Form 3160-3 FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 (June 2015) Expires: January 31, 2018 **UNITED STATES** DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 5. Lease Serial No. NMNM115411 **BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT** APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER 6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name 7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No. **✓** DRILL REENTER 1a. Type of work: 1b. Type of Well: Oil Well ✓ Gas Well Other 8. Lease Name and Well No. 1c. Type of Completion: Hydraulic Fracturing ✓ Single Zone Multiple Zone SHARPSHOOTER 33-4 WC FED COM **1**H 2. Name of Operator 9. API Well No. 3**0-**01**5-5**5423 MARATHON OIL PERMIAN LLC 3a. Address 3b. Phone No. (include area code) 10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory PURPLE SAGE/WOLFCAMP (GAS) 990 TOWN & COUNTRY BLVD, HOUSTON, TX 77024 (713) 296-2113 4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*) 11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area SEC 33/T24S/R28E/NMP At surface NWNW / 785 FNL / 1136 FWL / LAT 32.1790519 / LONG -104.0973876 At proposed prod. zone SWSW / 330 FSL / 660 FWL / LAT 32.1527871 / LONG -104.0989666 14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 12. County or Parish 13. State **EDDY** NM 29 miles 15. Distance from proposed* 16. No of acres in lease 17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 785 feet location to nearest 641.0 property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 18. Distance from proposed location* 19. Proposed Depth 20, BLM/BIA Bond No. in file to nearest well, drilling, completed, 30 feet 10299 feet / 20427 feet FED: NMB001555 applied for, on this lease, ft. 21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 22. Approximate date work will start* 23. Estimated duration 3005 feet 01/02/2022 29 days 24. Attachments The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, and the Hydraulic Fracturing rule per 43 CFR 3162.3-3 (as applicable) 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above). 2. A Drilling Plan. 3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the 5. Operator certification. SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the 25. Signature Name (Printed/Typed) (Electronic Submission) ADRIAN COVARRUBIAS / Ph: (713) 929-6600 06/14/2022 regulatory Compliance Representative Approved by (Signature) Date Name (Printed/Typed) (Electronic Submission) CODY LAYTON / Ph: (575) 234-5959 09/04/2024 Title Office Assistant Field Manager Lands & Minerals Carlsbad Field Office Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon. Conditions of approval, if any, are attached. Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency

APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS Released to Imaging: 9/16/2024 3:17:51 PM Approval Date: 09/04/2024

of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

*(Instructions on page 2)

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICES

The Privacy Act of 1974 and regulation in 43 CFR 2,48(d) provide that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this application.

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

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

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

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

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires us to inform you that:

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

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

Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

0. SHL: NWNW / 785 FNL / 1136 FWL / TWSP: 24S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 33 / LAT: 32.1790519 / LONG: -104.0973876 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet)

PPP: LOT 4 / 0 FNL / 660 FWL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 4 / LAT: 32.1665114 / LONG: -104.0988865 (TVD: 10299 feet, MD: 15400 feet)

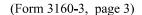
BHL: SWSW / 330 FSL / 660 FWL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 28E / SECTION: 28E / LAT: 32.1527871 / LONG: -104.0989666 (TVD: 10299 feet, MD: 20427 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: JORDAN NAVARRETTE

Title: LIE

Phone: (575) 234-5972 Email: jnavarrette@blm.gov



Review and Appeal Rights

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





Application for Permit to Drill

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

Date Printed: 09/05/2024 09:51 AM

APD Package Report

APD ID: 10400085992 Well Status: AAPD

APD Received Date: 06/14/2022 07:15 AM Well Name: SHARPSHOOTER 33-4 WC FI

Operator: MARATHON OIL PERMIAN LLC Well Number: 1H

APD Package Report Contents

- Form 3160-3
- Operator Certification Report
- Application Report
- Application Attachments
 - -- Well Plat: 4 file(s)
- Drilling Plan Report
- Drilling Plan Attachments
 - -- Blowout Prevention Choke Diagram Attachment: 1 file(s)
 - -- Blowout Prevention BOP Diagram Attachment: 1 file(s)
 - -- Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s): 3 file(s)
 - -- Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan: 1 file(s)
 - -- Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission: 2 file(s)
 - -- Other Facets: 5 file(s)
 - -- Other Variances: 2 file(s)
- SUPO Report
- SUPO Attachments
 - -- Existing Road Map: 2 file(s)
 - -- New Road Map: 1 file(s)
 - -- Attach Well map: 1 file(s)
 - -- Production Facilities map: 1 file(s)
 - -- Water source and transportation map: 1 file(s)
 - -- Construction Materials source location attachment: 1 file(s)
 - -- Well Site Layout Diagram: 1 file(s)
 - -- Recontouring attachment: 2 file(s)
 - -- Other SUPO Attachment: 3 file(s)
- PWD Report
- PWD Attachments
 - -- None

- Bond ReportBond Attachments
 - -- None

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

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

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

☐ AMENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

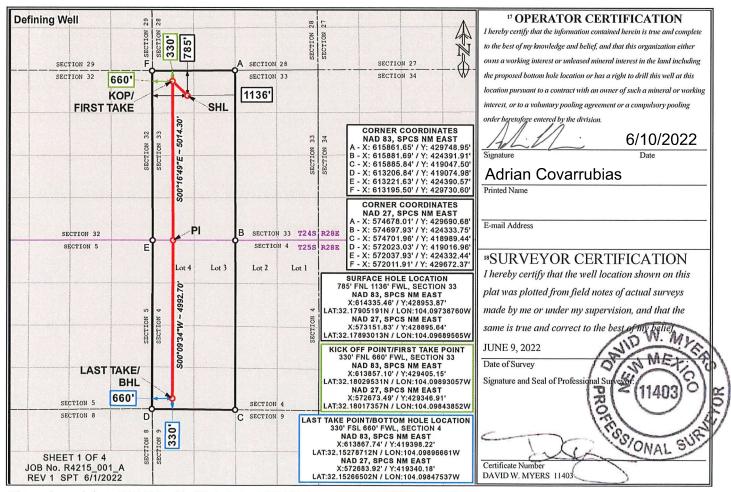
¹ API Number		² Pool Code	³ Pool Name				
30-015-5542	3	98220 WOLFCAMP; PURPLE SA					
4 Property Code		⁶ Well Number					
336271		SHARPSHOOTE	1H				
⁷ OGRID No.		8 O _I	perator Name	⁹ Elevation			
372098		MARATHON	OIL PERMIAN LLC	3005'			

¹⁰ Surface Location

UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County			
D	33	24S	28E		785	NORTH	NORTH 1136		EDDY			
	" Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface											
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County			
M	4	25S	28E		330	SOUTH	660	WEST	EDDY			
12 Dedicated Acres	12 Dedicated Acres 13 Joint or Infill 14 Consolidation Code 15 Order No.											

641.12 Solidation Code Solidat

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.



Distances/areas relative to NAD 83 Combined Scale Factor: 0.9997778 Convergence Angle: 00°08'28.56012"

Horizontal Spacing Unit

PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Marathon Oil Permian, LLC
LEASE NO.:	NMNM 115411
COUNTY:	Eddy County

Wells:

Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

Surface Hole Location: 785' FNL & 1136' FWL, Section 33, T. 24 S., R. 28 E. Bottom Hole Location: 330' FSL & 660' FWL, Section 4, T. 25 S, R 28 E.

Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 2H

Surface Hole Location: 762' FNL & 1156' FWL, Section 33, T. 24 S., R. 28 E. Bottom Hole Location: 330' FSL & 2000' FWL, Section 4, T. 25 S, R 28 E.

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Standard Conditions of Approval (COA) apply to this APD. If any deviations to these standards exist or special COAs are required, the section with the deviation or requirement will be checked below.

☐General Provisions
☐Permit Expiration
☐ Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites
□Noxious Weeds
⊠Special Requirements
Watershed
Cave/Karst
Texas Hornshell Mussel
Special Status Plant Species
□ Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
□Road Section Diagram
⊠Production (Post Drilling)
Well Structures & Facilities
□Interim Reclamation
☐Final Abandonment & Reclamation

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The approval of the Application For Permit To Drill (APD) is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations: 43 Code of Federal Regulations 3160, the lease terms, Onshore Oil and Gas Orders, Notices To Lessees, New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) Rules, National Historical Preservation Act As Amended, and instructions and orders of the Authorized Officer. Any request for a variance shall be submitted to the Authorized Officer on Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Report on Wells.

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

If the permit terminates prior to drilling and drilling cannot be commenced within 60 days after expiration, an operator is required to submit Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, requesting surface reclamation requirements for any surface disturbance. However, if the operator will be able to initiate drilling within 60 days after the expiration of the permit, the operator must have set the conductor pipe in order to allow for an extension of 60 days beyond the expiration date of the APD. (Filing of a Sundry Notice is required for this 60 day extension.)

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

Any cultural resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on the holder's behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. The holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to the proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.

OR

If the entire project is covered under the Permian Basin Programmatic Agreement (cultural resources only):

The proponent has contributed funds commensurate to the undertaking into an account for offsite mitigation. Participation in the PA serves as mitigation for the effects of this project on cultural resources. If any human skeletal remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony are discovered at any time during construction, all construction activities shall halt and the BLM will be notified as soon as possible within 24 hours. Work shall not resume until a Notice to Proceed is issued by the BLM. See Stipulation 6 for more information.

If the proposed project is split between a Class III inventory and a Permian Basin Programmatic Agreement contribution, the portion of the project covered under Class III inventory should default to the first paragraph stipulations.

The holder is hereby obligated to comply with procedures established in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) to protect such cultural items as human remains, associated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony discovered inadvertently during the course of project implementation. In the event that any of the cultural items listed above are discovered during the course of project work, the proponent shall immediately halt the disturbance and contact the BLM within 24 hours for instructions. The proponent or initiator of any project shall be held responsible for protecting, evaluating, reporting, excavating, treating, and disposing of these cultural items according to the procedures established by the BLM in consultation with Indian Tribes."

Any paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or

any person working on the holder's behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. The holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to the proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.

IV. **NOXIOUS WEEDS**

The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, pads, associated pipeline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Watershed:

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

TANK BATTERY:

Tank battery locations will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank or 24 hour production, whichever is greater. Automatic shut off, check valves, or similar systems will be installed for tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

Cave/Karst:

Construction Mitigation

In order to mitigate the impacts from construction activities on cave and karst resources, the following Conditions of Approval will apply to this APD or project:

General Construction:

- No blasting
- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, cave passages, or voids are penetrated during construction, and no additional construction shall occur until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- All linear surface disturbance activities will avoid sinkholes and other karst features to lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids during construction, minimize changes to runoff, and prevent untimely leaks and spills from entering the karst drainage system.

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 All spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment.

Pad Construction:

- The pad will be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche no blasting.
- The entire perimeter of the well pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad.
- The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches high with impermeable mineral material (e.g., caliche).
- No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad.
- The topsoil stockpile shall be located outside the bermed well pad.
- Topsoil, either from the well pad or surrounding area, shall not be used to construct the berm.
- No storm drains, tubing or openings shall be placed in the berm.
- If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility.
- The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life
 of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed.
- Any access road entering the well pad shall be constructed so that the integrity of the berm height surrounding the well pad is not compromised (i.e. an access road crossing the berm cannot be lower than the berm height).
- Following a rain event, all fluids will vacuumed off of the pad and hauled off-site and disposed at a proper disposal facility.

Road Construction:

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

Drilling Mitigation

Federal regulations and standard Conditions of Approval applied to all APDs require that adequate measures are taken to prevent contamination to the environment. Due to the extreme sensitivity of the cave and karst resources in this project area, the following additional Conditions of Approval will be added to this APD.

To prevent cave and karst resource contamination the following will be required:

- Closed loop system using steel tanks all fluids and cuttings will be hauled off-site and disposed of properly at an authorized site
- Rotary drilling with fresh water where cave or karst features are expected to prevent contamination of freshwater aquifers.
- Directional drilling is only allowed at depths greater than 100 feet below the cave occurrence zone to prevent additional impacts resulting from directional drilling.
- Lost circulation zones will be logged and reported in the drilling report so BLM can assess the situation and work with the operator on corrective actions.
- Additional drilling, casing, and cementing procedures to protect cave zones and fresh water aquifers. See drilling COAs.

Production Mitigation

In order to mitigate the impacts from production activities and due to the nature of karst terrane, the following Conditions of Approval will apply to this APD:

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- Tank battery locations and facilities will be bermed and lined with a 20 mil thick permanent liner that has a 4 oz. felt backing, or equivalent, to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank.
- Development and implementation of a leak detection system to provide an early alert to operators when a leak has occurred.
- Automatic shut off, check values, or similar systems will be installed for pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

Residual and Cumulative Mitigation

The operator will perform annual pressure monitoring on all casing annuli and reported in a sundry notice. If the test results indicated a casing failure has occurred, remedial action will be taken to correct the problem to the BLM's approval.

Plugging and Abandonment Mitigation

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

Texas Hornshell mussel (Popenaias popeii)-Federally Endangered

Oil and Gas Zone D - CCA Boundary requirements.

- Implement erosion control measures in accordance with the Reasonable and Prudent Practices for Stabilization ("RAPPS")
- Comply with SPCC requirements in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112;
- Comply with the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Nationwide 12 General Permit, where applicable;
- Utilize technologies (like underground borings for pipelines), where feasible;
- Educate personnel, agents, contractors, and subcontractors about the requirements of conservation measures, COAs, Stips and provide direction in accordance with the Permit.

Range:

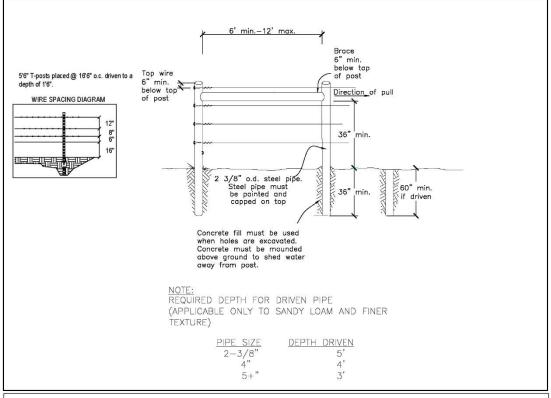
Cattleguards

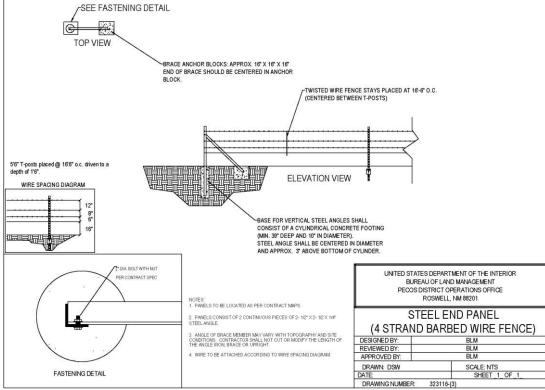
Where a permanent cattleguard is approved, an appropriately sized cattleguard(s) sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence crossing(s). Any existing cattleguard(s) on the access road shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattleguard(s) that are in place and are utilized during lease operations. A gate shall be constructed on one side of the cattleguard and fastened securely to H-braces.

Fence Requirement

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

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Livestock Watering Requirement

Any damage to structures that provide water to livestock throughout the life of the well, caused by operations from the well site, must be immediately corrected by the operator. The operator must

notify the BLM office (575-234-5972) and the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder if any damage occurs to structures that provide water to livestock.

Texas Hornshell Mussel:

Oil and Gas and Associated Infrastructure Mitigation Measures for Zone D – CCA Boundary Requirements:

- Provide CEHMM with the permit, lease grant, or other authorization form BLM, if applicable.
- Provide CEHMM with plats or other electronic media describing the new surface disturbance for the project.

VRM IV:

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

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5909 at least 3 working days prior to commencing construction of the access road and/or well pad.

When construction operations are being conducted on this well, the operator shall have the approved APD and Conditions of Approval (COA) on the well site and they shall be made available upon request by the Authorized Officer.

B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall strip the top portion of the soil (root zone) from the entire well pad area and stockpile the topsoil along the edge of the well pad as depicted in the APD. The root zone is typically six (6) inches in depth. All the stockpiled topsoil will be redistributed over the interim reclamation areas. Topsoil shall not be used for berming the pad or facilities. For final reclamation, the topsoil shall be spread over the entire pad area for seeding preparation.

Other subsoil (below six inches) stockpiles must be completely segregated from the topsoil stockpile. Large rocks or subsoil clods (not evident in the surrounding terrain) must be buried within the approved area for interim and final reclamation.

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

The operator shall properly dispose of drilling contents at an authorized disposal site.

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

Payment shall be made to the BLM prior to removal of any federal mineral materials. Call the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5972.

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

If the operator elects to surface the well pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation. The well pad shall be constructed in a manner which creates the smallest possible surface disturbance, consistent with safety and operational needs.

F. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

Exclosure Fencing

The operator will install and maintain exclosure fencing for all open well cellars to prevent access to public, livestock, and large forms of wildlife before and after drilling operations until the pit is free of fluids and the operator initiates backfilling. (For examples of exclosure fencing design, refer to BLM's Oil and Gas Gold Book, Exclosure Fence Illustrations, Figure 1, Page 18.)

G. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

Road Width

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (130) feet along the county road and eighty (80) feet along the pad edge in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed twenty-five (130) feet.

Surfacing

Surfacing material is not required on the new access road driving surface. If the operator elects to surface the new access road or pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation.

Where possible, no improvements should be made on the unsurfaced access road other than to remove vegetation as necessary, road irregularities, safety issues, or to fill low areas that may sustain standing water.

The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require surfacing of any portion of the access road at any time deemed necessary. Surfacing may be required in the event the road deteriorates, erodes, road traffic increases, or it is determined to be beneficial for future field development. The surfacing depth and type of material will be determined at the time of notification.

Crowning

Crowning shall be done on the access road driving surface. The road crown shall have a grade of approximately 2% (i.e., a 1" crown on a 14' wide road). The road shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

Turnouts

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

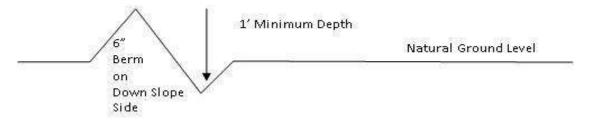
Drainage

Drainage control systems shall be constructed on the entire length of road (e.g. ditches, sidehill outsloping and insloping, lead-off ditches, culvert installation, and low water crossings).

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A typical lead-off ditch has a minimum depth of 1 foot below and a berm of 6 inches above natural ground level. The berm shall be on the down-slope side of the lead-off ditch.

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



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

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

400 foot road with 4% road slope:
$$\frac{400'}{40\%} + 100' = 200'$$
 lead-off ditch interval

Public Access

Public access on this road shall not be restricted by the operator without specific written approval granted by the Authorized Officer.

Construction Steps

- Salvage topsoil
- 3. Redistribute topsoil
- 2. Construct road 4. Revegetate slopes

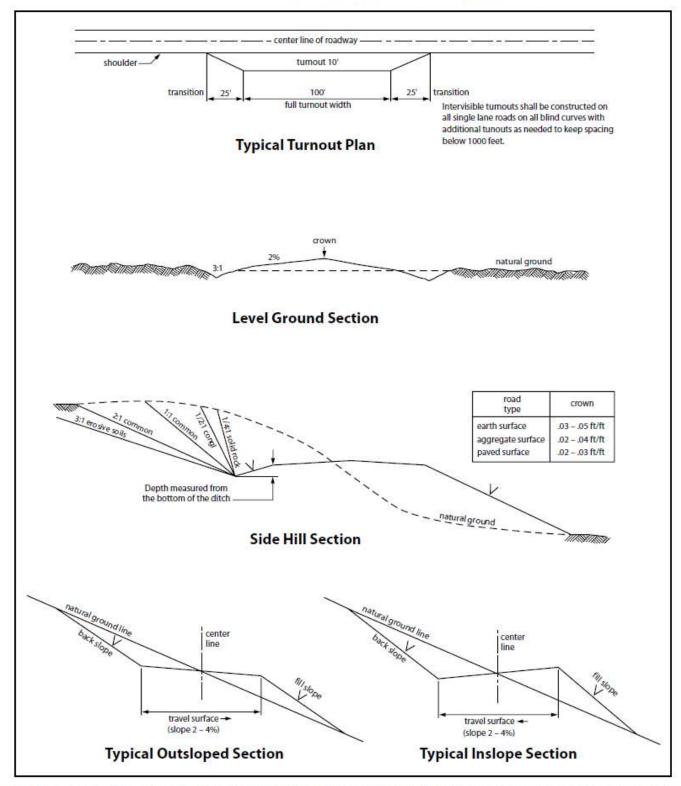


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

Α. **WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES**

Placement of Production Facilities

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

Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)

Immediately following active drilling or completion operations, the operator will take actions necessary to prevent wildlife and livestock access, including avian wildlife, to all open-topped tanks that contain or have the potential to contain salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will net, screen, or cover open-topped tanks to exclude wildlife and livestock and prevent mortality. If the operator uses netting, the operator will cover and secure the open portion of the tank to prevent wildlife entry. The operator will net, screen, or cover the tanks until the operator removes the tanks from the location or the tanks no longer contain substances that could be harmful to wildlife or livestock. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 1/2 inches. The netting must not be in contact with fluids and must not have holes or

Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures

The operator will construct, modify, equip, and maintain all open-vent exhaust stacks on production equipment to prevent birds and bats from entering, and to discourage perching, roosting, and nesting. (Recommended exclosure structures on open-vent exhaust stacks are in the shape of a cone.) Production equipment includes, but may not be limited to, tanks, heatertreaters, separators, dehydrators, flare stacks, in-line units, and compressor mufflers.

Containment Structures

Proposed production facilities such as storage tanks and other vessels will have a secondary containment structure that is constructed to hold the capacity of 1.5 times the largest tank, plus freeboard to account for precipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary.

Painting Requirement

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

VIII. INTERIM RECLAMATION

During the life of the development, all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations should undergo interim reclamation in order to minimize the environmental impacts of development on other resources and uses.

Within six (6) months of well completion, operators should work with BLM surface management specialists (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909) to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Interim reclamation should allow for remedial well operations, as well as safe and efficient removal of oil and gas.

During reclamation, the removal of caliche is important to increasing the success of revegetating the site. Removed caliche that is free of contaminants may be used for road repairs, fire walls or for building other roads and locations. In order to operate the well or complete workover operations, it may be necessary to drive, park and operate on restored interim vegetation within the previously disturbed area. Disturbing revegetated areas for production or workover operations will be allowed. If there is significant disturbance and loss of vegetation, the area will need to be revegetated. Communicate with the appropriate BLM office for any exceptions/exemptions if needed.

All disturbed areas after they have been satisfactorily prepared need to be reseeded with the seed mixture provided below.

Upon completion of interim reclamation, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, Subsequent Report of Reclamation (Form 3160-5).

IX. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

At final abandonment, well locations, production facilities, and access roads must undergo "final" reclamation so that the character and productivity of the land are restored.

Earthwork for final reclamation must be completed within six (6) months of well plugging. All pads, pits, facility locations and roads must be reclaimed to a satisfactory revegetated, safe, and stable condition, unless an agreement is made with the landowner or BLM to keep the road and/or pad intact.

After all disturbed areas have been satisfactorily prepared, these areas need to be revegetated with the seed mixture provided below. Seeding should be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other approved methods. Seeding may need to be repeated until revegetation is successful, as determined by the BLM.

Operators shall contact a BLM surface protection specialist prior to surface abandonment operations for site specific objectives (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909).

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well.

Seed Mixture 3, for Shallow Sites

The holder shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)* per acre. There shall be <u>no</u> primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed will be tested and the viability testing of seed will be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the authorized officer.

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture will be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (smaller/heavier seeds have a tendency to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first). The holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed will be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre are to be doubled. The seeding will be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the authorized officer. Evaluation of growth will not be made before completion of at least one full growing season after seeding.

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

<u>Species</u>	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains Bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	1.0
Green Sprangletop (Leptochloa dubia)	2.0
Sideoats Grama (Bouteloua curtipendula)	5.0

^{*}Pounds of pure live seed:

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

PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME: MARATHON OIL PERMIAN LLC
WELL NAME & NO.: SHARPSHOOTER 33-5 WC FED COM 1H
APD ID: 10400085992
LOCATION: Section 33, T.24 S., R.28 E.
COUNTY: Eddy County, New Mexico

COA

H2S	• Yes	O No	
Potash	None	O Secretary	O R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	O Low	O Medium	• High
Cave/Karst Potential	O Critical		
Variance	O None	• Flex Hose	O Other
Wellhead	Conventional	Multibowl	OBoth
Wellhead Variance	O Diverter		
Other	□4 String	☐ Capitan Reef	□WIPP
Other	☐ Fluid Filled	☐ Pilot Hole	☐ Open Annulus
Cementing	☐ Contingency	☐ EchoMeter	☐ Primary Cement
	Cement Squeeze		Squeeze
Special Requirements	☐ Water Disposal	☑ COM	□ Unit
Special Requirements	☐ Batch Sundry		
Special Requirements	☐ Break Testing	☐ Offline	☐ Casing
Variance		Cementing	Clearance

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated AT SPUD. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.

B. CASING

Primary Casing Design:

- 1. The **13-3/8** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **510** feet (a minimum of 70 feet (Eddy County) into the Rustler Anhydrite, above the salt, and below usable fresh water) and cemented to the surface.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall

be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.

- b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of 8 hours or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
- c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
- d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that
- 2. The 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing shall be set at approximately 9713 feet TVD. Keep casing minimum half full during run for collapse SF. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:

Option 1 (Single Stage):

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

Option 2:

Operator has proposed a DV tool, the depth may be adjusted as long as the cement is changed proportionally and the DV tool is placed below the salt interval. The DV tool may be cancelled if cement circulates to surface on the first stage.

- a. First stage to DV tool: Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate off the DV tool, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office.
 - Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.
- ❖ In <u>High Cave/Karst Areas</u> if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.
- 3. The 5-1/2 inch production casing shall be set at approximately 20,426 feet. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:

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

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).'
- 2. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the 13-3/8 inch surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 10,000 (10M) psi. Variance is approved to use a 5000 (5M) Annular which shall be tested to 3500 (70% Working Pressure) psi.
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
 - e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.

D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)

Communitization Agreement

- The operator will submit a Communitization Agreement to the Santa Fe Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail Santa Fe, New Mexico 87508, at least 90 days before the anticipated date of first production from a well subject to a spacing order issued by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division. The Communitization Agreement will include the signatures of all working interest owners in all Federal and Indian leases subject to the Communitization Agreement (i.e., operating rights owners and lessees of record), or certification that the operator has obtained the written signatures of all such owners and will make those signatures available to the BLM immediately upon request.
- The operator will submit an as-drilled survey well plat of the well completion, but are not limited to, those specified in Onshore Order 1 and 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172.

- If the operator does not comply with this condition of approval, the BLM may take enforcement actions that include, but are not limited to, those specified in 43 CFR 3163.1.
- In addition, the well sign shall include the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The BLM is to be notified in advance for a representative to witness:

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)
 - If well located in Eddy County **EMAIL** or call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220, **BLM_NM_CFO_DrillingNotifications@BLM.GOV**

BLM_NM_CFO_DrillingNotifications@BLM.GOV (575) 361-2822

- If well located in Lea County Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575) 689-5981
- 1. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval.
 - a. In the event the operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well(s).
 - b. When the operator proposes to set surface casing with Spudder Rig
 - Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
 - Notify the BLM when moving in the 2nd Rig. Rig to be moved in within 90 days of notification that Spudder Rig has left the location.
 - BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per **43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172** as soon as 2nd Rig is rigged up on well.
- 2. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all

times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works are located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.

3. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole) shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. The Rustler top and top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

A. CASING

- 1. Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size or are Non-API. The Operator can exchange the components of the proposal with that of superior strength (i.e. changing from J-55 to N-80, or from 36# to 40#). Changes to the approved cement program need prior approval if the altered cement plan has less volume or strength or if the changes are substantial (i.e. Multistage tool, ECP, etc.). The initial wellhead installed on the well will remain on the well with spools used as needed.
- 2. Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least 24 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. The casing intergrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
- 3. Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least 8 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements. The casing integrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
- 4. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.
- 5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.
- 6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the

- formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
- 7. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.
- 8. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.

B. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 and API STD 53 Sec. 5.3.
- 2. If a variance is approved for a flexible hose to be installed from the BOP to the choke manifold, the following requirements apply: The flex line must meet the requirements of API 16C. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.
- 3. 5M or higher system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.
- 4. If the operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly in the APD. The following requirements must be met:
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 must be followed.

- e. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead cement), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).
 - b. In potash areas, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. For all casing strings, casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated at twelve hours after bumping the cement plug. The BOPE test can be initiated after bumping the cement plug with the casing valve open. (only applies to single stage cement jobs, prior to the cement setting up.)
 - c. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug not a cup or J-packer and can be initiated immediately with the casing valve open. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to **43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172** with the pressure not to exceed 70% of the burst rating for the casing. Any test against the casing must meet the WOC time for water basin (8 hours) or potash (24 hours) or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater, prior to initiating the test (see casing segment as lead cement may be critical item).
 - d. The test shall be run on a 5000 psi chart for a 2-3M BOP/BOP, on a 10000 psi chart for a 5M BOP/BOPE and on a 15000 psi chart for a 10M BOP/BOPE. If a linear chart is used, it shall be a one hour chart. A circular chart shall have a maximum 2 hour clock. If a twelve hour or twenty-four hour chart is used, tester shall make a notation that it is run with a two hour clock.
 - e. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
 - f. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.

- g. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug. This test shall be performed prior to the test at full stack pressure.
- h. BOP/BOPE must be tested by an independent service company within 500 feet of the top of the Wolfcamp formation if the time between the setting of the intermediate casing and reaching this depth exceeds 20 days. This test does not exclude the test prior to drilling out the casing shoe as per 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172.

C. DRILLING MUD

Mud system monitoring equipment, with derrick floor indicators and visual and audio alarms, shall be operating before drilling into the Wolfcamp formation, and shall be used until production casing is run and cemented.

D. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

All waste (i.e. drilling fluids, trash, salts, chemicals, sewage, gray water, etc.) created as a result of drilling operations and completion operations shall be safely contained and disposed of properly at a waste disposal facility. No waste material or fluid shall be disposed of on the well location or surrounding area.

Porto-johns and trash containers will be on-location during fracturing operations or any other crew-intensive operations.

KPI 8/7/2024



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

NAME: ADRIAN COVARRUBIAS

Email address:

Operator Certification Data Report

Signed on: 06/14/2022

Operator

I hereby certify that I, or someone under my direct supervision, have inspected the drill site and access route proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions which currently exist; that I have full knowledge of state and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in this APD package are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or the company I represent, am responsible for the operations conducted under this application. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 for the filing of false statements.

Title: regulatory Compliance Rep	presentative										
Street Address: 990 TOWN & C	COUNTRY BLVD										
City: HOUSTON	State: TX	Zip: 77024									
Phone: (713)296-3368											
Email address: acovarrubias@marathonoil.com											
Field											
Representative Name:											
Street Address:											
City:	State:	Zip:									
Phone:											



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

Drilling Plan Data Report

APD ID: 10400085992 **Submission Date**: 06/14/2022

Operator Name: MARATHON OIL PERMIAN LLC

Well Name: SHARPSHOOTER 33-4 WC FED COM Well Number: 1H

Well Type: CONVENTIONAL GAS WELL Well Work Type: Drill

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Show Final Text

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formatio
14068780			0	0	ANHYDRITE	NONE	N
14068800	RUSTLER	3005	0	0	ANHYDRITE	USEABLE WATER	N
14068801	SALADO	2369	636	636	ANHYDRITE, SALT	OTHER : BRINE	N
14068782	CASTILE	2173	832	832	ANHYDRITE, SALT	OTHER : BRINE	N
14068785	BASE OF SALT	522	2483	2483	ANHYDRITE, SALT	OTHER : Brine	N
14068786	LAMAR	522	2483	2483	SANDSTONE, SHALE	NONE	N
14068790	4068790 BELL CANYON		2514	2514	SANDSTONE	OIL	N
14068793	CHERRY CANYON	-334	3339	3339	SANDSTONE	OIL	N
14068794	BRUSHY CANYON		4521	4521	SANDSTONE	OIL	N
14068795	BONE SPRING LIME	-3123	6128	6128	LIMESTONE	NONE	N
14068802	UPPER AVALON SHALE	-3139	6144	6144	SHALE	OIL	N
14068796	BONE SPRING 1ST	-4059	7064	7144	SANDSTONE	OIL	N
14068797	BONE SPRING 2ND	-4342	7347	7427	LIMESTONE, SHALE	NONE	N
14068803	BONE SPRING 2ND	-4871	7876	7956	SANDSTONE	OIL	N
14068804	BONE SPRING 3RD	-5124	8129	8209	LIMESTONE	OIL	N
14068798	BONE SPRING 3RD	-5990	8995	9075	SANDSTONE	OIL	N
14068799	WOLFCAMP	-6338	9343	9423	OTHER, SANDSTONE, SHALE : Carbonate	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y

Well Name: SHARPSHOOTER 33-4 WC FED COM Well Number: 1H

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Pressure Rating (PSI): 10M Rating Depth: 20000

Equipment: 13 5/8 10M Annular & BOP Stack with a Min Required WP of 10,000 will be installed and tested before drilling

the 9 7/8", and 6 3/4" holes. **Requesting Variance?** YES

Variance request: A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke Manifold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart.

Testing Procedure: BOP/BOPE will be tested to 250 psi low and 50% WP for Annular and 10,000 psi for BOP Stack. Testing will be conducted by an independent service company per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the Equipment Description above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested. Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock, full opening safety valve / inside BOP and choke lines and choke manifold. See attached schematics. Formation integrity test will be performed per Onshore Order #2. On Exploratory wells or on that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.i. A multibowl wellhead is being used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested. See attached schematic.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

D8_Sharposhooter_33_4_Fed_Com___Choke_Manifold_20240206141954.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

Marathon_10M_BOP_20220613145438.pdf

Section 3 - Casing

Casing ID	String Type	Hole Size	Csg Size	Condition	Standard	Tapered String	Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL	Bottom Set MSL	Calculated casing length MD	Grade	Weight	Joint Type	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
1	SURFACE	17.5	13.375	NEW	API	N	0	510	0	510	3005	2495	510	J-55	54.5	BUTT	5.22	1.81	BUOY	4.52	BUOY	4.52
2	INTERMED IATE	12 <u>.</u> 2 5	9,625	NEW	API	N	0	9713	0	9625	2901	-6620	9713	P- 110	40	BUTT	1.2	1.42	BUOY	2.44	BUOY	2.44
3	PRODUCTI ON	8.75	5.5	NEW	API	N	0	20426	0	10298	2915	-7293	20426	P- 110	23	OTHER - TLW	2.53	1.26	BUOY	2.22	BUOY	2.22

Casing Attachments

Well Name: SHARPSHOOTER 33-4 WC FED COM Well Number: 1H

Casing	Attachment	S
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Casing ID: 1

String

SURFACE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

 $Sharp shooter_33_4_WC_Fed_Com_1H__Csg_Assumptions_D3_20220613145502.pdf$

Casing ID: 2

String

INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Sharpshooter_33_4_WC_Fed_Com_1H__Csg_Assumptions_D3_20220613145517.pdf

Casing ID: 3

String

PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Sharpshooter_33_4_WC_Fed_Com_1H__Csg_Assumptions_D3_20220613145535.pdf

Section 4 - Cement

Well Name: SHARPSHOOTER 33-4 WC FED COM Well Number: 1H

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
PRODUCTION	Lead		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA, tail only.	NA, tail only.
PRODUCTION	Tail		9413	2042 6	2110	1.68	13	3546	25	Class H	Retarder, Extender, Fluid Loss, Suspension Agent.
SURFACE	Lead		0	210	109	2.12	12.5	231	25	Class C	Extender, Accelerator, LCM
SURFACE	Tail		210	510	197	1.32	14.8	260	25	CLASS C	Accelerator
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	9213	1669	2.18	12.4	3638	25	CLASS C	Extender, Accelerator, LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		9213	9713	147	1.33	14.8	196	25	CLASS C	Retarder

Section 5 - Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be Used? NO

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

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

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions: The necessary mud products for additional weight and fluid loss control will be on location at all times.

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized: Losses or gains in the mud system will be monitored visually/manually as well as with an electronic PVT.

Circulating Medium Table

o Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Warer-Based Mud	% Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	ЬН	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
510	9713	OTHER : BRINE or OBM	9.2	10.2							

Well Name: SHARPSHOOTER 33-4 WC FED COM Well Number: 1H

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	PH	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
9713	2042 6	OIL-BASED MUD	10.5	12.5							

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

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

GR from TD to Surface (horizontal well - vertical portion of well)

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

GAMMA RAY LOG,

Coring operation description for the well:

Run gamma-ray (GR), corrected neutron log (CNL) or analogous to surface for future development of the area, one per shared well pad not to exceed 200 radial distance.

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 6694 Anticipated Surface Pressure: 4428

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 195

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

Describe:

Contingency Plans geoharzards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations

Sharpshooter_33_4P_H2S_Contingency_Plan_D7_20220613145716.pdf

Well Name: SHARPSHOOTER 33-4 WC FED COM Well Number: 1H

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

Sharpshooter_33_4_WC_Fed_Com_1H_Directional_Plan_AC_D8_20220613145851.pdf Sharpshooter_33_4_WC_Fed_Com_1H_Directional_Plan_D8_20220613145859.pdf

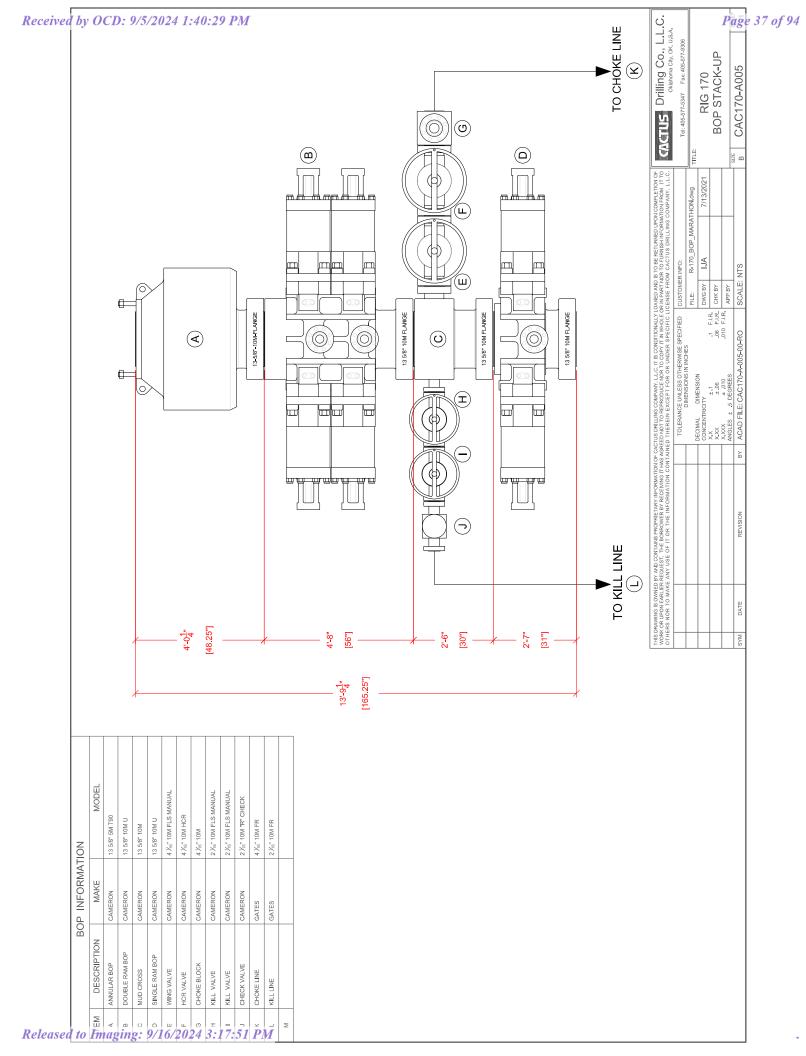
Other proposed operations facets description:

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

Sharpshooter_33_4_WC_Fed_Com_1H_2H_NMOCD_Nat_Gas_Management_Plan_D8_20220613145922.pdf Sharpshooter_33_4_WC_Fed_Com_1H_Drill_Plan_D8_20220613145931.pdf Sharpshooter_33_4P_Rig_Layout_Diagram_D8_20220613145951.pdf Marathon_10M_MBU_3T_CFL_13.38_X_9.58_X5.5_HBE621DQ___Wellhead_D8_20220613150145.pdf Marathon_Well_Control_Plan_D8_20220613150151.pdf

Other Variance attachment:

Marathon_Variance_Batch_Drilling_Plan_and_Surface_Rig_Request_D8_20220613150006.pdf Marathon_CHOKE_Contitech_Hose_SN_663393_Variance_D8_20220613150015.pdf



Drilling Operations **H2S Contingency Plan**



Marathon Oil Permian, LLC. 4111 South Tidwell Rd Carlsbad, NM 88220 575-323-9441

EMERGENCY MEDICAL PROCEDURES DO NOT PANIC REMAIN CALM-THINK

- 1. HOLD YOUR BREATH. (DO NOT INHALE, STOP BREATHING)
- 2. PUT ON BREATHING APPARATUS. (NOTE: DO NOT ATTEMPT RESCUE UNTIL YOU HAVE PUT ON BREATHING APPARATUS.)
- 3. REMOVE VICTIM (S) TO FRESH AIR AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.
- 4. BE SURE YOU HAVE MOVED VICTIM OUT OF CONTAMINATED AREA BEFORE REMOVING YOUR RESPIRATOR.
- 5. APPLY MOUTH-TO-MOUTH ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, WHICH IS MORE EFFECTIVE, WHILE SOMEONE ELSE GETS THE OXYGEN RESUSCITATOR. RENDER OXYGEN RESUSCITATION ONLY IF PORPERLY TRAINED IN ITS USE.
- 6. PROVIDE FOR PROMPT TRANSPORTATION TO HOSPITAL AND CONTUNUE GIVING ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NEEDED.
- 7. HOSPITAL (S) OR MEDICAL FACILITIES NEED TO BE INFORMED BEFOREHAND, OF THE POSSIBILITY OF H2S GAS POISONING, NO MATTER HOW REMOTE THE POSSIBLITY IS.

Lea Regional Medical Center	(575)492-5000
5419 N Lovington Hwy, Hobbs, NM 88240	
AMBULANCE	911
FIRE DEPARTMENT- HOBBS, NM	(575) 397-9308
POLICE - HOBBS, NM	(575) 397-9265

8. NOTIFY EMERGENCY-ROOM PERSONEL THAT THE VICTIM (S) HAVE POSSIBLY BEEN EXPOSED TO H2S GAS POISONING.

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 - A. Oil Company Address and Legal Description of Well Site
 - B. Directions to Well Site
 - C. Purpose of Plan
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 - A. Location Map
 - B. General & Specific Area Maps
- III. SAFETY EQUIPMENT
 - A. Safety Equipment Provided by TOTAL SAFETY INC.
 - B. Type of Equipment and Storage Locations
 - C. Maximum Number of People on Location at any one time
- IV. OPERATING PROCEDURES
 - A. Blowout Prevention Measures During Drilling
- B. Gas Monitoring Equipment
- C. Crew Training and Protection
- D. Metallurgical Considerations
- E. Mud Program and Treating
- F. Well Control Equipment
- V. OPERATING CONDITIONS
 - A. Definition of Warning Flags
 - B. Circulating Out Kick (Wait and Weight Method)
 - C. Coring Operations in H2S Bearing Zones
- VI. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
 - A. Sounding Alarm
 - B. Drilling Crew Actions
 - C. Responsibilities of Personnel
 - D. Steps to be Taken
 - E. Company and Contract Personnel
 - F. Leak Ignition
 - G. General Equipment
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- VII. LIST OF APPENDICES
 - A. Emergency and Medical Facilities
 - B. Law Enforcement Agencies and Fire Fighting Facilities
 - C. Well Control Specialists
 - D. Governmental Agencies

VIII. RESIDENTS AND LANDOWNERS

- A. Radius of Exposure Map with Residences Shown
- B. Residents Within Radius of Exposure and Telephone Numbers

IX. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- A. Hydrogen Sulfide Essay
- B. Hydrogen Sulfide Hazards
- C. Toxicity Table
- D. Treatment
- E. Characteristics of H2S
- F. Safe Practices

INTRODUCTION

H2S DRILLING OPERATIONS PLAN

Action Plan for Accidental Release of H2S written specifically for:

Marathon Oil Permian, LLC.

4111 South Tidwell Rd Carlsbad, NM 88220 575-323-9441

Information, provisions and practices, as set forth in this plan, may be subject to revision and/or updating.

November 1st, 2021

H2S CONTINGENCY PLAN

Marathon Oil Permian, LLC. 4111 South Tidwell Rd Carlsbad, NM 88220

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

GPS Coordinates: 32.20602891, -104.06401528 EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

PURPOSE OF PLAN: The purpose of this plan is to safeguard the lives of the public, contract personnel and company personnel in the event of equipment failure or disasters during drilling or completion operations in formations that may contain Hydrogen Sulfide Gas, H2S.

As a precautionary measure, this Drilling Plan has been prepared to assure the safety of all concerned, should a disaster occur. However, the Oil Company Representative may have specified materials and practices for the drilling or completion of this well, which supercede the minimum requirements as outlined in this plan.

PLAN DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this plan the following definitions are to be referred to:

Controlled Release – Any release that is planned and occurs during normal operations. A controlled release is managed per the procedures outlined in this section.

Uncontrolled Release – Any release that is unplanned and not immediately contained utilizing established shut-in procedures. An uncontrolled release is normally associated with a loss of well control.

SCBA – (**Self Contained Breathing Apparatus**) – A full-face mask respirator with a supplied positive pressure air source.

Donned SCBA – When it is required per this plan to "don" a SCBA, personnel will be 100% masked up and be on supplied breathing air.

SCBA On Person – When it is required per this plan to have SCBA "on person", personnel will be required to wear the SCBA equipment - but not be masked up.

"Qualified Buddy" – Person who has been fit tested and is trained and is familiar with the requirements of donning an SCBA. This person will provide immediate assistance to another person who may be utilizing an SCBA or SkaPack in an IDLH atmosphere in the event of an emergency situation.

In Scope Personnel – Rig Personnel who will be working or otherwise present in potential H2S release areas, including the rig floor, cellar, pits, and shaker areas. This would not include 3rd party contractors who do not have a function, besides evacuating the rig, during an emergency condition such as during a well control event or H2S / LEL alarm. All qualified personnel that have a function to shut a well in during an emergency will be considered In-Scope per this plan.

Out of Scope Personnel - All personnel that are not in scope will be Out of Scope per the definition of this plan

H2S Office - On-site office trailer space or vehicle that will be designated as the H2S office.

Marathon H2S Plan Custodian - Marathon HES Advisor, Supervisor or Technician that has been specifically assigned per the authorization page of this plan to maintain this document.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

All H2S related Safety Equipment must be installed, tested and Operational at a depth of 500 fee above, or 3 days prior to penetrating the first zone expected to contain H2S.

EQUIPMENT
30-minute self-contained breathing apparatus
ELSA Escape Packs
Sufficient low-pressure airline hose with quick connects
6 Channel fixed H2S monitor
H2S Sensors (Loc determined at rig up – General: Cellar, Shale
Shaker, floor/driller area)
Explosion proof Alarm Station (1-Drill Floor, 1- Pits/Shakers,
1- Generators, 1 Quarters area)
Personal H2S Monitors
Gastec pump type gas detector
Various range of H2s & SO2 detector tubes
Windsocks w/frames and poles
H2S and briefing area signs
Well condition signs and flags
Flare Gun & Flares

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT AND STORAGE LOCATIONS

- 1. There will be six 30-minute self-contained breathing apparatus on location. They will be positioned as follows: Two at Briefing Area #1 Two at Briefing Area #2, Two at rig dog house. SCBA Facepieces will be equipped with voice amplifiers for effective means of communication when using protective breathing apparatus.
- 2. There will be six Escape-type packs on location. One for the Derrickman. One on the Shaker. One at the bottom of rig dog house stairway and spares.
- 3. A Gastec, pump type, gas detector with low and high range detector tubes for H2S and SO2 will be located in the doghouse
- 4. Two Briefing Areas will be designated at opposite ends of the location.
- 5. The Briefing Area most upwind is designated as the Safety Briefing Area #1. In an emergency, personnel must assemble at this upwind area for instructions from their supervisor.
- 6. The H2S 'Safety" trailer provided by Total Safety, Inc. will contain a cascade system of at least 5 each -300 C.F. air cylinders that will provide a continuous air supply to air lines located on the rig. Note: This trailer will **Only** be provided if H2S conditions require the use of the Air Trailer. (If Required)
- 7. Two windsocks will be installed so as to be visible from all parts of the location.
- 8. A well condition warning sign will be displayed at the location entrance to advise of current operating conditions. The condition signs must be at least 200' from the entrance but not more than 500' away.
- 9. A list of emergency telephone numbers will be kept on rig floor, tool pusher's trailer, the Oil Company's trailer and in the "safety" trailer (if Provided).
- 10. The primary means of communication will be cell phones.

- 11. A barricade will be available to block the entrance to location should an emergency occur. In most cases the use of a vehicle is used to block the entrance.
- 12. A 6-channel H2S monitor will be located in the doghouse. The 3 sensors will be installed: one on the shale shaker, one at the Cellar, one at the rig floor.
- 13. An undulating high and low pitch siren and light will be installed on the derrick "A" leg.
- 14. If H2S concentration reach 10 ppm an explosion-proof bug blower (fan) will be installed under the rig floor to disperse possible accumulations of H2S.
- 15. Any time it is necessary to flare gas containing H2S, a Sulfur Dioxide monitor or Detector tubes will be used to determine SO2 concentrations.
- 16. A flare gun with flares will also be provided in the event it is necessary to ignite the well from a safe distance.

OPERATING PROCEDURES

BLOWOUT PREVENTION MEASURES DURING DRILLING

1. Blowout Prevention Requirements:

All BOP equipment shall meet the American Petroleum Institute specifications as to materials acceptable for H2S service and tested accordingly (or to BLM specifications).

2. Drilling String Requirements:

All drill string components are to be of material that meets the American Petroleum Institute's specifications for H2S service. All drill string components should be inspected to IADC critical service specifications prior to running in well.

GAS MONITORING EQUIPMENT

- 1. A continuous H2S detection system, consisting of three H2S detectors and an audible/visual warning system will be in operating during all phases of this H2S Drilling Operations Plan. The detection system will be adjusted and calibrated such that an H2S exposure of 10 ppm or higher (at any sensor) will trigger the audible and visual portion (wailing or yelping siren) of the warning system (i.e. H2S continually present at or above threshold levels) a trained operator or H2S supervisor will monitor the H2S detection system.
- 2. When approaching or completing H2S formations, crewmembers may attach personnel H2S monitors to their person.
- 3. Hand held H2S sampling gas detectors will be used to check areas not covered by automatic monitoring equipment.

CREW TRAINING AND PROTECTION

- 1. All personal working at the well site will be properly trained in accordance with the general training requirements outlined in the API Recommended Practices for Safe Drilling of Wells Containing H2S. The training will cover, but will not be limited to, the following:
 - a. General information of H2S AND SO2 GAS
 - b. Hazards of these gases
 - c. Safety equipment on location
 - d. Proper use and care of personal protective equipment
 - e. Operational procedures in dealing with H2S gas
 - f. Evacuation procedures
 - g. First aid, reviving an H2S victim, toxicity, etc.
 - h. Designated Safe Briefing Areas
 - i. Buddy System
 - j. Regulations
 - k. Review of Drilling Operations Plan
- 2. Initial training shall be completed when drilling reaches, a depth of 500' above or 3 days prior to penetrating (whichever comes first) the first zone containing or expected to contain H2S. It must also include a review of the site specific Drilling Operations Plan and, if applicable, the Public Protections Plan.
- 3. Weekly H2S and well control drills for all personnel on each working crew shall be conducted.
- 4. All training sessions and drills shall be recorded on the driller's log or its equivalent.
- 5. Safety Equipment:
 - As outlined in the Safety Equipment index, H2S safety protection equipment will be available to/or assigned each person on location.
- 6. One person (by job title) shall be designated and identified to all on-site personnel as the person primarily responsible for the overall operation of the on-site safety and training programs. This will be the PIC

METALLURGICAL CONSIDERATONS

- 1. Steel drill pipe used in H2S environments should have yield strength of 95,000psi or less because of potential embrittlement problems. Must conform to the current National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) Standard MR-0175-90, Material Requirement, Sulfide Stress Cracking Resistant Metallica Material for Oil Field Equipment. Drill stem joints near the top of the drill string are normally under the highest stress levels during drilling and do not have the protection of elevated down hole temperatures. These factors should be considered in design of the drill string. Precautions should be taken to minimize drill string stress caused by conditions such as excessive dogleg severity, improper torque, whip, abrasive wear or tool joints and joint imbalance. American Petroleum Institute, Bulletin RR 7G, will be used as a guideline for drill string precautions.
- 2. Corrosion inhibitors may be applied to the drill pipe or to the mud system as an additional safeguard.
- 3. Blowout preventors should meet or exceed the recommendations for H2S service as set forth in the latest edition of API RI 53.

MUD PROGRAM AND TREATING

- 1. It is of utmost importance that the mud be closely monitored for detection of H2S and reliability of the H2S treating chemicals.
- 2. Identification and analysis of sulfides in the mud and mud filtrates will be carried out per operators prescribed procedures.
- 3. The mud system will be pre-treated with Zinc Carbonate, Ironite Sponge or similar chemicals of H2S control prior to drilling into the H2s bearing formation. Sufficient quantities of corrosion inhibitor should be on location to treat the drill string during Drill Stem Test Operations. Additionally, Aqua Ammonia should be on hand to treat the drill string for crew protection, should H2S be encountered while tripping string following drill stem testing

WELL CONTROL EQUIPMENT

1. Flare System

- a. A flare system shall be designed and installed to safely gather and burn H2S Bearing gas.
 - 1. Flare lines shall be located as far from the operating site as feasible and in a manner to compensate for wind changes.
 - 2. The flare line mouth shall be located not less then 150' from wellbore.
 - 3. Flare lines shall be straight unless targeted with running tees.
 - 4. Flare Gun & Flares to ignite the well

2. Remote Controlled Choke

- a. A remote controlled choke shall be installed for all H2S drilling and where feasible for completion operations. A remote controlled valve may be used in lieu of this requirement for completions operations.
- 3. Mud-gas separators and rotating heads shall be installed and operable for all exploratory wells.

OPERATING CONDITIONS

A Well Condition Sign and Flag will be posted on all access roads to the location. The sign shall be legible and large enough to be read by all persons entering the well site and be placed a minimum of 200' but no more than 500' from the well site which allows vehicles to turn around at a safe distance prior to reaching the site.

DEFINITION OF WARNING FLAGS

1. Condition:

GREEN-NORMAL OPERATIONS

Any operation where the possibility of encountering H2S exists but no H2S has been detected.

2. Condition:

YELLOW-POTENTIAL DANGER, CAUTION

Any operation where the possibility of encountering H2S exists and in all situations where concentrations of H2S are detected in the air below the threshold level (10ppm)

- a. Cause of condition:
 - *Circulating up drill breaks
 - *Trip gas after trip
 - *Circulating out gas on choke
 - *Poisonous gas present, but below threshold concentrations
 - *Drill stem test
 - b. Safety Action:
 - *Check safety equipment and keep it with you
 - *Be alert for a change in condition
 - *Follow instructions

3. Condition:

RED-EXTREME DANGER

Presence of H2S at or greater than 10ppm. Breathing apparatus must be worn.

a. Safety action:

*MASK UP. All personal will have protective breathing equipment with them. All nonessential personnel will move to the Safe Briefing Area and stay there until instructed to do otherwise. All essential Qualified Personnel, using the "Buddy System" (those necessary to maintain control of the well) will don breathing apparatus to perform operations related to well control.

The decision to ignite the well is the responsibility of the operator's on-site representative and should be made only as a last resort, when it is clear that:

*human life is endangered

*there is no hope of controlling the well under prevailing conditions

Order evacuation of local people within the danger zone. Request help from local authorities, State Police, Sheriff's Dept. and Service Representative.

<u>CIRCULATING OUT KICK</u> (WAIT AND WEIGHT METHOD)

If it is suspected that H2S is present with the gas whenever a kick is taken, the wait and weight method of eliminating gas and raising the mud will be followed.

- 1. Wait and Weight Method:
 - a. The wait and Weight Method is:
 - *increase density of mud in pits to 'kill' weight mud.
 - *open choke and bring pump to initial circulating pressure by holding casing pressure at original valve until pump is up to predetermined speed.
 - *when initial circulating pressure is obtained on drill pipe, zero pump stroke counter and record time.
 - *reduce drill pipe pressure from initial circulating pressure to final circulating pressure by using pump strokes and/or time according to graph
 - *when 'kill' weight mud is at the bit, hold final circulating pressure until kill weight mud is to surface.

b. If a kick has occurred, the standard blowout procedure will be followed and the wait and weight method will be used to kill the well. When the well has been put on the choke and circulation has been established, the following safety procedure must be established.

*determine when gas is anticipated to reach surface.

- *all non-essential personnel must be moved to safe briefing area
- *all remaining personnel will check out and keep with them their protective breathing apparatus.
- *mud men will see that the proper amount of H2S scavenging chemical is in the mud and record times checked
- *make sure ignition flare is burning and valves are open to designated flare stacks

CORING OPERATIONS IN H2S BEARING ZONES

- 1. Personal protective breathing apparatus will be worn from 10 to 15 stands in advance of retrieving the core barrel. Cores to be transported should be sealed and marked to the presence of H2S.
 - a. Yellow Caution Flag will be flown at the well condition sign.
 - b. The "NO SMOKING" rule will be enforced

DRILL STEM TESTING OF H2S ZONES

- 1. The DST subsurface equipment will be suitable for H2S service as recommended by the API
- 2. Drill stem testing of H2S zone will be conducted in daylight hours
- 3. All non-essential personnel will be moved to an established safe area or off location
- 4. The "NO SMOKING" rule will be enforced
- 5. DST fluids will be circulated through a remote controlled choke and a separator to permit flaring of gas. A continuous pilot light will be used.
- 6. A yellow or red flag will be flown at entrance to location depending on present gas condition
- 7. If warranted, the use of Aqua Ammonia for neutralizing the toxicity of H2S from drill string
 - a. During drill stem tests adequate Filming Amine for H2S corrosion and Aqua Ammonia for neutralizing H2S should be on location.
 - 8. On completion of DST, if H2S contaminated formation fluids or gases are present in drill string, floor workers will be masked up before test valve is removed from drill string and continue "mask

on" conditions until such time that readings in the work area do not exceed 10ppm of H2S gas.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

SOUNDING ALARM

In case of an alarm the crews will muster up at the designated area. Total Safety will be dispatched with (2) HES Techs who are to go in under protective breathing air and check the alarm readings and sniff ambient air for the presence of H2S.

By no means are the Co. Rep or HES Advisor to go in under air with the HES Tech. If there is another method in place where the Rig Manager is to go in with the Tech we need to ensure that the rig company has cleared them and that they are properly trained.

1. The fact is to be instilled in the minds of all rig personnel that the sounding alarm means only one thing: <u>H2S IS PRESENT</u>. Everyone is to proceed to his assigned station and the contingency plan is put into effect.

DRILLING CREW ACTIONS

- 1. All personnel will don their protective breathing apparatus. The driller will take necessary precautions as indicated in operating procedures.
- 2. The Buddy system will be implemented. All personnel will act upon directions from the operator's on-site representative.
- 3. If there are non-essential personnel on location, they will move off location.
- 4. Entrance to the location will be patrolled, and the proper well condition flag will be displayed at the entrance to the location.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF PERSONNEL

In order to assure the proper execution of this plan, it is essential that one person be responsible for and in complete charge of implementing these procedures. The responsibility will be as follows:

- 1. The operator's on-site representative or his assistant
- 2. Contract Tool Pusher

STEPS TO BE TAKEN

In the event of an accidental release of a potentially hazardous volume of H2S, the following steps will be taken:

- 1. Contact by the quickest means of communications: the main offices of Oil Company & Contractor as listed on the preceding page.
- 2. An assigned crewmember will blockade the entrance to the location. No unauthorized personnel will be allowed entry into the location.
- 3. The operator's on-site representative will remain on location and attempt to regain control of the well.
- 4. The drilling company's rig superintendent will begin evacuation of those persons in immediate danger. He will begin by telephoning residents in the danger zone. In the event of no contact by telephoning, the tool pusher will proceed at once to each dwelling for a person-to-person contact. In the event the tool pusher cannot leave the location, he will assign a responsible crewmember to proceed in the evacuation off local residents. Upon arrival, the Sheriff's Department and TOTAL SAFETY personnel will aid in further evacuation.

LEAK IGNITION

Leak Ignition procedure: (used to ignite a leak in the event it becomes necessary to protect the public)

- 1. Two men, the operator's on-site representative and the contractor's rig superintendent or TOTAL SAFETY's representative(s), wearing self-contained pressure demand air masks must determine the perimeter of the flammable area. This should be done with one man using an H2S detector and the other one using a flammable gas detector. The flammable perimeter should be established at 30% to 40% of the lower flammable limits.
- 2. After the flammable perimeter has been established and all employees and citizens have been removed from the area, the ignition team should move to the up-wind area of the leak perimeter and fire a flare into the area if the leak isn't ignited on the first attempt, move in 20 to 30 feet and fire again. Continue moving in and firing until the leak is ignited or the flammable gas detector indicates the ignition

team is moving into the hazardous area. If trouble is incurred in igniting the leak by firing toward the leak, try firing 40 degrees to 90 degrees to each side of the area where you have been firing. If still no ignition is accomplished ignite the copper line burner and push it into the leak area. This should accomplish ignition. If ignition is not possible due to the makeup of the gas, the toxic leak perimeter must be established and maintained to insure evacuation is completed and continue until the emergency is secure.

- 3. The following equipment and man-power will be required to support the ignition team:
 - a. one flare gun with flares
 - b. four pressure demand air packs
 - c. two nylon ropes tied to the ignition team
 - d. two men in a clear area equipped with air packs
 - e. portable propane bottle with copper line
- 4. The person with the final authority to ignite the well.

GENERAL EQUIPMENT

- 1. Two areas on the location will be designated as Briefing Areas. The one that is upwind from the well will be designated a the "Safe Briefing Area"
- 2. In the case of an emergency, personnel will assemble in the upwind area as per prior instructions from the operator's representative.
- 3. The H2S "Safety" trailer provide by TOTAL SAFETY will contain 10 air cylinders, a resuscitator, one 30-minute air pack and will have a windsock.
- 4. Two other windsocks will be installed.
- 5. A condition warning sign will be displayed at the location entrance.
- 6. A list of emergency telephone numbers will be kept on the rig floor, tool pusher's trailer and the Oil Company's trailer.
- 7. Two barricades will be available to block the entrance to location.
- 8. An undulating high and low pitch siren will be installed.
- 9. A telephone line or mobile phone will be available at the well site for incoming and outgoing communications.

CRITICAL OPERATIONS

These guidelines will be implemented during H2S alarms on drilling locations with the intent of minimizing catastrophic damage of "<u>critical</u> <u>tasks</u>" <u>ONLY</u> and exposure of field personnel (e.g. cement in the stack). We will wait on Total Safety (or H2S Safety Company) for all other alarm events that aren't defined as "critical".

- 1.) H2S alarm sounds, crews secure well, and muster based off of wind direction. MOC Operation, MOC Safety, and H2S service company notification will be made and representative from the H2S Service Company is in route to location.
- 2.) Two qualified in scope personnel will don SCBA, utilizing the "buddy system", and respond to area of H2S alarm location to verify the presence of H2S utilizing hand held four gas analyzer or other approved and provided method.
- 3.) If no H2S is found, the "all clear" will be authorized by the Marathon Oil Drilling Superintendent and HES to resume operations. H2S service company will still be required to respond.

Note: Personnel will return to muster area awaiting H2S service company and additional equipment if H2S is verified.

Note: Personnel will be trained annually on H2S and the elements of this guideline. The MOC HES Advisor and Co Man will receive hands on training from a H2S service company field tech, on how to properly identify the location of the alarming sensor, and the proper method for checking the alarmed area.

APPENDICES

EMERGENCY & MEDICAL FACILITIES:

M	arathon Oil Corpo	ration Emergency Numl	oers
Matt Rugaard	Drilling Manager	mprugaard@marathonoil.com	281-513-5163
Mark Bly	Drilling Superintendent	permiansuper@marathonoil.com	281-840-0467
Chris Shields	Drilling Superintendent	permiansuper@marathonoil.com	281-840-0467
Don Eynon	Drilling Engineer	deenyon@marathonoil.com	713-296-3265
Paul Allen	Drilling Engineer	pallen@marathonoil.com	713-296-3262
Chris Montan	Drilling Engineer	cmontan@marathoil.com	713-296-4367
Robert Amaya	Drilling Engineer	RAmaya1@marathonoil.com	713-296-2371
Jeremy Wilson	Lead HES Advisor	permiandches@marathonoil.com	281-659-3734
Scott Doughty	Lead HES Advisor	permiandches@marathonoil.com	281-659-3734
Precision 101	Company Man	Prec101@marathonoil.com	
Precision 582	Company Man	Prec582@marathonoil.com	
Precision 594	Company Man	Prec594@marathonoil.com	
Precision 601	Company Man	Prec601@marathonoil.com	
Precision 101	HES Advisor	Prec101hes@marathonoil.com	
Precision 582	HES Advisor	Prec582hes@marathonoil.com	
Precision 594	HES Advisor	Prec5941hes@marathonoil.com	
Precision 601	HES Advisor	Prec601hes@marathonoil.com	

Emerge	ency Services Ai	rea Numbers: Or Call 911	
Sheriff (Eddy County, NM)	575-887-7551	New Mexico Poison Control	800-222-1222
Sheriff (Lea County, NM)	575-396-3611	Border Patrol (Las Cruces, NM)	575-528-6600
New Mexico State Police	575-392-5580/5588	Energy Minerals & Natural Resources Dept.	575-748-1283
Carlsbad Medical Center	575-887-4100	Environmental Health Dept.	505-476-8600
Lea Regional Medical Center	575-492-5000	OSHA (Santa Fe, NM)	505-827-2855
Police (Carlsbad, NM)	575-885-2111		
Police (Hobbs, NM)	575-392-9265		
Fire (Carlsbad, NM)	575-885-3124		
Fire (Hobbs, NM)	575-397-9308		
Ambulance Service	911	TOTAL SAFETY H2S – SAFETY SERVICES	432-561-5049

^{1.} For Life Flight, 1st dial "911" They will determine nearest helicopter and confirm the need for helicopter.

PROPOSED LEASE ROAD

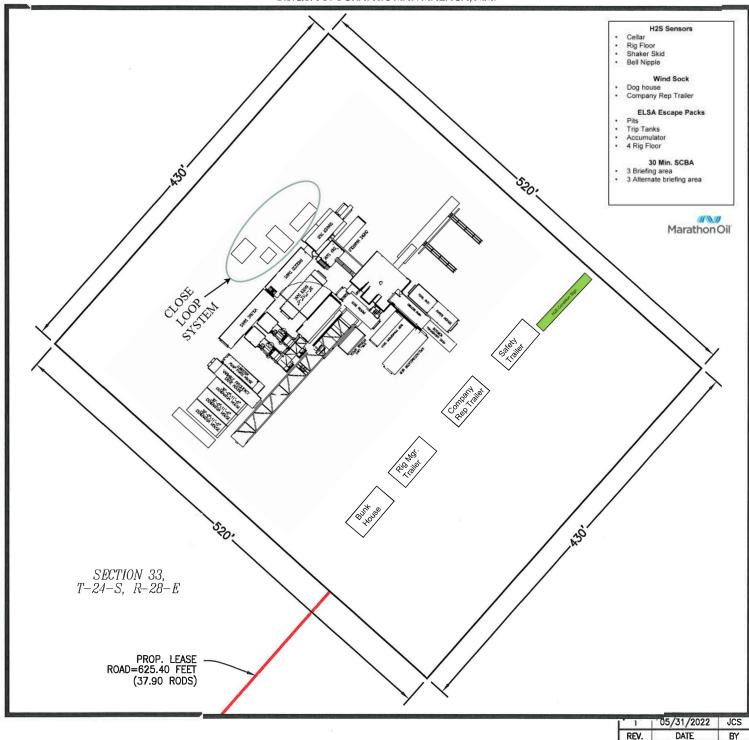
PROPOSED LEASE ROAD

H2S Layout

SHARPSHOOTER 33-4 FED COM SEC. 33 TWP. 24-S RGE. 28-E SURVEY: N.M.P.M. COUNTY: EDDY



OPERATOR: MARATHON OIL PERMIAN LLC U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: MALAGA, N.M.



NOTE:
THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY, APPARENT
PROPERTY CORNERS AND PROPERTY LINES ARE
SHOWN FOR INFORMATION ONLY. BOUNDARY DATA
SHOWN IS FROM STATE OF NEW MEXICO OIL
CONSERVATION DIVISION FORM C-102 INCLUDED
IN THIS SUBMITTAL.

50' 0' 50' 100'

SCALE: 1" = 100'

Released to Imaging: 9/16/2024 3:17:51 PM

PREPARED BY:
R-SQUARED GLOBAL, LLC
510 TEENTON ST., UNIT B,
WEST MONEOE, IA 71291
318-323-6900 OFFICE
JOB No. R4215_001

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE ESSAY

A deadly enemy of those people employed in the petroleum industry, this gas can paralyze or kill quickly. At least part of the answer lies in <u>education</u> in the hazards, symptoms, characteristics, safe practices, treatment, and the proper use of personal protective equipment.

B. HYDROGEN SULFIDE HAZARDS

The principal hazard to personnel is asphyxiation or poisoning by inhalation. Hydrogen Sulfide is a colorless, flammable gas having an offensive odor and a sweetish taste. It is highly toxic and doubly hazardous because it is heavier than air (specific gravity = 1.19). It's offensive odor, like that of a rotten egg, has been used as an indicator by many old timers in the oil field, but is not a reliable warning of the presence of gas in a dangerous concentration because people differ greatly I their ability to detect smells. Where high concentrations are encountered, the olfactory nerves are rapidly paralyzed, diluting the sense of smell as a warning indicator. A concentration of a few hundredths of one percent higher than that causing irritation can cause asphyxia and death-in other words there is a very narrow margin between conscious ness and unconsciousness, and between unconsciousness and death.

Where high concentrations cause respiratory paralysis, spontaneous breathing does not return unless artificial respiration is applies. Although breathing is paralyzed the heart may continue beating for ten minutes after the attack.

C. PHYSIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

<u>ACUTE</u>: results in almost instantaneous asphyxia, with seeming respiratory paralysis acute poisoning, or strangulation, may occur after even a few seconds inhalation of high concentration and results in panting respiration, pallor, cramps, paralysis and almost immediate loss of consciousness with extreme rapidity from respiratory and cardiac paralysis. One breath of a sufficiently high concentration may have this result.

SUBACUTE: RESULTS IN IRRITATION, PRINCIPALLY OF THE EYES, PERSISTENT COUGH, TIGHTENING OR BURNING IN THE CHEST AND SKIN IRRITATION FOLOWED BY DEPRESSION OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. The eye irritation ranges in severity from mild conjunctivitis to swelling and bulging of the conjunctiva photophobia (abnormal intolerance of light) and temporary blindness.

D. TREATMENT

- 1. Victim should be removed to fresh air immediately by rescuers wearing respiratory protective equipment. Protect yourself while rescuing.
- 2. If the victim is not breathing, begin immediately to apply artificial respiration. (See other chart for the chances for life after breathing has stopped.) If a resuscitator is available let another employee get it and prepare for use.
- 3. Treat for shock, keep victim warm and comfortable
- 4. Call a doctor, in all cases, victims of poisoning should be attended by a physician.

E. <u>CHARACTERISTICS OF H2S</u>

- 1. Extremely Toxic (refer to chart for toxicity of Hydrogen Sulfide).
- 2. Heavier than air. Specific gravity= 1.19.
- 3. Colorless, has odor of rotten eggs.
- 4. Burns with a blue flame and produces sulfur Dioxide (SO2) gas, which is very irritating to eyes and lungs. The SO2 is also toxic and can cause serious injury.
- 5. H2S is almost as toxic as hydrogen cyanide.
- 6. H2S forms explosive mixture, with air between 4.3% and 46% by volume.
- 7. Between 5 and 6 times as toxic as carbon monoxide.
- 8. Produces irritation to eyes, throat, and respiratory tract.
- 9. Threshold Limit Value (TLV) maximum of eight hours exposure without protective respiratory equipment-10ppm.

F. SAFE PRACTICES

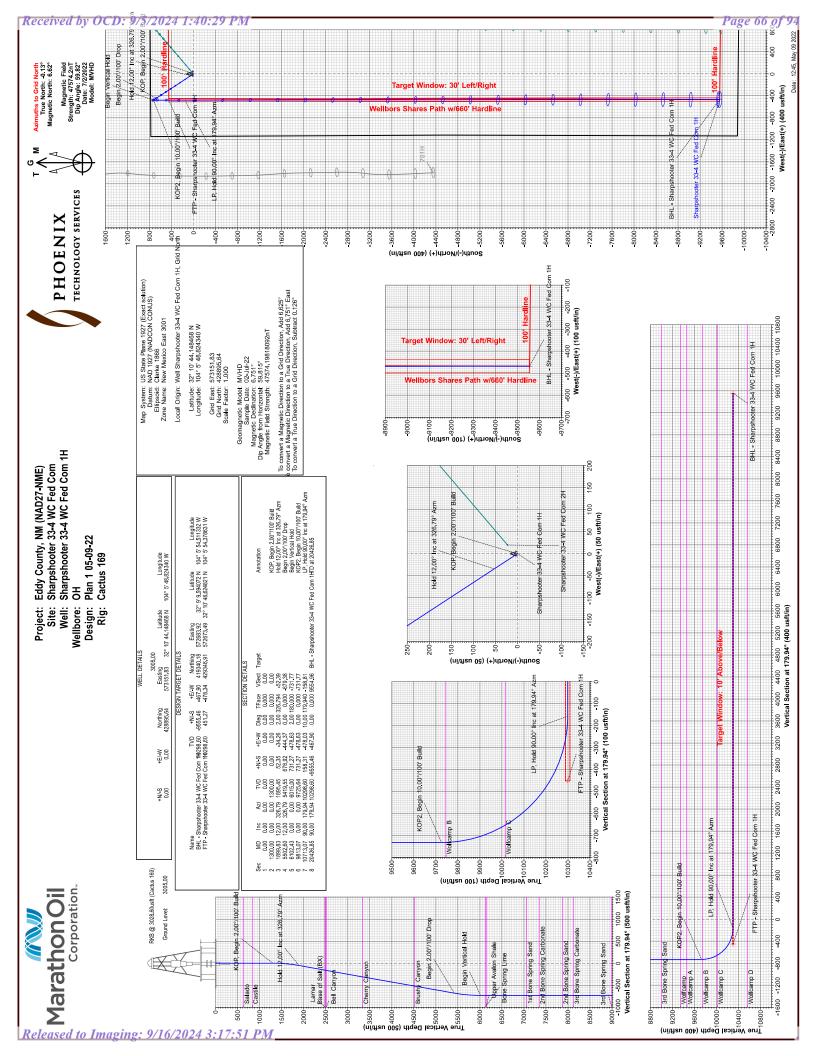
If you are faced with an H2S problem in your operations, the following safe practices are recommended:

- 1. Be absolutely sure all concerned are familiar with the hazards concerning H2S and how to avoid it.
- 2. All employees should know how to operate and maintain respiration equipment.
- 3. Be able to give and demonstrate artificial respiration.
- 4. Post areas where there is poisonous gas with suitable warning signs.
- 5. Be sure all new employees are thoroughly schooled before they are sent to the field-tomorrow may be too late.
- 6. Teach men to avoid gas whenever possible-work on the windward side, have fresh air mask available.
- 7. Never let bad judgment guide you-wear respiratory equipment when gauging tanks, etc. Never try to hold your breath in order to enter a contaminated atmosphere.
- 8. In areas of high concentration, a two-man operation is preferred.
- 9. Never enter a tank, cellar or other enclosed place where gas can accumulate without proper respiratory protective equipment and a safety belt secured to a lifeline held by another person outside.
- 10. Always check out danger areas first with H2S detectors before allowing anyone to enter. <u>DO NOT TRY TO DETERMINE</u> THE PRESENCE OF GAS BY its ODOR.
- 11. Wear proper respiratory equipment for the job at hand. Never take a chance with equipment with which you are unfamiliar. If in doubt, consult your supervisor.
- 12. Carry out practice drills every month with emergency and maintenance breathing air equipment. Telling or showing a group how to operate equipment is not enough-make them show you.
- 13. Maximum care should be taken to prevent the escape of fumes into the air of working places by leaks, etc.
- 14. Communication such as radio and telephones should be provided for those people employed where H2S may be present.

ME
D.
SULFIDE
HYDROGEN
OF
TOXICITY

	4 - 48	Hours		Hemorrhage	& death*			Hemorrhage	& death*																				
	8 - 7	Hours		Increased	symptoms*		and the second second	Serious		errects						Death*													
	1 - 4	Hours		Salivation &	mucous dis-	pain in eyes;	coughing	Difficult	breathing;	light & shy	Hemorrhage	& death				Dizziness weak-	ness; increased	irritation;	death										
TOXICITY OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE TO MEN	30 Minutes	to 1 hour	Mild Conjunctiv- ities; respiratory tract irritation	Throat				Throat & eye	irritation		Light & shy:		pain in eyes;	difficult	breathing	Increased	irritation of	eyes and nasal	tract; dull pain	head; weariness;	light shy	Severe pain in	eyes and head	dizziness; trem-	bling of extre-	ities; great	weakness & death*		
OXICITY OF HYDR	15 - 30	Minutes		Disturbed	respiration;	sleepiness		Throat & eye	irritation		Painful	secretion of	tears; weari-	ness		Difficult	respiration	coughing;	irritation	of eyes		Serious eye	irritation;		of heart; few	cases of	death*		
Αl	0 - 15	Minutes		Coughing;	irritation of	sense of smell		Loss of sense	of smell		Irritation	of eyes				Irritation of	eyes; loss of	sense of smell				Respiratory	disturbances;	irritation of	eyes; collapse			Collapse* unconscious- ness; death*	
	0 - 2	Minutes									Irritation	of eyes;	loss of	sense of	smell								collapse &	unconscions-	ness			Collapse * unconscious- ness; death*	
	H2S Per	Cent (PPM)**	0.005 (50)		0.015 (150)		THE RESERVE AND STREET OF TAXABLE	en en	0.020 (200)		0.025 (250)					0.035 (350)						0.050 (500)						0.060 (600) 0.070 (700) 0.808 (800)	0.150 (1500)

**PPM - parts per million *Data secured from experiments of dogs which have susceptibility similar to men.





Marathon Oil Permian LLC

Eddy County, NM (NAD27-NME) Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

OH

Plan: Plan 1 05-09-22

Standard Planning Report

09 May, 2022









USA Compass Database:

Company: Marathon Oil Permian LLC Project: Eddy County, NM (NAD27-NME)

Site: Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com Well: Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

Wellbore: ОН

Plan 1 05-09-22 Design:

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

RKB @ 3028.60usft (Cactus 169) RKB @ 3028.60usft (Cactus 169)

Grid

Minimum Curvature

Project Eddy County, NM (NAD27-NME)

Map System: US State Plane 1927 (Exact solution) NAD 1927 (NADCON CONUS) Geo Datum:

New Mexico East 3001 Map Zone:

System Datum: Mean Sea Level

Site Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com

Northing: 428,895.63 usft Site Position: 32° 10' 44.148468 N Latitude: Мар Easting: 573,151.83 usft Longitude: 104° 5' 48.824340 W From: 0.126 **Position Uncertainty:** 0.00 usft Slot Radius: 13-3/16 " **Grid Convergence:**

Well Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

Well Position +N/-S 428,895.63 usft 32° 10' 44.148468 N 0.00 usft Northing: Latitude: +E/-W 0.00 usft Easting: 573,151.83 usft Longitude: 104° 5' 48.824340 W

1.00 usft Wellhead Elevation: Ground Level: 3,005.00 usft **Position Uncertainty**

ОН Wellbore

Magnetics **Model Name** Sample Date Declination Dip Angle Field Strength (°) (nT) (°) MVHD 47.574.19818092 7/2/2022 6.751 59.815

Plan 1 05-09-22 Design

Audit Notes:

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

Vertical Section: Depth From (TVD) +N/-S +F/-W Direction (usft) (usft) (usft) (°) 0.00 0.00 0.00 179.94

5/9/2022 **Plan Survey Tool Program** Date

Depth From Depth To

(usft) (usft) Survey (Wellbore)

Tool Name Remarks

0.00 20,426.63 Plan 1 05-09-22 (OH) MWD+HRGM

OWSG MWD + HRGM

Plan Sections Vertical Build Measured Dogleg Turn Depth Inclination Azimuth Depth +N/-S +E/-W Rate Rate Rate TFO (usft) (usft) (°/100usft) (°/100usft) (°/100usft) (°) (°) (usft) (usft) (°) **Target** 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.000 0.000 1,300.00 0.00 0.00 1,300.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.899.83 12.00 326.79 1.895.45 52.35 -34.26 2.00 2.00 0.00 326.794 5,502.60 12.00 326.79 5.419.55 678.92 -444 37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.000 6,102.43 0.00 0.00 6,015.00 731.27 -478.63 2.00 -2.00 0.00 180.000 9,813.07 0.00 0.00 9,725.64 731.27 -478.63 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.000 10,713.07 90.00 179.94 10,298.60 158.31 -478.03 10.00 10.00 0.00 179,940 20,426.85 90.00 179.94 10,298.60 -9,555.46 -467.90 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.000 BHL - Sharpshooter 3







Database: USA Compass

Company: Marathon Oil Permian LLC
Project: Eddy County, NM (NAD27-NME)
Site: Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com
Well: Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

Wellbore: OH

Design: Plan 1 05-09-22

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

RKB @ 3028.60usft (Cactus 169) RKB @ 3028.60usft (Cactus 169)

Grid

ed Survey									
Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
634.60		0.00	634.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salado									
830.60	0.00	0.00	830.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Castile									
1,300.00	0.00	0.00	1,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KOP, Begi	n 2.00°/100' Build								
1,400.00	2.00	326.79	1,399.98	1.46	-0.96	-1.46	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,500.00	4.00	326.79	1,499.84	5.84	-3.82	-5.84	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,600.00		326.79	1,599.45	13.13	-8.59	-13.14	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,700.00	8.00	326.79	1,698.70	23.33	-15.27	-23.34	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,800.00		326.79	1,797.47	36.42	-23.83	-36.44	2.00	2.00	0.00
1,899.83		326.79	1,895.45	52.35	-34.26	-52.39	2.00	2.00	0.00
Hold 12.00	° Inc at 326.79° Az	zm							
1,900.00	12.00	326.79	1,895.62	52.38	-34.28	-52.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,000.00		326.79	1,993.44	69.77	-45.67	-69.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,100.00		326.79	2,091.26	87.16	-57.05	-87.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,200.00		326.79	2,189.07	104.55	-68.43	-104.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,300.00		326.79	2,286.89	121.95	-79.82	-122.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,400.00		326.79	2,384.70	139.34	-91.20	-139.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,499.06		326.79	2,481.60	156.56	-102.47	-156.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ılt (BX) - Lamar	000 70	0.400.50	150.70	100.50	450.04	0.00	0.00	2.22
2,500.00 2,530.75		326.79 326.79	2,482.52 2,512.60	156.73 162.08	-102.58 -106.08	-156.84 -162.19	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
Bell Canyo		320.79	2,312.00	102.00	-100.00	-102.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,600.00		326.79	2,580.34	174.12	-113.96	-174.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,700.00		326.79	2,678.15	191.51	-125.35	-191.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,800.00		326.79	2,775.97	208.90	-136.73	-209.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,900.00		326.79	2,873.78	226.29	-148.11	-226.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,000.00		326.79	2,971.60	243.68	-159.50	-243.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,100.00	12.00	326.79	3,069.42	261.08	-170.88	-261.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,200.00	12.00	326.79	3,167.23	278.47	-182.26	-278.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,300.00	12.00	326.79	3,265.05	295.86	-193.64	-296.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,374.17	12.00	326.79	3,337.60	308.76	-202.09	-308.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cherry Ca	•								
3,400.00		326.79	3,362.86	313.25	-205.03	-313.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,500.00		326.79	3,460.68	330.64	-216.41	-330.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,600.00		326.79	3,558.50	348.03	-227.79	-348.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.00		326.79	3,656.31	365.42	-239.18	-365.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,800.00 3,900.00		326.79 326.79	3,754.13 3,851.94	382.81 400.21	-250.56 -261.94	-383.08 -400.48	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
4,000.00		326.79	3,949.76	417.60	-261.94	-400.46 -417.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,100.00 4,200.00		326.79 326.79	4,047.58 4,145.39	434.99 452.38	-284.71 -296.09	-435.29 -452.69	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
4,200.00		326.79	4,145.39	469.77	-296.09	-452.69 -470.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,400.00		326.79	4,341.02	487.16	-318.86	-487.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,500.00		326.79	4,438.84	504.55	-330.24	-504.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,582.56	12.00	326.79	4.519.60	518.91	-339.64	-519.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
Brushy Ca		520.70	1,510.00	5.0.01	300.0-	010.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,600.00	•	326.79	4,536.66	521.95	-341.62	-522.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,700.00	12.00	326.79	4,634.47	539.34	-353.01	-539.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,800.00		326.79	4,732.29	556.73	-364.39	-557.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,900.00	12.00	326.79	4,830.10	574.12	-375.77	-574.51	0.00	0.00	0.00







Database: USA Compass

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Site: Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com
Well: Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

Wellbore: OH

Design: Plan 1 05-09-22

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:
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North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

RKB @ 3028.60usft (Cactus 169) RKB @ 3028.60usft (Cactus 169)

Grid

ned S	urvey									
	easured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
	5,000.00	12.00	326.79	4,927.92	591.51	-387.15	-591.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5,100.00	12.00	326.79	5,025.74	608.90	-398.54	-609.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5,200.00	12.00	326.79	5,123.55	626.29	-409.92	-626.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5,300.00	12.00	326.79	5,221.37	643.68	-421.30	-644.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5,400.00	12.00	326.79	5,319.18	661.08	-432.69	-661.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5,500.00	12.00	326.79	5,417.00	678.47	-444.07	-678.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5,502.60	12.00	326.79	5,419.55	678.92	-444.37	-679.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
В	3egin 2.00°/1			.,						
_	5,600.00	10.05	326.79	5,515.14	694.50	-454.56	-694.98	2.00	-2.00	0.00
	5,700.00	8.05	326.79	5,613.89	707.66	-463.18	-708.14	2.00	-2.00	0.00
	5,800.00	6.05	326.79	5,713.13	717.93	-469.90	-718.42	2.00	-2.00	0.00
	5,900.00	4.05	326.79	5,812.74	725.29	-474.71	-725.79	2.00	-2.00	0.00
	6,000.00	2.05	326.79	5,912.59	729.74	-477.63	-730.24	2.00	-2.00	0.00
	6,100.00	0.05	326.79	6,012.57	731.27	-478.63	-731.77	2.00	-2.00	0.00
	6,102.43	0.00	0.00	6,015.00	731.27	-478.63	-731.77	2.00	-2.00	0.00
В	Begin Vertica	al Hold								
	6,214.03	0.00	0.00	6,126.60	731.27	-478.63	-731.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
В	Bone Spring			,						
			0.00	0.440.00	704.07	470.00	704 77	0.00	0.00	0.00
	6,230.03	0.00	0.00	6,142.60	731.27	-478.63	-731.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
U	Jpper Avaloı									
	7,150.03	0.00	0.00	7,062.60	731.27	-478.63	-731.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	st Bone Spr	ing Sand								
	7,433.03	0.00	0.00	7,345.60	731.27	-478.63	-731.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	nd Bone Sn	ring Carbonate								
_	7.962.03	0.00	0.00	7,874.60	731.27	-478.63	-731.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	nd Bone Sp		0.00	7,07 1.00	101.21	110.00	101.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
	8.215.03	0.00	0.00	8,127.60	731.27	-478.63	-731.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
_	· ·		0.00	0,127.00	131.21	-470.03	-/31.//	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	rd Bone Sp	ring Carbonate								
	9,081.03	0.00	0.00	8,993.60	731.27	-478.63	-731.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	ord Bone Spi	ring Sand		,						
J	9,429.03	0.00	0.00	9,341.60	731.27	-478.63	-731.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	9,541.00	131.21	-470.03	-731.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
V	Volfcamp	0.00	0.00	0.400.00	704.07	470.00	704 77	0.00	0.00	2.22
	9,548.03	0.00	0.00	9,460.60	731.27	-478.63	-731.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
٧	Volfcamp A									
	9,813.07	0.00	0.00	9,725.64	731.27	-478.63	-731.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
K	(OP2, Begin	10.00°/100' Build	d							
	9,833.03	2.00	179.94	9,745.60	730.92	-478.63	-731.42	10.00	10.00	0.00
٧	Volfcamp B									
	0.000.00	2.22	470.04	0.040.04	701.00	470.00	705.46	10.00	10.05	2.22
	9,900.00	8.69	179.94	9,812.24	724.69	-478.62	-725.19	10.00	10.00	0.00
	10,000.00	18.69	179.94	9,909.27	701.05	-478.60	-701.55	10.00	10.00	0.00
	10,100.00	28.69	179.94	10,000.73	660.91	-478.56	-661.42	10.00	10.00	0.00
	10,117.10	30.40	179.94	10,015.60	652.48	-478.55	-652.98	10.00	10.00	0.00
	Volfcamp C									
	10,200.00	38.69	179.94	10,083.82	605.51	-478.50	-606.01	10.00	10.00	0.00
	10,300.00	48.69	179.94	10,156.04	536.52	-478.43	-537.02	10.00	10.00	0.00
	•						-537.02 -456.54			
	10,400.00	58.69	179.94	10,215.17	456.04	-478.34		10.00	10.00	0.00
	10,500.00	68.69	179.94	10,259.44	366.51	-478.25	-367.01	10.00	10.00	0.00
	10,600.00	78.69	179.94	10,287.48	270.65	-478.15	-271.15	10.00	10.00	0.00
	10,700.00	88.69	179.94	10,298.45	171.38	-478.05	-171.88	10.00	10.00	0.00
	10,713.07	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	158.31	-478.03	-158.81	10.00	10.00	0.00
L	.P, Hold 90.0	00° Inc at 179.94°	Azm							
	10,800.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	71.39	-477.94	-71.89	0.00	0.00	0.00







Database: USA Compass

Company: Marathon Oil Permian LLC
Project: Eddy County, NM (NAD27-NME)
Site: Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com
Well: Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

Wellbore: OH

Design: Plan 1 05-09-22

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

RKB @ 3028.60usft (Cactus 169) RKB @ 3028.60usft (Cactus 169)

Grid

resign:	FIAIT 1 00-09-	ZZ							
Planned Survey									
Measured			Vertical			Vertical	Dogleg	Build	Turn
Depth	Inclination	Azimuth	Depth	+N/-S	+E/-W	Section	Rate	Rate	Rate
(usft)	(°)	(°)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(°/100usft)	(°/100usft)	(°/100usft)
10,900.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-28.61	-477.84	28.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,000.00		179.94	10,298.60	-128.61	-477.73	128.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,100.00		179.94	10,298.60	-228.61	-477.63	228.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,100.00	30.00	173.34	10,230.00	-220.01	-477.03	220.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,200.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-328.61	-477.52	328.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,300.00		179.94	10,298.60	-428.61	-477.42	428.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,400.00		179.94	10,298.60	-528.61	-477.32	528.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,500.00		179.94	10,298.60	-628.61	-477.21	628.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,600.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-728.61	-477.11	728.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,700.00		179.94	10,298.60	-828.61	-477.00	828.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,800.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-928.61	-476.90	928.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,900.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-1,028.61	-476.79	1,028.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,000.00		179.94	10,298.60	-1,128.61	-476.69	1,128.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,100.00		179.94	10,298.60	-1,228.61	-476.59	1,228.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,200.00		179.94	10,298.60	-1,328.61	-476.48	1,328.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,300.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-1,428.61	-476.38	1,428.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,400.00		179.94	10,298.60	-1,528.61	-476.27	1,528.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,500.00		179.94	10,298.60	-1,628.61	-476.17	1,628.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,600.00		179.94	10,298.60	-1,728.61	-476.06	1,728.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
				,					
12,700.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-1,828.61	-475.96	1,828.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,800.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-1,928.61	-475.86	1,928.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,900.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-2,028.61	-475.75	2,028.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,000.00		179.94	10,298.60	-2,128.61	-475.65	2,128.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,100.00		179.94	10,298.60	-2,228.61	-475.54	2,120.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,200.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-2,328.61	-475.44	2,328.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,300.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-2,428.61	-475.34	2,428.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,400.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-2,528.61	-475.23	2,528.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,500.00		179.94	10,298.60	-2,628.61	-475.13	2,628.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,600.00		179.94	10,298.60	-2,728.61	-475.02	2,728.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,700.00		179.94	10,298.60	-2,828.61	-474.92	2,828.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,800.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-2,928.61	-474.81	2,928.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,900.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-3,028.61	-474.71	3,028.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,000.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-3,128.61	-474.61	3,128.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,100.00		179.94	10,298.60	-3,228.61	-474.50	3,228.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,200.00		179.94	10,298.60	-3,328.61	-474.40	3,328.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,300.00		179.94	10,298.60	-3,428.61	-474.29	3,428.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,400.00		179.94	10,298.60	-3,528.61	-474.19	3,528.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,500.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-3,628.61	-474.08	3,628.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,600.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-3,728.61	-473.98	3,728.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,700.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-3,828.61	-473.88	3,828.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,800.00		179.94	10,298.60	-3,928.61	-473.77	3,928.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,900.00		179.94	10,298.60	-4,028.61	-473.67	4,028.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,000.00		179.94	10,298.60	-4,128.61	-473.56	4,128.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,100.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-4,228.61	-473.46	4,228.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,200.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-4,328.61	-473.35	4,328.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
,									
15,300.00		179.94	10,298.60	-4,428.61	-473.25	4,428.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,400.00		179.94	10,298.60	-4,528.61	-473.15	4,528.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,500.00		179.94	10,298.60	-4,628.61	-473.04	4,628.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,600.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-4,728.61	-472.94	4,728.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,700.00	90.00	179.94	10,298,60	-4,828.61	-472.83	4,828.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,800.00		179.94	10,298.60	-4,928.61	-472.03 -472.73	4,928.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
•				,					
15,900.00		179.94	10,298.60	-5,028.61	-472.62	5,028.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,000.00		179.94	10,298.60	-5,128.61	-472.52	5,128.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,100.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-5,228.61	-472.42	5,228.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,200.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-5,328.61	-472.31	5,328.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,200.00	90.00	179.94	10,290.00	-5,520.01	-4 12.31	ნ,ა∠0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00







Database: USA Compass

Company: Marathon Oil Permian LLC
Project: Eddy County, NM (NAD27-NME)
Site: Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com
Well: Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

Wellbore: OH

Design: Plan 1 05-09-22

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference:
MD Reference:
North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

RKB @ 3028.60usft (Cactus 169) RKB @ 3028.60usft (Cactus 169)

Grid

Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
16,300.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-5,428.61	-472.21	5,428.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,400.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-5,528.61	-472.10	5,528.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,500.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-5,628.61	-472.00	5,628.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,600.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-5,728.61	-471.89	5,728.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,700.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	- 5,828.61	- 471.79	5,828.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,800.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-5,928.61	-471.69	5,928.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,900.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-6,028.61	-471.58	6,028.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,000.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-6,128.61	-471.48	6,128.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,100.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-6,228.61	-471.37	6,228.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,200.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-6,328.61	-471.27	6,328.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,300.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-6,428.61	-471.16	6,428.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,400.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-6,528.61	-471.06	6,528.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,500.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-6,628.61	-470.96	6,628.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,600.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-6,728.61	-470.85	6,728.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,700.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-6,828.61	-470.75	6,828.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,800.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-6,928.61	-470.64	6,928.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,900.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-7,028.61	-470.54	7,028.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,000.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-7,128.61	-470.43	7,128.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,100.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-7,228.61	-470.33	7,228.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,200.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-7,328.61	-470.23	7,328.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,300.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-7,428.61	-470.12	7,428.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,400.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-7,528.61	-470.02	7,528.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,500.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-7,628.61	-469.91	7,628.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,600.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-7,728.61	-469.81	7,728.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,700.00	90.00	179.94	10.298.60	-7,828.61	-469.70	7,828.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,800.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-7,928.61	-469.60	7,928.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,900.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-8,028.61	-469.50	8,028.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,000.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-8,128.61	-469.39	8,128.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,100.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-8,228.61	-469.29	8,228.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,200.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-8,328.61	-469.18	8,328.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,300.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-8,428.61	-469.08	8,428.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,400.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-8,528.61	-468.97	8,528.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,500.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-8,628.61	-468.87	8,628.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,600.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-8,728.61	-468.77	8,728.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,700.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-8,828.61	-468.66	8,828.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,800.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-8,928.61	-468.56	8,928.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,900.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-9,028.61	-468.45	9,028.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
20,000.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-9,128.61	-468.35	9,128.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
20,100.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-9,128.61 -9,228.61	-468.24	9,228.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
20,200.00	90.00	179.94	10.298.60	-9.328.61	-468.14	9,328,11	0.00	0.00	0.00
20,300.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-9,428.61	-468.04	9,428.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
20,400.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-9,428.61 -9,528.61	-466.04 -467.93	9,428.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
20,400.00	90.00	179.94	10,298.60	-9,526.61 -9,555.46	-467.93 -467.90	9,528.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
TD at 20426.		110.04	10,230.00	-5,555.40		5,554.50	0.00	0.00	0.00





Wellbore:

Design:

Planning Report



 Database:
 USA Compass

 Company:
 Marathon Oil Permian LLC

 Project:
 Eddy County, NM (NAD27-NME)

 Site:
 Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com

 Well:
 Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

OH Plan 1 05-09-22 Local Co-ordinate Reference: TVD Reference: MD Reference:

North Reference: Survey Calculation Method: Well Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H RKB @ 3028.60usft (Cactus 169)

RKB @ 3028.60usft (Cactus 169) Grid

Minimum Curvature

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
BHL - Sharpshooter 33-4 - plan hits target cent - Point	0.00 ter	0.00	10,298.60	-9,555.46	-467.90	419,340.18	572,683.93	32° 9′ 9.594072 N	104° 5' 54.511332 W
FTP - Sharpshooter 33-4 - plan misses target of - Point	0.00 center by 70.5	0.00 66usft at 104	10,298.60 141.29usft M	451.27 D (10235.34 T	-478.34 VD, 420.01 N	429,346.91 , -478.31 E)	572,673.49	32° 10' 48.624821 N	104° 5' 54.378632 W

Casing Points						
	Measured Depth (usft)	Vertical Depth (usft)	N	lame	Casing Diameter (")	Hole Diameter (")
	20,427.18	10,298.60	20" Casing		20	24

Formations						
	Measured Depth (usft)	Vertical Depth (usft)	Name	Lithology	Dip (°)	Dip Direction (°)
	634.60	634.60	Salado		0.000	
	830.60	830.60	Castile		0.000	
	2,499.06	2,481.60	Base of Salt (BX)		0.000	
	2,499.06	2,481.60	Lamar		0.000	
	2,530.75	2,512.60	Bell Canyon		0.000	
	3,374.17	3,337.60	Cherry Canyon		0.000	
	4,582.56	4,519.60	Brushy Canyon	0.000		
	6,214.03	6,126.60	Bone Spring Lime		0.000	
	6,230.03	6,142.60	Upper Avalon Shale		0.000	
	7,150.03	7,062.60	1st Bone Spring Sand		0.000	
	7,433.03	7,345.60	2nd Bone Spring Carbonate		0.000	
	7,962.03	7,874.60	2nd Bone Spring Sand		0.000	
	8,215.03	8,127.60	3rd Bone Spring Carbonate		0.000	
	9,081.03	8,993.60	3rd Bone Spring Sand		0.000	
	9,429.03	9,341.60	Wolfcamp		0.000	
	9,548.03	9,460.60	Wolfcamp A		0.000	
	9,833.03	9,745.60	Wolfcamp B		0.000	
	10,117.10	10,015.60	Wolfcamp C		0.000	

Plan Annotations					
Measured	Vertical	Local Coor	dinates		
Depth (usft)	Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Comment	
1,300.00	1,300.00	0.00	0.00	KOP, Begin 2.00°/100' Build	
1,899.83	1,895.45	52.35	-34.26	Hold 12.00° Inc at 326.79° Azm	
5,502.60	5,419.55	678.92	-444.37	Begin 2.00°/100' Drop	
6,102.43	6,015.00	731.27	-478.63	Begin Vertical Hold	
9,813.07	9,725.64	731.27	-478.63	KOP2, Begin 10.00°/100' Build	
10,713.07	10,298.60	158.31	-478.03	LP, Hold 90.00° Inc at 179.94° Azm	
20,426.85	10,298.60	-9,555.46	-467.90	TD at 20426.85	

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Submit Electronically Via E-permitting

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

NATURAL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

Section 1 – Plan Description Effective May 25, 2021

I. Operator: Marathon	Oil Permian L	LC	OGRID:	2098		Date:	5 _/ 09 _/ 2022
II. Type: ■ Original □	Amendment	due to □ 19.15.27.9	9.D(6)(a) NMA(C □ 19.15.27.9.D((6)(b) N	MAC □ Ot	her.
If Other, please describe:							
III. Well(s): Provide the be recompleted from a sin					wells pr	oposed to be	e drilled or proposed to
Well Name	API	ULSTR	Footages	Anticipated Oil BBL/D		cipated MCF/D	Anticipated Produced Water BBL/D
Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H		D-Sec33-T24S-28E	785 FNL 1136 FWL	1500		12000	1500
Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 2H		D-Sec33-T24S-28E	785 FNL 1136 FWL	1500		12000	1500
V. Anticipated Schedule proposed to be recomplet Well Name					ı	Initial Flo Back Dat	w First Production
Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H		Feb 24 20204	March 20, 2024	Sep 20, 2024		Oct 20, 202	4 Oct 20, 2024
Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 2H		Jan 30, 2024	March 24, 2024	Sep 24, 2024		Oct 24, 202	4 Oct 24, 2024
VII. Operational Practi Subsection A through F of VIII. Best Management during active and planned	ces: Attac of 19.15.27.8	ch a complete descri NMAC. Attach a complete	iption of the act	ions Operator wil	l take to	o comply w	ith the requirements of

Section 2 _ Enhanced Plan

EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022									
Beginning April 1, 2 reporting area must c			with its statewide natural ga	as capture re	equirement for the applicable				
☐ Operator certifies capture requirement:		-	tion because Operator is in	compliance	with its statewide natural gas				
IX. Anticipated Nat	ural Gas Producti	ion:							
Well		API	Anticipated Average Natural Gas Rate MCF/D	ı	icipated Volume of Natural as for the First Year MCF				
X. Natural Gas Gat	hering System (NO	GGS):							
Operator	System	ULSTR of Tie-in	Anticipated Gathering Start Date		e Maximum Daily Capacity ystem Segment Tie-in				
production operation the segment or portion XII. Line Capacity. production volume fixIII. Line Pressure.	s to the existing or on of the natural gas. The natural gas gas com the well prior to the company of the compa	planned interconnect of the graph of the state of the graph of the state of the date of first product the does not anticipate the	he natural gas gathering systewhich the well(s) will be condition. will not have capacity to getion. at its existing well(s) connect	em(s), and the nected. ather 100%	peline route(s) connecting the ne maximum daily capacity of of the anticipated natural gas me segment, or portion, of the				
natural gas gathering	system(s) describe	ed above will continue to	meet anticipated increases in	line pressu	re caused by the new well(s).				
☐ Attach Operator's	plan to manage pro	oduction in response to the	ne increased line pressure.						
XIV. Confidentiality: □ Operator asserts confidentiality pursuant to Section 71-2-8 NMSA 1978 for the information provided in Section 2 as provided in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC, and attaches a full description of the specific information for which confidentiality is asserted and the basis for such assertion.									

	Section 3 - Certifications Effective May 25, 2021
Operator certifies that,	after reasonable inquiry and based on the available information at the time of submittal:
one hundred percent of	e to connect the well(s) to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport the anticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, current and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering
hundred percent of the into account the current	e able to connect to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport one anticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, taking and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering system. The box, Operator will select one of the following:
Well Shut-In. ☐ Opera D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC	tor will shut-in and not produce the well until it submits the certification required by Paragraph (4) of Subsection C; or
	Plan. ☐ Operator has attached a venting and flaring plan that evaluates and selects one or more of the potential ses 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) (i)	fuel cell production; and other alternative beneficial uses approved by the division.
(1)	onici ancinanye denenciai uses addioyeu dy me uivision.

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
- Operator becomes aware that it has, cumulatively for the year, become out of compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement, no later than 20 days after becoming aware of such information, Operator shall submit for OCD's approval a new or revised Natural Gas Management Plan for each well it plans to spud during the next 90 days containing the information specified in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC, and shall file an update for each Natural Gas Management Plan until Operator is back in compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement.
- 2. OCD may deny or conditionally approve an APD if Operator does not make a certification, fails to submit an adequate venting and flaring plan which includes alternative beneficial uses for the anticipated volume of natural gas produced, or if OCD determines that Operator will not have adequate natural gas takeaway capacity at the time a well will be spud.

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

Signature: Al. II.	
Printed Name: Adrian Covarrubias	
Title: Regulatory Specialist	
E-mail Address: acovarrubias@marathonoil.com	
Date: 06/09/2022	
Phone: 713-296-3368	
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION	
(Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form)	
Approved By:	
Title:	
Approval Date:	
Conditions of Approval:	

APPENDIX

Section 1 - Parts VI, VII, and VIII

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

- Separation equipment is sized to allow for retention time and velocity to adequately separate oil, gas, and water at anticipated peak rates.
- All central tank battery equipment is designed to efficiently capture the remaining gas from the liquid phase.
- Valves and meters are designed to service without flow interruption or venting of gas.

VII. Operational Practices:

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

◆ 19.15.27.8 (A) – Venting and Flaring Of Natural Gas

 Marathon Oil Permian's field operations are designed with the goal of minimizing flaring and preventing venting of natural gas. If capturing the gas is not possible then the gas is combusted/flared using properly sized flares or combustors in accordance with state air permit rules.

◆ 19.15.27.8 (B) – Venting and Flaring During Drilling Operations

- A properly-sized flare stack will be located at a minimum 100' from the nearest surface hole location on the pad.
- All natural gas produced during drilling operations will be flared. Venting will only occur if there is an
 equipment malfunction and/or to avoid risk of an immediate and substantial adverse impact on safety,
 public health, or the environment.

◆ 19.15.27.8 (C) – Venting and Flaring During Completion or Recompletion Operations

- During all phases of flowback, wells will flow through a sand separator, or other appropriate flowback separation equipment, and the well stream will be directed to a central tank battery (CTB) through properly sized flowlines.
- The CTB will have properly sized separation equipment for maximum anticipated flow rates.
- Multiple stages of separation will be used to separate gas from liquids. All gas will be routed to a sales outlet. Fluids will be routed to tanks equipped with a closed loop system that will recover any residual gas from the tanks and route such gas to a sales outlet.

◆ 19.15.27.8 (D) – Venting and Flaring During Production Operations

- During production, the well stream will be routed to the CTB where multiple stages of separation will separate gas from liquids. All gas will be routed to a sales outlet. Fluids will be routed to tanks equipped with a closed loop system that will recover any residual gas from the tanks and route such gas to a sales outlet, minimizing tank emissions.
- Flares are equipped with auto-ignition systems and continuous pilot operations.
- Automatic gauging equipment is installed on all tanks.

◆ 19.15.27.8 (E) – Performance Standards

- Production equipment will be designed to handle maximum anticipated rates and pressure.
- Automatic gauging equipment is installed on all tanks to minimize venting.
- All flared gas will be combusted in a flare stack that is properly sized and designed to ensure proper combustion.
- Flares are equipped with continuous pilots and auto-ignitors along with remote monitoring of the pilot status.
- Weekly AVOs and monthly LDAR inspections will be performed on all wells and facilities that produce more than 60 MCFD.
- Gas/H2S detectors will be installed throughout the facilities and wellheads to detect leaks and enable timely repairs.

◆ 19.15.27.8 (F) – Measurement or Estimation of Vented and Flared Natural Gas

- All high pressure flared gas is measured by equipment conforming to API 14.10.
- No meter bypasses are installed.
- When metering is not practical due to low pressure/low rate, the vented or flared volume will be
 estimated through flare flow curves with the assistance of air emissions consultants, as necessary.

VIII. Best Management Practices:

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

- Marathon Oil Permian will use best management practices to vent as minimally as possible during well intervention operations and downhole well maintenance.
- All natural gas is routed into the gas gathering system and directed to one of Marathon Oil Permian's multiple gas sales outlets.
- All venting events will be recorded and all start-up, shutdown, maintenance logs will be kept for control
 equipment.
- All control equipment will be maintained to provide highest run-time possible.
- All procedures are drafted to keep venting and flaring to the absolute minimum.

MARATHON OIL PERMIAN, LLC. DRILLING AND OPERATIONS PLAN



WELL NAME & NUMBER:

Sharpshooter 33-4 WC Fed Com 1H

LOCATION: SECTION 33 TOWNSHIP 24S RANGE 28E

Eddy COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Section 1:

GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS

Name of Surface Formation:PermianElevation:3005 feet

Estimated Tops of Important Geological Markers:

Formation	TVD (ft)	MD (ft)	Elevation (ft SS)	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formation?
Rustler	N/A	N/A	2171	Anhydrite	Brine	No
Salado	636	636	1720	Salt/Anhydrite	Brine	No
Castile	832	832	-354	Salt/Anhydrite	Brine	No
Base of Salt (BX)	2483	2483	-2121	Salt/Anhydrite	Brine	No
Lamar	2483	2483	-2121	Sandstone/Shale	None	No
Bell Canyon	2514	2514	-2146	Sandstone	Oil	No
Cherry Canyon	3339	3339	-3446	Sandstone	Oil	No
Brushy Canyon	4521	4521	-4609	Sandstone	Oil	No
Bone Spring Lime	6128	6128	-6055	Limestone	None	No
Upper Avalon Shale	6144	6144	-6093	Shale	Oil	Yes
1st Bone Spring Sand	7064	7144	-7390	Sandstone	Oil	Yes
2nd Bone Spring Carbonate	7347	7427	-7593	Limestone/Shale	None	No
2nd Bone Spring Sand	7876	7956	-7904	Sandstone	Oil	Yes
3rd Bone Spring Carbonate	8129	8209	-8373	Limestone	Oil	No
3rd Bone Spring Sand	8995	9075	-8964	Sandstone	Oil	Yes
Wolfcamp	9343	9423	-9368	Sandstone/Shale/Carbonates	Natural Gas / Oil	Yes
Wolfcamp A	9462	9542	-9493	Sandstone/Shale/Carbonates	Natural Gas / Oil	Yes
Wolfcamp B	9747	9827	-9822	Sandstone/Shale/Carbonates	Natural Gas / Oil	No
Wolfcamp C	10017	10097	-10140	Sandstone/Shale/Carbonates	Natural Gas / Oil	No
Wolfcamp D	10563	10643	-10531	Sandstone/Shale/Carbonates	Natural Gas / Oil	No

Section 2:

BLOWOUT PREVENTER TESTING PROCEDURE

Pressure Rating (PSI): 10M Rating Depth: 1000

Equipment: 13 5/8 BOP Annular (5,000 psi WP) and BOP Stack (10,000 psi WP) will be installed and tested before drilling all holes.

Requesting Variance?

Yes

Variance Request:

A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke Manifold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart.

Testing Procedure:

BOP/BOPE will be tested to 250 psi low and a high of 50% WP for the Annular and 10,000 psi for the BOP Stacking. Testing will be conducted by an independent service company per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the Equipment Description above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested. Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock, full opening safety valve / inside BOP and choke lines

and choke manifold. See attached schematics.

Formation integrity test will be performed per Onshore Order #2. On Exploratory wells or on that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Will be tested in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.i. A multibowl wellhead is being used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing

multibowl wellhead is being used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after installation on the surface casing which will cover test requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested. See attached schematic.

Marathon Oil Permian LLC.

Drilling & Operations Plan - Page 2 of 4

Section 3:		CASING PROGRAM															
String Type	Hole Size	Casing Size	Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL	Bottom Set MSL	Weight (lbs/ft)	Grade	Joint Type	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
Surface	17.5	13.375	0	510	0	510	3005	2495	54.5	J55	BTC	5.22	1.81	BUOY	4.52	BUOY	4.52
Intermediate	12.25	9.625	0	9713	0	9625	3005	-6620	40	P110HC	ВТС	1.20	1.42	BUOY	2.44	BUOY	2.44
Production	8.75	5.5	0	20426	0	10298	3005	-7293	23	P110HC	TLW	2.53	1.26	BUOY	2.22	BUOY	2.22
	All cas	ing strings	will be tes	ted in acco	rdance with	Onshore (Oil and Gas	Order #2 I	II.B.1.h				Safety	Factors wi	ll Meet or	Exceed	

Casing Condition:NewCasing Standard:APITapered String?No

Yes or No

	res or No							
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in Onshore Order #1.	Yes							
Does casing meet API specifications? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	Yes							
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	No							
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).								
Will the intermediate pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating of the casing?	Yes							
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	No							
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?								
Is proposed well within the designated four string boundary?								
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	No							
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?								
Is the second string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?								
Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	No							
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and third string cement tied back 500' into previous casing?								
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	No							
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?								
If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?								
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	No							
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?								

Section 4:	CEMENT PROGRAM										
String Type	Lead/Tail	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity (sks)	Yield (ft³/sks)	Density (ppg)	Slurry Volume (ft³)	Excess (%)	Cement Type	Additives	
Surface	Lead	0	210	109	2.12	12.5	231	25	Class C	Extender,Accelerator,LCM	
Surface	Tail	210	510	197	1.32	14.8	260	25	Class C	Accelerator	
Intermediate	Lead	0	9213	1669	2.18	12.4	3638	25	Class C	Extender,Accelerator,LCM	
Intermediate	Tail	9213	9713	147	1.33	14.8	196	25	Class C	Retarder	
Production	Tail	9413	20426	2110	1.68	13	3546	25	Class H	Retarder, Extender, Fluid Loss, Suspension Agent	

Stage tool depth(s) will be adjusted based on hole conditions and cement volumes will be adjusted proportionally. Stage tool will be set a minimum of 50 feet below previous casing and a minimum of 200 feet above current shoe. Lab reports with the 500 psi compressive strength time for the cement will be onsite for review.

Pilot Hole? No Plugging Procedure for Pilot Hole: N/

Pilot Hole Depth: N/A KOP Depth: N/A

Plug Top	Plug Bottom	Excess (%)	Quantity (sx)	Density (ppg)	Yield (ft3/sks)	Water gal/sk	Slurry Description and Cement Type

Marathon Oil Permian LLC.

Drilling & Operations Plan - Page 3 of 4

Section 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 other conditions:

The necessary mud products for additional weight and fluid loss control will be on location at all times.

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized:

Losses or gains in the mud system will be monitored visually/manually as well as with an electronic PVT.

Circulating Medium Table:

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min. Weight (ppg)	Max Weight (ppg)
0	510	Water Based Mud	8.4	8.8
510	9713	Brine or Oil Based Mud	9.2	10.2
9713	20426	Oil Based Mud	10.5	12.5

Section 6:

TESTING, LOGGING, CORING

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

GR from TD to surface (horizontal well - vertical portion of hole)

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

GR while drilling from Intermediate casing shoe to TD.

Coring operation description for the well:

Run gamma-ray (GR) and corrected neutron log (CNL) or analogous to surface for future development of the area, one per shared well pad not to exceed 200' radial distance.

Section 7:	ANTICIPATED PRESSURE	ANTICIPATED PRESSURE		
Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure:	6694 PSI			
Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature:	195 °F			
Anticipated Abnormal Pressure?	No			
Anticipated Abnormal Temperature?	No			

Potential Hazards:

H2S detection equipment will be in operation after drilling out the surface casing shoe until the production casing has been cemented. Breathing equipment will be on location from drilling out the surface shoe until production casing is cemented. If H2S is encountered the operator will comply with Onshore Order #6. Adequate flare lines will be installed off the mud/gas separator where gas may be flared safely. All personnel will be familiar with all aspects of safe operation of equipment being used to drill this well. See attached H2S Contingency Plan.

Section 8: OTHER INFORMATION

Auxiliary Well Control and Monitoring Equipment:

A Kelly cock will be in the drill string at all times. A full opening drill pipe stabbing valve having the appropriate connections will be on the rig floor unobstructed and readily accessible at all times.

Hydrogen Sulfide detection equipment will be in operation after drilling out the surface casing shoe until the production casing is cemented. Breathing equipment will be on location upon drilling the surface casing shoe until total depth is reached. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, measured amounts and formations will be reported to the BLM.

Anticipated Starting Date and Duration of Operations:

Road and location construction will begin after the BLM has approved the APD. Anticipated spud date will be as soon as possible after BLM approval and as soon as a rig will be available. Move in operations and drilling is expected to take 30 days.

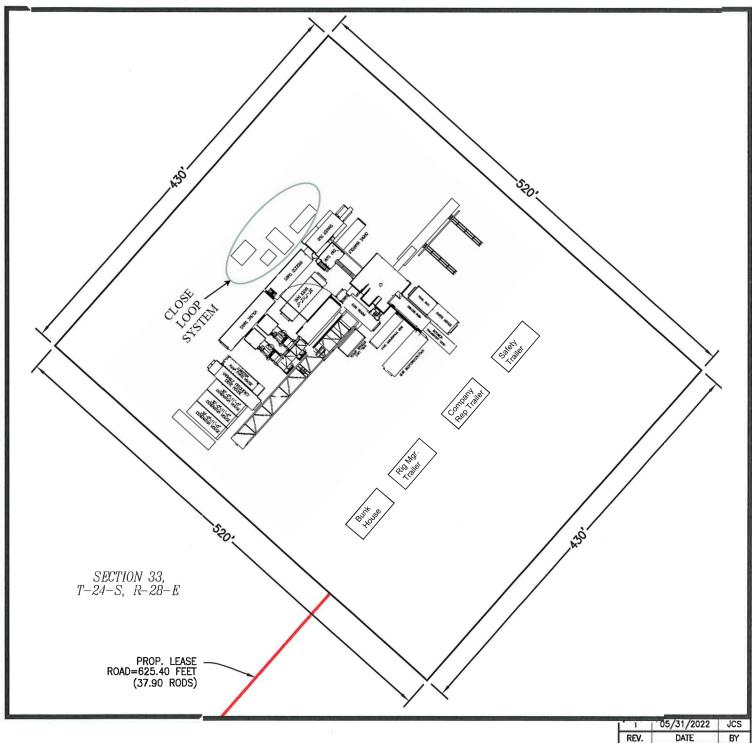
LEGEND PROPOSED WELL PAD PROPOSED LEASE ROAD

RIG LAYOUT

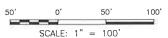
SHARPSHOOTER 33-4 FED COM SEC. 33 TWP. 24-S RGE. 28-E SURVEY: N.M.P.M. **COUNTY: EDDY**



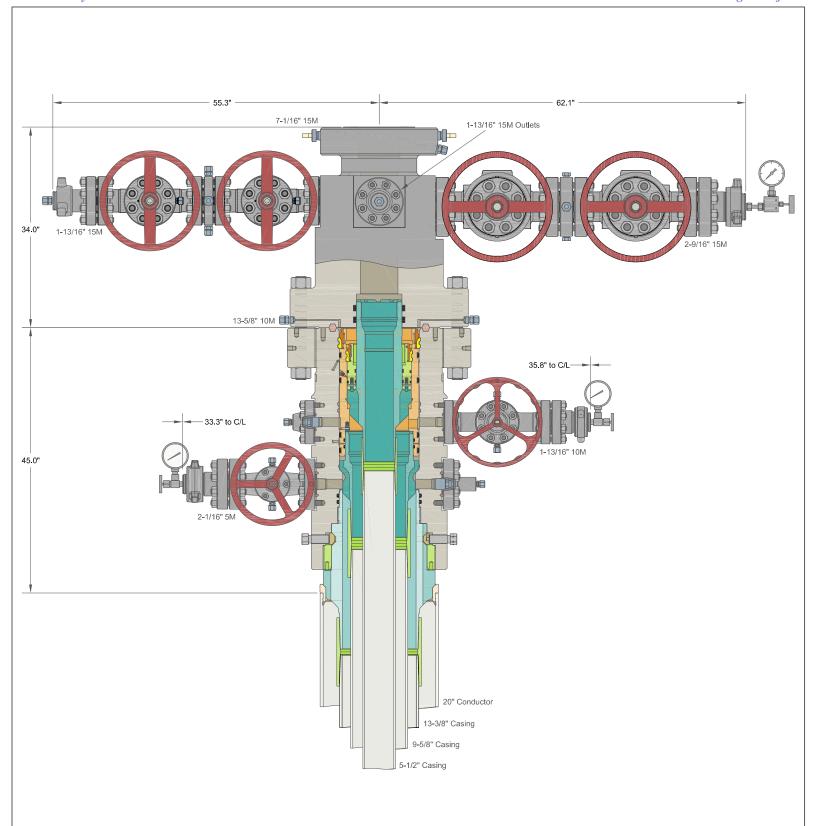
OPERATOR: MARATHON OIL PERMIAN LLC U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: MALAGA, N.M.



NOTE: THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY, APPARENT PROPERTY CORNERS AND PROPERTY LINES ARE SHOWN FOR INFORMATION ONLY, BOUNDARY DATA SHOWN IS FROM STATE OF NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION FORM C-102 INCLUDED IN THIS SUBMITTAL.



PREPARED BY:
R-SQUARED GLOBAL, LLC
510 TEENTON ST., UNIT B,
WEST MONEOG, LA 71291
318-323-6900 OFFICE
JOB No. R4215_001



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ALL DIMENSIONS APPROXIMATE

CACTUS WELLHEAD LLC

20" x 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2" MBU-3T-CFL-R-DBLO System With 13-5/8" 10M x 7-1/16" 15M CTH-DBLHPS-SB Tubing Head And 9-5/8" & 5-1/2" Mandrel Casing Hangers

MARATHON OIL & GAS

DRAWN DLE 20OCT21
APPRV

DRAWING NO. HBE0000621

1. DRILLING WELL CONTROL PLAN

1.1 WELL CONTROL - CERTIFICATIONS

Required IADC/IWCF Well Control Certifications Supervisor Level:

Any personnel who supervises or operates the BOP must possess a valid current IADC training certification and photo identification. This would include the onsite drilling supervisor, tool pusher/rig manager, driller, and any personnel that will be acting in these capacities. Another example of this may be a wireline or snubbing crew rigged up on the rig to assist the rig, the operator of each system must also have a valid control certification for their level of operation.

BLM recognizes IADC training as the industry approved <u>accredited</u> training. Online self-certifications will not be acceptable. Enforcement actions for the lack of a valid Supervisory Level certificate shall be prompt action to correct the deficiency. **Enforcement actions** include but are not limited to immediate replacement of personnel lacking certifications, drilling operations being shut down or installment of a 10M annular.

IADC Driller Level for all Drillers and general knowledge for the Assistant Driller, Derrick Hands, Floor Hands and Motor Hands is recognized by the BLM; however, a Driller Level certification will need to be presented only if acting in a temporary Driller Level certification capacity.

Well Control-Position/Roles

IADC Well control training and certification is targeted toward each role, e.g., Supervisor Level toward those who direct, Driller Level to those who act, Introductory to those who need to know.

Supervisor Level

- Specifies and has oversight that the correct actions are carried out
- Role is to supervise well control equipment, training, testing, and well control events
- Directs the testing of BOP and other well control equipment
- Regularly direct well control crew drills
- Land based rigs usually runs the choke during a well kill operation
- Due to role on the rig, training and certification is targeted more toward management of well control and managing an influx out of the well

Driller Level

- o Performs an action to prevent or respond to well control accident
- Role is to monitor the well via electronic devices while drilling and detect unplanned influxes
- o Assist with the testing of BOP and other well control equipment
- o Regularly assist with well control crew drills
- When influx is detected, responsible to close the BOP
- Due to role on the rig, training and certification is targeted more toward monitoring and shutting the well in (closing the BOP) when an influx is detected

(Well Control-Positions/Roles Continued)

Derrick Hand, Assistant Driller Introductory Level

- Role is to assist Driller with kick detection by physically monitoring the well at the mixing pits/tanks
- Regularly record mud weights/viscosity for analysis by the Supervisor level and mud engineer so pre-influx signs can be detected
- Mix required kill fluids as directed by Supervisor or Driller
- Due to role on the rig, training and certification is targeted more toward monitoring for influxes, either via mud samples or visual signs on the pits/tanks

• Motorman, Floor Hand Introductory Level

- Role is to assist the Supervisor, Driller, or Derrick Hand with detecting influxes
- o Be certain all valves are aligned for proper well control as directed by Supervisor
- Perform Supervisor or Driller assigned tasks during a well control event
- Due to role on the rig, training and certification is targeted more toward monitoring for influxes

1.2 WELL CONTROL-COMPONENT AND PREVENTER COMPATIBILITY CHECKLIST

The table below, which covers the drilling and casing of the 10M Stack portion of the well, outlines the tubulars and the compatible preventers in use. This table, combined with the mud program, documents that two barriers to flow can be maintained at all times, independent of the rating of the annular preventer.

o Example 6-1/8" Production hole section, 10M requirement

Component	OD	Preventer	RWP
Drill pipe	4"	Upper and Lower	10M
		3.5-5.5" VBRs	
HWDP	4"	Upper and Lower	10M
		3.5-5.5" VBRs	
Drill collars and MWD tools	4.75-5"	Upper and Lower	10M
		3.5-5.5" VBRs	
Mud Motor	4.75-5.25"	Upper and Lower	10M
		3.5-5.5" VBRs	
Production casing	4.5"	Upper and Lower	10M
		3.5-5.5" VBRs	
ALL	0-13-5/8"	Annular	5M
Open-hole	-	Blind Rams	10M

○ VBR = Variable Bore Ram. Compatible range listed in chart.

1.3 WELL CONTROL-BOP TESTING

BOP Test will be completed per Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 Well Control requirements. The 5M Annular Preventer on a required 10M BOP stack will be tested to 70 % of rated working

pressure including a 10 minute low pressure test. Pressure shall be maintained at least 10 minutes.

1.4 WELL CONTROL - DRILLS

The following drills are conducted and recorded in the Daily Drilling Report and the Contractor's reporting system while engaged in drilling operations:

Туре	Frequency	Objective	Comments
Shallow gas kick drill - drilling	Once per well with crew on tour	Response training to a shallow gas influx	To be done prior to drilling surface hole if shallow gas is noted
Kick drill - drilling	Once per week per crew	hattam\	Only one kick drill per week
Kick drill - tripping	Once per week per crew	Response training to an influx while tripping (bit off	alternating between drilling and tripping.

1.5 WELL CONTROL - MONITORING

- Drilling operations which utilize static fluid levels in the wellbore as the active barrier element, a
 means of accurately monitoring fill-up and displacement volumes during trips are available to the
 driller and operator. A recirculating trip tank is installed and equipped with a volume indicator
 easily read from the driller's / operator's position. This data is recorded on a calibrated chart
 recorder or digitally. The actual volumes are compared to the calculated volumes.
- The On-Site Supervisor ensures hole-filling and pit monitoring procedures are established and documented for every rig operation.
- The well is kept full of fluid with a known density and monitored at all times even when out of the hole.
- Flow checks are a minimum of 15 minutes.
- A flow check is made:
 - In the event of a drilling break.
 - After indications of down hole gains or losses.
 - Prior to all trips out of the hole.
 - After pulling into the casing shoe.
 - Before the BHA enters the BOP stack.
 - If trip displacement is incorrect.

Well Control-Monitoring (Continued)

- Prior to dropping a survey instrument.
- Prior to dropping a core ball.

- After a well kill operation.
- When the mud density is reduced in the well.
- Flow checks may be made at any time at the sole discretion of the driller or his designate. The
 Onsite Supervisor ensures that personnel are aware of this authority and the authority to close
 the well in immediately without further consultation.
- Record slow circulating rates (SCR) after each crew change, bit trip, and 500' of new hole drilled
 and after any variance greater than 0.2 ppg in MW. Slow pump rate recordings should include
 return flow percent, TVD, MD & pressure. SCR's will be done on all pumps at 30, 40 & 50 SPM.
 Pressures will be recorded at the choke panel. SCR will be recorded in the IADC daily report and
 ORB Wellview daily report
- Drilling blind (i.e. without returns) is permissible only in known lithology where the absence of hydrocarbons has been predetermined and written approval of the Drilling Manager.
- All open hole logs to be run with pack-off or lubricator.
- The Drilling Contractor has a fully working pit level totalizer / monitoring system with read out for the driller and an audible alarm set to 10 BBL gain / loss volume. Systems are selectable to enable monitoring of all pits in use. Pit volumes are monitored at all times, especially when transferring fluids. Both systems data is recorded on a calibrated chart recorder or electronically.
- The Drilling Contractor has a fully working return mud flow indicator with drillers display and an audible alarm, and is adjustable to record any variance in return volumes.

1.6 WELL CONTROL - SHUT IN

- The "hard shut in" method (i.e. against a closed choke using either an annular or ram type preventer) is the Company standard.
- The HCR(s) or failsafe valves are left closed during drilling to prevent any erosion and buildup of solids. The adjustable choke should also be left closed.
- The rig specific shut in procedure, the BOP configuration along with space-out position for the tool joints is posted in the Driller's control cabin or doghouse.
- No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site Supervisor and the Drilling Manager.
- During a well kill by circulation, constant bottom hole pressure is maintained throughout.
- Kill sheets are maintained by the Driller and posted in the Driller's control cabin or doghouse. The sheet is updated at a minimum every 500 feet.

2. SHUT-IN PROCEDURES:

2.1 PROCEDURE WHILE DRILLING

Sound alarm (alert crew)

- Space out drill string Stop rotating, pick the drill string up off bottom, and space out to ensure no tool joint is located in the BOP element selected for initial closure.
- Shut down pumps (stop pumps and observe well.)
- Shut-in Well If flow is suspected or confirmed, close uppermost applicable BOP element. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - O Note: Either the uppermost pipe ram or annular preventer can be used.
- Confirm shut-in
- Notify toolpusher/company representative
- Gather all relevant data required:
 - SIDPP and SICP
 - Hole Depth and Hole TVD
 - o Pit gain
 - o Time
 - Kick Volume
 - Pipe depth
 - o MW in, MW out
 - SPR's (Slow Pump Rate's)
- Regroup and identify forward plan (let well stabilize, update kill sheet, inventory mud additives and mud volumes on location)
- Company Representative, Drilling Superintendent, Drilling Engineer and Drilling Manager will
 discuss well control kill method to be utilized. A verbal Risk Assessment and preferred kill
 method will be finalized. Initial Risk Assessment will be finalized within 1 hour of initial shut in.
- No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site Supervisor and the Drilling Contractor PIC.
- Recheck all pressures and fluid volume on accumulator unit
- If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 1,000 psi or greater, the annular preventer will not be used as the primary pressure control device and operations will swap to the upper BOP pipe ram.

2.2 PROCEDURE WHILE TRIPPING

- Sound alarm (alert crew)
- Stab full opening safety valve in the drill string and close.
- Space out drill string (ensure no tool joint is located in the BOP element selected for initial closure).
- Shut down pumps (stop pumps and observe well.)
- Shut-in Well If flow is suspected or confirmed, close uppermost applicable BOP element. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - Note: Either the uppermost pipe ram or annular preventer can be used.
- Confirm shut-in
- Notify tool pusher/company representative
- Gather all relevant data required:
 - SIDPP and SICP
 - Hole Depth and Hole TVD
 - Pit gain

Procedure While Tripping (Continued)

- o Time
- Kick Volume
- Pipe depth

- o MW in, MW out
- SPR's (Slow Pump Rate's)
- Regroup and identify forward plan (let well stabilize, update kill sheet, inventory mud additives and mud volumes on location)
- Company Representative, Drilling Superintendent, Drilling Engineer and Drilling Manager will
 discuss well control kill method to be utilized. A verbal Risk Assessment and preferred kill
 method will be finalized. Initial Risk Assessment will be finalized within 1 hour of initial shut in.
- No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site Supervisor and the Drilling Contractor PIC.
- Recheck all pressures and fluid volume on accumulator unit
- If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 1,000 psi or greater, the annular preventer will not be used as the primary pressure control device and operations will swap to the upper BOP pipe ram.

2.3 PROCEDURE WHILE RUNNING CASING

- Sound alarm (alert crew)
- Stab crossover and full opening safety valve and close
- Space out casing (ensure no coupling is located in the BOP element selected for initial closure).
- Shut down pumps (stop pumps and observe well.)
- Shut-in Well If flow is suspected or confirmed, close uppermost applicable BOP element. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - Note: Either the uppermost pipe ram or annular preventer can be used.
- Confirm shut-in
- Notify tool pusher/company representative
- Gather all relevant data required:
 - SIDPP and SICP
 - Hole Depth and Hole TVD
 - Pit gain
 - o Time
 - o Kick Volume
 - Pipe depth
 - o MW in, MW out
 - SPR's (Slow Pump Rate's)
- Regroup and identify forward plan (let well stabilize, update kill sheet, inventory mud additives and mud volumes on location)
- Company Representative, Drilling Superintendent, Drilling Engineer and Drilling Manager will discuss well control kill method to be utilized. A verbal Risk Assessment and preferred kill method will be finalized. Initial Risk Assessment will be finalized within 1 hour of initial shut in.
- No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site Supervisor and the Drilling Contractor PIC.
- Recheck all pressures and fluid volume on accumulator unit
- If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 1,000 psi or greater, the annular preventer will not be used as the primary pressure control device and operations will swap to the upper BOP pipe ram.

2.4 Procedure With No Pipe in Hole (Open Hole)

- Sound alarm (alert crew)
- Shut-in with blind rams or BSR. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
- Confirm shut-in

- Notify toolpusher/company representative
- Gather all relevant data required:
 - Shut-In Pressure
 - Hole Depth and Hole TVD
 - Pit gain
 - o Time
 - Kick Volume
 - o MW in, MW out
 - SPR's (Slow Pump Rate's)
- Regroup and identify forward plan (let well stabilize, update kill sheet, inventory mud additives and mud volumes on location)
- Company Representative, Drilling Superintendent, Drilling Engineer and Drilling Manager will
 discuss well control kill method to be utilized. A verbal Risk Assessment and preferred kill
 method will be finalized. Initial Risk Assessment will be finalized within 1 hour of initial shut in.
- No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site Supervisor and the Drilling Contractor PIC.
- Recheck all pressures and fluid volume on accumulator unit.

2.5 PROCEDURE WHILE PULLING BHA THRU STACK

- PRIOR to pulling last joint of drill pipe thru the stack.
- · Perform flow check, if flowing.
- Sound alarm (alert crew).
- Stab full opening safety valve and close
- Space out drill string with tool joint just beneath the upper pipe ram.
- Shut-in using upper pipe ram. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position).
- Confirm shut-in.
- Notify toolpusher/company representative
- Read and record the following:
 - SIDPP and SICP
 - Pit gain
 - o Time
 - Regroup and identify forward plan
- With BHA in the stack and compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.
 - Sound alarm (alert crew)
 - Stab crossover and full opening safety valve and close
 - Space out drill string with upset just beneath the compatible pipe ram.
 - Shut-in using compatible pipe ram. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - Confirm shut-in
 - Notify toolpusher/company representative
 - Read and record the following:
 - o SIDPP and SICP
 - Pit gain

Procedures While Pulling BHA thru Stack (Continued)

- o Time
- Regroup and identify forward plan

- With BHA in the stack and <u>NO</u> compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.
 - Sound alarm (alert crew)
 - If possible to pick up high enough, pull string clear of the stack and follow "Open Hole" scenario.
 - If impossible to pick up high enough to pull the string clear of the stack:
 - Stab crossover, make up one joint/stand of drill pipe, and full opening safety valve and close
 - Space out drill string with tool joint just beneath the upper pipe ram.
 - Shut-in using upper pipe ram. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - Confirm shut-in
 - Notify toolpusher/company representative
 - Read and record the following:
 - o SIDPP and SICP
 - o Pit gain
 - o Time

Batch Drilling Plan

- Marathon Oil Permian LLC. respectfully requests the option to "batch" drill sections of a well with intentions of returning to the well for later completion.
- When it is determined that the use of a "batch" drilling process to increase overall efficiency and reduce rig time on location, the following steps will be utilized to ensure compliant well control before releasing drilling rig during the batch process.
- Succeeding a successful cement job, fluid levels will be monitored in both the annulus and casing string to be verified static.
- A mandrel hanger packoff will be ran and installed in the multi-bowl wellhead isolating and creating a barrier on the annulus. This packoff will be tested to 5,000 PSI validating the seals.
- At this point the well is secure and the drilling adapter will be removed from the wellhead.
- A 13-5/8" 5M temporary abandonment cap will be installed on the wellhead by stud and nut flange. The seals of the TA cap will then be pressure tested to 5,000 PSI.
- The drilling rig will skid to the next well on the pad to continue the batch drilling process.
- When returning to the well with the TA cap, the TA cap will be removed and the BOP will be nippled up on the wellhead.
- A BOP test will then be conducted according to Onshore Order #2 and drilling operations will resume on the subject well.

Request for Surface Rig

 Marathon Oil Permian LLC. Requests the option to contract a surface rig to drill, set surface casing and cement on the subject well. If the timing between rigs is such that Marathon Oil Permian LLC. would not be able to preset the surface section, the primary drilling rig will drill the well in its entirety per the APD.

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 381016

CONDITIONS

Operator:	OGRID:
MARATHON OIL PERMIAN LLC	372098
990 Town & Country Blvd.	Action Number:
Houston, TX 77024	381016
	Action Type:
	[C-101] BLM - Federal/Indian Land Lease (Form 3160-3)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
ward.rikala	Notify OCD 24 hours prior to casing & cement	9/16/2024
ward.rikala	Will require a File As Drilled C-102 and a Directional Survey with the C-104	9/16/2024
ward.rikala	Once the well is spud, to prevent ground water contamination through whole or partial conduits from the surface, the operator shall drill without interruption through the fresh water zone or zones and shall immediately set in cement the water protection string	9/16/2024
ward.rikala	Cement is required to circulate on both surface and intermediate1 strings of casing	9/16/2024
ward.rikala	If cement does not circulate on any string, a CBL is required for that string of casing	9/16/2024
ward.rikala	Oil base muds are not to be used until fresh water zones are cased and cemented providing isolation from the oil or diesel. This includes synthetic oils. Oil based mud, drilling fluids and solids must be contained in a steel closed loop system	9/16/2024
ward.rikala	Must submit C-102 on new C-102 form.	9/16/2024