Received by OCD: 6/26/2024 4:45:30	PM State of New Me	exico		Form C-103 of 2
Office <u>District I</u> – (575) 393-6161	Energy, Minerals and Natu			Revised July 18, 2013
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240	<i>33</i>		WELL API NO.	
<u>District II</u> – (575) 748-1283 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210	OIL CONSERVATION	DIVISION	30-015-55103	
<u>District III</u> – (505) 334-6178	1220 South St. Fran	icis Dr.	5. Indicate Type of STATE	
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410 <u>District IV</u> – (505) 476-3460	Santa Fe, NM 87	7505	6. State Oil & Gas	
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505			325165	Lease 110.
	CES AND REPORTS ON WELLS			Unit Agreement Name
(DO NOT USE THIS FORM FOR PROPOS	ALS TO DRILL OR TO DEEPEN OR PLU	JG BACK TO A		8
DIFFERENT RESERVOIR. USE "APPLIC. PROPOSALS.)	ATION FOR PERMIT" (FORM C-101) FC	OR SUCH	Quail 2 State Co	om
	Gas Well  Other		8. Well Number 7	741H
2. Name of Operator			9. OGRID Numbe	r 7377
EOG Resources, Inc.			10 P 1	*****
3. Address of Operator P.O. Box 2267, Midland, Texas 797	702		10. Pool name or V Purple Sage; Wolfd	
	02		ruipie Sage, Wolld	Samp (Gas) 96220
4. Well Location Unit Letter A:	252 fact from the No.	wth limp and O	15 fact from the	East line
	252feet from the _Noi 26S Township 30E	rth line and _94 Range		
Section 2	11. Elevation (Show whether DR,		NMNM	Eddy County
	3237' GR	, KKD, K1, OK, etc.)		
12. Check A	ppropriate Box to Indicate N	ature of Notice.	Report or Other I	Data
			•	
NOTICE OF IN			SEQUENT REP	
PERFORM REMEDIAL WORK	PLUG AND ABANDON ☐ CHANGE PLANS ☒	REMEDIAL WORK		ALTERING CASING ☐ P AND A ☐
TEMPORARILY ABANDON L PULL OR ALTER CASING	MULTIPLE COMPL	CASING/CEMENT	<u> </u>	P AND A
DOWNHOLE COMMINGLE	MOETH EE COMI E	CASING/CEMEN	1 300	
CLOSED-LOOP SYSTEM				
OTHER:		OTHER:		
	eted operations. (Clearly state all p			
of starting any proposed wor proposed completion or reco	rk). SEE RULE 19.15.7.14 NMAC	C. For Multiple Con	npletions: Attach we	ellbore diagram of
proposed completion of feed	impletion.			
EOG respectfully requests an ar	mendment to our approved A	APD for this well	to reflect	
the following changes:	11			
and remembers				
Update intermediate casing set	noint			
opadic intermediate casing set	ponit.			
	_			
Spud Date: 6/16/24	Pig Palanca Dr	nte:		
Spud Date.	I Rig Release De	ис.		
I hereby certify that the information a	bove is true and complete to the bo	est of my knowledge	e and belief.	
1 110100 9 0011119 11100 1110 1111011111111		see or my mis with ag	und conci.	
S, 1 //	00			
SIGNATURE Star L Har	TITLE_Regula	atory Advisor	DATE_6	/26/2024
Type or print name Star Harrell	E-mail address: star harrella	aeogresources com	PHONE: 43	2-848-9161
For State Use Only	D man address. star_narren(		11101112. 43	2 0 10 7 101
APPROVED BY:	TITLE		DAT	`E
Conditions of Approval (if any):				



## **EOG Batch Casing**

Pad Name: Quail 2 State Com DEEP

SHL: Section 2, Township 26-S, Range 30-E, Eddy County, NM

Well Name	API#	Surface		Intermediate		Production	
wen Name	AFI#	MD	TVD	MD	TVD	MD	TVD
Quail 2 State Com #741H	30-025-55103	1,180	1,180	11,581	11,528	16,600	11,710
Quail 2 State Com #751H	30-025-55104	1,180	1,180	11,895	11,528	16,962	11,823
Quail 2 State Com #753H	30-025-55105	1,180	1,180	11,542	11,528	16,676	11,823
Quail 2 State Com #761H	30-025-55106	1,180	1,180	11,690	11,528	17,086	12,101



## **EOG Batch Casing**

#### Variances

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

- EOG BLM Variance 3a\_b BOP Break-test and Offline Intermediate Cement
- EOG BLM Variance 2a Intermediate Bradenhead Cement



## **EOG Batch Casing**

## GEOLOGIC NAME OF SURFACE FORMATION:

Permian

## ESTIMATED TOPS OF IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL MARKERS:

Rustler	1,065'
Tamarisk Anhydrite	1,150'
Top of Salt	1,434'
Base of Salt	3,678'
Lamar	3,835'
Bell Canyon	3,889'
Cherry Canyon	4,773'
Brushy Canyon	6,054'
Bone Spring Lime	7,720'
Leonard (Avalon) Shale	7,810'
1st Bone Spring Sand	8,668'
2nd Bone Spring Shale	9,004'
2nd Bone Spring Sand	9,290'
3rd Bone Spring Carb	9,907'
3rd Bone Spring Sand	10,576'
Wolfcamp	10,995'

## ESTIMATED DEPTHS OF ANTICIPATED FRESH WATER, OIL OR GAS:

Upper Permian Sands	0-400'	Fresh Water
Bell Canyon	3,889'	Oil
Cherry Canyon	4,773'	Oil
Brushy Canyon	6,054'	Oil
Leonard (Avalon) Shale	7,810'	Oil
1st Bone Spring Sand	8,668'	Oil
2nd Bone Spring Shale	9,004'	Oil
2nd Bone Spring Sand	9,290'	Oil

two outer rottmations are expected to give up on, gas of fresh water in measurable quantities. Surface fresh water sands will be protected by setting surface casing at 1,180' and circulating cement back to surface.



#### **Break-test BOP & Offline Cementing:**

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

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

Blind Rams

Roadside Kill

Test plug

# **Break Test Diagram (HCR valve)**

## Steps 1. Se

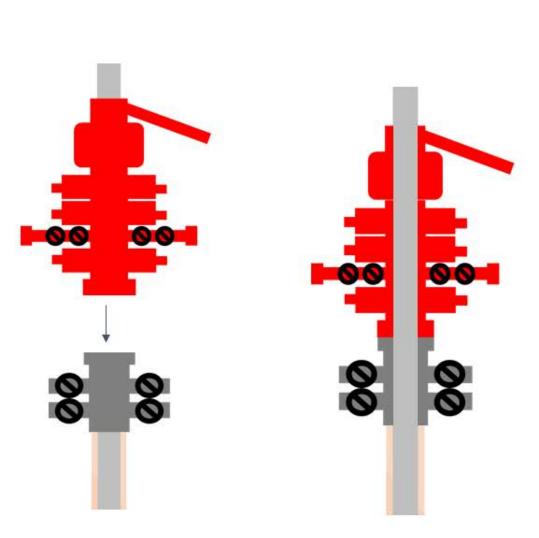
Pressure

HCR

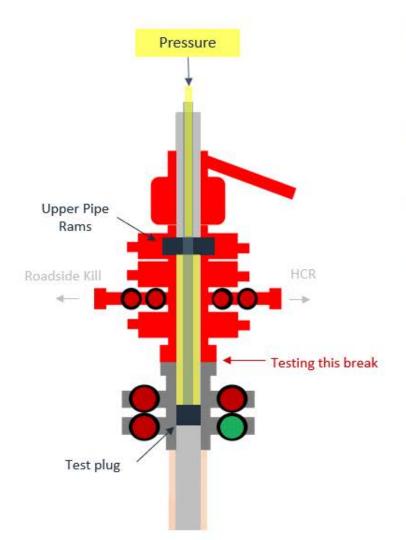
Testing this break

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

## **Break Test Diagram (Test Joint)**



Released to Imaging: 6/27/2024 7:44:57 AM



#### Steps

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



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#### **Cement Program**

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

## **Summarized Operational Procedure for Intermediate Casing**

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



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



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#### **Example Well Control Plan Content**

## A. Well Control Component Table

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

Intermediate hole section, 5M requirement

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

#### **B.** Well Control Procedures

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

## **General Procedure While Circulating**

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

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

#### **General Procedure While Cementing**

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

## **General Procedure After Cementing**

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



Figure 1: Cameron TA Plug and Offline Adapter Schematic

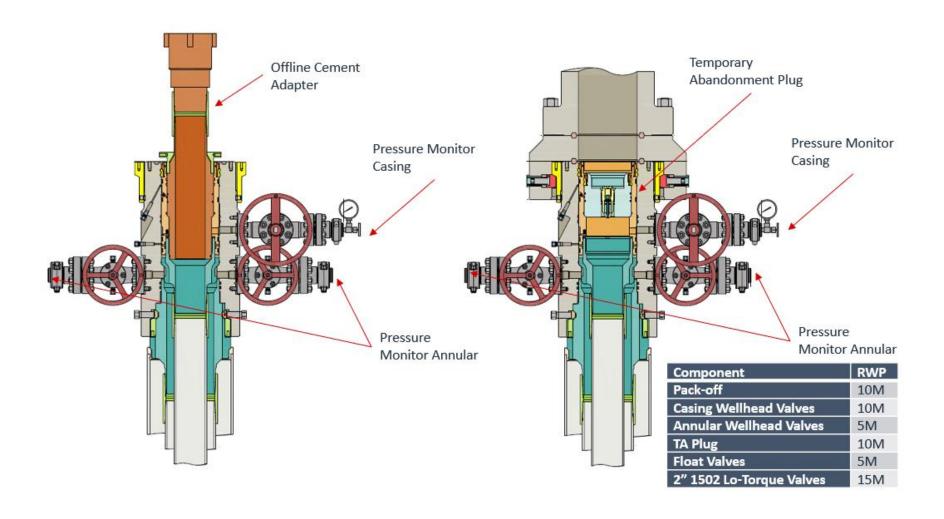


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Figure 2: Cactus TA Plug and Offline Adapter Schematic

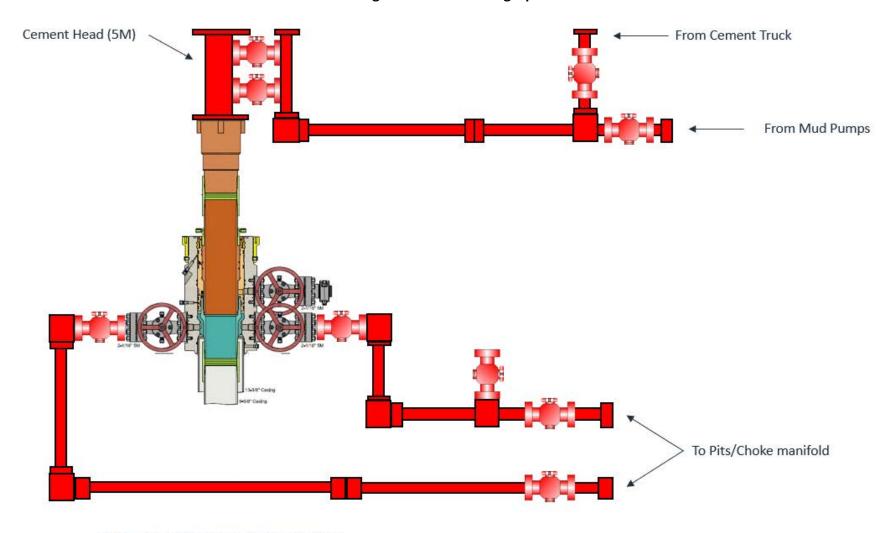


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Figure 3: Back Yard Rig Up



\*\*\* All Lines 10M rated working pressure

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Figure 4: Rig Placement Diagram



Page | 8

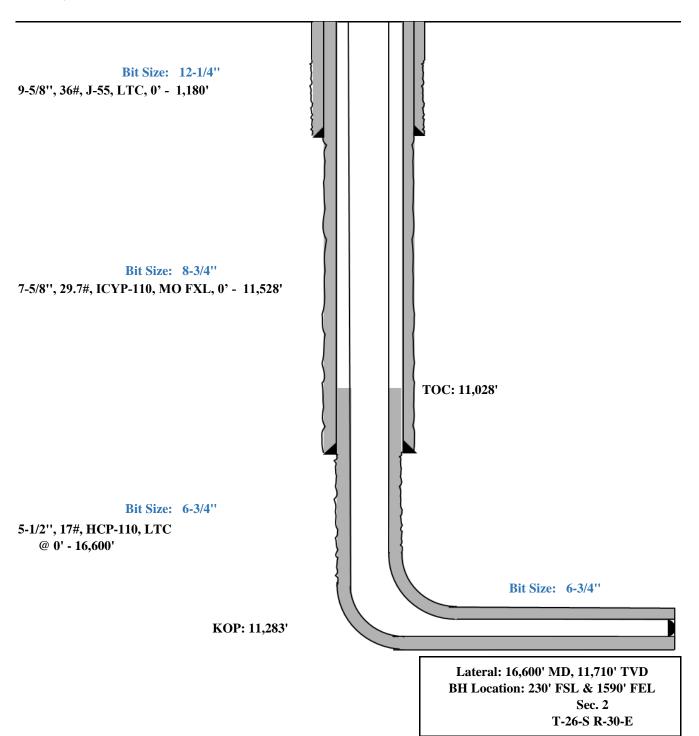
Quail 2 State Com #741H Eddy County, New Mexico Proposed Wellbore

252' FNL 945' FEL Section 2

T-26-S, R-30-E

Proposed Wellbore KB: 3262'
Design A GL: 3237'

API: 30-025-\*\*\*\*



T-26-S, R-30-E



Quail 2 State Com #741H Eddy County, New Mexico Proposed Wellbore

API: 30-025-\*\*\*\*

252' FNL Proposed Wellbore
945' FEL Design B
Section 2

Design B GL: 3237'

KB: 3262'

Bit Size: 13" 10-3/4", 40.5#, J-55, STC, 0' - 1,180' Bit Size: 9-7/8" 7-5/8", 29.7#, ICYP-110, MO FXL, 0' - 11,528' TOC: 11,028' Bit Size: 7-7/8" 6", 24.5#, P110-EC, VAM Sprint-SF @ 0' - 16,600' KOP: 11,283'

> Lateral: 16,600' MD, 11,710' TVD BH Location: 230' FSL & 1590' FEL Sec. 2

T-26-S R-30-E



## Quail 2 State Com #741H

## **Permit Information:**

Well Name: Quail 2 State Com #741H

Location:

SHL: 252' FNL & 945' FEL, Section 2, T-26-S, R-30-E, Eddy Co., N.M. BHL: 230' FSL & 1590' FEL, Section 2, T-26-S, R-30-E, Eddy Co., N.M.

## Design A

**Casing Program:** 

Hole	Interval MD		Interv	al TVD	Csg			
Size	From (ft)		From (ft)		OD	Weight	Grade	Conn
12-1/4"	0	1,180	0	1,180	9-5/8"	36#	J-55	LTC
8-3/4"	0	11,528	0	11,581	7-5/8"	29.7#	ICYP-110	MO FXL
6-3/4"	0	16,600	0	11,710	5-1/2"	17#	HCP-110	LTC

**Cement Program:** 

		Wt.	Yld	Chapter Decoration
Depth	No. Sacks	ppg	Ft3/sk	Slurry Description
1 100'	330	13.5	1.73	Class C + 4.0% Bentonite + 0.6% CD-32 + 0.5% CaCl2 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-Flake (TOC @ Surface)
1,180'	80	14.8	1.34	Class C + 0.6% FL-62 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-Flake + 0.2% Sodium Metasilicate
11,530'	660	14.2	1.11	1st Stage (Tail): Class C + 5% Salt (TOC @ 5,854')
11,550	1010	14.8	1.5	2nd Stage (Bradenhead squeeze): Class C + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (TOC @ surface)
16,600'	510	13.2	1.31	Class H + 0.1% C-20 + 0.05% CSA-1000 + 0.20% C-49 + 0.40% C-17 (TOC @ 11,030')

**Mud Program:** 

Depth	Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
0 – 1,180'	Fresh - Gel	8.6-8.8	28-34	N/c
1,180' – 11,530'	Brine	10.0-10.2	28-34	N/c
11,530' – 11,283'	Oil Base	8.7-9.4	58-68	N/c - 6
11,283' – 16,600'	Oil Base	10.0-14.0	58-68	4 - 6
Lateral				



## Quail 2 State Com #741H

#### **Design B**

#### **CASING PROGRAM**

Hole	Interval MD		Interval TVD		Csg			
Size	From (ft)	To (ft)	From (ft)	To (ft)	OD	Weight	Grade	Conn
13"	0	10,507	0	10,560	10-3/4"	40.5#	J-55	STC
9-7/8"	0	11,283	0	11,337	8-3/4"	38.5#	P110-EC	SLIJ II NA
7-7/8"	0	16,600	0	11,710	6"	24.5#	P110-EC	VAM Sprint-SF

**Cementing Program:** 

Comenti	Cementing 1 rogram.								
Depth	No. Sacks	Wt. ppg	Yld Ft3/sk	Slurry Description					
10.507!	3190	13.5	1.73	Class C + 4.0% Bentonite + 0.6% CD-32 + 0.5% CaCl2 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-Flake (TOC @ Surface)					
10,507'	70	14.8	1.34	Class C + 0.6% FL-62 + 0.25 lb/sk Cello-Flake + 0.2% Sodium Metasilicate					
11,280'	720	14.2	1.11	1st Stage (Tail): Class C + 5% Salt (TOC @ 5,854')					
11,280	1420	14.8	1.5	2nd Stage (Bradenhead squeeze): Class C + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (TOC @ surface)					
16,600'	880	13.2	1.31	Class H + 0.1% C-20 + 0.05% CSA-1000 + 0.20% C-49 + 0.40% C- 17 (TOC @ 10,780')					

As a contingency, EOG requests to pump a two stage cement job on the 0" intermediate casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated top of cement at the Brushy Canyon (6,054') and the second stage performed as a bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Brushy Canyon to surface. If necessary, a top out consisting of 1,010 sacks of Class C cement + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (1.5 yld, 14.8 ppg) will be executed.

**Mud Program:** 

0				
Depth	Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
0 – 1,180'	Fresh - Gel	8.6-8.8	28-34	N/c
1,180' – 3,780'	Brine	10.0-10.2	28-34	N/c
3,780' – 11,530'	Oil Base	8.7-9.4	58-68	N/c - 6
11,530' – 16,600'	Oil Base	10.0-14.0	58-68	4 - 6
Lateral				



## Quail 2 State Com 741H

#### **TUBING REQUIREMENTS**

EOG respectively requests an exception to the following NMOCD rule:

• 19.15.16.10 Casing AND TUBING RQUIREMENTS:

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

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



#### Quail 2 State Com #741H

## Hydrogen Sulfide Plan Summary

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

Breathing apparatus:

- a. Rescue Packs (SCBA) 1 unit shall be placed at each breathing area, 2 shall be stored in the safety trailer.
- b. Work/Escape packs —4 packs shall be stored on the rig floor with sufficient air hose not to restrict work activity.
- c. Emergency Escape Packs —4 packs shall be stored in the doghouse for emergency evacuation.

#### **Auxiliary Rescue Equipment:**

- a. Stretcher
- b. Two OSHA full body harness
- c. 100 ft 5/8 inch OSHA approved rope
- d. 1-20# class ABC fire extinguisher

#### ■ H2S detection and monitoring equipment:

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

(Gas sample tubes will be stored in the safety trailer)

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



## Quail 2 State Com #741H

## ■ Mud program:

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

## ■ Metallurgy:

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

#### ■ Communication:

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



## Quail 2 State Com #741H Emergency Assistance Telephone List

PUBLIC SAFI	ETY:	•	911 or
Lea County She	eriff's Department		(575) 396-3611
	Rod Coffman		
Fire Departmen	t:		
	Carlsbad		(575) 885-3125
	Artesia		(575) 746-5050
Hospitals:			
_	Carlsbad		(575) 887-4121
	Artesia		(575) 748-3333
	Hobbs		(575) 392-1979
Dept. of Public	Safety/Carlsbad		(575) 748-9718
Highway Depar	-		(575) 885-3281
New Mexico O	il Conservation		(575) 476-3440
NMOCD Inspec	ction Group - South		(575) 626-0830
U.S. Dept. of L	_		(575) 887-1174
<b>EOG Resource</b>	es, Inc.		
EOG / Midland		Office	(432) 686-3600
~ ~ ~ ~			
	ling Consultants:	G 11	(005) 510 5020
David Dominqu	ie	Cell	(985) 518-5839
Mike Vann		Cell	(817) 980-5507
Drilling Engin	eer		
Esteban Del Va	lle	Cell	(432) 269-7063
Daniel Moose		Cell	(432) 312-2803
<b>Drilling Mana</b>	ger		
Aj Dach		Office	(432) 686-3751
		Cell	(817) 480-1167
<b>Drilling Super</b>	intendent		
Jason Townsen	d	Office	(432) 848-9209
		Cell	(210) 776-5131
<b>H&amp;P Drilling</b>			
H&P Drilling		Office	(432) 563-5757
H&P 651 Drilli	ng Rig	Rig	(903) 509-7131
Tool Pusher:			
Johnathan Craig	Ţ	Cell	(817) 760-6374
Brad Garrett	2	2011	(2-1) 100 007.
Safety:	(HCF Marrier)	~ cc	(422) (95, 2507
Brian Chandler	(HSE Manager)	Office	(432) 686-3695
		Cell	(817) 239-0251

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 358939

#### **CONDITIONS**

Operator:	OGRID:
EOG RESOURCES INC	7377
5509 Champions Drive	Action Number:
Midland, TX 79706	358939
	Action Type:
	[C-103] NOI Change of Plans (C-103A)

#### CONDITIONS

Cre	eated By		Condition Date
w	ard.rikala	All original COA's still apply. Additionally, if cement is not circulated to surface during cementing operations, then a CBL is required.	6/27/2024