

Form 3160-3
(June 2015)UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

FORM APPROVED
OMB No. 1004-0137
Expires: January 31, 20185. Lease Serial No.
NMNM56264

6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name

7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.

8. Lease Name and Well No.

RIDDLER 10 FED COM
201H

9. API Well No.

30-025-5382110. Field and Pool, or Exploratory
WC-025 G-09 S2034020/WOLFCAMP11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area
SEC 10/T20S/R34E/NMP1a. Type of work: ☒ DRILL ☐ REENTER
1b. Type of Well: ☒ Oil Well ☐ Gas Well ☐ Other
1c. Type of Completion: ☐ Hydraulic Fracturing ☒ Single Zone ☐ Multiple Zone2. Name of Operator
CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC3a. Address **300 N MARIENFIELD STREET SUITE 1000, MIDLAND, TX** 3b. Phone No. (include area code)
(432) 695-42224. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements. *)
At surface **NWNW / 230 FNL / 553 FWL / LAT 32.59424 / LONG -103.554821**
At proposed prod. zone **SWSW / 10 FSL / 990 FWL / LAT 32.5804 / LONG -103.553449**

14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*

12. County or Parish
LEA13. State
NM15. Distance from proposed*
location to nearest
property or lease line, ft.
(Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) **230 feet**

16. No of acres in lease

17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well
160.018. Distance from proposed location*
to nearest well, drilling, completed,
applied for, on this lease, ft. **33 feet**19. Proposed Depth
10978 feet / 16016 feet20. BLM/BIA Bond No. in file
FED:21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL., etc.)
3633 feet22. Approximate date work will start*
05/24/202423. Estimated duration
30 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.

2. A Drilling Plan.

3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office).

4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above).

5. Operator certification.

6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the BLM.

25. Signature
(Electronic Submission)

Name (Printed/Typed)

KANICIA02 SCHLICHTING / Ph: (432) 695-4222

Date

05/06/2023

Title

Regulatory Specialist

Approved by (Signature)

(Electronic Submission)

Name (Printed/Typed)

CHRISTOPHER WALLS / Ph: (575) 234-2234

Date

10/11/2024

Title

Petroleum Engineer

Office

Carlsbad Field Office

Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.

Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

(Continued on page 2)

*(Instructions on page 2)



C-102 Submit Electronically Via OCD Permitting	State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION	Revised July 9, 2024	
		Submittal Type:	☒ Initial Submittal
			☐ Amended Report
			☐ As Drilled

WELL LOCATION INFORMATION

API Number 30-025-53821	Pool Code 98276	Pool Name WC-025 G-09 S2034020; Wolfcamp
Property Code 336479	Property Name RIDDLER 10 FED COM	Well Number 201H
OGRID No. 372165	Operator Name PERMIAN RESOURCES OPERATING, LLC	Ground Level Elevation 3,633.4'
Surface Owner: ☐ State ☐ Fee ☐ Tribal ☒ Federal		Mineral Owner: ☐ State ☐ Fee ☐ Tribal ☒ Federal

Surface Location

UL D	Section 10	Township 20S	Range 34E	Lot	Ft. from N/S 230 NORTH	Ft. from E/W 553 WEST	Latitude (NAD 83) 32.594240°	Longitude (NAD 83) -103.554821°	County LEA
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Bottom Hole Location

UL M	Section 10	Township 20S	Range 34E	Lot	Ft. from N/S 10 SOUTH	Ft. from E/W 990 WEST	Latitude (NAD 83) 32.580400°	Longitude (NAD 83) -103.553449°	County LEA
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Dedicated Acres 160	Infill or Defining Well Defining	Defining Well API	Overlapping Spacing Unit (Y/N) Y	Consolidation Code
Order Numbers.		Well setbacks are under Common Ownership: ☒ Yes ☐ No		

Kick Off Point (KOP)

UL D	Section 10	Township 20S	Range 34E	Lot	Ft. from N/S 230 NORTH	Ft. from E/W 520 WEST	Latitude (NAD 83) 32.594240°	Longitude (NAD 83) -103.554821°	County LEA
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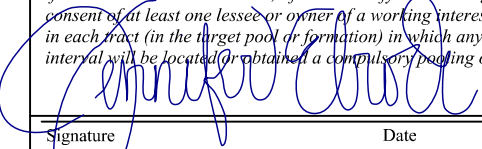
First Take Point (FTP)

UL D	Section 10	Township 20S	Range 34E	Lot	Ft. from N/S 100 NORTH	Ft. from E/W 990 WEST	Latitude (NAD 83) 32.594604°	Longitude (NAD 83) -103.553400°	County LEA
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Last Take Point (LTP)

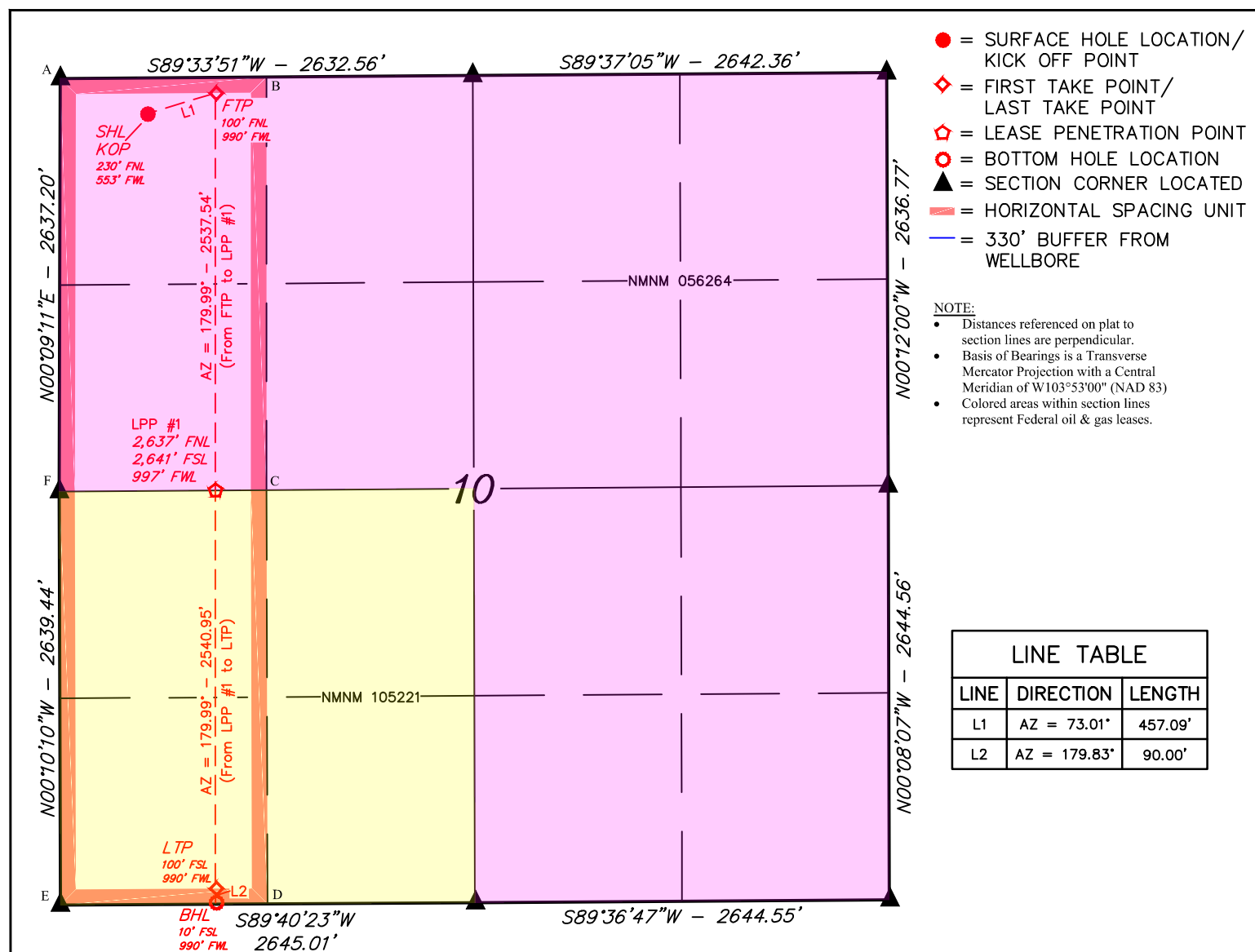
UL M	Section 10	Township 20S	Range 34E	Lot	Ft. from N/S 100 SOUTH	Ft. from E/W 990 WEST	Latitude (NAD 83) 32.580648°	Longitude (NAD 83) -103.553449°	County LEA
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Unitized Area or Area of Uniform Interest	Spacing Unit Type ☒ Horizontal ☐ Vertical	Ground Floor Elevation:
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OPERATOR CERTIFICATIONS <i>I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and, if the well is a vertical or directional well, that this organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract with an owner of a working interest or unleased mineral interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division.</i> <i>If this well is a horizontal well, I further certify that this organization has received the consent of at least one lessee or owner of a working interest or unleased mineral interest in each tract (in the target pool or formation) in which any part of the well's completed interval will be located (or obtained a compulsory pooling order from the division).</i>  11/1/2024 Signature _____ Date _____ Jennifer Elrod Printed Name _____ jennifer.elrod@permianres.com Email Address _____	SURVEYOR CERTIFICATIONS <i>I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from the field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is true and correct to the best of my belief.</i>  Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor 23782 March 02, 2023 Certificate Number _____ Date of Survey _____
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Note: No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interest have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.

Property Name RIDDLER 10 FED COM	Well Number 201H	Drawn By L.M.W. 03-02-23	Revised By REV. 1 N.R. 10-14-24 (UPDATE C-102 FORMAT)
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NAD 83 (SHL/KOP)	FOOTAGE
LATITUDE = 32°35'39.27" (32.594240°)	230' FNL
LONGITUDE = -103°33'17.35" (-103.554821°)	553' FWL
NAD 27 (SHL/KOP)	
LATITUDE = 32°35'38.82" (32.594117°)	
LONGITUDE = -103°33'15.59" (-103.554330°)	
STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)	
N: 580792.89' E: 781100.83'	
STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)	
N: 580730.06' E: 739920.07'	

NAD 83 (FIRST TAKE POINT)	FOOTAGE
LATITUDE = 32°35'40.57" (32.594604°)	100' FNL
LONGITUDE = -103°33'12.24" (-103.553400°)	990' FWL
NAD 27 (FIRST TAKE POINT)	
LATITUDE = 32°35'40.13" (32.594480°)	
LONGITUDE = -103°33'10.47" (-103.552909°)	
STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)	
N: 580928.31' E: 781537.31'	
STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)	
N: 580865.47' E: 740356.56'	

HSU COORDINATES				
	NAD 27 N.M. STATE PLANE, EAST ZONE		NAD 83 N.M. STATE PLANE, EAST ZONE	
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	NORTHING	EASTING
A	580953.74	739366.60	581016.58	780547.34
B	580969.31	740682.55	581032.16	781863.30
C	578332.18	740693.42	578394.94	781874.25
D	575691.36	740711.74	575754.04	781892.65
E	575678.23	739389.54	575740.90	780570.43
F	578317.07	739370.64	578379.82	780551.46

NAD 83 (LPP #1)	FOOTAGE
LATITUDE = 32°35'15.47" (32.587630°)	2,637' FNL
LONGITUDE = -103°33'12.33" (-103.553425°)	2,641' FSL
NAD 27 (LPP #1)	
LATITUDE = 32°35'15.03" (32.587507°)	
LONGITUDE = -103°33'10.56" (-103.552934°)	
STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)	
N: 578391.22' E: 781548.40'	
STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)	
N: 578328.46' E: 740367.57'	

NAD 83 (LAST TAKE POINT)	FOOTAGE
LATITUDE = 32°34'50.33" (32.580648°)	100' FSL
LONGITUDE = -103°33'12.42" (-103.553449°)	990' FWL
NAD 27 (LAST TAKE POINT)	
LATITUDE = 32°34'49.89" (32.580524°)	
LONGITUDE = -103°33'10.65" (-103.552959°)	
STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)	
N: 575850.72' E: 781559.50'	
STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)	
N: 575788.04' E: 740378.60'	

NAD 83 (BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION)	FOOTAGE
LATITUDE = 32°34'49.44" (32.580400°)	10' FSL
LONGITUDE = -103°33'12.42" (-103.553449°)	990' FWL
NAD 27 (BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION)	
LATITUDE = 32°34'49.00" (32.580277°)	
LONGITUDE = -103°33'10.65" (-103.552959°)	
STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)	
N: 575760.73' E: 781560.14'	
STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)	
N: 575698.06' E: 740379.24'	



PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC
WELL NAME & NO.:	RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	230'/N & 553'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:	10'/S & 990'/W
LOCATION:	Section 10, T.20 S., R.34 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico

COA

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

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated AT SPUD. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet 43 CFR part 3170 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:

- The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **1670 feet per BLM Geologist** feet (a minimum of 25 feet (Lea County) into the Rustler Anhydrite, above the salt, and below usable fresh water) and cemented to the surface. The surface hole shall be **17 1/2** inch in diameter.

- 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 **24 hours in the Potash Area** 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 string.

Additional cement is needed on production casing, Excess calculates to -69%

2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **9-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:

Operator has proposed a DV tool, the depth may be adjusted as long as the cement is changed proportionally. 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, potash or capitan reef. Cement excess is less than 25%, more cement is required if washout occurs. Adjust cement volume and excess based on a fluid caliper or similar method that reflects the as-drilled size of the wellbore.

Intermediate casing must be kept fluid filled to meet BLM minimum collapse requirement.

Casing test must be conducted in accordance with 43 CFR 3170. Surface pressure applied will vary based on fluid in the casing and burst conditions.

Additional cement is needed on intermediate casing, Excess calculates to -47%

- ❖ In Secretary Potash Areas if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.
 - ❖ In Capitan Reef Areas if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.
 - ❖ **Special Capitan Reef requirements.** If lost circulation (50% or greater) occurs below the Base of the Salt, the operator shall do the following:
 - Switch to fresh water mud to protect the Capitan Reef and use fresh water mud until setting the intermediate casing. The appropriate BLM office is to be notified for a PET to witness the switch to fresh water.
 - Daily drilling reports from the Base of the Salt to the setting of the intermediate casing are to be submitted to the BLM CFO engineering staff via e-mail by 0800 hours each morning. Any lost circulation encountered is to be recorded on these drilling reports. The daily drilling report should show mud volume per shift/tour. Failure to submit these reports will result in an Incidence of Non-Compliance being issued for failure to comply with the Conditions of Approval. If not already planned, the operator shall run a caliper survey for the intermediate well bore and submit to the appropriate BLM office.
3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2** inch production casing is:
- Cement should tie-back at least **50 feet** on top of Capitan Reef top **or 200 feet** into the previous casing, whichever is greater. 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, potash or capitan reef. Cement excess is less than 25%, more cement is required if washout occurs. Adjust cement volume and excess based on a fluid caliper or similar method that reflects the as-drilled size of the wellbore.

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 **5000 (5M)** psi.
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.

- b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
- c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
- d. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in 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 2.
- 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.

(Note: For a minimum 5M BOPE or less (Utilizing a 10M BOPE system)

BOPE Break Testing Variance

- BOPE Break Testing is ONLY permitted for 5M BOPE or less. **(Annular preventer must be tested to a minimum of 70% of BOPE working pressure and shall be higher than the MASP)**
- BOPE Break Testing is NOT permitted to drilling the production hole section.
- Variance only pertains to the intermediate hole-sections and no deeper than the Bone Springs formation.
- While in transfer between wells, the BOPE shall be secured by the hydraulic carrier or cradle.
- Any well control event while drilling require notification to the BLM Petroleum Engineer (575-706-2779) prior to the commencement of any BOPE Break Testing operations.
- A full BOPE test is required prior to drilling the first deep intermediate hole section. If any subsequent hole interval is deeper than the first, a full BOPE test will be required. (200' TVD tolerance between intermediate shoes is allowable).
- The BLM is to be contacted (575-689-5981 Lea County) 4 hours prior to BOPE tests.

- As a minimum, a full BOPE test shall be performed at 21-day intervals.
- In the event any repairs or replacement of the BOPE is required, the BOPE shall test as per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2.
- If in the event break testing is not utilized, then a full BOPE test would be conducted.

Offline Cementing

Contact the BLM prior to the commencement of any offline cementing procedure.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)

☒ Eddy County

EMAIL or call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220,

BLM_NM_CFO_DrillingNotifications@BLM.GOV

(575) 361-2822

☒ 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 integrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
3. Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least 8 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements. The casing integrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
4. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.
5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.

6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
7. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.
8. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-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 OOGO2.III.A.2.i 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.

JS 3/18/2024



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

Operator Certification Data Report

10/14/2024

Operator

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

NAME:

Signed on: 05/06/2023

Title:

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Phone:

Email address:

Field

Released to Imaging: 11/13/2024 2:45:38 PM

Representative Name:

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Phone:

Email address:



APD ID: 10400092135

Submission Date: 05/06/2023

Highlighted data
reflects the most
recent changes
[Show Final Text](#)

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General

APD ID: 10400092135

Tie to previous NOS? N

Submission Date: 05/06/2023

BLM Office: Carlsbad

User: KANICIA02 SCHLICHTING

Title: Regulatory Specialist

Federal/Indian APD: FED

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

Lease number: NMNM56264

Lease Acres:

Surface access agreement in place?

Allotted?

Reservation:

Agreement in place? NO

Federal or Indian agreement:

Agreement number:

Agreement name:

Keep application confidential? N

Permitting Agent? NO

APD Operator: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Operator letter of

Operator Info

Operator Organization Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Operator Address: 300 N MARIENFIELD STREET SUITE 1000

Zip: 79701

Operator PO Box:

Operator City: MIDLAND

State: TX

Operator Phone: (432)695-4222

Operator Internet Address: KANICIA.SCHLICHTING@PERMIANRES.COM

Section 2 - Well Information

Well in Master Development Plan? NO

Master Development Plan name:

Well in Master SUPO? NO

Master SUPO name:

Well in Master Drilling Plan? NO

Master Drilling Plan name:

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Well API Number:

Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool

Field Name: WC-025 G-09
S2034020

Pool Name: WOLFCAMP

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H**Is the proposed well in an area containing other mineral resources?** NATURAL GAS,OIL**Is the proposed well in a Helium production area?** N **Use Existing Well Pad?** N **New surface disturbance?****Type of Well Pad:** MULTIPLE WELL**Multiple Well Pad Name:** Riddler **Number:** 1
10 NWNW Pad**Well Class:** HORIZONTAL**Number of Legs:** 1**Well Work Type:** Drill**Well Type:** OIL WELL**Describe Well Type:****Well sub-Type:** INFILL**Describe sub-type:****Distance to town:****Distance to nearest well:** 33 FT**Distance to lease line:** 230 FT**Reservoir well spacing assigned acres Measurement:** 160 Acres**Well plat:** Riddler_3_10_Fed_Com_201H_C102_20230506115033.pdf**Well work start Date:** 05/24/2024**Duration:** 30 DAYS**Section 3 - Well Location Table****Survey Type:** RECTANGULAR**Describe Survey Type:****Datum:** NAD83**Vertical Datum:** NAVD88**Survey number:** 23782**Reference Datum:** KELLY BUSHING

Wellbore	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD	Will this well produce from this
SHL Leg #1	230	FNL	553	FW L	20S	34E	10	Aliquot NWN W	32.59424	- 103.5548 21	LEA	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 56264	363 3	0	0	Y
KOP Leg #1	230	FNL	553	FW L	20S	34E	10	Aliquot NWN W	32.59424	- 103.5548 21	LEA	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 56264	- 686 8	105 25	105 01	Y
PPP Leg #1-1	100	FNL	990	FW L	20S	34E	10	Aliquot NWN W	32.59460 4	- 103.5534	LEA	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 56264	- 734 5	112 74	109 78	Y

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Wellbore	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD	Will this well produce from this
PPP Leg #1-2	263 7	FNL	997	FW L	20S	34E	10	Aliquot NWS W	32.58763	- 103.5534 25	LEA	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 105221	- 734 5	133 85	109 78	Y
EXIT Leg #1	100	FSL	990	FW L	20S	34E	10	Aliquot SWS W	32.58064 8	- 103.5534 49	LEA	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 105221	- 734 5	159 25	109 78	Y
BHL Leg #1	10	FSL	990	FW L	20S	34E	10	Aliquot SWS W	32.5804	- 103.5534 49	LEA	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 105221	- 734 5	160 16	109 78	Y



APD ID: 10400092135

Submission Date: 05/06/2023

Highlighted data
reflects the most
recent changes

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

[Show Final Text](#)

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formatio
14301359	RUSTLER	2075	1588	1588	ANHYDRITE, DOLOMITE	USEABLE WATER	N
14301360	TOP SALT	142	1933	1933	SALT	NONE	N
14301362	TANSILL	-1220	3295	3295	ANHYDRITE, SHALE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14301363	YATES	-1358	3433	3433	ANHYDRITE, SHALE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14301364	SEVEN RIVERS	-1740	3815	3815	OTHER : Carbonate	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14301365	QUEEN	-2510	4585	4585	OTHER : Carbonate	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14301361	CAPITAN REEF	-3128	5203	5203	OTHER : Carbonate	USEABLE WATER	N
14301366	DELAWARE	-3448	5523	5523	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14301367	BONE SPRING	-6188	8263	8263	SHALE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14301368	BONE SPRING 1ST	-7348	9423	9423	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14301369	BONE SPRING 2ND	-7903	9978	9978	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14301370	BONE SPRING 3RD	-8548	10623	10623	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
14301371	WOLFCAMP	-8828	10903	10903	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H**Pressure Rating (PSI):** 5M**Rating Depth:** 5473

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

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

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

Choke Diagram Attachment:

Riddler_3_10_Fed_Com_5M_Choke_20230426134726.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

Riddler_3_10_Fed_Com_5M_BOP_20230426134735.pdf

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H

Riddler_3_10_Fed_Com_5M_Choke_20230426134726.pdf

Riddler_3_10_Fed_Com_5M_BOP_20230426134735.pdf

Pressure Rating (PSI): 5M**Rating Depth:** 1613

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

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

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

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H

capable of both opening and closing all preventers and shall be readily accessible.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

Riddler_3_10_Fed_Com_5M_Choke_20230426134747.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

Riddler_3_10_Fed_Com_5M_BOP_20230426134755.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	1613	0	1613	3633	2020	1613	J-55	54.5	BUTT	1.42	1.57	DRY	4.84	DRY	4.54
2	INTERMEDIATE	12.25	9.625	NEW	API	N	0	5473	0	5473	3664	-1840	5473	J-55	40	BUTT	2.15	1.4	DRY	2.24	DRY	1.98
3	PRODUCTION	8.75	5.5	NEW	API	N	0	11285	0	10978	3664	-7345	11285	OTHER	20	OTHER - TCBC-HT	1.85	1.93	DRY	2.01	DRY	2.01
4	PRODUCTION	7.875	5.5	NEW	API	N	11285	16016	10978	10978	-7345	-7345	4731	OTHER	20	OTHER - TCBC-HT	1.85	1.93	DRY	2	DRY	2

Casing Attachments**Casing ID:** 1 **String** SURFACE**Inspection Document:****Spec Document:****Tapered String Spec:****Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):**

Riddler_3_10_Fed_Com_Casing_Assumption_20230426135944.pdf

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COMWell Number: 201H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 2StringINTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Riddler_3_10_Fed_Com_Casing_Assumption_20230426140130.pdf

Casing ID: 3StringPRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Riddler_3_10_Fed_Com_Casing_Assumption_20230426140643.pdf

Casing ID: 4StringPRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Riddler_3_10_Fed_Com_Casing_Assumption_20230426141016.pdf

Section 4 - Cement

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SURFACE	Tail		1290	1613	260	1.34	14.8	340	50	Class C	Accelerator
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	2958	650	1.88	12.9	1220	50	Class C	EconoCem-HLC + 5% Salt + 5% Kol-Seal
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		2958	3458	160	1.33	14.8	200	25	Class C	Salt
INTERMEDIATE	Lead	3458	3458	4370	230	1.88	12.9	430	50	Class C	EconoCem-HCL + 5% Salt + 5% Kol-Seal
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		4370	5473	390	1.34	14.8	520	50	Class C	Retarder
PRODUCTION	Lead		4973	10525	800	2.41	11.5	1920	40	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, Retarder
PRODUCTION	Tail		10525	16016	740	1.73	12.5	1270	25	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, 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: Sufficient quantities of mud materials will be on the well site at all times for the purpose of assuring well control and maintaining wellbore integrity. Surface interval will employ fresh water mud. The intermediate hole will utilize a saturated brine fluid to inhibit salt washout. The production hole will employ brine based and oil base fluid to inhibit formation reactivity and of the appropriate density to maintain well control.

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

Circulating Medium Table

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H

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
1128 5	1601 6	OIL-BASED MUD	9	10.5							
0	1613	WATER-BASED MUD	8.6	9.5							
1613	5473	SALT SATURATED	10	10							
5473	1128 5	OTHER : Brine	9	10.5							

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

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

Will utilize MWD/LWD (Gamma Ray logging) from intermediate hole to TD of the well.

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

DIRECTIONAL SURVEY, GAMMA RAY LOG,

Coring operation description for the well:

N/A

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 6000

Anticipated Surface Pressure: 3584

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 164

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

Describe:

Contingency Plans geohazards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations

H2S_Contingency_Plan_Riddler_10_Fed_Com_131H__132H__171H__172H__201H_20230505084808.pdf

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

Riddler_10_Fed_Com_201H_PWP1_AC_Summary_20230506122408.pdf

Riddler_10_Fed_Com_201H_PWP1_20230506122429.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

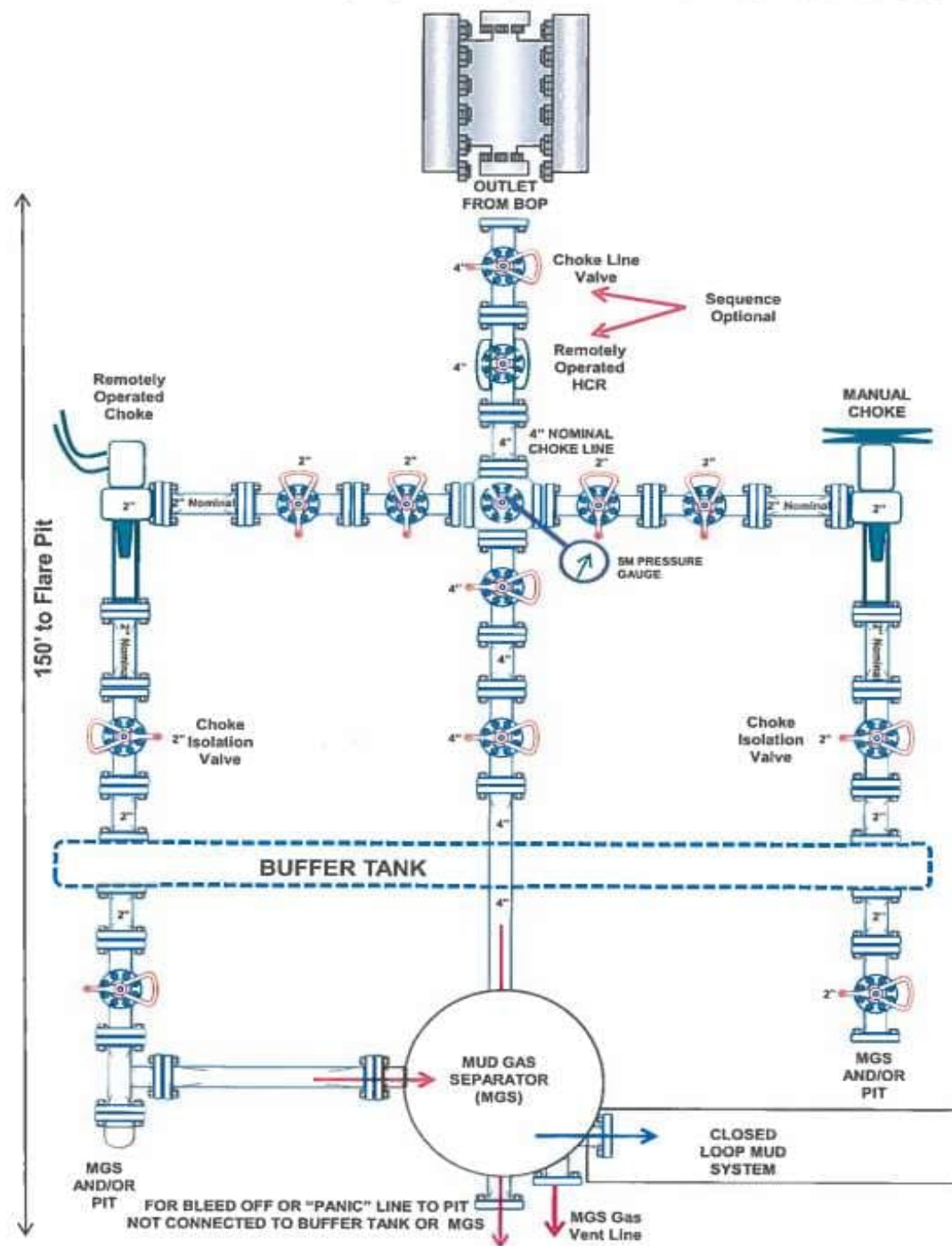
Batch drilling and offline cementing procedure, Well Plan/AC Report, WBD, Flex hose specs, drill plan attached.

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

Other Variance attachment:

Riddler_10_Fed_Com_201H_Drilling_Packet_20230506122447.pdf

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





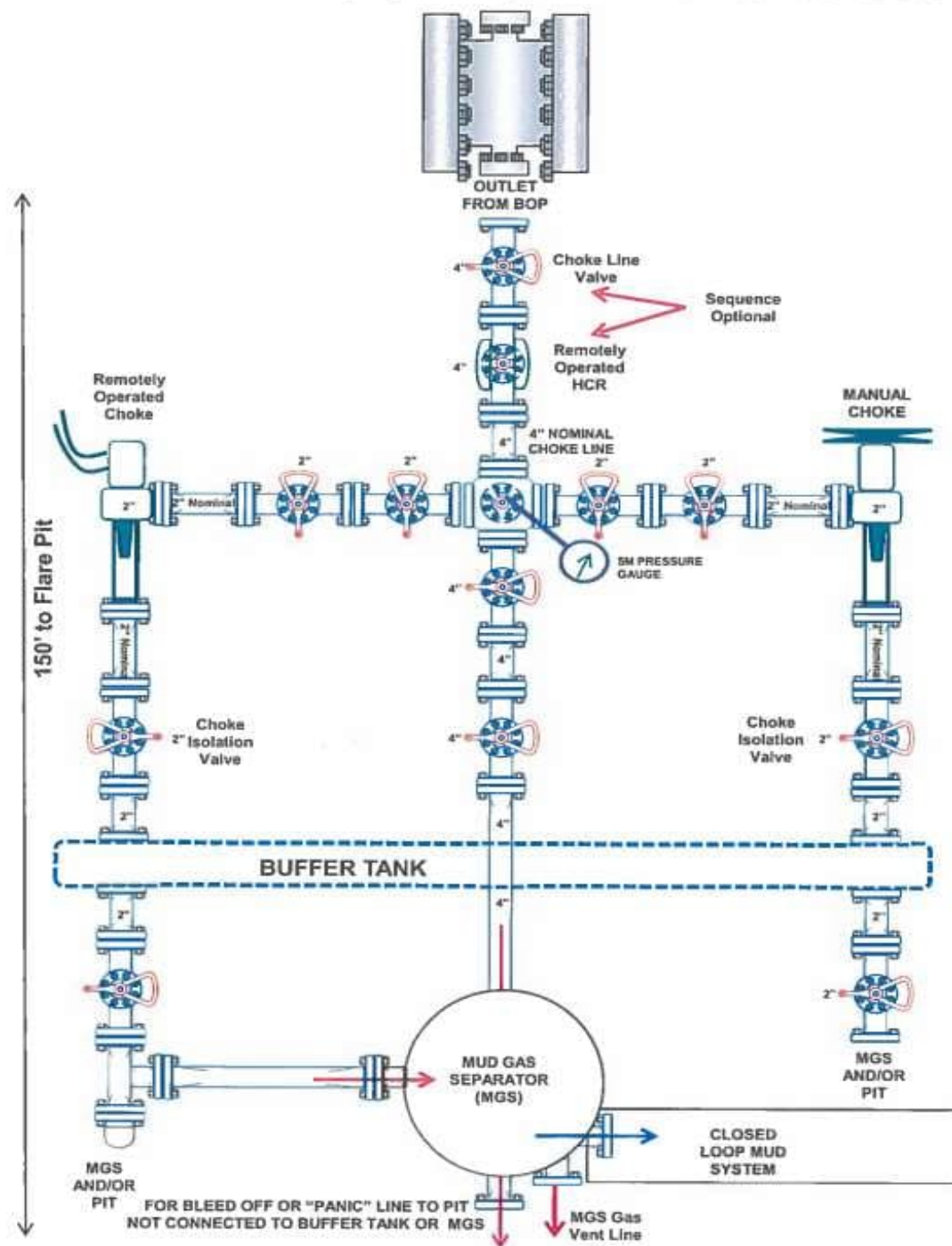
ContiTech

CONTITECH RUBBER Industrial Kft.	No:QC-DB- 210/ 2014 Page: 9 / 113
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QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE		CERT. N°: 504	
PURCHASER: ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp.		P.O. N°: 4500408659	
CONTITECH RUBBER order N°: 538236	HOSE TYPE: 3" ID	Choke and Kill Hose	
HOSE SERIAL N°: 67255	NOMINAL / ACTUAL LENGTH: 10,67 m / 10,77 m		
W.P.: 68,9 MPa 10000 psi	T.P.: 103,4 MPa 15000 psi	Duration: 60 min.	
Pressure test with water at ambient temperature See attachment. (1 page)			
↑ 10 mm = 10 Min. → 10 mm = 20 MPa			
COUPLINGS Type	Serial N°	Quality	Heat N°
3" coupling with	9251 9254	AISI 4130	A0578N
4 1/16" 10K API b.w. Flange end		AISI 4130	035608
Not Designed For Well Testing		API Spec 16 C	
All metal parts are flawless.		Temperature rate:"B"	
WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE HOSE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE ORDER INSPECTED AND PRESSURE TESTED AS ABOVE WITH SATISFACTORY RESULT.			
STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY: We hereby certify that the above items/equipment supplied by us are in conformity with the terms, conditions and specifications of the above Purchaser Order and that these items/equipment were fabricated, inspected and tested in accordance with the referenced standards, codes and specifications and meet the relevant acceptance criteria and design requirements.			
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN HUNGARY/EU			
Date:	Inspector	Quality Control	
20. March 2014.		ContiTech Rubber Industrial Kft. Quality Control Dept. 	

ContiTech Rubber Industrial Kft. | Budapest 1156, H-1156 Bányász | H-1156 P.O. Box 802 Bányász, Hungary
 Phone: +36 87 584 727 | Fax: +36 87 584 728 | e-mail: info@contitech.hu | Internet: www.contitech-rubber.hu | www.contitech.ru
 The Court of Company Registry of Hungary | Company Court No: Cg. 09-06-000034 | EU VAT No: HU11557308
 Bank data: Commerzbank Zrt., Budapest | 1420196-30635469

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





ContiTech

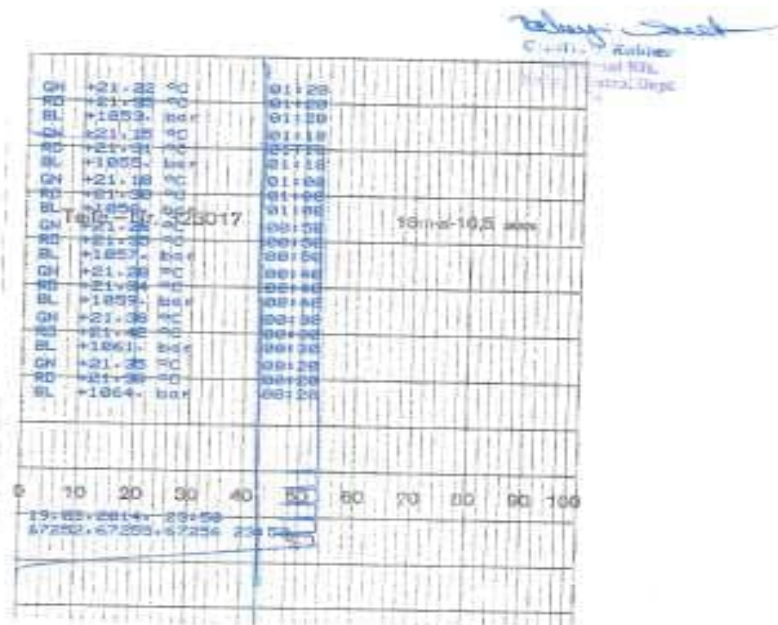
CONTITECH RUBBER Industrial Kft.	No:QC-DB- 210/ 2014
	Page: 9 / 113

QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE		CERT. N°: 504	
PURCHASER: ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp.		P.O. N°: 4500408659	
CONTITECH RUBBER order N°: 538236	HOSE TYPE: 3" ID	Choke and Kill Hose	
HOSE SERIAL N°: 67255	NOMINAL / ACTUAL LENGTH: 10,67 m / 10,77 m		
W.P.: 68,9 MPa 10000 psi	T.P.: 103,4 MPa 15000 psi	Duration: 60 min.	
Pressure test with water at ambient temperature See attachment. (1 page)			
↑ 10 mm = 10 Min. → 10 mm = 20 MPa			
COUPLINGS Type	Serial N°	Quality	Heat N°
3" coupling with	9251 9254	AISI 4130	A0578N
4 1/16" 10K API b.w. Flange end		AISI 4130	035608
Not Designed For Well Testing		API Spec 16 C	
All metal parts are flawless.		Temperature rate:"B"	
WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE HOSE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE ORDER INSPECTED AND PRESSURE TESTED AS ABOVE WITH SATISFACTORY RESULT.			
STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY: We hereby certify that the above items/equipment supplied by us are in conformity with the terms, conditions and specifications of the above Purchaser Order and that these items/equipment were fabricated, inspected and tested in accordance with the referenced standards, codes and specifications and meet the relevant acceptance criteria and design requirements.			
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN HUNGARY/EU			
Date:	Inspector	Quality Control	
20. March 2014.		ContiTech Rubber Industrial Kft. Quality Control Dept.  	

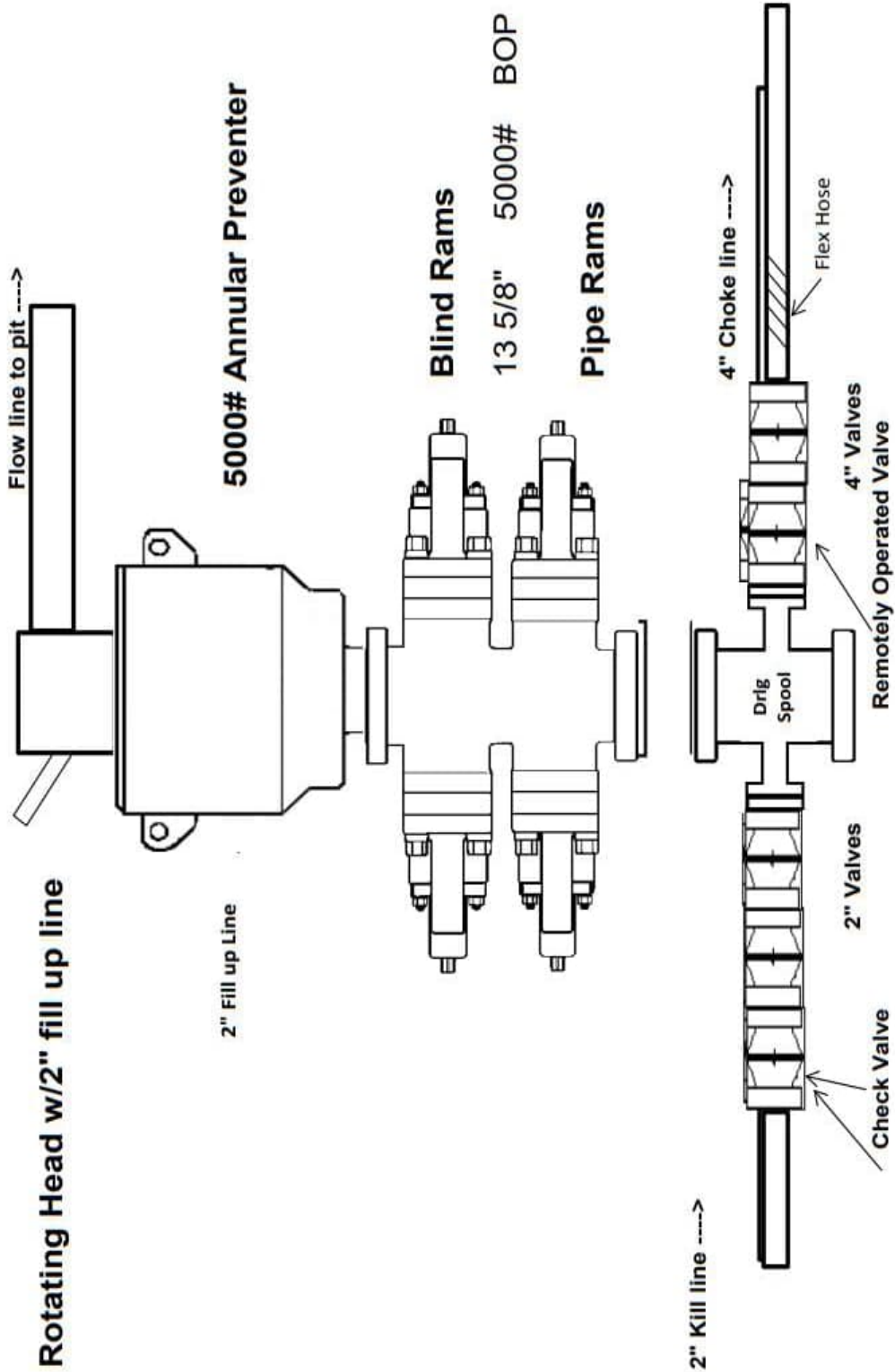
ContiTech Rubber Industrial Kft. | Budapest 1156, H-1156 Bányász | H-1156 P.O. Box 802 Bányász, Hungary
 Phone: +36 87 584 727 | Fax: +36 87 584 728 | e-mail: info@contitech.hu | Internet: www.contitech-rubber.hu | www.contitech.ru
 The Court of Company Registry of Hungary | Registry Court No: Cg. 01-06-000034 | EU VAT No: HU11557308
 Bank data: Commerzbank Zrt., Budapest | 1420195-30635469

ATTACHMENT OF QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE No: 501, 504, 505

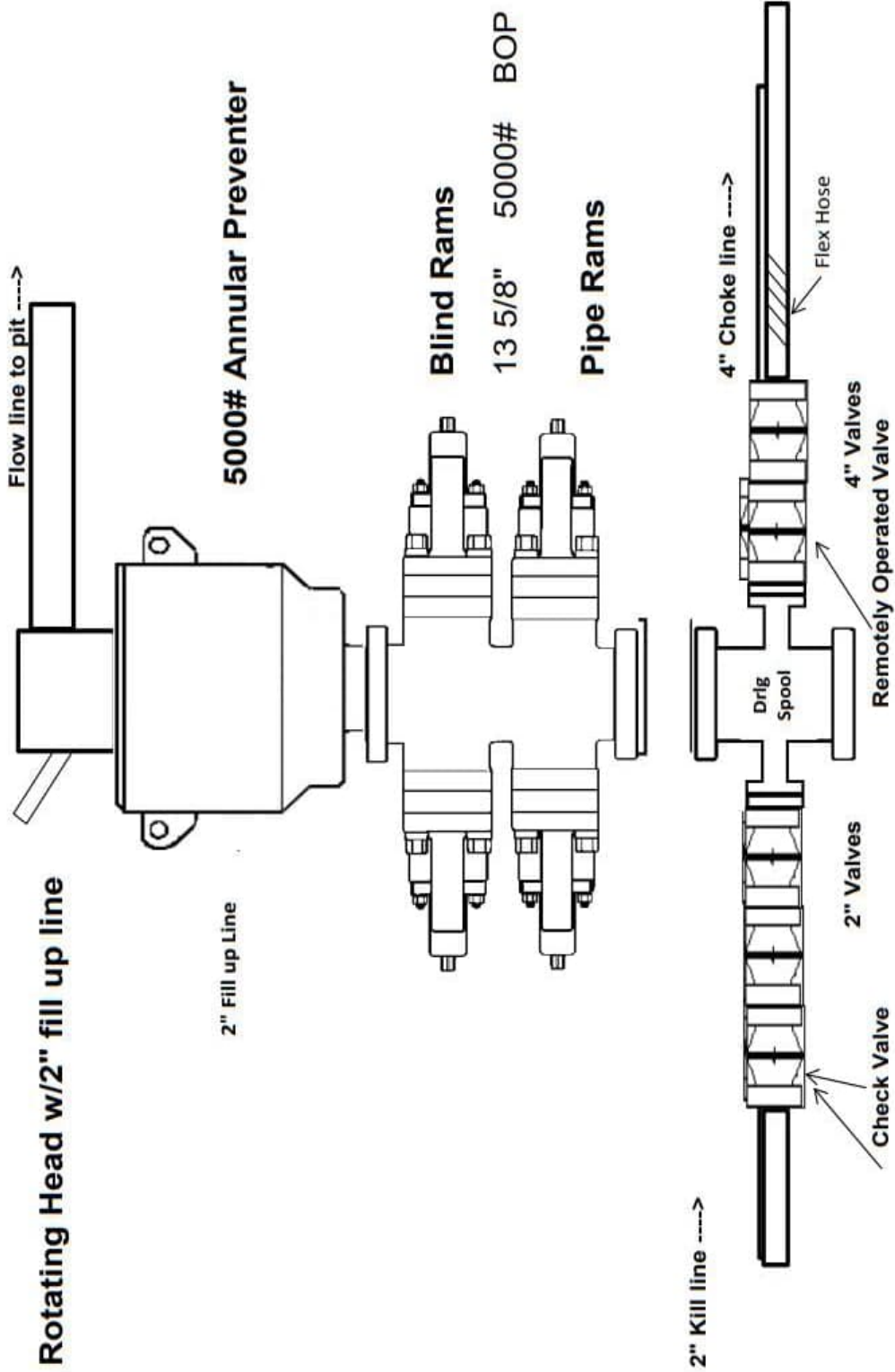
Page: 1 / 1



5,000 psi BOP Schematic



5,000 psi BOP Schematic



Permian Resources Casing Design Criteria

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Casing Design Assumptions:

Surface

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

Intermediate I

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

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

Intermediate or Intermediate II

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

Production

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

Permian Resources Casing Design Criteria

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

Casing Design Assumptions:

Surface

- 1) Burst Design Loads
 - a) Displacement to Gas
 - (1) Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a gas gradient of 0.7 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
 - b) Casing Pressure Test
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 - a) Cementing
 - (1) Internal: Displacement fluid density.
 - (2) External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to shoe.
 - b) Lost Returns with Mud Drop
 - (1) Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic pressure of the mud column equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
- 3) Tension Loads
 - a) Overpull Force
 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
 - b) Green Cement Casing Test
 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

Intermediate I

- 1) Burst Design Loads
 - a) Displacement to Gas
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 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
 - b) Casing Pressure Test
 - (1) Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.

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

Intermediate or Intermediate II

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

Production

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

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

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 - b) Casing Pressure Test
 - (1) Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.

- (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
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Intermediate or Intermediate II

- 1) Burst Design Loads
 - a) Gas Kick Profile
 - (1) Internal: Load profile based on influx encountered in lateral portion of wellbore with a maximum influx volume of 150 bbl and a kick intensity of 1.5 ppg using maximum anticipated MW of 9.9 ppg.
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 - b) Casing Pressure Test
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 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
 - b) Green Cement Casing Test
 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

Production

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

Permian Resources Casing Design Criteria

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Casing Design Assumptions:

Surface

- 1) Burst Design Loads
 - a) Displacement to Gas
 - (1) Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a gas gradient of 0.7 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval.
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 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
- 2) Collapse Loads
 - a) Cementing
 - (1) Internal: Displacement fluid density.
 - (2) External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to shoe.
 - b) Lost Returns with Mud Drop
 - (1) Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic pressure of the mud column equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement slurry(s) density below TOC.
- 3) Tension Loads
 - a) Overpull Force
 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
 - b) Green Cement Casing Test
 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

Intermediate I

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

- (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
- 2) Collapse Loads
 - a) Cementing
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 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
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 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

Intermediate or Intermediate II

- 1) Burst Design Loads
 - a) Gas Kick Profile
 - (1) Internal: Load profile based on influx encountered in lateral portion of wellbore with a maximum influx volume of 150 bbl and a kick intensity of 1.5 ppg using maximum anticipated MW of 9.9 ppg.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
 - b) Casing Pressure Test
 - (1) Internal: Displacement fluid plus surface pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressure requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and NM NMAC 19.15.16 of NMOCD regulations.
 - (2) External: Mud weight to TOC and cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC.
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 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus planned 100,000 lbs applied in stuck pipe situation.
 - b) Green Cement Casing Test
 - 1. Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.

Production

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

PERMIAN

R E S O U R C E S

H₂S CONTINGENCY PLAN

FOR

Permian Resources Corporation
Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H
Lea County, New Mexico

04-03-2023

This plan is subject to updating

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

Table of Contents

Section 1.0 – Introduction 3

 I. Purpose

 II. Scope & Applicability

Section 2.0 - Plan Implementation.....3

 I. Activation Requirements

 II. Emergency Evacuation

 III. Emergency Response Activities

Section 3.0 - Potential Hazardous Conditions.....4

Section 4.0 - Notification of H2S Release Event.....6

 I. Local & State Law Enforcement

 II. General Public

 III. New Mexico Oil Conservation Division

 IV. New Mexico Environment Department

 V. Bureau of Land Management

Section 5.0 - Emergency Contact List.....7

 I. Permian Resources Management Personnel

 II. Lea County Sheriff

 III. New Mexico State Highway Patrol

 IV. Fire / EMS

 V. Lea County Hospital

 VI. Emergency Response Contractors

 VII. New Mexico Oil Conservation Division

 VIII. New Mexico Environment Department

 IX. Bureau of Land Management

 X. Other Agencies

Section 6.0 – Drilling Location Information.....9-12

 I. Site Safety Information

 II. Directions to Location

 III. Plat of Location including GPS Coordinates

 IV. Routes of Ingress & Egress (MAP)

 V. ROE Map

 VI. Residences in ROE

 VII. Public Roads in ROE

Section 7.0 – Hazard Communication.....13-15

 I. Physical Characteristics of Hydrogen Sulfide Gas

 II. Human Health Hazards / Toxicological Information

 III. Environmental Hazards

Section 8.0 - Regulatory Information.....15-17

 I. OSHA Information

 II. New Mexico Oil Conservation Division & Bureau of Land Management

Section 9.0 - Training Requirements.....17

Section 10.0 - Personal Protective Equipment.....18

Appendices

 I. Appendix A – H₂S SDS

 II. Appendix B – SO₂ SDS

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

Section 1.0 – Introduction

I. Purpose

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

II. Scope & Applicability

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

Section 2.0 - Plan Implementation

I. Activation Requirements

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

II. Emergency Evacuation

In the event of an unplanned, uncontrolled, or unauthorized release of a hazardous volume / concentration of H₂S gas, the first priority is to ensure the safety of the workers and general public. Upon discovery and subsequent determination of an applicable release, which cannot be quickly mitigated, immediately by using 911, notify local authorities to begin the process of alerting the general public, evacuate any residents within the Radius of Exposure (ROE), and limit any general public or employee access to any areas within the ROE of the affected facility.

III. Emergency Response Activities

The purpose of emergency response actions is to take steps to quickly mitigate / stop the ongoing release of the hazardous source of H₂S. Upon discovery of any hazardous release, immediately notify Permian Resources management to activate the Emergency Response Team (ERT). Once Permian Resources supervision arrives and assesses the situation, a work plan identifying the proper procedures shall be developed to stop the release.

Section 3.0 - Potential Hazardous Conditions & Response Actions

During a planned or unplanned release of H₂S, there are several hazardous conditions that are presented both to employees, the general public, and emergency responders. These specific hazardous conditions

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

are identified in the tables below.

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

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

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

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

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

Section 4.0 - Notification of H₂S Release Event

I. Local & State Law Enforcement

Prior to the planned / controlled release of a hazardous concentration of H₂S gas or any associated byproducts of the combustion of H₂S gas, notify local law enforcement agencies regarding the contents of this plan.

In the event of the discovery of an unplanned/uncontrolled release of a hazardous concentration of H₂S gas or any associated byproducts of combustion, immediately notify local and/or state law enforcement agencies of the situation and ask for their assistance.

II. General Public

In the event of a planned or unplanned release of a hazardous concentration of H₂S gas or any associated byproducts of combustion, notify local law enforcement agencies and ask for their assistance in alerting the general public and limiting access to any public roads that may be impacted by such a release.

III. New Mexico Oil Conservation Division

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

IV. New Mexico Environment Department

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

V. Bureau of Land Management

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

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

Section 5.0 - Emergency Contact List

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST				
PERMIAN RESOURCES CORPORATION.				
POSITION	NAME	OFFICE	CELL	ALT PHONE
Operations				
Production Superintendent	Rick Lawson		432.530.3188	
TX Production Superintendent	Josh Graham	432.940.3191	432.940.3191	
NM Production Superintendent	Manual Mata	432.664.0278	575.408.0216	
Drilling Manager	Jason Fitzgerald	432.315.0146	318.347.3916	
Drilling Engineer	Ronny Hise	432.315.0144	432.770.4786	
Production Manager	Levi Harris	432.219.8568	720.261.4633	
SVP Development Ops	Clayton Smith	720.499.1416	361.215.2494	
SVP Production Ops	Casey McCain	432.695.4239	432.664.6140	
HSE & Regulatory				
H&S Manager	Adam Hicks	720.499.2377	903.426.4556	
Regulatory Manager	Sarah Ferreyros	720.499.1454	720.854.9020	
Environmental Manager	Montgomery Floyd	432-315-0123	432-425-8321	
HSE Consultant	Blake Wisdom		918-323-2343	
Local, State, & Federal Agencies				
Lea County Sheriff		575-396-3611		911
New Mexico State Highway Patrol		505-757-2297		911
Eunice Fire / EMS		575-394-3258		911
Lea County Hospital		575-492-5000		
Secorp – Safety Contractor	Ricky Stephens		(325)-262-0707	
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division – District 1 Office – Hobbs, NM.		575-393-6161		
New Mexico Environment Department – District III Office – Hobbs, NM		575-397-6910		
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division – Hobbs, NM	24 Hour Emergency	575-393-6161		
Bureau of Land Management – Carlsbad, NM		575-234-5972		
U.S. Fish & Wildlife		502-248-6911		

Section 6.0 – Drilling Location Information**I. Site Safety Information****1. Safe Briefing Area**

- a. There shall be two areas that will be designated as "SAFE BRIEFING AREAs". If H₂S is detected in concentrations equal to or in excess of 10 ppm all personnel not assigned emergency duties are to assemble in the designated Safe Briefing area for instructions. These two areas shall be positioned in accessible locations to facilitate the availability of self-contained breathing air devices. The briefing areas shall be positioned no less than 250' from the wellhead and in such locations that at least one briefing area will be up-wind from the well at all times.

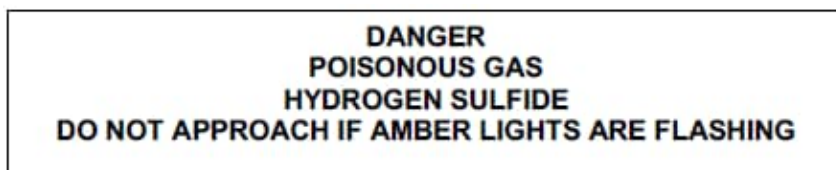
Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

2. Wind Indicators

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

3. Danger Signs

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



4. H₂S Detectors and Alarms

- a. Continuous monitoring type H₂S detectors, capable of sensing a minimum of 5ppm H₂S in air will be located centrally located at the tanks, heater treater, and combustor. Continuous monitoring type SO₂ detector will also be located at the combustor. The automatic H₂S alarm/flashing light will be located at the site entrance and in front of tank battery.

5. Safety Trailer

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

6. Well Control Equipment

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

7. Mud Program

- a. Company shall have a mud program that contains sufficient weight and additives to control H₂S.

8. Metallurgy

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

9. Communication

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

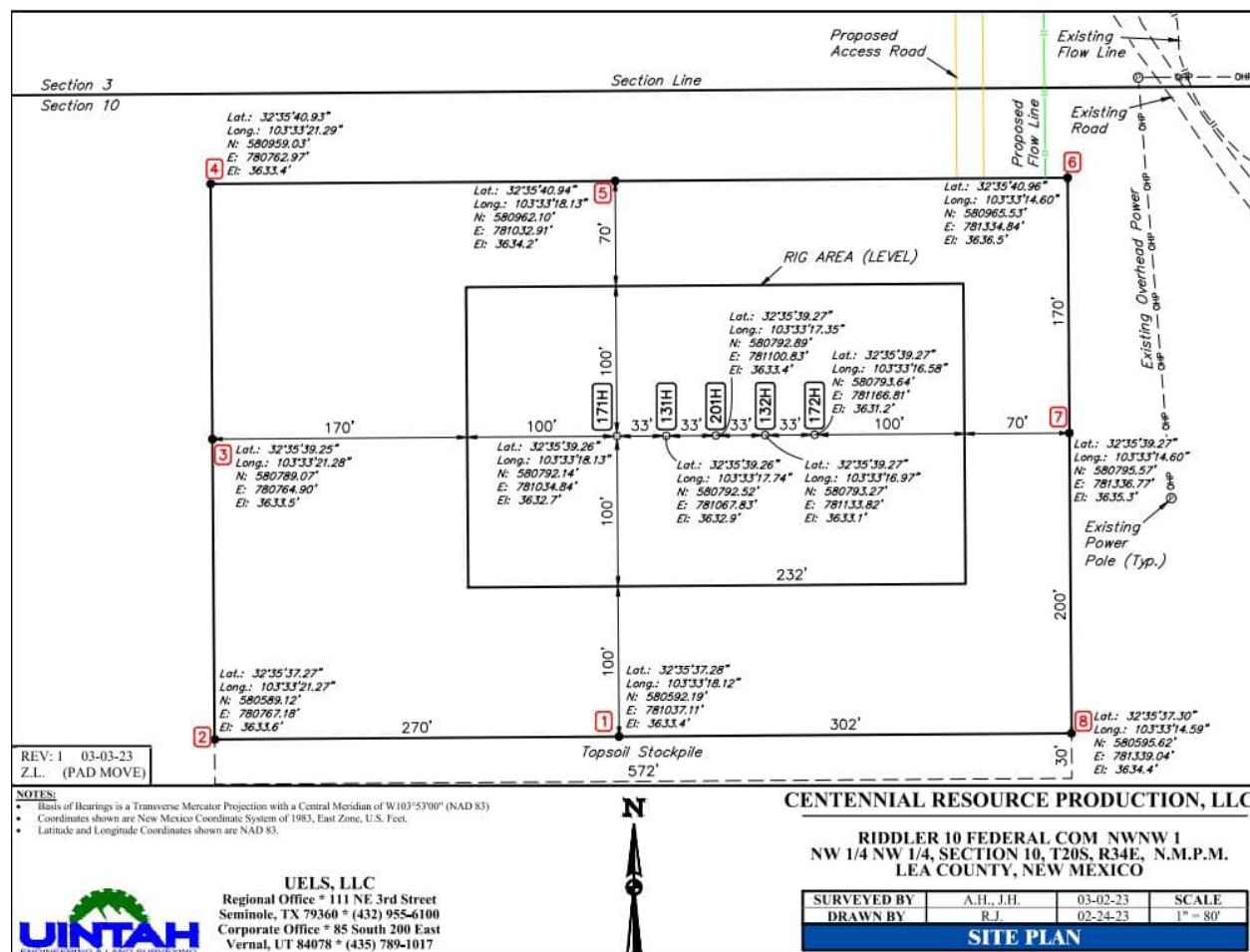
Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

II. Directions to Location

PROCEED IN A WESTERLY DIRECTION FROM HOBBS, NEW MEXICO ALONG US HIGHWAY 62 APPROXIMATELY 26.4 MILES TO THE JUNCTION OF THIS ROAD AND AN EXISTING ROAD TO THE SOUTH; TURN LEFT AND PROCEED IN A SOUTHERLY, THEN EASTERLY, THEN SOUTHERLY DIRECTION APPROXIMATELY 1.9 MILES TO THE JUNCTION OF THIS ROAD AND AN EXISTING ROAD TO THE WEST; TURN RIGHT AND PROCEED IN A WESTERLY DIRECTION APPROXIMATELY 0.5 MILES TO THE BEGINNING OF THE PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD TO THE SOUTH; FOLLOW ROAD FLAGS IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION APPROXIMATELY 167' TO THE PROPOSED LOCATION. TOTAL DISTANCE FROM HOBBS, NEW MEXICO TO THE PROPOSED WELL LOCATION IS APPROXIMATELY 28.8 MILES.

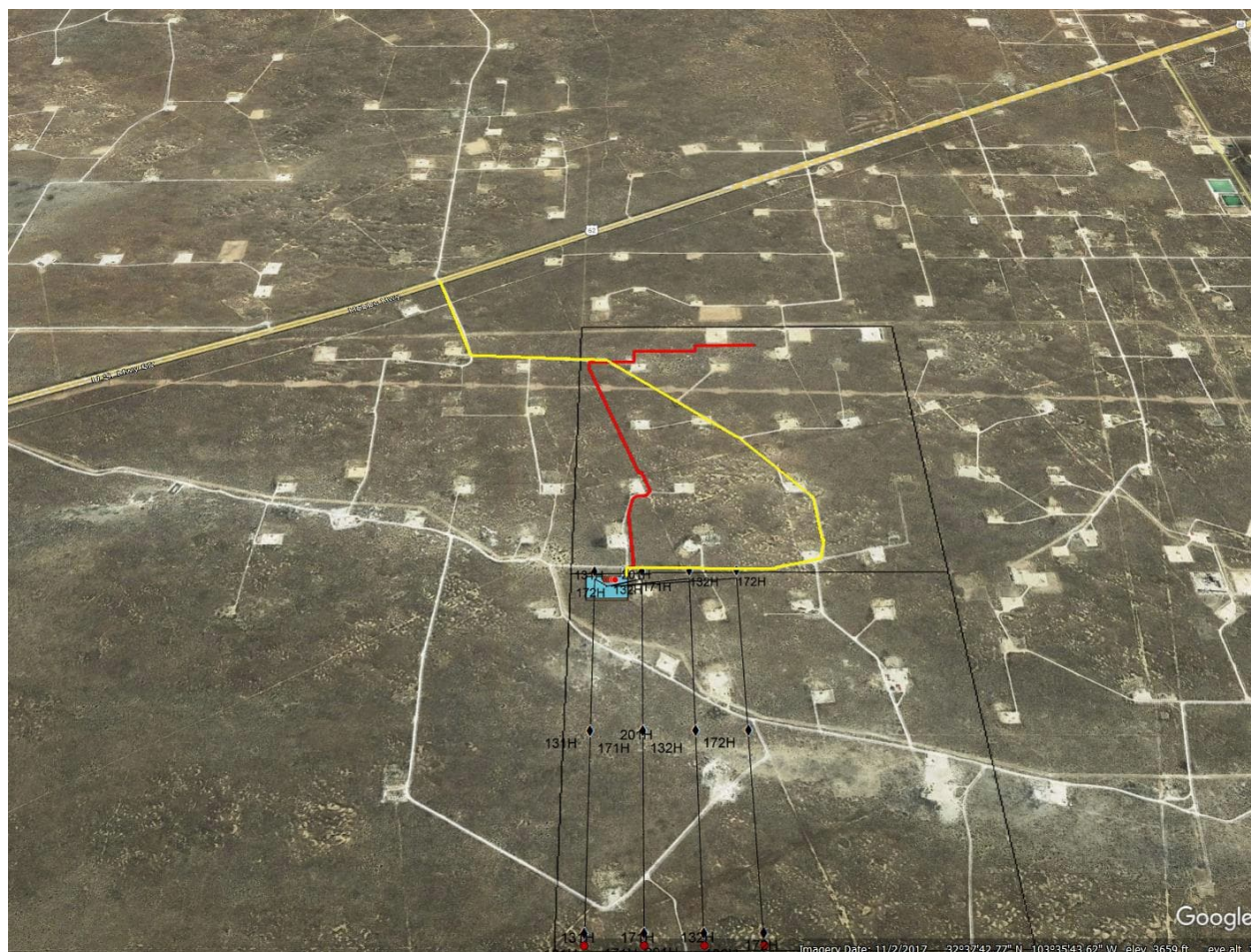
Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

Plat of Location



Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
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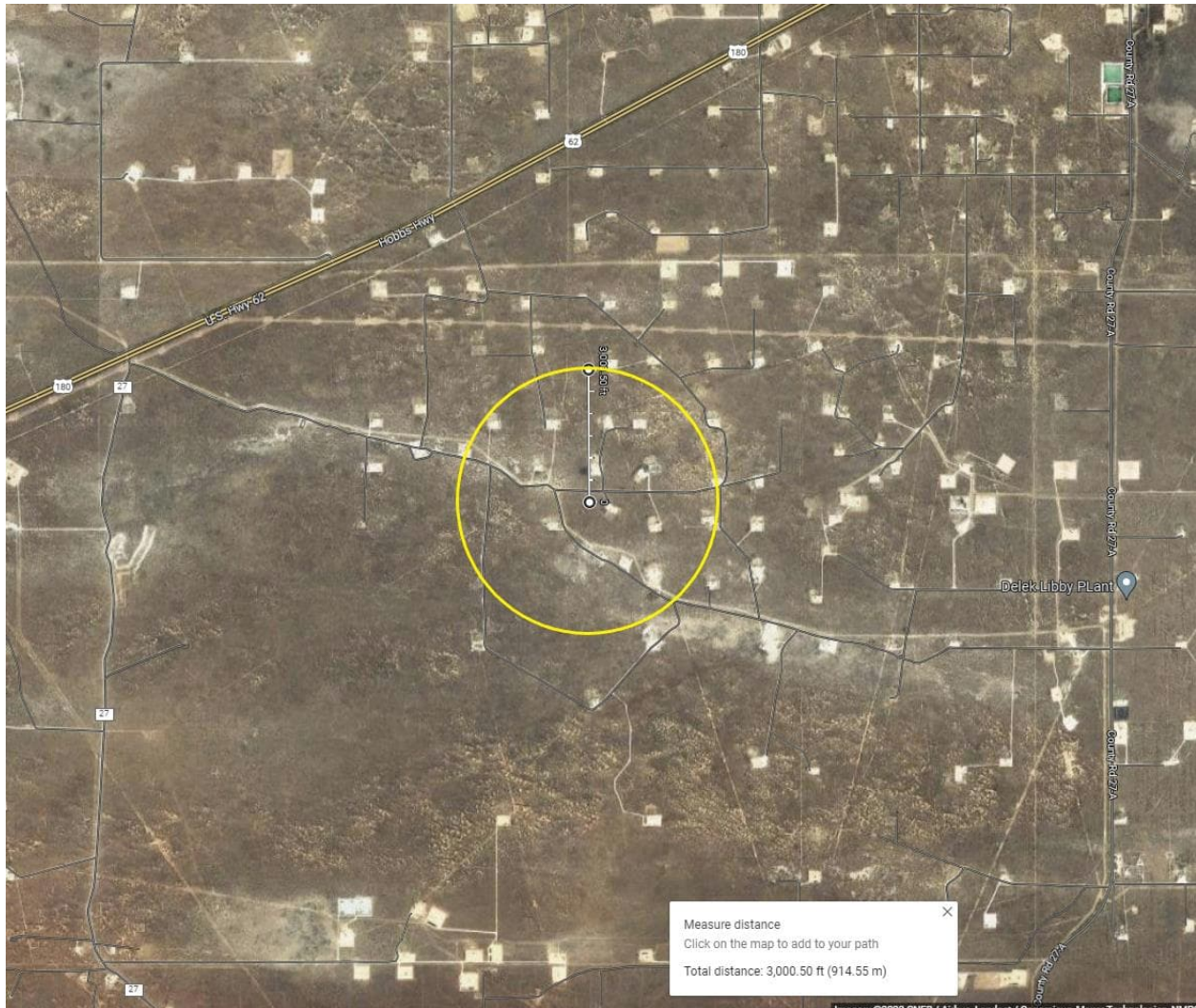
1. Routes of Ingress & Egress (MAP)



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

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

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

Map of 3000' ROE Perimeter**100 PPM, 300 PPM, & 500 PPM Max ROE under worst case scenario**Enter H₂S in PPM

1500

Enter Gas flow in mcf/day (maximum worst case conditions)

2500

500 ppm radius of exposure (public road)

105 feet

300 ppm radius of exposure

146 feet

100 ppm radius of exposure (public area)

230 feet

- NAD 83 Location GPS Coordinates **Lat: 32.594240, Long: 103.554928**

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

3. Public Roads in proximity of the Radius of Exposure (ROE)

There are no public roads that would be within the 500 PPM ROE. The closest public road is New Mexico Highway 62, which is 1.3 miles from the location.

Section 7.0 – Hazard Communication

I. Physical Characteristics of Hydrogen Sulfide Gas

Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) is a colorless, poisonous gas that is soluble in water. It can be present in crude oils, condensates, natural gas and wastewater streams.

H₂S is heavier than air with a vapor density of 1.189 (air = 1.0); however, H₂S is most often mixed with other gases. These mixtures of H₂S and other gases can be heavier or lighter than air. If the H₂S-containing mixture is heavier, it can collect in low areas such as ditches, ravines, firewalls, and pits; in storage tanks; and in areas of poor ventilation. Please see physical properties in **Table 7.0**.

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

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

Table 7.0. Physical Properties of H₂S

Properties of H ₂ S	Description
Vapor Density > 1 = 1.189 Air = 1	- H₂S gas is slightly heavier than air, which can cause it to settle in low places and build in concentration. - Produced as a mixture with other gases associated with oil and gas production.
Flammable Range 4.3%-46% 43000 ppm – 460000 ppm	H₂S can be extremely flammable / explosive when these concentrations are reached by volume in air.

Although H₂S is primarily a respiratory hazard, it is also flammable and forms an explosive mixture at concentrations of 4.3%–46.0% (40,000ppm – 460,000 ppm) by volume in air.

H₂S can be encountered when:

- Venting and draining equipment.
- Opening equipment (separators, pumps, and tanks).
- Opening piping connections (“line breaking”).
- Gauging and sampling storage tanks.
- Entering confined spaces.

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

- Working around wastewater pits, skimmers, and treatment facilities.

II. Human Health Hazards - Toxicological Information

Table 7.1. Hazards & Toxicity

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

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

III. Environmental Hazards

H₂S and its associated byproducts from combustion presents a serious environmental hazard. Sulphur Dioxide SO₂ is produced as a constituent of flaring H₂S Gas and can present hazards associated, which are similar to H₂S. Although SO₂ is heavier than air, it will be picked up by a breeze and carried downwind at elevated temperatures. Since Sulfur Dioxide is extremely irritating to the eyes and mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract, it has exceptionally good warning powers in this respect. The following table indicates the toxic nature of the gas. Please see the attached SDS in Appendix B for reference.

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

Section 8.0 - Regulatory Information

I. OSHA & NIOSH Information

II. Table 8.0. OSHA & NIOSH H₂S Information

PEL, IDLH, TLV	Description
NIOSH PEL 10 PPM	▪ PEL is the Permissible Exposure Limit that an employee may be exposed up to 8 hr / day.
OSHA General Industry Ceiling PEL – 20 PPM	▪ The maximum exposure limit, which cannot be exceeded for any length of time.
IDLH 100 PPM	▪ Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
Permian Resources PEL 10 PPM	▪ Permian Resources Policy Regarding H ₂ S for employee safety

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

New Mexico NMAC 19.15.11 and Onshore Order #6 identify two Radii of Exposure (ROE) that identify potential danger to the public and require additional compliance measures. Permian Resources is required to install safety devices, establish safety procedures and develop a written H₂S contingency plan for sites where the H₂S concentrations are as follows.

Table 8.1. Calculating H₂S Radius of Exposure

H ₂ S Radius of Exposure	Description	Control and Equipment Requirements
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Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

100 ppm	Distance from a release to where the H ₂ S concentration in the air will dilute below 100ppm	ROE > 50-ft and includes any part of a "public area" (residence, school, business, etc., or any area that can be expected to be populated). ROE > 3,000-ft
500 ppm	Distance from a release to where the H ₂ S concentration in the air will dilute below 500ppm	ROE > 50-ft and includes any part of a public road (public roads are tax supported roads or any road used for public access or use)

Calculating H₂S Radius of Exposure

The ROE of an H₂S release is calculated to determine if a potentially hazardous volume of H₂S gas at 100 or 500 parts per million (ppm) is within a regulated distance requiring further action. If information about the concentration of H₂S and the potential gas release volume is known, the location of the Muster Areas will be set, and safety measures will be implemented based on the calculated radius of exposure (ROE). NMAC 19.15.11 – Hydrogen Sulfide Safety defines the ROE as the radius constructed with the gas's point of escape as its center and its length calculated by the following Pasquill-Gifford equations:

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

$$x = [(1.589) (\text{mole fraction H}_2\text{S})(Q)]^{(.6258)}$$

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

$$x = [(0.4546) (\text{mole fraction H}_2\text{S})(Q)]^{(.6258)}$$

Table 8.2. Calculating H₂S Radius of Exposure

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

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

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

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

- Two cleared areas will be designated as Safe Briefing Areas. During an emergency, personnel will assemble in one of these areas for instructions from the Permian Resources Person-in-Charge. Prevailing wind direction should be considered in locating the briefing areas 200' or more on either

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

side of the well head. One area should offset the other at an angle of 45° to 90° with respect to prevailing wind direction to allow for wind shifts during the work period.

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

Table 8.3. NMAC 19.15.11 Compliance Requirements Drilling & Production

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

Section 9.0 - Training Requirements

Training

The following elements are considered a minimum level of training for personnel assigned to operations who may encounter H₂S as part of routine or maintenance work.

- The hazards, characteristics, and properties of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and (SO₂).
- Sources of H₂S and SO₂.
- Proper use of H₂S and SO₂ detection methods used at the workplace.
- Recognition of, and proper response to, the warning signals initiated by H₂S and SO₂ detection systems in use at the workplace.
- Symptoms of H₂S exposure; symptoms of SO₂ exposure
- Rescue techniques and first aid to victims of H₂S and SO₂ exposure.

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

- Proper use and maintenance of breathing equipment for working in H₂S and SO₂ atmospheres, as appropriate theory and hands-on practice, with demonstrated proficiency (29 *CFR* Part 1910.134).
- Workplace practices and relevant maintenance procedures that have been established to protect personnel from the hazards of H₂S and SO₂.
- Wind direction awareness and routes of egress.
- Confined space and enclosed facility entry procedures (if applicable).
- Emergency response procedures that have been developed for the facility or operations.
- Locations and use of safety equipment.
- Locations of safe briefing areas.

Refresher training will be conducted annually.

Section 10.0 - Personal Protective Equipment

I. Personal H₂S Monitors

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

II. Fixed H₂S Detection and Alarms

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

III. Flame Resistant Clothing

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

IV. Respiratory Protection

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

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

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

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

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------

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

Appendix A
H₂S SDS

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------



Hydrogen sulfide

Safety Data Sheet E-4611

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

Date of issue: 10-15-1979

Revision date: 08-10-2016

Supersedes: 10-15-2013

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

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

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended uses and restrictions : Industrial use
Use as directed

1.3. Supplier

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-363-0042
Call emergency number 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product.
For routine information, contact your supplier or Praxair sales representative.

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

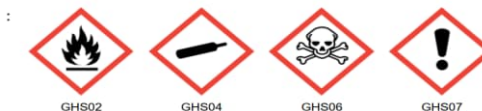
GHS-CA classification

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

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-CA labelling

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: DANGER

Hazard statements

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

Precautionary statements

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

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EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

1/9

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------



Hydrogen sulfide

Safety Data Sheet E-4611

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

Date of issue: 10-15-1979

Revision date: 08-10-2016

Supersedes: 10-15-2013

Do not breathe gas
Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Avoid release to the environment
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, respiratory protection, and/or face protection
Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources
Store locked up
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container Supplier/owner instructions
Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F)
Close valve after each use and when empty
Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use
When returning cylinder, install leak tight valve outlet cap or plug
Do not depend on odour to detect the presence of gas

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	CAS No.	% (Vol.)	Common Name (synonyms)
Hydrogen sulfide (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 7783-06-4	100	Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S) / Hydrogen sulphide / Sulfur hydride / Sulfureted hydrogen / Dihydrogen sulphide / Hydrogensulfide

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

No additional information available

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : Obtain medical assistance. Treat with corticosteroid spray as soon as possible after inhalation.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

No additional information available

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EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

2/9

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------



Hydrogen sulfide

Safety Data Sheet E-4611

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

Date of issue: 10-15-1979

Revision date: 08-10-2016

Supersedes: 10-15-2013

5.3. Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

- Fire hazard : **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS.** If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.
- Explosion hazard : **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS.** Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.
- Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
- Reactivity in case of fire : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.4. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Firefighting instructions : **DANGER! Toxic, flammable liquefied gas**
- Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with their provincial and local fire code regulations.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
- Other information : Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by TC.).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.3. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Leak-check system with soapy water; never use a flame
- All piped systems and associated equipment must be grounded
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment
- Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

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EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

3/9

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------



Hydrogen sulfide

Safety Data Sheet E-4611

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

Date of issue: 10-15-1979

Revision date: 08-10-2016

Supersedes: 10-15-2013

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

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

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m ³)	21 mg/m ³
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (ppm)	15 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m ³)	14 mg/m ³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	10 ppm
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	21 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	15 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	14 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	10 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	21 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	14 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	28 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	21 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	14 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm

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EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

4/9

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------



Hydrogen sulfide

Safety Data Sheet E-4611

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

Date of issue: 10-15-1979

Revision date: 08-10-2016

Supersedes: 10-15-2013

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	21 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	15 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	14 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	27 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment

: Safety glasses. Face shield. Gloves.



Hand protection

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

Eye protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Thermal hazard protection

: Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.

Other information

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Gas
Appearance	: Colorless gas. Colorless liquid at low temperature or under high pressure.
Molecular mass	: 34 g/mol
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Odour can persist. Poor warning properties at low concentrations. Rotten eggs.
Odour threshold	: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

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EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

5/9

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------



Hydrogen sulfide

Safety Data Sheet E-4611

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

Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 Supersedes: 10-15-2013

pH	: Not applicable.
pH solution	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: -86 °C
Freezing point	: -82.9 °C
Boiling point	: -60.3 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Critical temperature	: 100.4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 260 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: 1880 kPa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	: No data available
Critical pressure	: 8940 kPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: >=
Relative density	: No data available
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: No data available
Density	: No data available
Relative gas density	: 1.2
Solubility	: Water: 3980 mg/l
Log Pow	: Not applicable.
Log Kow	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic (calculated value) (40 °C)	: No data available
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: 4.3 - 46 vol %

9.2. Other information	
Gas group	: Liquefied gas
Additional information	: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: May react violently with oxidants. Can form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid moisture in installation systems. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Incompatible materials	: Ammonia. Bases. Bromine pentafluoride. Chlorine trifluoride. chromium trioxide. (and heat). Copper. (powdered). Fluorine. Lead. Lead oxide. Mercury. Nitric acid. Nitrogen trifluoride. nitrogen sulfide. Organic compounds. Oxidizing agents. Oxygen difluoride. Rubber. Sodium. (and moisture). Water.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Thermal decomposition may produce : Sulfur. Hydrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------



Hydrogen sulfide

Safety Data Sheet E-4611

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

Date of issue: 10-15-1979

Revision date: 08-10-2016

Supersedes: 10-15-2013

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

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

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE.

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

12.5. Other adverse effects

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

Effect on the ozone layer : None

Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product

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EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

7/9

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------



Hydrogen sulfide

Safety Data Sheet E-4611

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

Date of issue: 10-15-1979

Revision date: 08-10-2016

Supersedes: 10-15-2013

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Basic shipping description

In accordance with TDG

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1053
 TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 2.3 - Class 2.3 - Toxic Gas.
 TDG Subsidiary Classes : 2.1
 Proper shipping name : HYDROGEN SULPHIDE

ERAP Index : 500
 Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 0
 Passenger Carrying Ship Index : Forbidden
 Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger : Forbidden
 Carrying Railway Vehicle Index

14.3. Air and sea transport

IMDG

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1053
 Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
 Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
 MFAG-No : 117

IATA

UN-No. (IATA) : 1053
 Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Hydrogen sulphide
 Class (IATA) : 2

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

15.2. International regulations

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
 Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
 Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
 Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
 Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
 Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
 Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
 Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
 Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances)

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue : 15/10/1979
 Revision date : 10/08/2016
 Supersedes : 15/10/2013

Indication of changes:

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

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EN (English)

SDS ID : E-4611

8/9

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
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Hydrogen sulfide
Safety Data Sheet E-4611

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)
Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-10-2016 Supersedes: 10-15-2013

Other information	: When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair Canada Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product. Praxair Canada Inc, SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair Canada Inc, or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.praxair.ca. If you have questions regarding Praxair SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write Praxair Canada Inc, (Phone: 1-888-257-5149; Address: Praxair Canada Inc, 1 City Centre Drive, Suite 1200, Mississauga, Ontario, L5B 1M2). PRAXAIR and the Flowing Airstream design are trademarks or registered trademarks of Praxair Technology, Inc. in the United States and/or other countries.
NFPA health hazard	: 4 - Very short exposure could cause death or serious residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.
NFPA fire hazard	: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.
HMIS III Rating	
Health	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	: 4 Severe Hazard - Flammable gases, or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F, and boiling points below 100 F. Materials may ignite spontaneously with air. (Class IA)
Physical	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressure with low risk for explosion. Materials may react violently with water or form peroxides upon exposure to air.



SDS Canada (GHS) - Praxair

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

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
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Appendix B
SO₂ SDS



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

SDS ID: MAT22290

Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name

SULFUR DIOXIDE

Synonyms

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

Chemical Family

inorganic, gas

Product Description

Classification determined in accordance with Compressed Gas Association standards.

Product Use

Industrial and Specialty Gas Applications.

Restrictions on Use

None known.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.

3 Mountainview Road

Warren, NJ 07059

General Information: 1-800-416-2505

Emergency #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Outside the US: 703-527-3887 (Call collect)

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied gas

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Gas - Category 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 1

Simple Asphyxiant

GHS Label Elements

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statement(s)

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Toxic if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

SDS ID: MAT22290

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not breathe dusts or mists.

Response

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

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

Continue rinsing.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Specific treatment (see label).

Storage

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

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight.

Disposal

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

Other Hazards

Contact with liquified gas may cause frostbite.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Component Name	Percent
7446-09-5	Sulfur dioxide	100.0

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

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

Skin

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

Eyes

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

Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

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

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Acute

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

Delayed

No information on significant adverse effects.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Note to Physicians

For inhalation, consider oxygen.

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

SDS ID: MAT22290

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Negligible fire hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

sulfur oxides

Fire Fighting Measures

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

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

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

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Evacuation radius: 150 feet. Stop leak if possible without personal risk.

Reduce vapors with water spray. Do not get water directly on material.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

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

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

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

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight.

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

Incompatible Materials

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

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits

Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5
ACGIH:	0.25 ppm STEL

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

SDS ID: MAT22290

NIOSH:	2 ppm TWA ; 5 mg/m ³ TWA
	5 ppm STEL ; 13 mg/m ³ STEL
	100 ppm IDLH
OSHA (US):	5 ppm TWA ; 13 mg/m ³ TWA
Mexico:	0.25 ppm STEL [PPT-CT]

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

There are no biological limit values for any of this product's components.

Engineering Controls

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

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin Protection

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

Respiratory Protection

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

Glove Recommendations

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

SDS ID: MAT22290

Water Solubility	22.8 % (@ 0 °C)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Kinematic viscosity	Not available
Solubility (Other)	Not available	Density	Not available
Physical Form	liquified gas	Molecular Formula	S-O ₂
Molecular Weight	64.06		

Solvent Solubility**Soluble**

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

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity**

No reactivity hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not polymerize.

Conditions to Avoid

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

Incompatible Materials

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

Hazardous decomposition products

oxides of sulfur

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on Likely Routes of Exposure****Inhalation**

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

Skin Contact

skin burns

Eye Contact

eye burns

Ingestion

burns, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain

Acute and Chronic Toxicity**Component Analysis - LD50/LC50**

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

Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 965 - 1168 ppm 4 h

Product Toxicity Data**Acute Toxicity Estimate**

No data available.

Immediate Effects

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
-------------------------------	---	------------------------



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE**SDS ID: MAT22290**

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

Delayed Effects

No information on significant adverse effects.

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

respiratory tract burns, skin burns, eye burns

Respiratory Sensitization

No data available.

Dermal Sensitization

No data available.

Component Carcinogenicity

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Tumorigenic Data

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No target organs identified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No target organs identified.

Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

respiratory disorders

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity**

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

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility

No data available.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Disposal Methods**

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

Component Waste Numbers

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

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**US DOT Information:****Shipping Name:** SULFUR DIOXIDE

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
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**MATHESON**

ask...The Gas Professionals™

Safety Data Sheet**Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE****SDS ID: MAT22290****Hazard Class: 2.3****UN/NA #: UN1079****Required Label(s): 2.3****IMDG Information:****Shipping Name: SULPHUR DIOXIDE****Hazard Class: 2.3****UN#: UN1079****Required Label(s): 2.3****TDG Information:****Shipping Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE****Hazard Class: 2.3****UN#: UN1079****Required Label(s): 2.3****International Bulk Chemical Code**

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

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**U.S. Federal Regulations**

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

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

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

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

U.S. State Regulations

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

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

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)**WARNING**This product can expose you to chemicals including Sulfur dioxide , which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Permian Resources Corporation	H ₂ S Contingency Plan Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H, 132H, 171H, 172H, 201H	Lea County, New Mexico
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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: SULFUR DIOXIDE

SDS ID: MAT22290

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

Component Analysis - Inventory

Sulfur dioxide (7446-09-5)

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

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

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings

Health: 3 Fire: 0 Instability: 0

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

Summary of Changes

SDS update: 02/10/2016

Key / Legend

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

PERMIAN

R E S O U R C E S

NEW MEXICO

(SP) LEA

RIDDLER

RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H

OWB

Plan: PWP1

Standard Planning Report - Geographic

18 April, 2023

Database:	Compass	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H
Company:	NEW MEXICO	TVD Reference:	GL @ 3633.4usft
Project:	(SP) LEA	MD Reference:	GL @ 3633.4usft
Site:	RIDDLER	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	OWB		
Design:	PWP1		

Project	(SP) LEA		
Map System:	US State Plane 1983	System Datum:	Mean Sea Level
Geo Datum:	North American Datum 1983		
Map Zone:	New Mexico Eastern Zone		

Site		RIDDLER			
Site Position:		Northing:	585,948.72 usft	Latitude:	32° 36' 30.209 N
From:	Map	Easting:	782,075.76 usft	Longitude:	103° 33' 5.516 W
Position Uncertainty:	0.0 usft	Slot Radius:	13-3/16 "	Grid Convergence:	0.42

Well	RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H					
Well Position	+N/-S	0.0 usft	Northing:	580,792.89 usft	Latitude:	32° 35' 39.265 N
	+E/-W	0.0 usft	Easting:	781,100.83 usft	Longitude:	103° 33' 17.354 W
Position Uncertainty		0.0 usft	Wellhead Elevation:		Ground Level:	3,633.4 usft

Wellbore	OWB				
Magnetics	Model Name	Sample Date	Declination	Dip Angle	Field Strength
			(°)	(°)	(nT)
	IGRF200510	12/31/2009	7.77	60.59	49,016.76131900

Design	PWP1			
Audit Notes:				
Version:	Phase:	PROTOTYPE	Tie On Depth:	0.0
Vertical Section:	Depth From (TVD)	+N/-S	+E/-W	Direction
	(usft)	(usft)	(usft)	(°)
	0.0	0.0	0.0	174.78

Plan Survey Tool Program	Date	4/18/2023		
Depth From	Depth To	Survey (Wellbore)	Tool Name	Remarks
(usft)	(usft)			
1	0.0	16,015.7 PWP1 (OWB)	MWD+IFR1+MS	
			OWSG_Rev2_ MWD + IFR1 +	

Plan Sections										
Measured	Inclination	Azimuth	Vertical	+N/-S	+E/-W	Dogleg	Build	Turn	TFO	Target
Depth	(°)	(°)	Depth	(usft)	(usft)	Rate	Rate	Rate	(°)	
(usft)			(usft)			(°/100usft)	(°/100usft)	(°/100usft)		
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,000.0	0.00	0.00	3,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,300.0	6.00	66.90	3,299.5	6.2	14.4	2.00	2.00	0.00	66.90	
7,537.0	6.00	66.90	7,513.2	179.9	421.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7,837.0	0.00	0.00	7,812.7	186.1	436.2	2.00	-2.00	0.00	180.00	
10,525.0	0.00	0.00	10,500.7	186.1	436.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11,274.8	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-291.2	438.3	12.00	12.00	0.00	179.75	
11,335.4	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-351.9	438.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,015.7	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-5,032.2	459.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	RIDDLER 10 FED CC

Released to Imaging: 11/13/2024 2:45:38 PM

Database:	Compass	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H
Company:	NEW MEXICO	TVD Reference:	GL @ 3633.4usft
Project:	(SP) LEA	MD Reference:	GL @ 3633.4usft
Site:	RIDDLER	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	OWB		
Design:	PWP1		

Planned Survey										
Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Map Northing (usft)	Map Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude	
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
100.0	0.00	0.00	100.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
200.0	0.00	0.00	200.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
300.0	0.00	0.00	300.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
400.0	0.00	0.00	400.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
500.0	0.00	0.00	500.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
600.0	0.00	0.00	600.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
700.0	0.00	0.00	700.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
800.0	0.00	0.00	800.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
900.0	0.00	0.00	900.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
1,000.0	0.00	0.00	1,000.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
1,100.0	0.00	0.00	1,100.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
1,200.0	0.00	0.00	1,200.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
1,300.0	0.00	0.00	1,300.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
1,400.0	0.00	0.00	1,400.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
1,500.0	0.00	0.00	1,500.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
1,600.0	0.00	0.00	1,600.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
1,700.0	0.00	0.00	1,700.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
1,800.0	0.00	0.00	1,800.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
1,900.0	0.00	0.00	1,900.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
2,000.0	0.00	0.00	2,000.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
2,100.0	0.00	0.00	2,100.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
2,200.0	0.00	0.00	2,200.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
2,300.0	0.00	0.00	2,300.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
2,400.0	0.00	0.00	2,400.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
2,500.0	0.00	0.00	2,500.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
2,600.0	0.00	0.00	2,600.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
2,700.0	0.00	0.00	2,700.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
2,800.0	0.00	0.00	2,800.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
2,900.0	0.00	0.00	2,900.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
3,000.0	0.00	0.00	3,000.0	0.0	0.0	580,792.89	781,100.83	32° 35' 39.265 N	103° 33' 17.354 W	
3,100.0	2.00	66.90	3,100.0	0.7	1.6	580,793.58	781,102.43	32° 35' 39.272 N	103° 33' 17.336 W	
3,200.0	4.00	66.90	3,199.8	2.7	6.4	580,795.63	781,107.25	32° 35' 39.292 N	103° 33' 17.279 W	
3,300.0	6.00	66.90	3,299.5	6.2	14.4	580,799.05	781,115.26	32° 35' 39.325 N	103° 33' 17.185 W	
3,400.0	6.00	66.90	3,398.9	10.3	24.1	580,803.15	781,124.88	32° 35' 39.365 N	103° 33' 17.072 W	
3,500.0	6.00	66.90	3,498.4	14.4	33.7	580,807.25	781,134.49	32° 35' 39.405 N	103° 33' 16.960 W	
3,600.0	6.00	66.90	3,597.8	18.5	43.3	580,811.35	781,144.11	32° 35' 39.445 N	103° 33' 16.847 W	
3,700.0	6.00	66.90	3,697.3	22.6	52.9	580,815.45	781,153.72	32° 35' 39.485 N	103° 33' 16.734 W	
3,800.0	6.00	66.90	3,796.7	26.7	62.5	580,819.56	781,163.34	32° 35' 39.525 N	103° 33' 16.621 W	
3,900.0	6.00	66.90	3,896.2	30.8	72.1	580,823.66	781,172.95	32° 35' 39.565 N	103° 33' 16.509 W	
4,000.0	6.00	66.90	3,995.6	34.9	81.7	580,827.76	781,182.57	32° 35' 39.605 N	103° 33' 16.396 W	
4,100.0	6.00	66.90	4,095.1	39.0	91.4	580,831.86	781,192.18	32° 35' 39.644 N	103° 33' 16.283 W	
4,200.0	6.00	66.90	4,194.5	43.1	101.0	580,835.96	781,201.80	32° 35' 39.684 N	103° 33' 16.171 W	
4,300.0	6.00	66.90	4,294.0	47.2	110.6	580,840.06	781,211.41	32° 35' 39.724 N	103° 33' 16.058 W	
4,400.0	6.00	66.90	4,393.4	51.3	120.2	580,844.16	781,221.03	32° 35' 39.764 N	103° 33' 15.945 W	
4,500.0	6.00	66.90	4,492.9	55.4	129.8	580,848.26	781,230.64	32° 35' 39.804 N	103° 33' 15.832 W	
4,600.0	6.00	66.90	4,592.3	59.5	139.4	580,852.36	781,240.25	32° 35' 39.844 N	103° 33' 15.720 W	
4,700.0	6.00	66.90	4,691.8	63.6	149.0	580,856.46	781,249.87	32° 35' 39.884 N	103° 33' 15.607 W	
4,800.0	6.00	66.90	4,791.2	67.7	158.7	580,860.57	781,259.48	32° 35' 39.924 N	103° 33' 15.494 W	
4,900.0	6.00	66.90	4,890.7	71.8	168.3	580,864.67	781,269.10	32° 35' 39.963 N	103° 33' 15.381 W	
5,000.0	6.00	66.90	4,990.1	75.9	177.9	580,868.77	781,278.71	32° 35' 40.003 N	103° 33' 15.269 W	
5,100.0	6.00	66.90	5,089.6	80.0	187.5	580,872.87	781,288.33	32° 35' 40.043 N	103° 33' 15.156 W	
5,200.0	6.00	66.90	5,189.0	84.1	197.1	580,876.97	781,297.94	32° 35' 40.083 N	103° 33' 15.043 W	
5,300.0	6.00	66.90	5,288.5	88.2	206.7	580,881.07	781,307.56	32° 35' 40.123 N	103° 33' 14.931 W	
5,400.0	6.00	66.90	5,387.9	92.3	216.3	580,885.17	781,317.17	32° 35' 40.163 N	103° 33' 14.818 W	

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Database:	Compass	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H
Company:	NEW MEXICO	TVD Reference:	GL @ 3633.4usft
Project:	(SP) LEA	MD Reference:	GL @ 3633.4usft
Site:	RIDDLER	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	OWB		
Design:	PWP1		

Planned Survey										
Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Map Northing (usft)	Map Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude	
5,500.0	6.00	66.90	5,487.4	96.4	226.0	580,889.27	781,326.79	32° 35' 40.203 N	103° 33' 14.705 W	
5,600.0	6.00	66.90	5,586.9	100.5	235.6	580,893.37	781,336.40	32° 35' 40.243 N	103° 33' 14.592 W	
5,700.0	6.00	66.90	5,686.3	104.6	245.2	580,897.48	781,346.02	32° 35' 40.283 N	103° 33' 14.480 W	
5,800.0	6.00	66.90	5,785.8	108.7	254.8	580,901.58	781,355.63	32° 35' 40.322 N	103° 33' 14.367 W	
5,900.0	6.00	66.90	5,885.2	112.8	264.4	580,905.68	781,365.25	32° 35' 40.362 N	103° 33' 14.254 W	
6,000.0	6.00	66.90	5,984.7	116.9	274.0	580,909.78	781,374.86	32° 35' 40.402 N	103° 33' 14.141 W	
6,100.0	6.00	66.90	6,084.1	121.0	283.6	580,913.88	781,384.48	32° 35' 40.442 N	103° 33' 14.029 W	
6,200.0	6.00	66.90	6,183.6	125.1	293.3	580,917.98	781,394.09	32° 35' 40.482 N	103° 33' 13.916 W	
6,300.0	6.00	66.90	6,283.0	129.2	302.9	580,922.08	781,403.71	32° 35' 40.522 N	103° 33' 13.803 W	
6,400.0	6.00	66.90	6,382.5	133.3	312.5	580,926.18	781,413.32	32° 35' 40.562 N	103° 33' 13.690 W	
6,500.0	6.00	66.90	6,481.9	137.4	322.1	580,930.28	781,422.93	32° 35' 40.602 N	103° 33' 13.578 W	
6,600.0	6.00	66.90	6,581.4	141.5	331.7	580,934.38	781,432.55	32° 35' 40.641 N	103° 33' 13.465 W	
6,700.0	6.00	66.90	6,680.8	145.6	341.3	580,938.49	781,442.16	32° 35' 40.681 N	103° 33' 13.352 W	
6,800.0	6.00	66.90	6,780.3	149.7	351.0	580,942.59	781,451.78	32° 35' 40.721 N	103° 33' 13.240 W	
6,900.0	6.00	66.90	6,879.7	153.8	360.6	580,946.69	781,461.39	32° 35' 40.761 N	103° 33' 13.127 W	
7,000.0	6.00	66.90	6,979.2	157.9	370.2	580,950.79	781,471.01	32° 35' 40.801 N	103° 33' 13.014 W	
7,100.0	6.00	66.90	7,078.6	162.0	379.8	580,954.89	781,480.62	32° 35' 40.841 N	103° 33' 12.901 W	
7,200.0	6.00	66.90	7,178.1	166.1	389.4	580,958.99	781,490.24	32° 35' 40.881 N	103° 33' 12.789 W	
7,300.0	6.00	66.90	7,277.5	170.2	399.0	580,963.09	781,499.85	32° 35' 40.921 N	103° 33' 12.676 W	
7,400.0	6.00	66.90	7,377.0	174.3	408.6	580,967.19	781,509.47	32° 35' 40.960 N	103° 33' 12.563 W	
7,500.0	6.00	66.90	7,476.4	178.4	418.3	580,971.29	781,519.08	32° 35' 41.000 N	103° 33' 12.450 W	
7,537.0	6.00	66.90	7,513.2	179.9	421.8	580,972.81	781,522.64	32° 35' 41.015 N	103° 33' 12.409 W	
7,600.0	4.74	66.90	7,576.0	182.2	427.2	580,975.12	781,528.06	32° 35' 41.038 N	103° 33' 12.345 W	
7,700.0	2.74	66.90	7,675.7	184.8	433.2	580,977.68	781,534.06	32° 35' 41.062 N	103° 33' 12.275 W	
7,800.0	0.74	66.90	7,775.7	186.0	436.0	580,978.87	781,536.86	32° 35' 41.074 N	103° 33' 12.242 W	
7,837.0	0.00	0.00	7,812.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
7,900.0	0.00	0.00	7,875.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
8,000.0	0.00	0.00	7,975.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
8,100.0	0.00	0.00	8,075.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
8,200.0	0.00	0.00	8,175.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
8,300.0	0.00	0.00	8,275.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
8,400.0	0.00	0.00	8,375.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
8,500.0	0.00	0.00	8,475.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
8,600.0	0.00	0.00	8,575.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
8,700.0	0.00	0.00	8,675.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
8,800.0	0.00	0.00	8,775.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
8,900.0	0.00	0.00	8,875.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
9,000.0	0.00	0.00	8,975.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
9,100.0	0.00	0.00	9,075.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
9,200.0	0.00	0.00	9,175.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
9,300.0	0.00	0.00	9,275.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
9,400.0	0.00	0.00	9,375.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
9,500.0	0.00	0.00	9,475.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
9,600.0	0.00	0.00	9,575.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
9,700.0	0.00	0.00	9,675.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
9,800.0	0.00	0.00	9,775.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
9,900.0	0.00	0.00	9,875.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
10,000.0	0.00	0.00	9,975.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
10,100.0	0.00	0.00	10,075.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
10,200.0	0.00	0.00	10,175.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
10,300.0	0.00	0.00	10,275.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
10,400.0	0.00	0.00	10,375.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
10,500.0	0.00	0.00	10,475.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
10,525.0	0.00	0.00	10,500.7	186.1	436.2	580,978.97	781,537.08	32° 35' 41.075 N	103° 33' 12.239 W	
10,600.0	9.00	179.75	10,575.4	180.2	436.3	580,973.09	781,537.40	32° 35' 41.013 N	103° 33' 12.240 W	

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Database:	Compass	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H
Company:	NEW MEXICO	TVD Reference:	GL @ 3633.4usft
Project:	(SP) LEA	MD Reference:	GL @ 3633.4usft
Site:	RIDDLER	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	OWB		
Design:	PWP1		

Planned Survey										
Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Map Northing (usft)	Map Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude	
10,700.0	21.01	179.75	10,671.8	154.4	436.4	580,947.25	781,537.21	32° 35' 40.761 N	103° 33' 12.241 W	
10,800.0	33.01	179.75	10,760.7	109.0	436.6	580,901.92	781,537.41	32° 35' 40.313 N	103° 33' 12.242 W	
10,900.0	45.01	179.75	10,838.3	46.2	436.9	580,839.08	781,537.69	32° 35' 39.691 N	103° 33' 12.244 W	
11,000.0	57.02	179.75	10,901.1	-31.4	437.2	580,761.49	781,538.02	32° 35' 38.923 N	103° 33' 12.247 W	
11,100.0	69.02	179.75	10,946.4	-120.4	437.6	580,672.54	781,538.41	32° 35' 38.043 N	103° 33' 12.250 W	
11,200.0	81.03	179.75	10,972.2	-216.8	438.0	580,576.11	781,538.83	32° 35' 37.089 N	103° 33' 12.253 W	
11,274.8	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-291.2	438.3	580,501.67	781,539.16	32° 35' 36.352 N	103° 33' 12.256 W	
11,300.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-316.5	438.4	580,476.42	781,539.27	32° 35' 36.102 N	103° 33' 12.257 W	
11,335.4	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-351.9	438.6	580,440.99	781,539.42	32° 35' 35.752 N	103° 33' 12.258 W	
11,400.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-416.5	438.9	580,376.42	781,539.71	32° 35' 35.113 N	103° 33' 12.260 W	
11,500.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-516.5	439.3	580,276.42	781,540.14	32° 35' 34.123 N	103° 33' 12.264 W	
11,600.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-616.5	439.8	580,176.42	781,540.58	32° 35' 33.134 N	103° 33' 12.267 W	
11,700.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-716.5	440.2	580,076.42	781,541.02	32° 35' 32.144 N	103° 33' 12.271 W	
11,800.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-816.5	440.6	579,976.42	781,541.45	32° 35' 31.155 N	103° 33' 12.274 W	
11,900.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-916.5	441.1	579,876.42	781,541.89	32° 35' 30.165 N	103° 33' 12.278 W	
12,000.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-1,016.5	441.5	579,776.42	781,542.32	32° 35' 29.176 N	103° 33' 12.281 W	
12,100.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-1,116.5	441.9	579,676.43	781,542.76	32° 35' 28.186 N	103° 33' 12.285 W	
12,200.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-1,216.5	442.4	579,576.43	781,543.20	32° 35' 27.197 N	103° 33' 12.288 W	
12,300.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-1,316.5	442.8	579,476.43	781,543.63	32° 35' 26.208 N	103° 33' 12.292 W	
12,400.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-1,416.5	443.2	579,376.43	781,544.07	32° 35' 25.218 N	103° 33' 12.295 W	
12,500.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-1,516.5	443.7	579,276.43	781,544.51	32° 35' 24.229 N	103° 33' 12.299 W	
12,600.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-1,616.5	444.1	579,176.43	781,544.94	32° 35' 23.239 N	103° 33' 12.302 W	
12,700.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-1,716.5	444.6	579,076.43	781,545.38	32° 35' 22.250 N	103° 33' 12.305 W	
12,800.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-1,816.5	445.0	578,976.43	781,545.81	32° 35' 21.260 N	103° 33' 12.309 W	
12,900.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-1,916.5	445.4	578,876.43	781,546.25	32° 35' 20.271 N	103° 33' 12.312 W	
13,000.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-2,016.5	445.9	578,776.43	781,546.69	32° 35' 19.281 N	103° 33' 12.316 W	
13,100.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-2,116.5	446.3	578,676.44	781,547.12	32° 35' 18.292 N	103° 33' 12.319 W	
13,200.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-2,216.5	446.7	578,576.44	781,547.56	32° 35' 17.302 N	103° 33' 12.323 W	
13,300.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-2,316.5	447.2	578,476.44	781,548.00	32° 35' 16.313 N	103° 33' 12.326 W	
13,400.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-2,416.5	447.6	578,376.44	781,548.43	32° 35' 15.323 N	103° 33' 12.330 W	
13,500.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-2,516.5	448.0	578,276.44	781,548.87	32° 35' 14.334 N	103° 33' 12.333 W	
13,600.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-2,616.5	448.5	578,176.44	781,549.31	32° 35' 13.344 N	103° 33' 12.337 W	
13,700.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-2,716.5	448.9	578,076.44	781,549.74	32° 35' 12.355 N	103° 33' 12.340 W	
13,800.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-2,816.5	449.4	577,976.44	781,550.18	32° 35' 11.365 N	103° 33' 12.344 W	
13,900.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-2,916.5	449.8	577,876.44	781,550.61	32° 35' 10.376 N	103° 33' 12.347 W	
14,000.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-3,016.4	450.2	577,776.44	781,551.05	32° 35' 9.386 N	103° 33' 12.351 W	
14,100.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-3,116.4	450.7	577,676.44	781,551.49	32° 35' 8.397 N	103° 33' 12.354 W	
14,200.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-3,216.4	451.1	577,576.45	781,551.92	32° 35' 7.407 N	103° 33' 12.357 W	
14,300.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-3,316.4	451.5	577,476.45	781,552.36	32° 35' 6.418 N	103° 33' 12.361 W	
14,400.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-3,416.4	452.0	577,376.45	781,552.80	32° 35' 5.428 N	103° 33' 12.364 W	
14,500.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-3,516.4	452.4	577,276.45	781,553.23	32° 35' 4.439 N	103° 33' 12.368 W	
14,600.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-3,616.4	452.8	577,176.45	781,553.67	32° 35' 3.449 N	103° 33' 12.371 W	
14,700.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-3,716.4	453.3	577,076.45	781,554.11	32° 35' 2.460 N	103° 33' 12.375 W	
14,800.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-3,816.4	453.7	576,976.45	781,554.54	32° 35' 1.471 N	103° 33' 12.378 W	
14,900.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-3,916.4	454.2	576,876.45	781,554.98	32° 35' 0.481 N	103° 33' 12.382 W	
15,000.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-4,016.4	454.6	576,776.45	781,555.41	32° 34' 59.492 N	103° 33' 12.385 W	
15,100.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-4,116.4	455.0	576,676.45	781,555.85	32° 34' 58.502 N	103° 33' 12.389 W	
15,200.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-4,216.4	455.5	576,576.46	781,556.29	32° 34' 57.513 N	103° 33' 12.392 W	
15,300.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-4,316.4	455.9	576,476.46	781,556.72	32° 34' 56.523 N	103° 33' 12.396 W	
15,400.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-4,416.4	456.3	576,376.46	781,557.16	32° 34' 55.534 N	103° 33' 12.399 W	
15,500.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-4,516.4	456.8	576,276.46	781,557.60	32° 34' 54.544 N	103° 33' 12.403 W	
15,600.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-4,616.4	457.2	576,176.46	781,558.03	32° 34' 53.555 N	103° 33' 12.406 W	
15,700.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-4,716.4	457.6	576,076.46	781,558.47	32° 34' 52.565 N	103° 33' 12.410 W	
15,800.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-4,816.4	458.1	575,976.46	781,558.90	32° 34' 51.576 N	103° 33' 12.413 W	
15,900.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-4,916.4	458.5	575,876.46	781,559.34	32° 34' 50.586 N	103° 33' 12.416 W	

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Database:	Compass	Local Co-ordinate Reference:	Well RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H
Company:	NEW MEXICO	TVD Reference:	GL @ 3633.4usft
Project:	(SP) LEA	MD Reference:	GL @ 3633.4usft
Site:	RIDDLER	North Reference:	Grid
Well:	RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H	Survey Calculation Method:	Minimum Curvature
Wellbore:	OWB		
Design:	PWP1		

Planned Survey										
Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Map Northing (usft)	Map Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude	
16,000.0	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-5,016.4	458.9	575,776.46	781,559.78	32° 34' 49.597 N	103° 33' 12.420 W	
16,015.7	90.00	179.75	10,978.0	-5,032.2	459.3	575,760.73	781,560.14	32° 34' 49.441 N	103° 33' 12.417 W	

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	
RIDDLER 10 FED COM - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	10,978.0	-4,942.2	458.7	575,850.72	781,559.50	32° 34' 50.332 N	103° 33' 12.417 W	
RIDDLER 10 FED COM - plan hits target center - Point	0.00	0.00	10,978.0	-5,032.2	459.3	575,760.73	781,560.14	32° 34' 49.441 N	103° 33' 12.417 W	
RIDDLER 10 FED COM - plan misses target center by 163.2usft at 10918.6usft MD (10851.2 TVD, 32.8 N, 436.9 E) - Point	0.00	0.00	10,978.0	135.4	436.5	580,928.31	781,537.31	32° 35' 40.574 N	103° 33' 12.241 W	

Permian Resources - Riddler 10 Fed Com 201H

1. Geologic Formations

Formation	Elevation	TVD	Target
Rustler	2075	1588	No
Top of Salt	1730	1933	No
Yates	230	3433	No
Capitan	-1540	5203	No
Delaware Sands	-1860	5523	No
Bone Spring Lime	-4600	8263	No
1st Bone Spring Sand	-5760	9423	No
2nd Bone Spring Sand	-6315	9978	No
3rd Bone Spring Sand	-6960	10623	No
Wolfcamp	-7240	10903	Yes

2. Blowout Prevention

BOP installed and tested before drilling	Size?	Min. Required WP	Type	x	Tested to:
12.25	13-5/8"	5M	Annular	x	2500 psi
			Blind Ram	x	5000 psi
			Pipe Ram	x	
			Double Ram		
			Other*		
8.75	13-5/8"	5M	Annular	x	2500 psi
			Blind Ram	x	5000 psi
			Pipe Ram	x	
			Double Ram		
			Other*		

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

Requesting Variance? YES

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

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

Choke Diagram Attachemnt: 5 M Choe Manifold

BOP Diagram Attachment: BOP Schematic

3. Casing

String	Hole Size	Casing Size	Top	Bottom	Top TVD	Bottom TVD	Length	Grade	Weight	Connection	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
Surface	17.5	13.375	0	1613	0	1613	1613	J55	54.5	BTC	1.42	1.57	Dry	4.84	Dry	4.54
Intermediate	12.25	9.625	0	5473	0	5473	5473	J55	40	BTC	2.15	1.40	Dry	2.24	Dry	1.98
Production	8.75	5.5	0	11285	0	10978	11285	P110RY	20	TCBC-HT	1.85	1.93	Dry	2.01	Dry	2.01
Production	7.875	5.5	11285	16016	10978	10978	4731	P110RY	20	TCBC-HT	1.85	1.93	Dry	2.01	Dry	2.01
BLM Min Safety Factor											1.125	1		1.6		1.6

Non API casing spec sheets and casing design assumptions attached.

4. Cement

String	Lead/Tail	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity (sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess %	Cement Type	Additives
Surface	Tail	1290	1613	260	1.34	14.8	340	50%	Class C	Accelerator
Intermediate	Lead	3458	4370	230	1.88	12.9	430	50%	Class C	EconoCem-HLC + 5% Salt + 5% Kol-Seal
Intermediate	Tail	4370	5473	390	1.34	14.8	520	50%	Class C	Retarder
Stage Tool Depth		3458								
Intermediate 2nd Stage	Lead	0	2958	650	1.88	12.9	1220	50%	Class C	EconoCem-HLC + 5% Salt + 5% Kol-Seal
Intermediate 2nd Stage	Tail	2958	3458	160	1.33	14.8	200	25%	Class C	Salt
Production	Lead	4973	10525	800	2.41	11.5	1920	40%	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, Retarder
Production	Tail	10525	16016	740	1.73	12.5	1270	25%	Class H	POZ, Extender, Fluid Loss, Dispersant, Retarder

5. Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be used: No

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

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

Cuttings Volume: 9890 Cu Ft

Circulating Medium Table

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight	Max Weight
0	1613	Water Based Mud	8.6	9.5
1613	5473	Salt Saturated	10	10
5473	11285	Brine	9	10.5
11285	16016	OBM	9	10.5

6. Test, Logging, Coring

List of production tests including testing procedures, equipment and safety measures:
Will utilize MWD/LWD (Gamma Ray logging) from intermediate hole to TD of the well.

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

DIRECTIONAL SURVEY,GAMMA RAY LOG,

Coring operation description for the well:

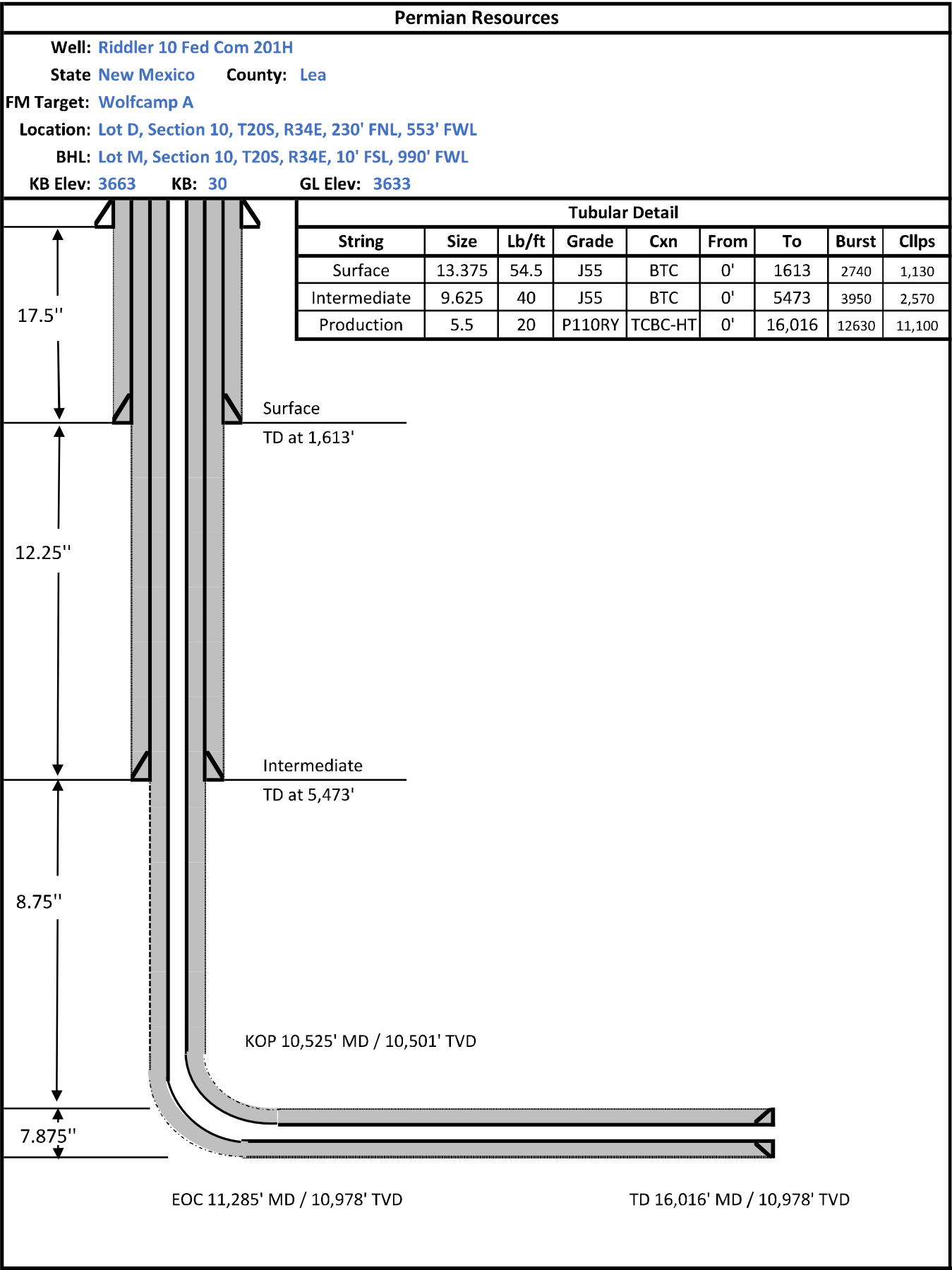
N/A

7. Pressure

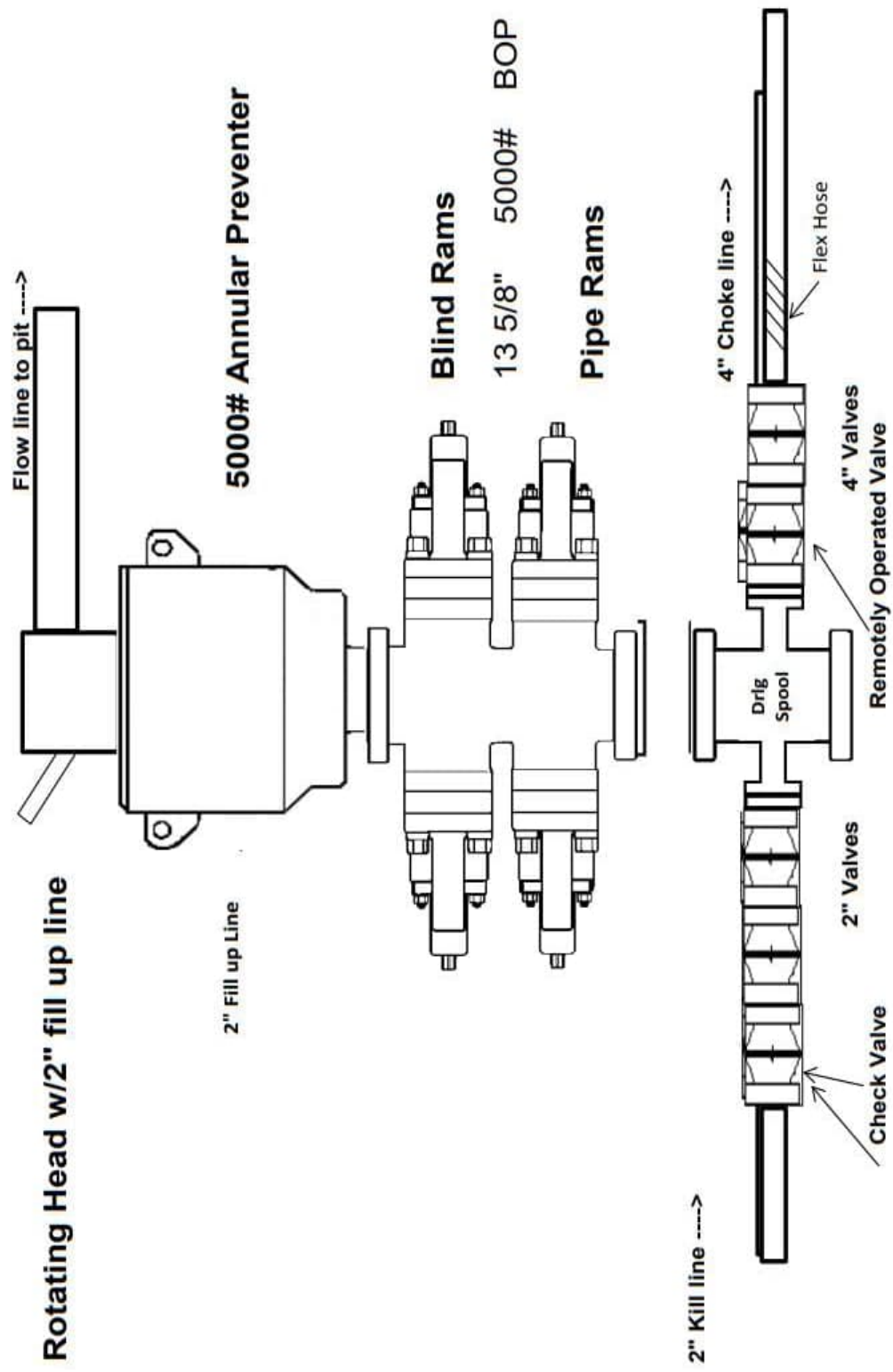
Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure	6000	psi
Anticipated Surface Pressure	3579	psi
Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature	164	°F
Anticipated Abnormal pressure, temp, or geo hazards	No	

8. Other Information

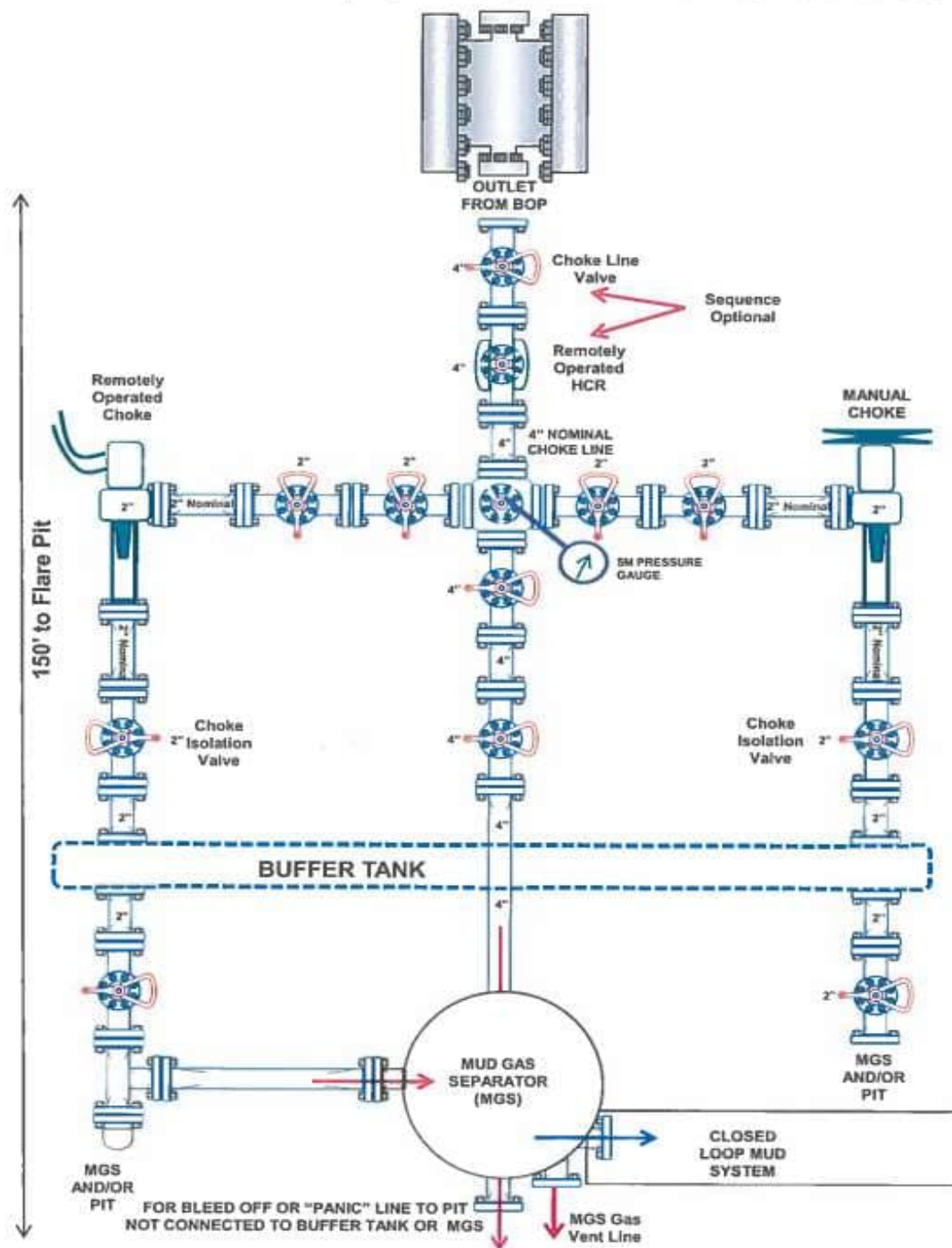
Well Plan and AC Report: attached
Batching Drilling Procedure: attached
WBD: attached
Flex Hose Specs: attached
Offline Cementing Procedure Attached:



5,000 psi BOP Schematic



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





ContiTech

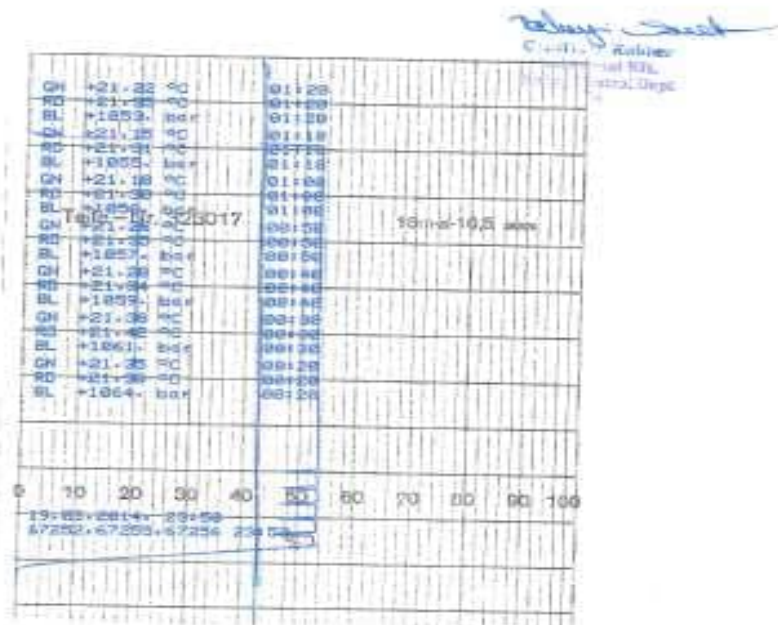
CONTITECH RUBBER Industrial Kft.	No:QC-DB- 210/ 2014
	Page: 9 / 113

QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE		CERT. N°: 504	
PURCHASER: ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp.		P.O. N°: 4500408659	
CONTITECH RUBBER order N°: 538236	HOSE TYPE: 3" ID	Choke and Kill Hose	
HOSE SERIAL N°: 67255	NOMINAL / ACTUAL LENGTH: 10,67 m / 10,77 m		
W.P.: 68,9 MPa 10000 psi	T.P.: 103,4 MPa 15000 psi	Duration: 60 min.	
Pressure test with water at ambient temperature See attachment. (1 page)			
↑ 10 mm = 10 Min. → 10 mm = 20 MPa			
COUPLINGS Type	Serial N°	Quality	Heat N°
3" coupling with	9251 9254	AISI 4130	A0578N
4 1/16" 10K API b.w. Flange end		AISI 4130	035608
Not Designed For Well Testing		API Spec 16 C	
All metal parts are flawless.		Temperature rate:"B"	
WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE HOSE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE ORDER INSPECTED AND PRESSURE TESTED AS ABOVE WITH SATISFACTORY RESULT.			
STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY: We hereby certify that the above items/equipment supplied by us are in conformity with the terms, conditions and specifications of the above Purchaser Order and that these items/equipment were fabricated, inspected and tested in accordance with the referenced standards, codes and specifications and meet the relevant acceptance criteria and design requirements.			
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN HUNGARY/EU			
Date:	Inspector	Quality Control	
20. March 2014.		ContiTech Rubber Industrial Kft. Quality Control Dept.  	

ContiTech Rubber Industrial Kft. | Budapest 1156, H-1156 Bányász | H-1156 P.O. Box 802 Bányász, Hungary
 Phone: +36 87 544 727 | Fax: +36 87 544 728 | e-mail: info@contitech.hu | Internet: www.contitech-rubber.hu | www.contitech.ru
 The Court of Company Registry of Hungary | Company Court No: Cg. 09-06-000034 | EU VAT No: HU11557308
 Bank data: Commerzbank Zrt., Budapest | 1420195-30635469

ATTACHMENT OF QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE No: 501, 504, 505

Page: 1 / 1



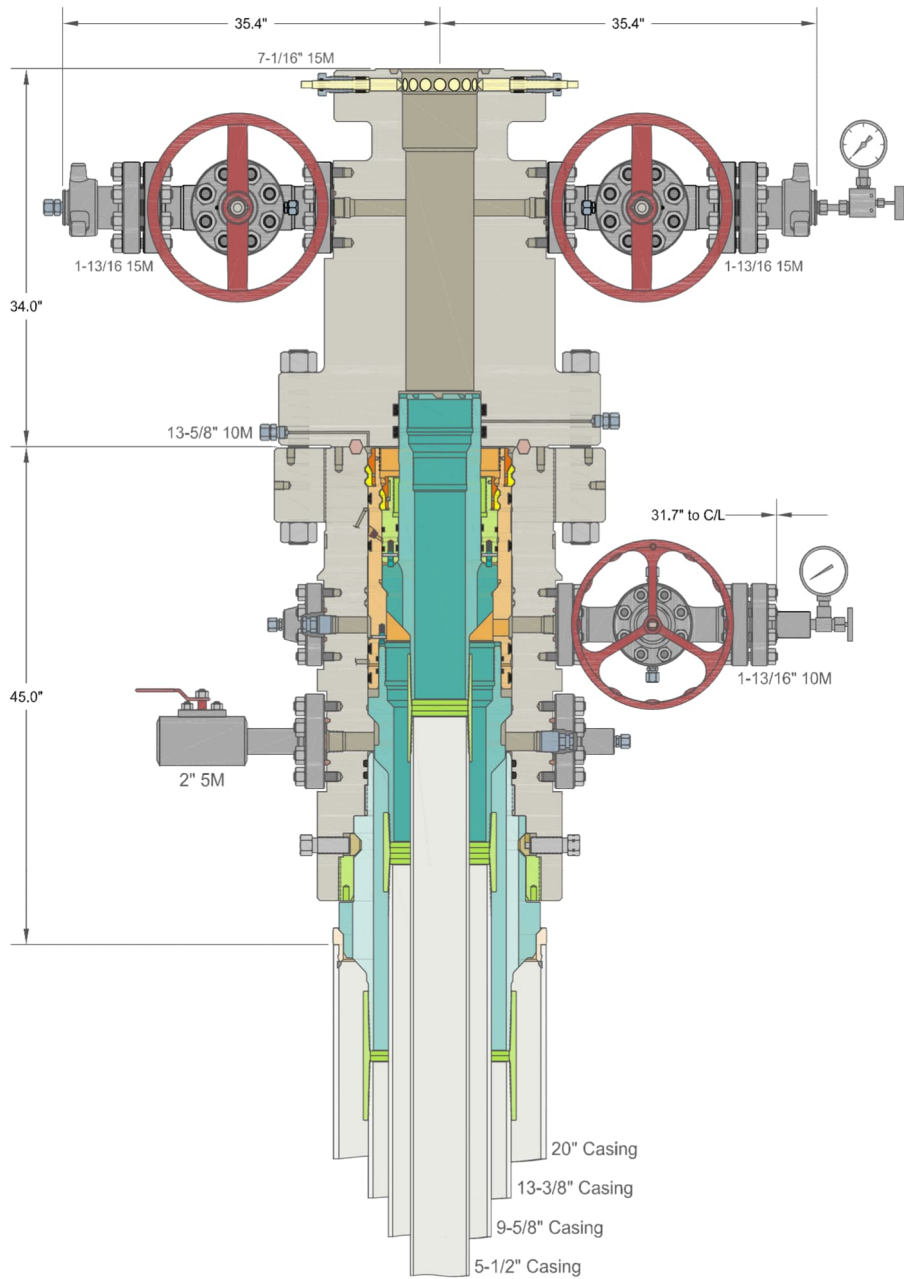


CONTITECH RUBBER Industrial Kft.	No:QC-DB- 210/ 2014
	Page: 15 / 113
ContiTech	

Hose Data Sheet

CRI Order No.	538236
Customer	ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp.
Customer Order No.	4500409659
Item No.	1
Hose Type	Flexible Hose
Standard	API SPEC 16 C
Inside dia in inches	3
Length	35 ft
Type of coupling one end	FLANGE 4, 1/16" 10K API SPEC 6A TYPE 6BX FLANGE C/W BX155 R.GR.SOUR
Type of coupling other end	FLANGE 4, 1/16" 10K API SPEC 6A TYPE 6BX FLANGE C/W BX155 R.GR.SOUR
H2S service NACE MR0175	Yes
Working Pressure	10 000 psi
Design Pressure	10 000 psi
Test Pressure	15 000 psi
Safety Factor	2,25
Marking	USUAL PHOENIX
Cover	NOT FIRE RESISTANT
Outside protection	St. steel outer wrap
Internal stripwound tube	No
Lining	OIL + GAS RESISTANT SOUR
Safety clamp	No
Lifting collar	No
Element C	No
Safety chain	No
Safety wire rope	No
Max. design temperature [°C]	100
Min. design temperature [°C]	-20
Min. Bend Radius operating [m]	0,90
Min. Bend Radius storage [m]	0,90
Electrical continuity	The Hose is electrically continuous
Type of packing	WOODEN CRATE ISPM-15

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ALL DIMENSIONS APPROXIMATE

CACTUS WELLHEAD LLC	CENTENNIAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT LEE CO, NM		
	DRAWN	DLE	10JUN20
20" x 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2" 10M MBU-3T-CFL-R-DBLO System With 13-5/8" 10M x 7-1/16" 15M CTH-DBLHPS Tubing Head, 20" Landing Ring & Pin Down Mandrel Casing Hangers	APPRV		
	DRAWING NO.	HBE0000338	

Permian Resources Casing Design Criteria

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

Casing Design Assumptions:

Surface

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

Intermediate I

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

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

Intermediate or Intermediate II

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

Production

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

Permian Resources Multi-Well Pad Batch Drilling Procedure

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

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

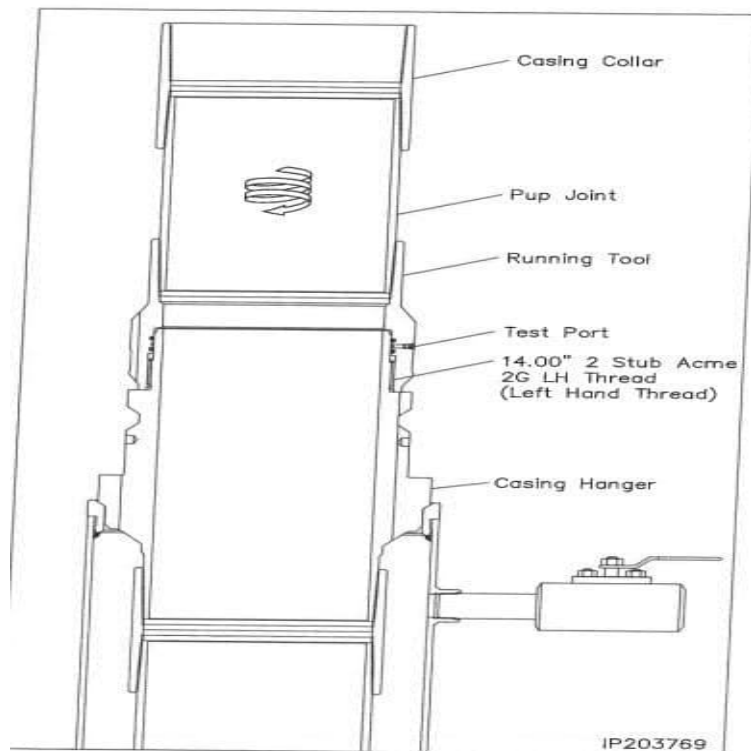


Illustration 1-1

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

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

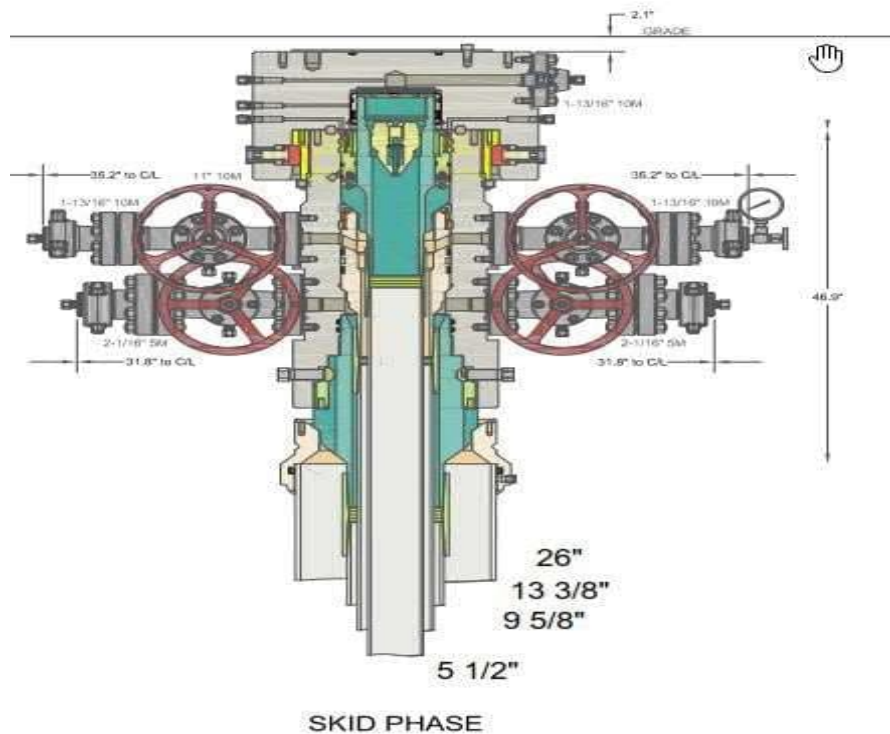


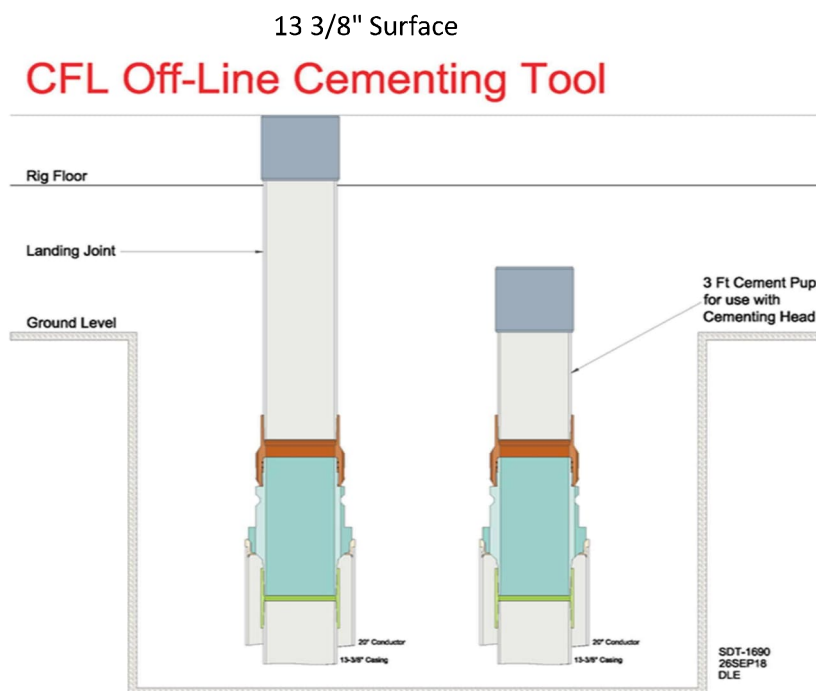
Illustration 2-2

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

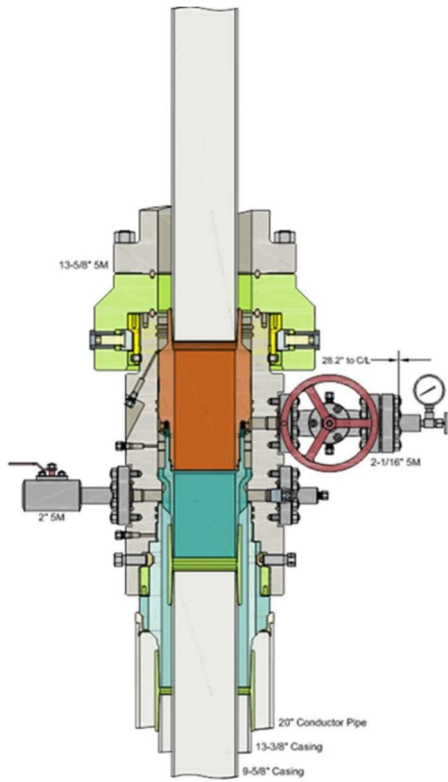
1. Big Rig will remove the nightcap and install and test BOPE.
2. Install wear bushing then drill Intermediate shoe-track plus 20' and conduct FIT to minimum MW equivalent to control the formation pressure to TD of well.
3. Drill Vertical hole to KOP – Trip out for Curve BHA.
4. Drill Curve, landing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

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

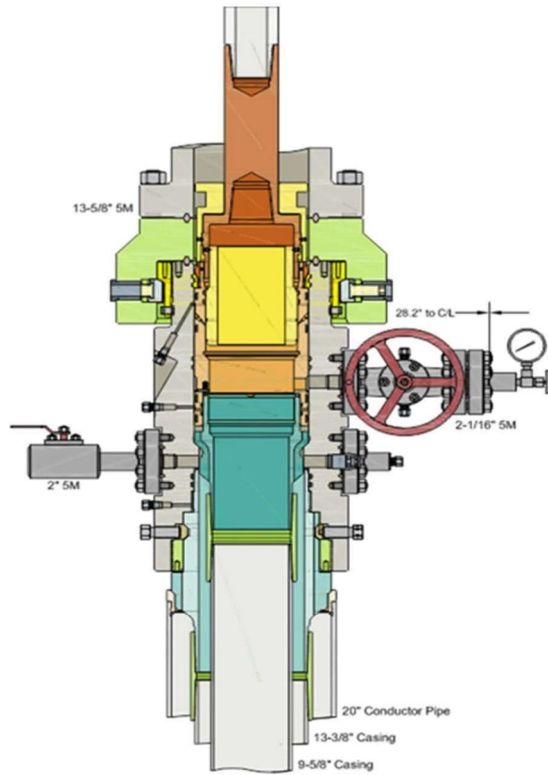
1. Drill hole to Total Depth with Rig and perform wellbore cleanup cycles.
2. Run and casing to Depth.
3. Land casing with mandrel.
4. Circulate 1.5 csg capacity.
5. Flow test – Confirm well is static and floats are holding.
6. Set Annular packoff and pressure test. Test to 5k.
7. Nipple down BOP and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



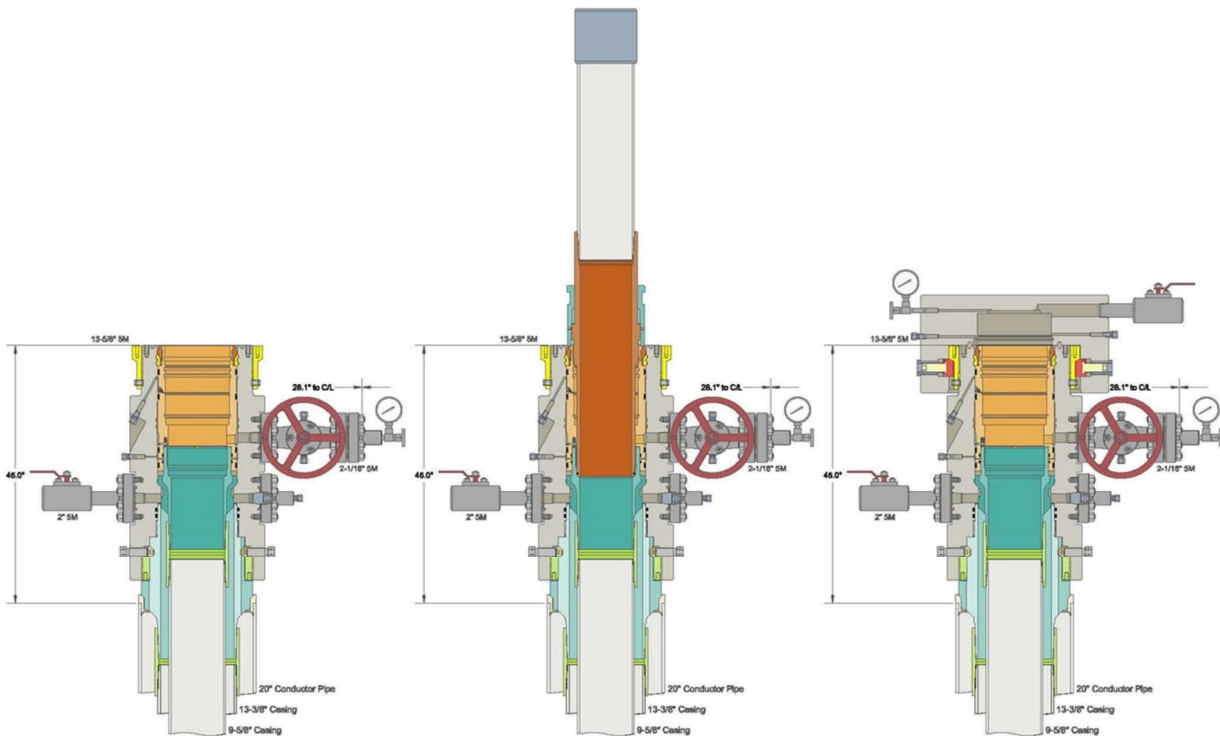
9 5/8" Intermediate



Run 9-5/8" Casing
Land Casing on 9-5/8" Mandrel Hanger
Cement 9-5/8" Casing
Retrieve Running Tool



Run 13-5/8" Packoff
Test Upper and Lower Seals
Engage Lockring
Retrieve Running Tool





Size	5.5
Grade	P110 RY
Weight	20

TCBC-HT

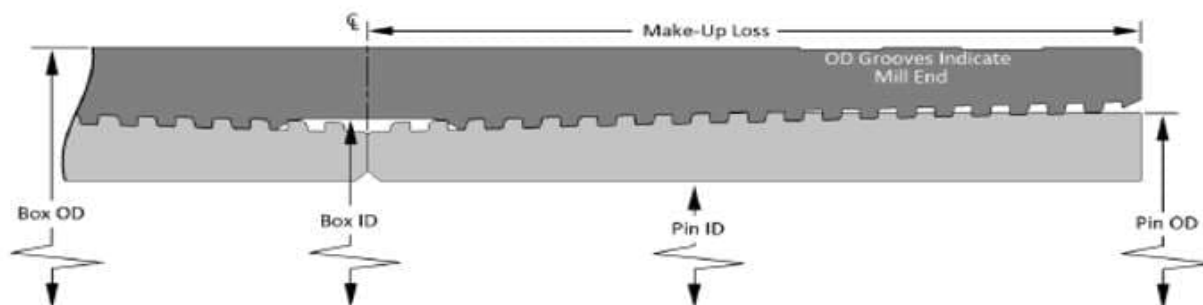
SeAH Steel

Coupling and Pipe Dimensions (in)						
	Outer Diameter	Inner Diameter	Coupling Length	Make-up Loss	Wall Thickness	Drift Diameter
Coupling	6.300	5.383	8.250	4.125	0.361	4.653
Pipe		4.778				
Pin		4.778				

Torque Values (ft-lbs)				
Field End Make-Up			Max. Working Torque ¹	Yield Torque
Minimum	Optimum ²	Maximum		
10,000	13,500	18,500	22,250	25,200

Yield Stress (x1000 lbs.)	
Tensile	Compressive
100%	100%

Maximum Pressure (psi)	
Internal	External
100%	100%

¹ Max. Working Torque value is not to be exceeded during operation.² If Optimum Torque does not meet the Base of Triangle Stamp, M/U to the Base of Triangle.

*Data are for information purposes only. Though HIS has made efforts to ensure accuracy, HIS makes no warranty for loss or damage due to its use.

Rev 0

19996 Hickory Twig Way Spring, TX 77388
Phone: (281) 602-7550
Fax: (281) 602-7557



5.5" 20# .361" P-110 Restricted Yield (RY)

Dimensions (Nominal)

Outside Diameter	5.500	in.
Wall	0.361	in.
Inside Diameter	4.778	in.
Drift	4.653	in.
Weight, T&C	20.000	lbs/ft
Weight, PE	19.830	lbs/ft

Performance Properties (Minimum)

Minimum Yield Strength	110000	psi
Maximum Yield Strength	125000	psi
Collapse, PE	11100	psi
Internal Yield Pressure		
PE	12630	psi
LTC	12360	psi
BTC	12360	psi
Yield Strength, Pipe Body	641	1000 lbs
Joint Strength		
LTC	548	1000 lbs
BTC	667	1000 lbs

Note: SeAH Steel has produced this specification sheet for general information only. SeAH does not assume liability or responsibility for any loss or injury resulting from the use of information or data contained herein. All applications for the material described are at the customer's own risk and responsibility.



APD ID: 10400092135

Submission Date: 05/06/2023

Highlighted data
reflects the most
recent changes
[Show Final Text](#)

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

1_Riddler_Existing_Road_Map_20230426152709.pdf

Existing Road Purpose: ACCESS,FLUID TRANSPORT

Row(s) Exist? NO

ROW ID(s)

ID:

Do the existing roads need to be improved? YES

Existing Road Improvement Description: Non-state and non-county roads will be maintained as needed to Gold Book standards. This includes pulling ditches, preserving the crown, and cleaning culverts. This will be done at least once a year, and more often as needed.

Existing Road Improvement Attachment:

Section 2 - New or Reconstructed Access Roads

Will new roads be needed? YES

New Road Map:

2_Riddler_New_Access_Road_Map_20230426152730.pdf

New road type: COLLECTOR

Length: 419.28 Feet

Width (ft.): 30

Max slope (%): 0

Max grade (%): 3

Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE) permit required? N

ACOE Permit Number(s):

New road travel width: 24

New road access erosion control: Drainage and erosion will be constantly monitored to prevent compromising the road integrity and to protect the surrounding native topography

New road access plan or profile prepared? N

New road access plan

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H**Access road engineering design?** N**Access road engineering design****Turnout?** N**Access surfacing type:** OTHER**Access topsoil source:** ONSITE**Access surfacing type description:** caliche**Access onsite topsoil source depth:** 4**Offsite topsoil source description:****Onsite topsoil removal process:** Equipment will be used to strip 4 inches in depth and stockpile, utilizing berms for run-off**Access other construction information:****Access miscellaneous information:****Number of access turnouts:****Access turnout map:**

Drainage Control

New road drainage crossing: OTHER**Drainage Control comments:** No culvert or vehicle turn out needed.**Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) description:** N/A**Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) attachment:**

Access Additional Attachments

Section 3 - Location of Existing Wells

Existing Wells Map? YES**Attach Well map:**

3_Riddler_Existing_Wells_Lease_Map_20230426153849.pdf

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

Submit or defer a Proposed Production Facilities plan? SUBMIT

Production Facilities description: The proposed 450 x 350 Riddler CTB will be constructed approximately 750 east of the Riddler West well pad and will service the wells on all 3 Riddler pads (East, West, and South). Flare and/or CBU will be in the northeast corner of the CTB. Process equipment (e. g., separators, heater-treaters, meters, compressor) will be on the East side of the CTB. Tanks will be located in the center of the CTB. Seventeen (17) thermoplastic composite 4 O.D. flowlines (one per well) will run for 9,224.10 between the Riddler well pads and the Riddler CTB. Pipes will be buried and have a maximum operating pressure of 500 PSI. Powerline plans are not finalized at this time.

Production Facilities map:

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H

4_Riddler_Production_Facilities_20230426154010.pdf

Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply**Water Source Table****Water source type:** OTHER**Describe type:** Freshwater source**Water source use type:** STIMULATION**Source latitude:****Source longitude:****Source datum:****Water source permit type:** PRIVATE CONTRACT**Water source transport method:** TRUCKING**Source land ownership:** PRIVATE**Source transportation land ownership:** PRIVATE**Water source volume (barrels):** 450000**Source volume (acre-feet):** 58.00189335**Source volume (gal):** 18900000**Water source and transportation**

5_Riddler_Water_Source_Map_20230426154715.pdf

Water source comments: Water will be trucked from an existing water station on private land. Berry's water station (CP-00802) is in NWNE 2-21s-33e.**New water well?** N**New Water Well Info****Well latitude:****Well Longitude:****Well datum:****Well target aquifer:****Est. depth to top of aquifer(ft):****Est thickness of aquifer:****Aquifer comments:****Aquifer documentation:****Well depth (ft):****Well casing type:****Well casing outside diameter (in.):****Well casing inside diameter (in.):****New water well casing?****Used casing source:****Drilling method:****Drill material:**

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H**Grout material:****Grout depth:****Casing length (ft.):****Casing top depth (ft.):****Well Production type:****Completion Method:****Water well additional information:****State appropriation permit:****Additional information attachment:**

Section 6 - Construction Materials

Using any construction materials: YES

Construction Materials description: NM One Call (811) will be notified before construction starts. Top 6 of soil and brush will be stockpiled on the side of each well pad and CTB. V-doors will face west. Closed loop mud system will be used. Caliche will be hauled from an existing caliche pit on private (Berry) land in E2NE4 35-20s-34e.

Construction Materials source location

6_Riddler_Caliche_Source_Map_20230426155036.pdf

Section 7 - Methods for Handling

Waste type: DRILLING**Waste content description:** Fresh water based drilling fluid.**Amount of waste:** 1500 barrels**Waste disposal frequency :** Weekly**Safe containment description:** Steel tanks with plastic lined containment berms.**Safe containmant attachment:****Waste disposal type:** HAUL TO COMMERCIAL FACILITY **Disposal location ownership:** COMMERCIAL**Disposal type description:**

Disposal location description: Contents (drill cuttings, mud, salts, and other chemicals) of the mud tanks will be hauled to R360s state approved (NM-01-0006) disposal site at Halfway

Waste type: DRILLING**Waste content description:** Brine water based drilling fluid**Amount of waste:** 1500 barrels**Waste disposal frequency :** Monthly**Safe containment description:** Steel tanks**Safe containmant attachment:****Waste disposal type:** HAUL TO COMMERCIAL FACILITY **Disposal location ownership:** COMMERCIAL**Disposal type description:**

Disposal location description: Contents (drill cuttings, mud, salts, and other chemicals) of the mud tanks will be hauled to R360s state approved (NM-01-0006) disposal site at Halfway

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H**Waste type:** SEWAGE**Waste content description:** Grey water/Human waste**Amount of waste:** 5000 gallons**Waste disposal frequency :** Weekly**Safe containment description:** Human waste will be disposed of in chemical toilets and hauled to the Carlsbad wastewater treatment plant.**Safe containmant attachment:****Waste disposal type:** HAUL TO COMMERCIAL FACILITY **Disposal location ownership:** COMMERCIAL**Disposal type description:****Disposal location description:** : Human waste will be disposed of in chemical toilets and hauled to the Carlsbad wastewater treatment plant.**Waste type:** GARBAGE**Waste content description:** General trash / garbage**Amount of waste:** 5000 pounds**Waste disposal frequency :** Weekly**Safe containment description:** Enclosed trash trailer**Safe containmant attachment:****Waste disposal type:** HAUL TO COMMERCIAL FACILITY **Disposal location ownership:** COMMERCIAL**Disposal type description:****Disposal location description:** All trash will be placed in a portable trash cage. It will be hauled to the Eddy County landfill. There will be no trash burning.

Reserve Pit

Reserve Pit being used? NO**Temporary disposal of produced water into reserve pit?** NO**Reserve pit length (ft.)** **Reserve pit width (ft.)****Reserve pit depth (ft.)** **Reserve pit volume (cu. yd.)****Is at least 50% of the reserve pit in cut?****Reserve pit liner****Reserve pit liner specifications and installation description**

Cuttings Area

Cuttings Area being used? NO**Are you storing cuttings on location?** Y

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Description of cuttings location Cutting volume: 11160 cu ft stored in steel tanks. Hauled off to a commercial state approved

Cuttings area length (ft.)

Cuttings area width (ft.)

Cuttings area depth (ft.)

Cuttings area volume (cu. yd.)

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

WCuttings area liner

Cuttings area liner specifications and installation description

Section 8 - Ancillary

Are you requesting any Ancillary Facilities?: N

Ancillary Facilities

Comments:

Section 9 - Well Site

Well Site Layout Diagram:

9_Riddler_West_NENW_Well_Site_Layout_20230426162047.pdf

9_Riddler_East_NENE_Well_Site_Layout_20230427085849.pdf

9_Riddler_South_NWNW_Well_Site_Layout_20230427085849.pdf

Comments: See rig layout diagram for depictions of the well pad, trash cage, access onto the location, parking, living facilities, and rig orientation.

Section 10 - Plans for Surface Reclamation

Type of disturbance: New Surface Disturbance

Multiple Well Pad Name: Riddler 10 NWNW Pad

Multiple Well Pad Number: 1

Recontouring

10a_Riddler_East_NENE_Interim_Reclamation_20230427085940.pdf

10a_Riddler_South_NWNW_Interim_Reclamation_20230427085940.pdf

10a_Riddler_West_NENW_Interim_Reclamation_20230426162426.pdf

10b_Riddler_East_NENE_Recontour_Plats_20230427085940.pdf

10b_Riddler_South_NWNW_Recontour_Plats_20230427085940.pdf

10b_Riddler_West_NENW_Recontour_Plats_20230426162426.pdf

Drainage/Erosion control construction: Drainage and erosion will be monitored to prevent compromising the well site integrity, and to protect the surrounding native topography.

Drainage/Erosion control reclamation: Drainage and erosion will be monitored to prevent compromising the well site integrity, and to protect the surrounding native topography.

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Well pad proposed disturbance (acres): 16.688	Well pad interim reclamation (acres): 5.679	Well pad long term disturbance (acres): 11.009
Road proposed disturbance (acres): 0.289	Road interim reclamation (acres): 0	Road long term disturbance (acres): 0.289
Powerline proposed disturbance (acres): 0	Powerline interim reclamation (acres): 0	Powerline long term disturbance (acres): 0
Pipeline proposed disturbance (acres): 6.352	Pipeline interim reclamation (acres): 0	Pipeline long term disturbance (acres): 6.352
Other proposed disturbance (acres): 3.995	Other interim reclamation (acres): 0	Other long term disturbance (acres): 3.995
Total proposed disturbance: 27.324	Total interim reclamation: 5.679	Total long term disturbance: 21.645

Disturbance Comments:

Reconstruction method: Will come back in with heavy equipment, remove caliche in the reclamation area, replace with native topsoil.

Topsoil redistribution: Surface disturbance will be limited to well site surveyed dimensions. Top soil will be stored along the South side of the pad.

Soil treatment: Native soils will be used in the initial construction of the well pad. Pad will be compacted using fresh water, dust control measures will be implemented as needed.

Existing Vegetation at the well pad: Surface disturbance will be limited to well site surveyed and extending south to borrow deficit quantities. Topsoil will be stored along the south edge of borrow area.

Existing Vegetation at the well pad

Existing Vegetation Community at the road: Will be windrowed to the edge of the disturbance and be utilized as a barrer from water run-off.

Existing Vegetation Community at the road

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline: Will be windrowed to the edge of the disturbance and be utilized as a barrer from water run-off.

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances: Will be windrowed to the edge of the disturbance and be utilized as a barrier from water run-off.

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances

Non native seed used? N

Non native seed description:

Seedling transplant description:

Will seedlings be transplanted for this project? N

Seedling transplant description

Will seed be harvested for use in site reclamation? N

Seed harvest description:

Seed harvest description attachment:

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H**Seed****Seed Table****Seed Summary****Total pounds/Acre:****Seed Type****Pounds/Acre****Seed reclamation****Operator Contact/Responsible Official****First Name:****Last Name:****Phone:****Email:****Seedbed prep:** Prepare a 3-5 inch deep seedbed, with the top 3-4 inches consisting of topsoil.**Seed BMP:** Seeding will be done in the proper season and monitored for the re-establishment of native vegetation.**Seed method:** Broadcast**Existing invasive species?** N**Existing invasive species treatment description:****Existing invasive species treatment****Weed treatment plan description:** Spray for noxious weeds and bare ground as needed.**Weed treatment plan****Monitoring plan description:** All disturbed areas will be closely monitored for any primary or secondary noxious weeds.**Monitoring plan****Success standards:** No primary or secondary noxious weed will be allowed. Vegetation will be returned to its native standard.**Pit closure description:** No open pits will be constructed.**Pit closure attachment:****Section 11 - Surface Ownership****Disturbance type:** WELL PAD**Describe:****Surface Owner:** BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**Other surface owner description:****BIA Local Office:****BOR Local Office:**

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Disturbance type: NEW ACCESS ROAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H**Disturbance type:** EXISTING ACCESS ROAD**Describe:****Surface Owner:** BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**Other surface owner description:****BIA Local Office:****BOR Local Office:****COE Local Office:****DOD Local Office:****NPS Local Office:****State Local Office:****Military Local Office:****USFWS Local Office:****Other Local Office:****USFS Region:****USFS Forest/Grassland:****USFS Ranger District:****Disturbance type:** PIPELINE**Describe:****Surface Owner:** BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**Other surface owner description:****BIA Local Office:****BOR Local Office:****COE Local Office:****DOD Local Office:****NPS Local Office:****State Local Office:****Military Local Office:****USFWS Local Office:****Other Local Office:****USFS Region:****USFS Forest/Grassland:****USFS Ranger District:**

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H**Disturbance type:** OTHER**Describe:** CTB**Surface Owner:** BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**Other surface owner description:****BIA Local Office:****BOR Local Office:****COE Local Office:****DOD Local Office:****NPS Local Office:****State Local Office:****Military Local Office:****USFWS Local Office:****Other Local Office:****USFS Region:****USFS Forest/Grassland:****USFS Ranger District:****Disturbance type:** EXISTING ACCESS ROAD**Describe:****Surface Owner:** PRIVATE OWNERSHIP**Other surface owner description:****BIA Local Office:****BOR Local Office:****COE Local Office:****DOD Local Office:****NPS Local Office:****State Local Office:****Military Local Office:****USFWS Local Office:****Other Local Office:****USFS Region:****USFS Forest/Grassland:****USFS Ranger District:**

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Surface use plan certification: YES

Surface use plan certification document:

Surface access agreement or bond: AGREEMENT

Surface Access Agreement Need description: Fee land is owned by Kenneth Smith Inc, c/o Jaydee Logan, 267 Smith Ranch Rd, Hobbs, NM, 88240. Phone is (575) 942-3832.

Surface Access Bond BLM or Forest Service:

BLM Surface Access Bond number:

USFS Surface access bond number:

Disturbance type: PIPELINE

Describe:

Surface Owner: PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC**Well Name:** RIDDLER 10 FED COM**Well Number:** 201H**Surface use plan certification:** YES**Surface use plan certification document:****Surface access agreement or bond:** AGREEMENT**Surface Access Agreement Need description:** Fee land is owned by Kenneth Smith Inc, c/o Jaydee Logan, 267 Smith Ranch Rd, Hobbs, NM, 88240. Phone is (575) 942-3832.**Surface Access Bond BLM or Forest Service:****BLM Surface Access Bond number:****USFS Surface access bond number:**

Section 12 - Other

Right of Way needed? Y**Use APD as ROW?** N**ROW Type(s):****ROW****SUPO Additional Information:** Lone Mountain Archaeological conducted a block inspection and will file a report to BLM upon completion. Will apply for ROW through realty dept.**Use a previously conducted onsite?** Y**Previous Onsite information:** The BLM onsite inspection was performed on March 1st, 2023 with Keely Watland (BLM-NRS), James Rutley (BLM-Geologist) and Scott Lerich (BLM-Wildlife Biologist).

Other SUPO

12_Riddler_SUPO_20230427090820.pdf

CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION, LLC
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com
Section 3 & 10, Township 20 South, Range 34 East
Lea County, NM

SURFACE PLAN PAGE 1

Surface Use Plan of Operations

Riddler West Pad (NENW)

Riddler 3-10 Fed Com 111H
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com 112H
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com 121H
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com 122H
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com 123H
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com 124H

Riddler East Pad (NENE)

Riddler 3-10 Fed Com 113H
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com 114H
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com 125H
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com 126H
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com 127H
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com 128H

Riddler South Pad (NWNW)

Riddler 10 Fed Com 131H
Riddler 10 Fed Com 132H
Riddler 10 Fed Com 171H
Riddler 10 Fed Com 172H
Riddler 10 Fed Com 201H

1. ROAD DIRECTIONS & DESCRIPTIONS

From the junction of US-62 and New Mexico State Highway 18 in Hobbs NM
Continue west on US-62 for 25 miles
Turn left and head south and then west for approx. 1 mile
Turn left and head south approximately 0.1 mile to the project area

Non-state and non-county roads will be maintained as needed to Gold Book standards. This includes pulling ditches, preserving the crown, and cleaning culverts. This will be done at least once a year, and more often as needed.

2. ROAD TO BE BUILT OR UPGRADED

The **419.28'** of new resource roads will be crowned, ditched, have a $\leq 24'$ wide driving surface, and be surfaced with caliche. Pipelines that are crossed will be padded. Maximum disturbed width = 30'. Maximum grade = 3%. Maximum cut or fill = 3'. No culvert or vehicle turn out is needed.

CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION, LLC
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com
Section 3 & 10, Township 20 South, Range 34 East
Lea County, NM

SURFACE PLAN PAGE 2

3. EXISTING WELLS

Existing oil, gas, water, injection, SWD and P & A wells are within a mile radius.

4. PROPOSED PRODUCTION FACILITIES

The proposed 450' x 350' Riddler CTB will be constructed approximately 750' east of the Riddler West well pad and will service the wells on all 3 Riddler pads (East, West, and South). Flare and/or CBU will be in the northeast corner of the CTB. Process equipment (e. g., separators, heater-treaters, meters, compressor) will be on the East side of the CTB. Tanks will be located in the center of the CTB.

Seventeen (17) thermoplastic composite 4" O.D. flowlines (one per well) will run for **9,224.10'** between the Riddler well pads and the Riddler CTB. Pipes will be buried and have a maximum operating pressure of 500 PSI.

Powerline plans are not finalized at this time.

5. WATER SUPPLY

Water will be trucked from an existing water station on private land. Berry's water station (CP-00802) is in NWNE 2-21s-33e.

6. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS & METHODS

NM One Call (811) will be notified before construction starts. Top $\approx 6"$ of soil and brush will be stockpiled on the side of each well pad and CTB. V-doors will face west. Closed loop mud system will be used. Caliche will be hauled from an existing caliche pit on private (Berry) land in E2NE4 35-20s-34e.

7. WASTE DISPOSAL

All trash will be placed in a portable trash cage. It will be hauled to the Lea County landfill. There will be no trash burning. Contents (drill cuttings, mud, salts, and other chemicals) of the mud tanks

CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION, LLC
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com
Section 3 & 10, Township 20 South, Range 34 East
Lea County, NM

SURFACE PLAN PAGE 3

will be hauled to R360's state approved (NM-01-0006) disposal site at Halfway. Human waste will be disposed of in chemical toilets and hauled to the Hobbs wastewater treatment plant.

8. ANCILLARY FACILITIES

There will be no airstrip or camp. Camper trailers will be on location for the company man, tool pusher, and mud logger.

9. WELL SITE LAYOUT

See rig layout diagram for depictions of the well pad, trash cage, access onto the location, parking, living facilities, and rig orientation.

10. RECLAMATION

A 100' wide swath on the well pads will be interim reclaimed. Once the last well is plugged on the pad, then the remainder of the pad will be reclaimed within 6 months of plugging. Disturbed areas will be contoured to match pre-construction grades. Soil and brush will be evenly spread over disturbed areas and harrowed on the contour. Disturbed areas will be seeded in accordance with BLM requirements. Roads will be blocked. Noxious weeds will be controlled. CTB will be similarly reclaimed once its last well is plugged.

See table below for a breakdown of short-term and long-term disturbance acreages by facility type.

New Disturbance (acres)			
Facility	Short-term	Interim Reclamation	Long-term
Riddler West Well Pad (605' x 370') + Topsoil (30')	5.562	1.824	3.738
Riddler East Well Pad (605' x 370') + Topsoil (30')	5.711	1.973	3.738
Riddler South Well Pad (572' x 370') + Topsoil (30')	5.415	1.882	3.533
Riddler CTB (450' x 350') + Topsoil (30')	3.995	0.000	3.995
Access Roads (419.28' x 30')	0.289	0.000	0.289
Flowlines (9,224.10'x30')	6.352	6.352	0.000
Total	27.324	12.031	15.293

CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION, LLC
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com
Section 3 & 10, Township 20 South, Range 34 East
Lea County, NM

SURFACE PLAN PAGE 4

11. SURFACE OWNER

All well pads, CTB, and proposed access roads will be exclusively on BLM Lands. Proposed flowlines and existing access roads will be on BLM and Fee lands. BLM office is the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 E. Greene Street, Carlsbad NM 88220. Phone is 575 234-5972. Fee land is owned by Kenneth Smith Inc, c/o Jaydee Logan, 267 Smith Ranch Rd, Hobbs, NM, 88240. Phone is (575) 942-3832.

12. OTHER INFORMATION

Lone Mountain Archaeological conducted a block inspection and will file a report to BLM upon completion. The BLM onsite inspection was performed on March 1st, 2023 with Keely Watland (BLM-NRS), James Rutley (BLM-Geologist) and Scott Lerich (BLM-Wildlife Biologist).

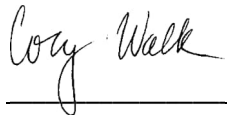
CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION, LLC
Riddler 3-10 Fed Com
Section 3 & 10, Township 20 South, Range 34 East
Lea County, NM

SURFACE PLAN PAGE 5

CERTIFICATION

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.

Executed this 13th day of April 2023.



Cory Walk, Agent
Permits West, Inc.
37 Verano Loop, Santa Fe, NM 87508
(505) 466-8120

Field representative will be:

Matt Jordan, Surface Land Lead
Centennial Resource Production, LLC
300 N. Marienfeld St., Suite 1000, Midland TX 79701
Office: (432) 400-3111



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

PWD Data Report

10/14/2024

APD ID: 10400092135

Submission Date: 05/06/2023

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General

Would you like to address long-term produced water disposal? NO

Section 2 - Lined

Would you like to utilize Lined Pit PWD options? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Lined pit PWD on or off channel:

Lined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Lined pit

Pit liner description:

Pit liner manufacturers

Precipitated solids disposal:

Describe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule

Lined pit reclamation description:

Lined pit reclamation

Leak detection system description *Acquisition Imaging: 11/13/2024 2:45:38 PM*

Leak detection system

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Lined pit Monitor description:

Lined pit Monitor

Lined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit?

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Lined pit bond number:

Lined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information

Section 3 - Unlined

Would you like to utilize Unlined Pit PWD options? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD disturbance (acres):

PWD surface owner:

Unlined pit PWD on or off channel:

Unlined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Unlined pit

Precipitated solids disposal:

Describe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule

Unlined pit reclamation description:

Unlined pit reclamation

Unlined pit Monitor description:

Unlined pit Monitor

Do you propose to put the produced water to beneficial use?

Beneficial use user

Estimated depth of the shallowest aquifer (feet):

Does the produced water have an annual average Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration equal to or less than that of the existing water to be protected?

TDS lab results:

Geologic and hydrologic

State

Unlined Produced Water Pit Estimated

Unlined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit?

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Unlined pit bond number:

Unlined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information

Section 4 -

Would you like to utilize Injection PWD options? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Injection PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Injection well mineral owner:

Injection well type:

Injection well number:

Injection well name:

Assigned injection well API number?

Injection well API number:

Injection well new surface disturbance (acres):

Minerals protection information:

Mineral protection

Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit?

UIC Permit

Section 5 - Surface

Would you like to utilize Surface Discharge PWD options? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Surface discharge PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Surface Discharge NPDES Permit?

Surface Discharge NPDES Permit attachment:

Surface Discharge site facilities information:

Surface discharge site facilities map:

Section 6 -

Would you like to utilize Other PWD options? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Other PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Other PWD type description:

Other PWD type

Have other regulatory requirements been met?

Other regulatory requirements



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

Bond Info Data

10/14/2024

APD ID: 10400092135

Submission Date: 05/06/2023

Operator Name: CENTENNIAL RESOURCE PRODUCTION LLC

Well Name: RIDDLER 10 FED COM

Well Number: 201H

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Highlighted data
reflects the most
recent changes

[Show Final Text](#)

Bond

Federal/Indian APD: FED

BLM Bond number:

BIA Bond number:

Do you have a reclamation bond? NO

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Is the reclamation bond BLM or Forest Service?

BLM reclamation bond number:

Forest Service reclamation bond number:

Forest Service reclamation bond number: *Released to Imaging: 11/13/2024 2:45:38 PM*

Reclamation bond number:

Reclamation bond amount:

Reclamation bond rider amount:

Additional reclamation bond information

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: Permian Resources Operating, LLC **OGRID:** 372165 **Date:** 11 / 1 / 2024

II. Type: ☒ Original ☐ Amendment due to ☐ 19.15.27.9.D(6)(a) NMAC ☐ 19.15.27.9.D(6)(b) NMAC ☐ Other.

If Other, please describe: _____

III. Well(s): Provide the following information for each new or recompleted well or set of wells proposed to be drilled or proposed to be recompleted from a single well pad or connected to a central delivery point.

Well Name	API	ULSTR	Footages	Anticipated Oil BBL/D	Anticipated Gas MCF/D	Anticipated Produced Water BBL/D
Please See Attached List						

IV. Central Delivery Point Name: Riddler 3 NWNE CTB [See 19.15.27.9(D)(1) NMAC]

V. Anticipated Schedule: Provide the following information for each new or recompleted well or set of wells proposed to be drilled or proposed to be recompleted from a single well pad or connected to a central delivery point.

Well Name	API	Spud Date	TD Reached Date	Completion Commencement Date	Initial Flow Back Date	First Production Date
Please See Attached List						

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

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.

VIII. Best Management Practices: ☒ Attach a complete description of Operator's best management practices to minimize venting during active and planned maintenance.

WELL NAME	API	UL/SECT/T/R	FOOTAGES	ANTICIPATED OIL BBL/D	ANTICIPATED GAS MCF/D	ANTICIPATED WATER BBL/D
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 111H		LOT 3-3-20S-34E	395' FNL, 1563' FWL	800	1100	1800
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 112H		LOT 3-3-20S-34E	395' FNL, 1596' FWL	800	1100	1800
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 113H		I-30-20S-34E	324' FNL, 1034' FEL	800	1100	1800
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 114H		I-30-20S-34E	324' FNL, 1001' FEL	800	1100	1800
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 121H		LOT 3-3-20S-34E	395' FNL, 1629' FWL	900	700	4000
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 122H		LOT 3-3-20S-34E	395' FNL, 1662' FWL	900	700	4000
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 123H		LOT 3-3-20S-34E	395' FNL, 1695' FWL	900	700	4000
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 124H		LOT 3-3-20S-34E	395' FNL, 1728' FWL	900	700	4000
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 125H		I-30-20S-34E	324' FNL, 968' FEL	900	700	4000
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 126H		I-30-20S-34E	324' FNL, 935' FEL	900	700	4000
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 127H		I-30-20S-34E	324' FNL, 902' FEL	900	700	4000
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 128H		I-30-20S-34E	324' FNL, 869' FEL	900	700	4000
RIDDLER 10 FED COM 131H		D-10-20S-34E	230' FNL, 520' FWL	2000	2200	8000
RIDDLER 10 FED COM 132H		D-10-20S-34E	230' FNL, 586' FWL	1000	1100	4000
RIDDLER 10 FED COM 171H		D-10-20S-34E	230' FNL, 487' FWL	1100	1200	5000
RIDDLER 10 FED COM 172H		D-10-20S-34E	230' FNL, 619' FWL	1100	1200	5000
RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H		D-10-20S-34E	230' FNL, 553' FWL	2100	2100	5000
WELL NAME	API	SPUD	TD	COMPLETION DATE	FLOW BACK DATE	FIRST PRODUCTION
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 111H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 112H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 113H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 114H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 121H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 122H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 123H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 124H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 125H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 126H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 127H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 3 10 FED COM 128H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 10 FED COM 131H		28-Jan-25	27-Feb-25	1-Jun-25	1-Jul-25	1-Jul-25
RIDDLER 10 FED COM 132H		28-Jan-25	27-Feb-25	1-Jun-25	15-Jun-25	1-Aug-25
RIDDLER 10 FED COM 171H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 10 FED COM 172H		1-Jul-25	1-Nov-25	15-Jan-26	15-Feb-26	15-Feb-26
RIDDLER 10 FED COM 201H		28-Jan-25	27-Feb-25	1-Jun-25	1-Jul-25	1-Jul-25

Section 2 – Enhanced Plan

EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022

Beginning April 1, 2022, an operator that is not in compliance with its statewide natural gas capture requirement for the applicable reporting area must complete this section.

☒ Operator certifies that it is not required to complete this section because Operator is in compliance with its statewide natural gas capture requirement for the applicable reporting area.

IX. Anticipated Natural Gas Production:

Well	API	Anticipated Average Natural Gas Rate MCF/D	Anticipated Volume of Natural Gas for the First Year MCF

X. Natural Gas Gathering System (NGGS):

Operator	System	ULSTR of Tie-in	Anticipated Gathering Start Date	Available Maximum Daily Capacity of System Segment Tie-in

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

XII. Line Capacity. The natural gas gathering system ☐ will ☐ will not have capacity to gather 100% of the anticipated natural gas production volume from the well prior to the date of first production.

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

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

XIV. Confidentiality: ☐ Operator asserts confidentiality pursuant to Section 71-2-8 NMSA 1978 for the information provided in Section 2 as provided in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC, and 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 4 - Notices

1. If, at any time after Operator submits this Natural Gas Management Plan and before the well is spud:

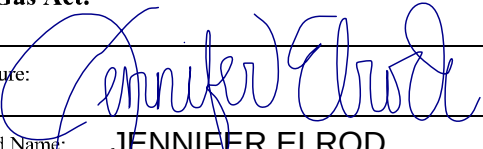
(a) Operator becomes aware that the natural gas gathering system it planned to connect the well(s) to has become unavailable or will not have capacity to transport one hundred percent of the production from the well(s), no later than 20 days after becoming aware of such information, Operator shall submit for OCD's approval a new or revised venting and flaring plan containing the information specified in Paragraph (5) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC; or

(b) Operator becomes aware that it has, cumulatively for the year, become out of compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement, 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.

Page 8

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:	
Printed Name:	JENNIFER ELROD
Title:	SR. REGULATORY ANALYST
E-mail Address:	JENNIFER.ELROD@PERMIANRES.COM
Date:	11/1/2024
Phone:	
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION (Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form)	
Approved By:	
Title:	
Approval Date:	
Conditions of Approval:	

Permian Resources Operating, LLC (372165)

Natural Gas Management Plan Descriptions**VI. Separation Equipment:**

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

VII. Operational Practices:*Drilling*

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

Flowback

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

Production

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

Performance Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Closed-loop systems
- Enclosed and properly sized tanks

Permian Resources Operating, LLC (372165)

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

Measurement or estimation

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

VIII. Best Management Practices:

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

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

Enhanced Natural Gas Management Plan

Operator's Plan to Manage Production in Response to Increased Line Pressure

Permian Resources Operating, LLC (Permian) anticipates that its existing wells connected to the same portion of the natural gas gathering system will continue to meet anticipated increases in line pressure caused by the new wells. Permian will actively monitor line pressure throughout the field and will make necessary adjustments to existing production separators' pressures to send gas to sales. Permian also plans to implement automated alarms on all flare meters to alert of flaring events as they occur. The alarms will send notifications to field operations and engineering staff via text message and email at every occurrence of flaring. In addition, Permian plans to implement automated alarms on all flare meters to alert of any continuous flaring event that has continued for at least 4 hours. The alarms will send notifications to field operations and engineering management. Permian personnel will promptly respond to these alarms, communicate with midstream partners, and take the appropriate action to reduce flaring caused by high line pressure from new well production.

Sante Fe Main Office
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General Information
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Online Phone Directory
<https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/ocd/contact-us>

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

CONDITIONS

Action 398289

CONDITIONS

Operator: Permian Resources Operating, LLC 300 N. Marienfeld St Ste 1000 Midland, TX 79701	OGRID: 372165
	Action Number: 398289
	Action Type: [C-101] BLM - Federal/Indian Land Lease (Form 3160-3)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
jelrod32	Cement is required to circulate on both surface and intermediate1 strings of casing.	11/1/2024
jelrod32	If cement does not circulate on any string, a Cement Bond Log (CBL) is required for that string of casing.	11/1/2024
pkautz	File As Drilled C-102 and a directional Survey with C-104 completion packet.	11/4/2024
pkautz	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.	11/4/2024
pkautz	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.	11/4/2024