, GAMMA RAY LOG, Coring operation description for the well:

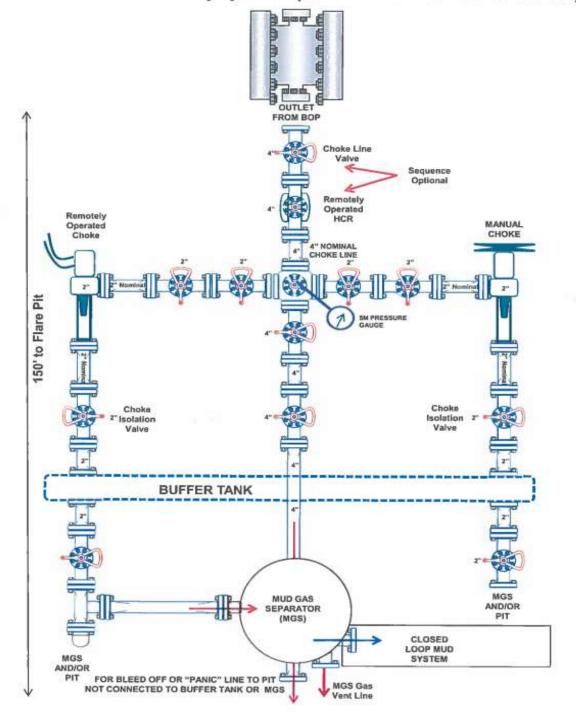
7. Pressure

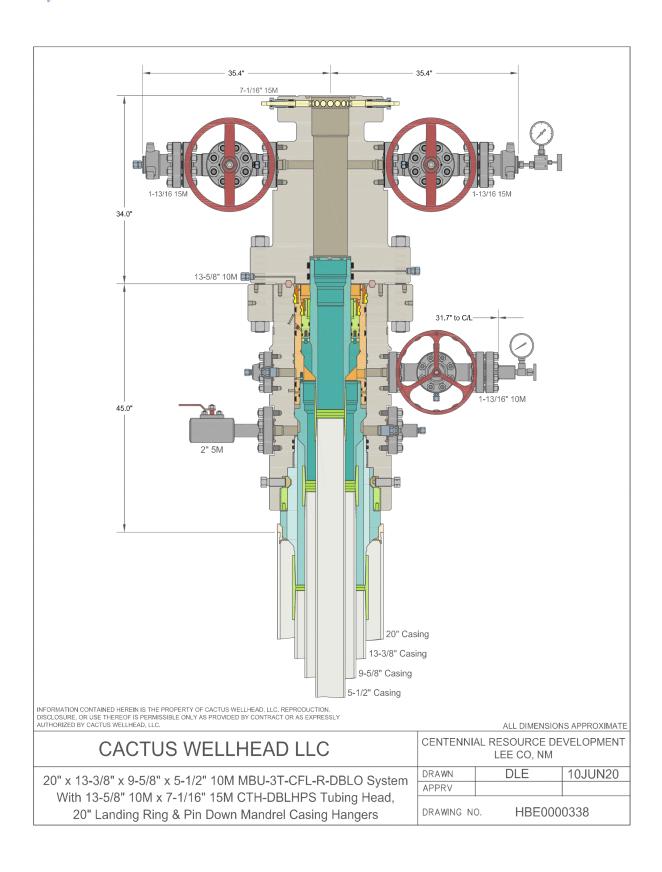
Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure	3890	psi
Anticipated Surface Pressure	2238.6	psi
Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature	133	°F
Anticipated Abnormal pressure, temp, or geo hazards	No	

5,000 psi BOP Schematic



5M Choke Manifold Equipment (WITH MGS + CLOSED LOOP)



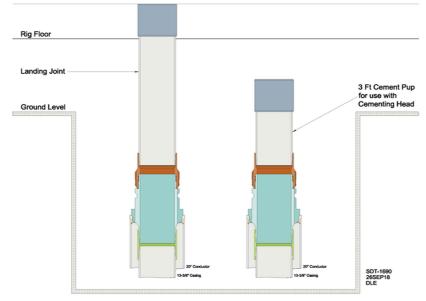


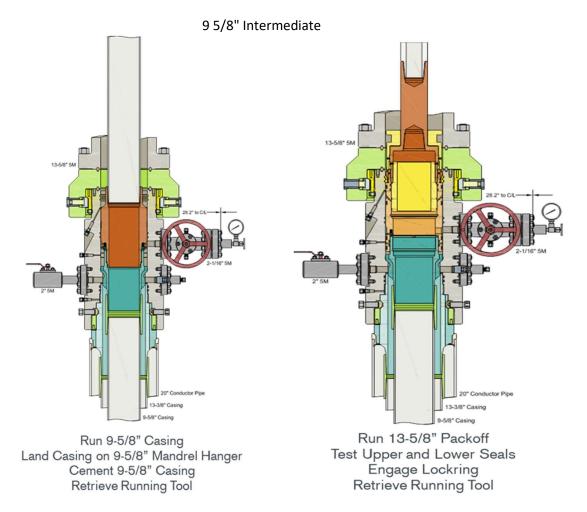
Permian Resources Offline Cementing Procedure 13-3/8" & 9-5/8" Casing

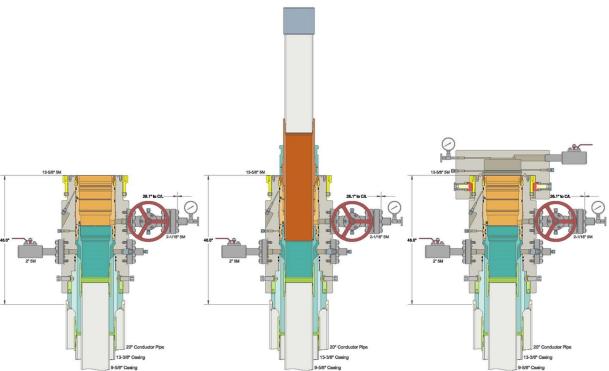
- 1. Drill hole to Total Depth with Rig and perform wellbore cleanup cycles.
- 2. Run and casing to Depth.
- 3. Land casing with mandrel.
- 4. Circulate 1.5 csg capacity.
- 5. Flow test Confirm well is static and floats are holding.
- 6. Set Annular packoff and pressure test. Test to 5k.
- 7. Nipple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

13 3/8" Surface

CFL Off-Line Cementing Tool







Permian Resources Multi-Well Pad Batch Drilling Procedure

<u>Surface Casing</u> - PR intends to Batch set all 13-3/8" casing to a depth approved in the APD. 17-1/2" Surface Holes will be batch drilled by a rig. Appropriate notifications will be made prior to spudding the well, running and cementing casing and prior to skidding to the rig to the next well on pad.

- 1. Drill 17-1/2" Surface hole to Approved Depth with Rig and perform wellbore cleanup cycles. Trip out and rack back drilling BHA.
- 2. Run and land 13-3/8" 54.5# J55 BTC casing see Illustration 1-1 Below to depth approved in APD.
- 3. Set packoff and test to 5k psi
- 4. Offline Cement
- 5. Install wellhead with pressure gauge and nightcap. Nightcap is shown on final wellhead Stack up Illustration #2-2.
- 6. Skid Rig to adjacent well to drill Surface hole.
- 7. Surface casing test will be performed by the rig in order to allow ample time for Cement to develop 500psi compressive strength. Casing test to 0.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi whichever is

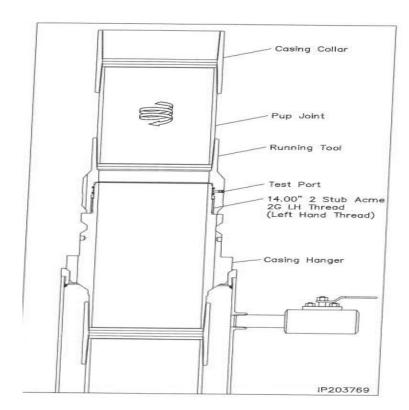


Illustration 1-1

<u>Intermediate Casing</u> – PR intends to Batch set all intermediate casing strings to a depth approved in the APD, typically set into Lamar. 12-1/4" Intermediate Holes will be batch drilled by the rig. Appropriate notifications will be made prior Testing BOPE, and prior to running/cementing all casing strings.

- 1. Rig will remove the nightcap and install and test BOPE.
- 2. Test Surface casing per COA WOC timing (.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi whichever is greater) not to exceed 70% casing burst. Cement must have achieved 500psi compressive strength prior to test.
- 3. Install wear bushing then drill out 13-3/8" shoe-track plus 20' and conduct FIT to minimum of the MW equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing point.
- 4. Drill Intermediate hole to approved casing point. Trip out of hole with BHA to run Casing.
- 5. Remove wear bushing then run and land Intermediate Casing with mandrel hanger in wellhead.
- 6. Cement casing to surface with floats holding.
- 7. Washout stack then run wash tool in wellhead and wash hanger and pack-off setting area.
- 8. Install pack-off and test void to 5,000 psi for 15 minutes. Nightcap shown on final wellhead stack up illustration 2-2 on page 3.
- 9. Test casing per COA WOC timing (.22 psi/ft or 1500 psi whichever is greater) not to exceed 70% casing burst. Cement must have achieved 500psi compressive strength prior to test.
- 10. Install nightcap skid rig to adjacent well to drill Intermediate hole.

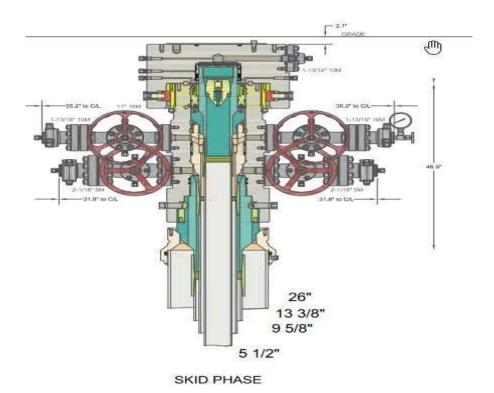


Illustration 2-2

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

- 1. Big Rig will remove the nightcap and install and test BOPE.
- 2. Install wear bushing then drill Intermediate shoe-track plus 20' and conduct FIT to minimum MW equivalent to control the formation pressure to TD of well.
- 3. Drill Vertical hole to KOP Trip out for Curve BHA.
- 4. Drill Curve, landing in production interval Trip for Lateral BHA.
- 5. Drill Lateral / Production hole to Permitted BHL, perform cleanup cycles and trip out to run 51/2" Production Casing.
- 6. Remove wear bushing then run 5-1/2" production casing to TD landing casing mandrel in wellhead.
- 7. Cement 5-1/2" Production string with floats holding.
- 8. Run in with wash tool and wash wellhead area install pack-off and test void to 5,000psi for 15 minutes.
- 9. Install BPV in 5-1/2" mandrel hanger Nipple down BOPE and install nightcap.
- 10. Test nightcap void to 5,000psi for 30 minutes per illustration 2-2
- 11. Skid rig to adjacent well on pad to drill production hole.

Permian Resources Casing Design Criteria

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

Casing Design Assumptions:

Surface

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

Intermediate I

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

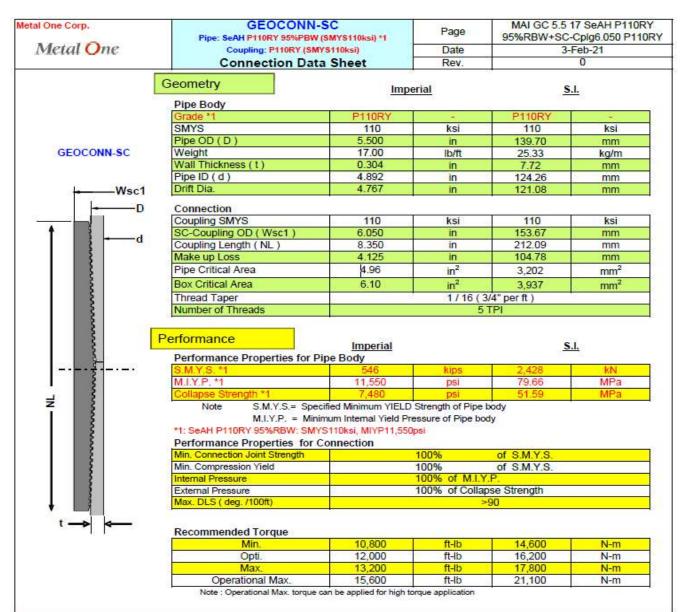
- (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
- 2) Collapse Loads
 - a) Cementing
 - (1) Internal: Displacement fluid density.
 - (2) External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to shoe.
 - b) Lost Returns with Mud Drop
 - Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section and the fluid level falls to a
 depth where the hydrostatic pressure of the mud column equals pore pressure at the
 depth of the lost circulation zone.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
- Tension Loads
 - a) Overpull Force
 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
 - b) Green Cement Casing Test
 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

Intermediate or Intermediate II

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

Production

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



Legal Notice

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Statements regarding the suitability of products for certain types of applications are based on Metal One's knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on Metal One products in standard well configurations. Such statements are not binding statements about the suitability of products for a particular application. It is the customer's responsibility to validate that a particular product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular application. The products described in this Connection Data Sheet are not recommended for use in deep water offshore applications. For more information, please refer to http://www.mito.co.jp/mo-con/ Inages/fop/Website Terms. Active 20333287 1.pdf the contents of which are incorporated by reference into this Connection Data Sheet.



CONTITECH RUBBER No:QC-DB- 210/ 2014 Industrial Kft. Page: 9 / 113

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PURCHASER:	ContiTech	Oil & Marine C	orp.		P.O. Nº:		4500409659	
CONTITECH PLUBBER orde	ar Nº; 538236	HOSE TYPE:	HOSETYPE: 3" ID			Choke and	d Kill Hose	
HOSE SERIAL Nº:	NOMINAL / AC	MINAL / ACTUAL LENGTH:			10,67 m / 10,77 m			
W.P. 68,9 MPa	10000 psi	T.P. 103,4	MPa	1500	10 pei	Duration	60	min
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ATTACHMENT OF QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE No. 501, 504, 505

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ContiTech

Hose Data Sheet

CRI Order No.	538236
Customer	ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp.
Customer Order No	4500409859
Item No.	1
Hose Type	Flexible Hose
Standard	API SPEC 16 C
Inside dia in inches	3
Length	35 ft
Type of coupling one end	FLANGE 4.1/16" 10K API SPEC 6A TYPE 6BX FLANGE C/W BX156 R.GR.SOUR
Type of coupling other end	FLANGE 4.1/16* 10K API SPEC 6A TYPE 6BX FLANGE CAV BX155 R.GR.SOUR
H2S service NACE MR0175	Yes
Working Pressure	10 000 psi
Design Pressure	10 000 psi
Test Pressure	15 000 psi
Safety Factor	2,25
Marking	USUAL PHOENIX
Cover	NOT FIRE RESISTANT
Outside protection	St.steel outer wrap
Internal stripwound tube	No
Lining	OIL + GAS RESISTANT SOUR
Safety clamp	No
Lifting collar	No
Element C	No
Safety chain	No
Safety wire rope	No
Max.design temperature [°C]	100
Min.design temperature [°C]	-20
Min. Bend Radius operating [m]	0,90
Min. Bend Radius storage [m]	0,90
Electrical continuity	The Hose is electrically continuous
Type of packing	WOODEN CRATE ISPM-15

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Permian Resources BOP Break Testing Variance Procedure

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

Background

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

Supporting Documentation

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

Figure 1: Winch System attached to BOP Stack



Figure 2: BOP Winch System



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

2	API STANDARD 53								
Та	ble C.4—Initial Pressure Te	esting. Surface BOP Stacks							
	Pressure Test—Low	Pressure Test—High Pressure*							
Component to be Pressure Tested	Pressure** psig (MPa)	Change Out of Component, Elastomer, or Ring Gasket	No Change Out of Component, Elastomer or Ring Gasket						
Annular preventer	250 to 350 (1 72 to 2.41)	RWP of annular preventer	MASP or 70% annular RWP, whichever is lower.						
Fixed pipe, variable bore, blind, and BSR preventers∞	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of ram preventer or wellhead system, whichever is lower	ПР						
Choke and kill line and BOP side outlet valves below ram preventers (both sides)	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2 41)	RWP of side outlet valve or wellhead system, whichever is lower	ІТР						
Choke manifold—upstream of chokes*	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of ram preventers or wellhead system, whichever is lower	ПР						
Choke manifold—downstream of chokes*	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	RWP of valve(s), line(s), or N whichever is lower	ASP for the well program,						
Kelly, kelly valves, drill pipe safety valves, IBOPs	250 to 350 (1.72 to 2.41)	MASP for the well program							
	during the evaluation period. The p	ressure shall not decrease below the allest OD drill pipe to be used in well p							
	from one wellhead to another within when the integrity of a pressure sea	n the 21 days, pressure testing is requal is broken.	uired for pressure-containing an						
For surface offshore operations, the	e ram BOPs shall be pressure test land operations, the ram BOPs sha	led with the ram locks engaged and all be pressure tested with the ram loo	the closing and locking pressure icks engaged and the closing and						

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

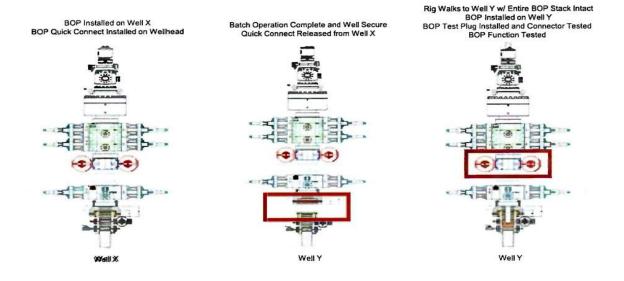
Break testing has been approved by the BLM in the past with other operators based on the detailed information provided in this document.

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

Procedures

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

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



Summary

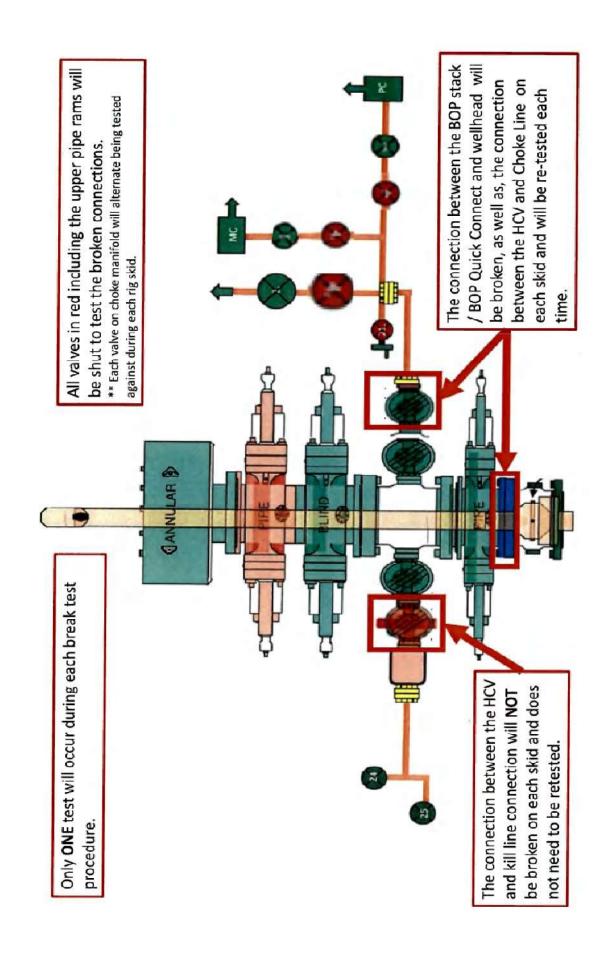
A variance is requested to ONLY test broken pressure seals on the BOP equipment when moving from wellhead to wellhead which is in compliance with API Standard 53. API Standard 53 states, that for pad drilling operations, moving from one wellhead to another within 21 days, pressure testing is required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

The BOP will be secured by a hydraulic carrier or cradle. The BLM will be contacted if a Well Control

event occurs prior to the commencement of a BOPE Break Testing operation.

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

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



PERMIAN RESOURCES

H₂S CONTINGENCY PLAN

FOR

Permian Resources Corporation
Big Burro 27 St Com 123H, 124H, 203H, 204H
Eddy County, New Mexico

12-19-2023
This plan is subject to updating

Permian Resources Corporation H₂S Contingency Plan Eddy County, New Mexico
Big Burro 27 St Com 123H, 124H, 203H,
204H

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Section 1.0 – Introduction

I. Purpose

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

II. Scope & Applicability

This Plan applies to all planned, unplanned, uncontrolled and/or unauthorized releases of hazardous concentrations of H₂S or any associated hazardous byproducts of combustion, occurring at any Permian Resources owned or operated facilities including but not limited to: wells, flowlines, pipelines, tank batteries, production facilities, SWD facilities, compressor stations, gas processing plants, drilling / completions / workover operations, and any other applicable company owned property.

Section 2.0 - Plan Implementation

I. Activation Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of Bureau of Land Management Onshore Order #6 and NMAC 19.15.11, this Plan shall be activated in advance of any authorized, planned, unplanned, uncontrolled, or unauthorized release of a hazardous volume / concentration of H₂S gas, or SO², which could potentially adversely impact the workers, general public or the environment.

II. Emergency Evacuation

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

III. Emergency Response Activities

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

Section 3.0 - Potential Hazardous Conditions & Response Actions

During a planned or unplanned release of H₂S, there are several hazardous conditions that are presented

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	204H	

both to employees, the general public, and emergency responders. These specific hazardous conditions are identified in the tables below.

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

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H ₂ S CONDITION 3: EXTREME DANGER TO LIFE AND HEALTH → WARNING SIGN RED	
> 30 ppm H ₂ S concentration in air detected by location monitors: Extreme danger to life	
General Actions During Condition 3	
Sound H ₂ S alarm and/or display red flag.	
Account for on-site personnel	
Move away from H ₂ S source and get out of the affected area.	
Proceed to designated safe briefing area; alert other affected personnel.	
Account for personnel at safe briefing area.	
If trained and safe to do so undertake measures to control source H2S discharge and eliminate possible ignition sources. Initiate Emergency Shutdown procedures as deemed necessary to correct or control the specific situation.	
Notify vehicles or situation and divert all traffic away from location.	
Permian Resources Peron-in-Charge will make appropriate community notifications.	
Red warning flag must be on display until the situation has been corrected and the Permian Resources Person-in-Charge determines it is safe to resume operations under Condition 1.	
Notify management of the condition and action taken. If H ₂ S concentration is increasing and steps to correct the situation are not successful – or at any time if well control is questionable – alert all responsible parties for possible activation of the H ₂ S Contingency Plan. If well control at the surface is lost, determine if situation warrants igniting the well.	
If uncontrolled flow at the surface occurs, the Permian Resources PIC, with approval, if possible, from those coordinating the emergency (as specified in the site-specific H ₂ S Contingency Plan) are responsible for determining if the situation warrants igniting the flow of the uncontrolled well. This decision should be made only as a last resort and in a situation where it is obvious that human life is in danger and there is no hope of controlling the flow under prevailing conditions.	
If the flow is ignited, burning H ₂ S will be converted to sulfur dioxide (SO ₂), which is also highly toxic. Do not assume that area is safe after the flow is ignited. If the well is ignited, evacuation of the area is mandatory, because SO ₂ will remain in low-lying places under no-wind conditions.	
Keep Site Supervisor / Permian Resources PIC informed. Notify applicable government agencies and local law enforcement (Appendix A) If off-site impact; notify any neighbors within the Radius of Exposure (ROE), see example in Figure 5-11.	
Continuously monitor H ₂ S until readings fall below 10 ppm.	
Evacuated area shall not be re-entered except by trained and authorized personnel utilizing appropriate respiratory protection; or until "all clear" sounded by Permian Resources PIC / Site Supervisor.	
IF ABOVE ACTIONS CANNOT BE ACCOMPLISHED IN TIME TO PREVENT EXPOSURE TO THE PUBLIC	

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

Section 4.0 - Notification of H₂S Release Event

I. Local & State Law Enforcement

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

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

II. General Public

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

III. New Mexico Oil Conservation Division

The Permian Resources HSE Department will make any applicable notification to the New Mexico OCD regarding any release of a hazardous concentration of H₂S Gas or any associated byproducts of combustion.

IV. New Mexico Environment Department

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

V. Bureau of Land Management

The Permian Resources Regulatory Department will make any applicable notifications to the BLM regarding any release of a hazardous concentration of H₂S gas or any associated byproducts of combustion.

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Section 5.0 - Emergency Contact List

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST					
PERMIAN RESOURCES CORPORATION.					
POSITION	NAME	OFFICE	CELL	ALT PHONE	
	Opera	ations			
Operations Superintendent	Rick Lawson		432.530.3188		
TX Operations Superintendent	Josh Graham	432.940.3191	432.940.3191		
NM Operations Superintendent	Manual Mata	432.664.0278	575.408.0216		
Drilling Manager	Jason Fitzgerald	432.315.0146	318.347.3916		
Drilling Engineer	Parker Simmons	432.400.1038	281.536.9813		
Production Manager	Levi Harris	432.219.8568	720.261.4633		
SVP Development Ops	Clayton Smith	720.499.1416	361.215.2494		
SVP Production Ops	Casey McCain	432.695.4239	432.664.6140		
HSE & Regulatory					
			T		
H&S Manager	Adam Hicks	720.499.2377	903.426.4556		
Regulatory Manager	Stephanie Rabadue		432.260.4388		
Environmental Manager	Montgomery Floyd	432-315-0123	432-425-8321		
HSE Consultant	Blake Wisdom		918-323-2343		
ı	Local, State, & Federal Agencies				
Eddy County Sheriff		575-887-7551		911	
New Mexico State Highway Patrol		505-757-2297		911	
Carlsbad Fire / EMS		575-885-3125		911	
Carlsbad Memorial Hospital		575-887-4100			
Secorp – Safety Contractor	Ricky Stephens		(325)-262-0707		
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division – District 1 Office – Hobbs, NM.		575-393-6161			
New Mexico Environment Department – District III Office – Hobbs, NM		575-397-6910			
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division – Hobbs, NM	24 Hour Emergency	575-393-6161			
Bureau of Land Management – Carlsbad, NM		575-234-5972			
U.S. Fish & Wildlife		502-248-6911			

Section 6.0 – Drilling Location Information

I. Site Safety Information

1. Safe Briefing Area

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

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2. Wind Indicators

a. 4 Windsocks will be installed at strategic points on the facility.

3. <u>Danger Signs</u>

a. A warning sign indicating the possible well conditions will be displayed at the location entrance.

DANGER POISONOUS GAS HYDROGEN SULFIDE DO NOT APPROACH IF AMBER LIGHTS ARE FLASHING

4. H₂S Detectors and Alarms

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

5. Safety Trailer

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

6. Well Control Equipment

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

7. Mud Program

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

8. Metallurgy

a. All drill strings, casing, tubing, wellhead, BOP, spools, kill lines, choke manifold and lines, and valves shall be suitable for anticipated H₂S volume and pressure.

9. Communication

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

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II. Directions to Location

FROM THE INTERSECTION OF GEORGE SHOUP RELIEF RTE AND CR-206 IN CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO 1. GO NORTH ON CR-206 APPROX. 11.99 MILES, 2. TURN RIGHT ONTO LEASE ROAD AND GO SOUTHEAST APPROX. 4.24 MILES, 3. TURN LEFT AND GO NORTH APPROX. 0.17 MILES TO SOUTHEAST PAD CORNER

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Plat of Location

District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 District III 1000 Rio Brazon Road, Artec, NM 87410 District IV 1220 S. St Francis Dr., NM 87505 Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax (505) 476-3462 State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505						Submit on	Form C-102 evised August 1, 2011 ne copy to appropriate District Office MENDED REPORT		
¹ API Numl						Well Number #123H			
7 OGRID No.						, LLC			* Elevation 3,342*
UL or lot no. Section P 27	Township 19 S	Range 28 E "Bot	Lot Idn tom H	Feet from the 1,131'	North/South line SOUTH on If Differen	Feet from the 173' It From Su	East/W EA urface		County EDDY
UL or lot no. Section L 28 12 Dedicated Acres 12 Joint	Township 19 S or Infill	Range 28 E onsolidation C	Lot Idn	Feet from the 1,650' der No.	North/South line SOUTH	Feet from the 100'	East/W	est line ST	County EDDY
G SI NI	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	PPP3	PPP2	PENETRATION POI 1. ESO PS. & 1.303 8 83NEW MEXICO EAST-1 NORTH-592.604 LAST-592.073 3 UT-59. 6280100 27NEW MEXICO EAST-1 NORTH-592.504 LAT-59. 62802 LAST-59. 893 4 LAT-59. 62802 LOST-59. 893 5 LOST-59. 893 6	SHL/KCP ELEV. 3.342 1000 SHL/KCP ELEV. 3.342 1000 NT 2 1000 NT 2 1000 NT 3 1000 NT 4 1000 NT 5 1000 NT 6 1000 NT 7 1000 NT 8 1000 NT 9 1000 NT 1000 N	In OPE I hereby cer herein is tr knouledge a either ours interest in i hole location of such a m volundary procing orde Signature Printed Name Email Addres SUR' I hereby shown on field not me or ut the same best of n Date: 7/12/2	RATOR tify that the and cond belief, a working the land is or has a solid property of the land is or has a solid property of the land in the land in the land or heretofin Example 1 or heretofin the land of the	CERTII the information interest is constituting in the constituting in the constituting in the constituting in the constitution to a constitution that the constitution and constitution and constitution and constitution	En approved by FICATION atton contained he best of my his organization runleased mineral he proposed bottom irrill this well at ract with an owner uterest, or to a a compulsory by the division. Date Date Date Date Date Date A compulsory by the division well location oldted from weys made by sion, and that rrect to the

Permian Resources Corporation

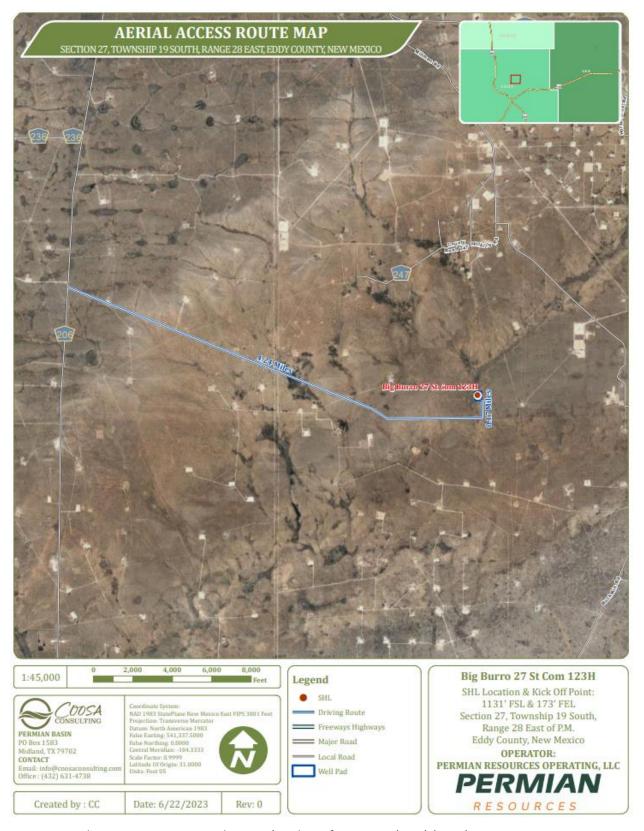
H₂S Contingency Plan

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Eddy County, New Mexico

1. Routes of Ingress & Egress (MAP)



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

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

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ROE.

Map of 3000' ROE Perimeter



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

Enter H₂S in PPM	1500	
Enter Gas flow in mcf/day (maximum worst case conditions)	2500	
500 ppm radius of exposure (public road)	<u>105</u>	feet
300 ppm radius of exposure	<u>146</u>	feet
100 ppm radius of exposure (public area)	<u>230</u>	feet

- Location NAD 83 GPS Coordinates Lat: 32.62763934, Long: -104.15639104
- 3. Public Roads in proximity of the Radius of Exposure (ROE)

There are no public roads that would be within the 500 PPM ROE. The closest public road is New Mexico Highway 247, which is 1.4 miles from the location.

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Section 7.0 - Hazard Communication

I. Physical Characteristics of Hydrogen Sulfide Gas

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

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

With H₂S the sense of smell is rapidly lost allowing lethal concentrations to be accumulated without warning. The toxicity of hydrogen sulfide at varying concentrations is indicated in the **Table 7.1.**

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

Table 7.0. Physical Properties of H₂S

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

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

H₂S can be encountered when:

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

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Table 7.1. Hazards & Toxicity

Concentration	Symptoms/Effects
	Symptoms/ Lifects
(ppm)	
0.00011-0.00033 ppm	Typical background concentrations
0.04.4.5	
0.01-1.5 ppm	Odor threshold (when rotten egg smell is first noticeable to some). Odor becomes
	more offensive at 3-5 ppm. Above 30 ppm, odor described as sweet or sickeningly
	sweet.
2-5 ppm	Prolonged exposure may cause nausea, tearing of the eyes, headaches or loss of
	sleep. Airway problems (bronchial constriction) in some asthma patients.
	steep. 7 iii way prostems (storomat constitution, iii some astima patients).
20 ppm	Possible fatigue, loss of appetite, headache, irritability, poor memory, dizziness.
50-100 ppm	Slight conjunctivitis ("gas eye") and respiratory tract irritation after 1 hour. May
	cause digestive upset and loss of appetite.
100 ppm	Coughing, eye irritation, loss of smell after 2-15 minutes (olfactory fatigue). Altered
	breathing, drowsiness after 15-30 minutes. Throat irritation after 1 hour. Gradual
	increase in severity of symptoms over several hours. Death may occur after 48 hours.
100-150 ppm	Loss of smell (olfactory fatigue or paralysis).
200 200	
200-300 ppm	Marked conjunctivitis and respiratory tract irritation after 1 hour. Pulmonary edema
	may occur from prolonged exposure.
500-700 ppm	Staggering, collapse in 5 minutes. Serious damage to the eyes in 30 minutes. Death
	after 30-60 minutes.
700-1000 ppm	Rapid unconsciousness, "knockdown" or immediate collapse within 1 to 2 breaths,
	breathing stops, death within minutes.
1000-2000 ppm	Nearly instant death
' '	

III. Environmental Hazards

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

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

SULFUR DIOXIDE TOXICITY					
Concentration		Effects			
%SO ₂	PPM				
0.0005	3 to 5	Pungent odor-normally a person can detect SO ₂ in this range.			
0.0012	12	Throat irritation, coughing, and constriction of the chest tearing and smarting of eyes.			
0.15	150	So irritating that it can only be endured for a few minutes.			
0.05	500	Causes a sense of suffocation, even with first breath.			

Section 8.0 - Regulatory Information

I. OSHA & NIOSH Information

II. Table 8.0. OSHA & NIOSH H₂S Information

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

III. New Mexico OCD & BLM – H₂S Concentration Threshold Requirements

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

Table 8.1. Calculating H₂S Radius of Exposure

H ₂ S Radius of Exposure	Description	Control and Equipment Requirements
100 ppm	Distance from a release to where the H₂S concentration in the air will dilute below 100ppm	ROE > 50-ft and includes any part of a "public area" (residence, school, business, etc., or any area that can be expected to be populated).

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		ROE > 3,000-ft
500 ppm	Distance from a release to where the H₂S concentration in the air will dilute below 500ppm	ROE > 50-ft and includes any part of a public road (public roads are tax supported roads or any road used for public access or use)

Calculating H₂S Radius of Exposure

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

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

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

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

 $x = [(0.4546) \text{ (mole fraction H}_2S)(Q)]^{(.6258)}.$

Table 8.2. Calculating H2S Radius of Exposure

ROE Variable	Description	
X =	ROE in feet	
Q =	Max volume of gas released determined to be released in cubic feet per day (ft³/d) normalized to standard temperature and pressure, 60°F and 14.65 psia	
Mole fraction H₂S =	Mole fraction of H ₂ S in the gaseous mixture released.	

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

- The maximum daily volume rate of gas containing H₂S handled by that system element for which the ROE is calculated.
- For existing gas wells, the current adjusted open-flow rate, or the operator's estimate of the well's capacity to flow against zero back-pressure at the wellhead.

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

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

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- In the event of either an intentional or accidental releases of hydrogen sulfide, safeguards to protect the general public from the harmful effects of hydrogen sulfide must be in place for operations. A summary of the provisions in each of three H₂S ROE cases is included in **Table 8.3**.
 - o **CASE 1** -100 ppm ROE < 50'
 - o CASE 2 100 ppm ROE is 50' or greater, but < 3000' and does not penetrate public area.
 - CASE 3 -100 ppm ROE is 50' or greater and penetrates a public area or 500 ppm ROE includes a public road. Also if 100 ppm ROE > 3000' regardless of public area.

Table 8.3. NMAC 19.15.11 Compliance Requirements Drilling & Production

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

Section 9.0 - Training Requirements

Training

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

- The hazards, characteristics, and properties of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and (SO₂).
- Sources of H₂S and SO₂.
- Proper use of H₂S and SO₂ detection methods used at the workplace.
- Recognition of, and proper response to, the warning signals initiated by H₂S and SO₂ detection systems in use at the workplace.
- Symptoms of H₂S exposure; symptoms of SO₂ exposure
- Rescue techniques and first aid to victims of H₂S and SO₂ exposure.
- Proper use and maintenance of breathing equipment for working in H₂S and SO₂ atmospheres, as appropriate theory and hands-on practice, with demonstrated proficiency (29 CFR Part 1910.134).

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- Workplace practices and relevant maintenance procedures that have been established to protect personnel from the hazards of H₂S and SO₂.
- Wind direction awareness and routes of egress.
- Confined space and enclosed facility entry procedures (if applicable).
- Emergency response procedures that have been developed for the facility or operations.
- Locations and use of safety equipment.
- Locations of safe briefing areas.

Refresher training will be conducted annually.

Section 10.0 - Personal Protective Equipment

I. Personal H₂S Monitors

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

- II. Fixed H₂S Detection and Alarms
 - 4 channel H₂S monitor
 - 4 wireless H₂S monitors
 - H₂S alarm system (Audible/Red strobe)
 - Personal gas monitor for each person on location
 - Gas sample tubes

III. Flame Resistant Clothing

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

IV. Respiratory Protection

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

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

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

- When routine or maintenance work tasks involve exposure to H₂S concentrations of 10 ppm or greater.
- When a fixed location area monitor alarms, and re-entry to the work area is required to complete a job.
- When confined spaces are to be entered without knowledge of H₂S levels present, or if initial measurements are to be taken of H₂S levels.
- During rescue of employees suspected of H₂S overexposure.
- For specific tasks identified with significant exposure potential and outlined in local program guidelines.

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

Appendix A H₂S SDS **Permian Resources Corporation** H₂S Contingency Plan Eddy County, New Mexico Big Burro 27 St Com 123H, 124H, 203H, 204H



Hydrogen sulfide

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according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)
Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 Si

Supersedes: 10-15-2013

SECTION 1: Identification

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

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended uses and restrictions Industrial use Use as directed

1.3. Supplier

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number

1-800-363-0042

Call emergency number 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product.

For routine information, contact your supplier or Praxair sales representative.

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-CA classification

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

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-CA labelling

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements

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

Precautionary statements

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

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Do not breathe gas

Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Avoid release to the environment

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, respiratory protection, and/or face

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely

In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources Store locked up

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container Supplier/owner instructions

Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F)

Close valve after each use and when empty

Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use

When returning cylinder, install leak tight valve outlet cap or plug

Do not depend on odour to detect the presence of gas

Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

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

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation

- : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.
- First-aid measures after skin contact
- The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.
- First-aid measures after eye contact
- Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.
- First-aid measures after ingestion
- : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

No additional information available

Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment

: Obtain medical assistance. Treat with corticosteroid spray as soon as possible after inhalation.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

No additional information available

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SDS ID : E-4611 EN (English) 2/9

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5.3. Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Fire hazard

: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

Explosion hazard : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.

Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

Reactivity in case of fire : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.4. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions

: DANGER! Toxic, flammable liquefied gas

Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with their provincial and local fire code regulations.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters

: Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire

fighters.

Other information

: Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by TC.).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

5.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

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

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

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

6.3. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Leak-check system with soapy water; never use a flame

All piped systems and associated equipment must be grounded

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

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	Big Burro 27 St Com 123H, 124H, 203H,	
	204H	



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

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

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

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

SECTION 8: Exposure of	ontrols/personal protection		
8.1. Control parameters			
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)			
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	1 ppm	
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)	5 ppm	
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm	
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m³)	21 mg/m³	
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (ppm)	15 ppm	
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	14 mg/m³	
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	10 ppm	
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	21 mg/m ³	
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	15 ppm	
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	14 mg/m³	
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm	
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	10 ppm	
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm	
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm	
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	21 mg/m³	
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm	
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	14 mg/m³	
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm	
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm	
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm	
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm	
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm	
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m³)	28 mg/m³	
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	20 ppm	
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	21 mg/m³	
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm	
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	14 mg/m³	
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm	
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm	

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

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment

: Safety glasses. Face shield. Gloves.







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

Eye protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

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

511 - Cold insulating gloves.

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

flame resistant anti-static safety clothing

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

: Gas

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

Molecular mass : 34 g/mol Colour : Colourless.

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

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

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рΗ : Not applicable. pH solution : No data available : No data available Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable. Melting point : -86 °C : -82.9 °C Freezing point : -60.3 °C Boiling point Flash point : Not applicable. Critical temperature : 100.4 °C : 260 °C Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature : No data available

Vapour pressure : 1880 kPa Vapour pressure at 50 °C : No data available : 8940 kPa Critical pressure

Relative vapour density at 20 °C

Relative density : No data available Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture : No data available Density : No data available

Relative gas density : 1.2

Solubility : Water: 3980 mg/l : Not applicable. Log Pow Log Kow : Not applicable. Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable. Viscosity, dynamic : Not applicable. Viscosity, kinematic (calculated value) (40 °C) : No data available Explosive properties : Not applicable.

Oxidizing properties : None.

Flammability (solid, gas)

4.3 - 46 vol %

Other information

Gas group : Liquefied gas

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1.

Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : May react violently with oxidants. Can form explosive mixture with air. Conditions to avoid

: Avoid moisture in installation systems. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

: Ammonia. Bases. Bromine pentafluoride. Chlorine trifluoride. chromium trioxide. (and heat). Incompatible materials Copper, (powdered), Fluorine, Lead, Lead oxide, Mercury, Nitric acid, Nitrogen trifluoride

nitrogen sulfide. Organic compounds. Oxidizing agents. Oxygen difluoride. Rubber. Sodium. (and moisture). Water.

Hazardous decomposition products : Thermal decomposition may produce : Sulfur. Hydrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

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

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

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

: Not classified
pH: Not applicable.

: Not classified

: Not classified

: Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

Serious eye damage/irritation

Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity

Respiratory or skin sensitization

exposure)

: Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12:	Ecolo	aioal in	formation
SECTION 12.	ECOIO	uicai III	IOIIIIauoii

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE.

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

12.5. Other adverse effects

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

Effect on the ozone layer : None

Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

Basic shipping description

In accordance with TDG

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1053

TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 2.3 - Class 2.3 - Toxic Gas.

: 2.1 TDG Subsidiary Classes

: HYDROGEN SULPHIDE Proper shipping name

ERAP Index : 500 Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 0 Passenger Carrying Ship Index : Forbidden

Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger : Forbidden Carrying Railway Vehicle Index

Air and sea transport

IMDG

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1053

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : HYDROGEN SULPHIDE

Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases MFAG-No : 117 IATA

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

Class (IATA) : 2

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

15.2. International regulations

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances)

SECTION 16: Other information Date of issue

: 15/10/1979 Revision date : 10/08/2016 Supersedes : 15/10/2013

Indication of changes:

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

Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard.

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Other information

: When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair Canada Inc. it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product. Praxair Canada Inc, SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair Canada Inc, or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.praxair.ca. If you have questions regarding Praxair SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write Praxair Canada Inc, (Phone: 1-888-257-5149; Address: Praxair Canada Inc, 1 City Centre Drive, Suite 1200, Mississauga, Ontario, L5B 1M2).

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NFPA health hazard

: 4 - Very short exposure could cause death or serious residual injury even though prompt medical attention was

NFPA fire hazard

: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn

readily.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health Flammability

Physical

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

: 4 Severe Hazard - Flammable gases, or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F, and boiling points below 100 F. Materials may ignite spontaneously with air. (Class IA)

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressure with low risk for explosion. Materials may react violently with water or form peroxides upon exposure to air.

SDS Canada (GHS) - Praxair

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

Permian Resources Corporation

H₂S Contingency Plan

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Eddy County, New Mexico

Appendix B SO₂ SDS



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE SDS ID: MAT22290

Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name

SULFUR DIOXIDE

Synonyms

MTG MSDS 80; SULFUROUS ACID ANHYDRIDE; SULFUROUS OXIDE; SULPHUR DIOXIDE; SULFUROUS ANHYDRIDE; FERMENTICIDE LIQUID; SULFUR DIOXIDE(SO2); SULFUR OXIDE; SULFUR OXIDE(SO2)

Chemical Family

inorganic, gas

Product Description

Classification determined in accordance with Compressed Gas Association standards.

Product Use

Industrial and Specialty Gas Applications.

Restrictions on Use

None known.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.

3 Mountainview Road

Warren, NJ 07059

General Information: 1-800-416-2505 Emergency #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC) Outside the US: 703-527-3887 (Call collect)

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification in accordance with paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied gas

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Gas - Category 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 1

Simple Asphyxiant GHS Label Elements

Symbol(s)







Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statement(s)

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Toxic if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE SDS ID: MAT22290

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

Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Specific treatment (see label).

Storage

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

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight.

Disposal

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

Other Hazards

Contact with liquified gas may cause frostbite.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
CAS	Component Name	Percent
7446-09-5	Sulfur dioxide	100.0
Section 4 - FIDST AID MEASURES		

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation IF INHALE

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

Skir

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

Eyes

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

Ingestion

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

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Acute

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

Delayed

No information on significant adverse effects.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Note to Physicians

For inhalation, consider oxygen.

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Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE SDS ID: MAT22290

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Negligible fire hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

sulfur oxides

Fire Fighting Measures

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

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

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

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

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

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

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

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

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

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight.

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

Incompatible Materials

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

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits Sulfur dioxide 7446-09-5 ACGIH: 0.25 ppm STEL

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Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

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

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
There are no biological limit values for any of this product's components.

Engineering Controls

Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Contact lenses should not be worn. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory Protection

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Glove Recommendations

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES				
Appearance	colorless gas	Physical State	gas	
Odor	irritating odor	Color	colorless	
Odor Threshold	3 - 5 ppm	рН	(Acidic in solution)	
Melting Point	-73 °C (-99 °F)	Boiling Point	-10 °C (14 °F)	
Boiling Point Range	Not available	Freezing point	Not available	
Evaporation Rate	>1 (Butyl acetate = 1)	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available	
Autoignition Temperature	Not available	Flash Point	(Not flammable)	
Lower Explosive Limit	Not available	Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Upper Explosive Limit	Not available	Vapor Pressure	2432 mmHg @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density (air=1)	2.26	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.462 at -10 °C	

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Permian Resources Corporation	H₂S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Big Burro 27 St Com 123H, 124H, 203H,	
	204H	



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE SDS ID: MAT22290

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

Solvent Solubility

Soluble

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

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No reactivity hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not polymerize.

Conditions to Avoid

Minimize contact with material. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

Incompatible Materials

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

Hazardous decomposition products

oxides of sulfur

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation

Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to respiratory system, burns, difficulty breathing

Skin Contact

skin burns

Eye Contact

eye burns

Ingestion

burns, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 965 - 1168 ppm 4 h

Product Toxicity Data

Acute Toxicity Estimate

No data available.

Immediate Effects

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SDS ID: MAT22290

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	204H	



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

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

Delayed Effects

No information on significant adverse effects.

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

respiratory tract burns, skin burns, eye burns

Respiratory Sensitization

No data available.

Dermal Sensitization

No data available.

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Tumorigenic Data

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No target organs identified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No target organs identified.

Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

respiratory disorders

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

No LOLI ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility

No data available.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

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

Component Waste Numbers

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

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Information:

Shipping Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

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	204H	



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE SDS ID: MAT22290

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

IMDG Information:

Shipping Name: SULPHUR DIOXIDE

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

TDG Information:

Shipping Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

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

International Bulk Chemical Code

This material does not contain any chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in

bulk.

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

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

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

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C) reporting categories

Gas Under Pressure; Acute toxicity; Skin Corrosion/Irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation; Simple Asphyxiant

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

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

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



WARNING

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

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ermian Resources Corporation	H₂S Contingency Plan	Eddy County, New Mexico
	Big Burro 27 St Com 123H, 124H, 203H,	
	204H	



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE SDS ID: MAT22290

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

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

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

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

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings

Health: 3 Fire: 0 Instability: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Summary of Changes SDS update: 02/10/2016

Key / Legend

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

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Date: 5/6/2024

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

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

NATURAL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

Section 1 - Plan Description Effective May 25, 2021

I. Operator: PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING, LLC OGRID: 372165

Ι	I. Type: ⊠ Original □ Amendm f Other, please describe:							
	II. Well(s): Provide the followin proposed to be recompleted from						osed to be	e drilled or
	Well Name	API	ULSTR	Footages	Anticipated Oil	Anticipated Gas	Anticipat Prod Wa	
	BIG BURRO 27 STATE COM 123H	30-015-49923	P-27-T19S-R28	BE .	1400 BOPD	1700 MCFD	2000 BW	PD
	BIG BURRO 27 STATE COM 124H	30-015-49922	P-27-T19S-R28	BE .	1400 BOPD	1700 MCFD	2000 BW	PD
L								
I	V. Central Delivery Point Nam	e: TBD				[See 19.1:	5.27.9(D)((1) NMAC]
	V. Anticipated Schedule: Provide the following information for each new or recompleted well or set of wells proposed to be drilled or recompleted from a single well pad or connected to a central delivery point.							
	Well Name	API	Spud Date	TD Reached Date	Completion Commencement Date	nt Initial F Back D		st Production Date
	BIG BURRO 27 STATE COM 123H	30-015-4992	3 TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD
	BIG BURRO 27 STATE COM 124H	30-015-4992	2 TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD

- VI. Separation Equipment:

 ☐ Attach a complete description of how Operator will seize separation equipment to optimize gas capture.
- VII. Operations Practices:

 Attach a complete description of the actions Operator will take to comply with the requirements of Subsection A through F of 19.15.27.8 NMAC.
- **VIII. Best Management Practices:**

 Attach a complete description of Operator's best management practices to minimize venting during active and planned maintenance.

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Section 2 - Enhanced Plan Effective April 1, 2022

Beginning April 1, 2022,	, an operator that is not in com	pliance with its statewide nat	tural gas capture re	equirement 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 Name	API	Anticipated Average Natural Gas Rate	Anticipated Volume of Natural Gas for the First Year
BIG BURRO 27 STATE COM 123H	30-015-49923	1,180 MCFD	430,020 MCF
BIG BURRO 27 STATE COM 124H	30-015-49922	1,180 MCFD	430,020 MCF

X. Natural Gas Gathering System (NGGS):

Operator	System	ULSTR of Tie-in	Anticipated Gathering Start Date	Available Volume of Natural Gas for the First Year
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

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

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

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

XIV. Confidentiality:

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

Section 3 - Certifications

Effective May 25, 2021

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

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

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

If Operator checks this box, Operator will select one of the following:

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

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

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

Section 4 - Notices

- 1. If, at any time after Operator submits this Natural Gas Management Plan and before the well is spud:
 - (a) Operator becomes aware that the natural gas gathering system it planned to connect the well(s) to has become unavailable or will not have capacity to transport one hundred percent of the production from the well(s), no later than 20 days after becoming aware of such information, Operator shall submit for OCD's approval a new or revised venting and flaring plan containing the information specified in Paragraph (5) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC; or
 - (b) Operator becomes aware that it has, cumulatively for the year, become out of compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement, not 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 and update for each Natural Gas Management Plan until the Operator is back in compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement.
 - (c) OCD may deny or conditionally approve and 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, 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:	Aphlly Brown
Printed Name:	Ashley Brown
Title:	Regulatory Lead
Email Address:	ashley.brown@permianres.com
Date:	5/6/2024
Phone:	(432) 400-2972
	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION (Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form)
Approved By:	
Title:	
Approval Date:	
Conditions of Approval:	



NATURAL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN DESCRIPTIONS

VI. Separation Equipment:

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

VII. Operational Practices:

Drilling

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

Flowback

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

Production

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

Performance Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

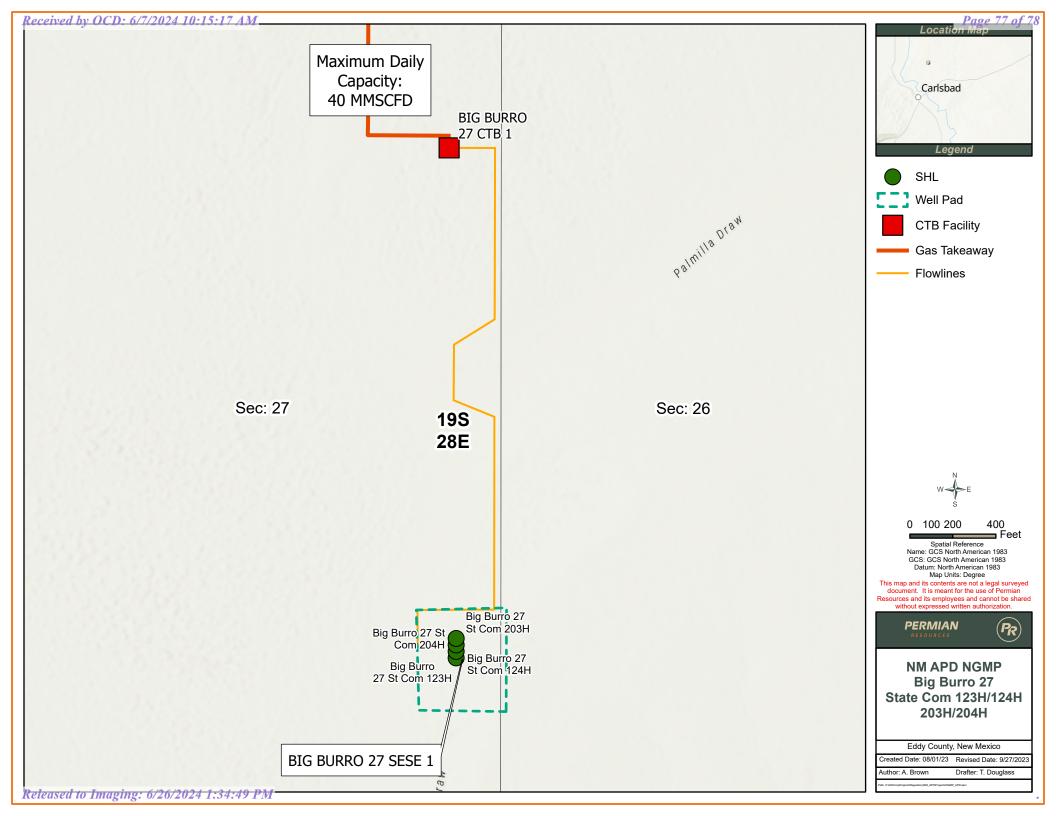
Measurement or Estimation

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

VIII. Best Management Practices:

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

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



District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720

District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 Phone:(575) 748-1283 Fax:(575) 748-9720

District III 1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410 Phone:(505) 334-6178 Fax:(505) 334-6170

1220 S. St Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505 Phone:(505) 476-3470 Fax:(505) 476-3462

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

CONDITIONS

Action 341221

CONDITIONS

Operator:	OGRID:
Permian Resources Operating, LLC	372165
300 N. Marienfeld St Ste 1000	Action Number:
Midland, TX 79701	341221
	Action Type:
	[C-103] NOI Change of Plans (C-103A)

CONDITIONS

Created By		Condition Date
ward.rikala	All original COA's still apply. Additionally, if cement is not circulated to surface during cementing operations, then a CBL is required.	6/26/2024