

**BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION  
EXAMINER HEARING AUGUST 9-10, 2023**

**APPLICATION OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR A HORIZONTAL SPACING UNIT AND  
COMPULSORY POOLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**HEARING PACKET III**

**OPTION I**

**Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 301H Well**

**Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 302H Well**

**Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 303H Well**

**Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 304H Well**

**Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 301H Well**

**Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 302H Well**

**Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 303H Well**

**Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 304H Well**

**CIMAREX ENERGY CO.**

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## **TAB 1**

Reference for Case Nos. 23594-23601  
Prehearing Statement Case No. 23594-23601 with Attached Motion

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT  
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR COMPULSORY POOLING,  
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23594 - 23601**

**AMENDED PREHEARING STATEMENT**

Cimarex Energy Co., (“Cimarex”), OGRID No. 215099, through its undersigned attorneys, submits the following Amended Prehearing Statement pursuant to the rules of the Oil Conservation Division (“Division”) for the above referenced Cases which are consolidated with the Case Nos. 23452-23455, and 23508 – 23523 for a contested hearing pursuant to that certain “Further Amended Pre-Hearing Order” issued on June 8, 2023. This Prehearing Statement describes the status of Cimarex’s Case Nos. 23594 - 23601, which were originally filed in response to Read & Stevens, Inc., in association with Permian Resources Operating, LLC (collectively referred to herein as “Permian Resources”) proposing to pool the Wolfcamp formation underlying Sections 5 and 8, and Sections 4 and 9, in Township 20 South, Range 34 East, NMPM, Lea County (“Subject Lands”) in Case Nos. 23512-23515 and 23520 – 23523.

**APPEARANCES**

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**APPLICANT'S STATEMENT OF THE CASES**

Cimarex provides this Prehearing Statement to inform the Division of the current status of Case Nos. 23594, 23595, 23596 and 23597. A little more than a month after Cimarex filed its applications to develop and pool the Bone Spring formation in the Subject Lands, Permian Resources not only filed applications for the Bone Spring but also filed applications for drilling and pooling the Wolfcamp formation in the Subject Lands in Case Nos. 23512-23515 and 23520 – 23523, and proposed to drill wells in the Upper Wolfcamp of the Subject Lands despite the fact that, based on the geological and reservoir data, those wells would drain the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand and would likely result in permanent damage to the target reservoir located in the Bone Spring where the target reservoir is located.

Permian Resources' decision to propose to develop the Upper Wolfcamp created a dilemma for Cimarex. On the one hand, Cimarex understood, based on clear geological and reservoir data, that the Upper Wolfcamp should not be developed in the Subject Lands but, on the other hand, Cimarex understood that once Permian Resources filed its application to pool the Upper Wolfcamp, Cimarex needed to provide a counter proposal that would oppose Permian Resources' Upper Wolfcamp applications.

Consequently, Cimarex drafted competing pooling applications for the Wolfcamp in which it explained that the best way to develop the target reservoir is by drilling wells in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Springs Sands, the same wells proposed by Cimarex's Bone Spring applications and prohibit the drilling of wells in Upper Wolfcamp to prevent drainage from and damage to the target reservoir. Cimarex filed its Wolfcamp applications in Case Nos. 23594 – 23601, in which it dedicated the Wolfcamp units exclusively to wells drilled in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sands, and not in the Upper Wolfcamp, in order preserve the Upper Wolfcamp from being drilled and thereby protect the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand from drainage and damage.

After a thorough evaluation of prospects for the Wolfcamp formation, Cimarex provides the Division with two options for considering the role the Wolfcamp formation should plan in Case Nos. 23594 – 23601. In its **Option 1**, Cimarex proposes to develop the common source of supply in the Subject Lands in the same manner as Operators in the Area of Interest have overwhelmingly and successfully developed it, including Permian Resources who has used this same approach to develop the common source of supply in 10 of its 11 pooling applications in the Area of Interest; that is, to pool and drill the Bone Spring formation, with particular focus on the Third Bone Spring.

Cimarex asks the Division that if it takes Option 1 into consideration, that it also concurrently take into consideration Cimarex's "Amended Motion for an Order to Prohibit the Drilling of Wells in the Upper Wolfcamp to Protect Correlative Rights and Optimize Production of the Subject Lands," ("Amended Motion") submitted to the Division on July 28, 2023, which would complement Cimarex's development of the Bone Spring formation.

In its **Option 2**, Cimarex proposes to pool the Wolfcamp formation and thereby produce the Wolfcamp by dedicating its Third Bone Spring wells to its production. Since the Third Bone Spring wells are ideally positioned to produce the single reservoir as the common source of supply as it relates to the prolific reserves of the Bone Spring formation as well as to any smaller percentage of oil and gas that could be captured in the Wolfcamp formation, once Cimarex's Third Bone Spring wells are dedicated to the Wolfcamp units and the Wolfcamp units pooled, Cimarex will be able to produce the Wolfcamp formation at significantly lower costs than Permian Resources' plan by avoiding the drilling of unnecessary wells, thereby, preventing waste and providing a meaningful and measurable protection of correlative rights.



**APPLICANT’S PROPOSED EVIDENCE AND WITNESS QUALIFICATIONS**

WITNESS	ESTIMATED TIME	EXHIBITS
<p>Landman: John Coffman  Qualifications: I graduated in 2018 from Texas Tech University with a Bachelor’s degree in Business Administration with an emphasis on Energy Commerce. I have worked at Cimarex and Coterra Energy Inc. (“Coterra”) for approximately 4 years, and I have been working in New Mexico for 4 years. (I was originally employed by Cimarex. Since October 1, 2021, when Cimarex merged with Cabot Oil &amp; Gas Corporation to form Coterra, I have been an employee of Coterra.) My credentials as an expert witness in petroleum land matters have been accepted by the Division and made a matter of record.</p>	<p>Approx. 45 min</p>	<p>Approx. 11</p>
<p>Geologist: Staci Mueller  Qualifications: I have a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geophysical Engineering from Colorado School of Mines, and a Master of Science Degree in Geophysics from Colorado School of Mines. I have worked on New Mexico Oil and Gas matters since July 2018. My credentials as an expert witness in geology have been accepted by the Division and made a matter of record.</p>	<p>Approx. 45 min</p>	<p>Approx. 21</p>
<p>Reservoir Engineer: Eddie Behm  Qualifications: I attended the University of Tulsa and graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Petroleum Engineering in 2011. I have worked for Occidental, California Resources prior to working for Cimarex and have been employed as a Production and Reservoir Engineer for Cimarex and Coterra (as of October 1, 2021) for the last 6 years, working in the Delaware Basin with a primary focus on Lea County, New Mexico. I have previously testified before the Division as an expert in Reservoir Engineering, and my credentials have been accepted of record.</p>	<p>Approx. 45 minutes</p>	<p>Approx. 23</p>
<p>Facilities Engineer: Calvin Boyle  Qualifications: I attended the University of Oklahoma and graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Petroleum Engineering in 2016 followed by Oklahoma State University where I graduated with a Master of Business Administration in 2018. I worked for Halliburton prior to working for Cimarex and have been employed as a Field, Production, and Facilities engineer for Cimarex and Coterra (as of October 1, 2021) for the last 4 years, working in the Delaware Basin with a primary focus on Lea County, New Mexico. I am familiar with the subject applications filed in the above-referenced Cases and the facilities proposed by Cimarex involved. I have not testified previously before the Division and am providing a one-page resume.</p>	<p>Approx. 15 min</p>	<p>Approx. 2</p>

**LIST OF MATERIAL FACTS NOT IN DISPUTE**

Parties are in general agreement that the Bone Spring formation underlying the Subject Lands would be productive if drilled and developed and should be developed; however, there is disagreement about whether the Upper Wolfcamp should be drilled and developed simultaneously with the Bone Spring.

**LIST OF DISPUTED FACTS AND ISSUES**

The central issue in Cimarex’s Case Nos. 23594 - 23601 and Permian Resources’ competing Case Nos. 23512 – 23515 and 23520 - 23523 is whether the Upper Wolfcamp should be drilled and developed (Cimarex asserts that the drilling of the Upper Wolfcamp would result in waste and harm to correlative rights and to the target reservoir, and therefore the Upper Wolfcamp should not be drilled; while Permian Resources proposes to drill the Upper Wolfcamp). In its Option 1, as an alternative to drilling the Upper Wolfcamp, Cimarex has filed a Motion to establish a protective buffer zone in the Upper Wolfcamp to prevent it from being drilled. In its Option 2, also as an alternative to drilling the Upper Wolfcamp, Cimarex has proposed to pool the Wolfcamp and dedicate its Third Bone Spring wells in the Subject Lands to pooled units; in this way, because of the pooling and spacing, any amounts drained from the Wolfcamp would be classified as production without having to drill the Upper Wolfcamp. It is the unique geology of the Subject Lands, its single reservoir as the common source of supply that makes this possible.

**PROCEDURAL MATTERS**

For Cimarex’s Case Nos. 23594 – 23601 and Permian Resources’ Case Nos. 23512 – 23515 and 23520 – 23523, Cimarex requests that the Division consider its Option 1 and Option 2 proposals as options in the alternative such that, if Cimarex’s development plan is selected, the Division apply

either Option 1 or Option 2 for optimal production, prevention of waste, the protection of correlative rights, and the avoidance of drilling unnecessary wells.

Respectfully submitted,

ABADIE & SCHILL, PC

/s/ Darin C. Savage

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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was filed with the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division and was served on counsel of record via electronic mail on August 2, 2023:

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## **TAB 2**

Case Nos. 23594-23601

Exhibit A: Self-Affirmed Statement of John Coffman Landman  
Exhibit A-1: Amended Motion

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT  
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR COMPULSORY POOLING,  
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23594, 23595, 23596, 23597,  
23598, 23599, 23600, & 23601**

**SELF-AFFIRMED STATEMENT OF JOHN COFFMAN**

I, being duly sworn on oath, state the following:

1. I am over the age of eighteen years and have the capacity to execute this Self-Affirmed Statement, which is based on my personal knowledge.
2. I am employed as a Landman with Coterra Energy, Inc., and its subsidiary Cimarex Energy Co. (“Cimarex”), the applicant in this case, and I am familiar with the subject application and the lands involved.
3. I graduated in 2018 from Texas Tech University with a bachelor’s degree in Business Administration with an emphasis on Energy Commerce. I have worked at Cimarex for approximately 4 years, and I have been working in New Mexico for 5 years. My credentials as an expert witness in petroleum land matters have been accepted by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (“Division”) and made a matter of record.
4. This Statement concerns the status of Cimarex’s Case Nos. 23594 - 23601, the pooling applications for which were filed by Cimarex in response to Read & Stevens, Inc., in association with Permian Resources Operating, LLC (collectively referred to herein as “Permian Resources”) proposing to pool the Wolfcamp formation underlying Sections 5 and 8, and Sections



4 and 9, in Township 20 South, Range 34 East, NMPM, Lea County (“Subject Lands”) in Case Nos. 23512-23515 and 23520 – 23523.

5. A little over a month after Cimarex filed its applications to develop and pool the Bone Spring formation in the Subject Lands, Permian Resources not only filed competing applications for the Bone Spring but also -- unexpectedly and surprisingly -- filed applications for drilling and pooling the Wolfcamp formation in the Subject Lands, in Case Nos. 23512-23515 and 23520 – 23523, proposing to drill wells in the Upper Wolfcamp of the Subject Lands despite the fact that, based on the geological and reservoir data, those wells would drain the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand, would not contribute or add to the overall EUR, would incur excessive costs by orders of magnitude, and would likely result in permanent damage to the target reservoir located in the Bone Spring where the best reservoirs are located, as shown by our geology and engineering exhibits.

6. Permian Resources’ applications for both the Bone Spring formation and the Wolfcamp formation in the present cases do not reflect Permian Resources’ development plans in the area surrounding the Subject Lands (“Area of Interest”). In addition to the pooling applications filed by Permian Resources in the present cases, Permian Resources, since 2020, when it appeared to become active in the Area of Interest, has filed approximately 11 pooling applications in this area. Ten of Permian Resources’ applications pool only the Bone Spring and do not pool the Wolfcamp, nor does Permian Resources account for any of the purported correlative rights of owners in the Wolfcamp whose interests have been or would be drained by Permian Resources’ development plans because there is no frac baffle between the Bone Spring and the Wolfcamp, as shown by Cimarex’s geology and engineering exhibits. This is evident in the applications filed by Permian Resources in Case Nos. 23508, 23509, 23510, 23511, 23524, 23525, 23526, 23527, 23528, and 23529. The one Wolfcamp application submitted by Permian Resources in Case No.

23530 proposes to pool the Wolfcamp but not the Bone Spring, which shows that in this Case, Permian Resources would be capturing the prolific reserves in Third Bone Spring by draining the commons source of supply situated primarily in the Third Bone Spring.

7. Permian Resources' decision to propose to develop the Upper Wolfcamp created a dilemma for Cimarex, as we understood, based on clear geological and reservoir data, that the Upper Wolfcamp should not be developed in the Subject Lands, but also, we understood that once Permian Resources filed its application to pool the Upper Wolfcamp, Cimarex needed to provide a counter proposal that would oppose Permian Resources' Upper Wolfcamp applications.

8. As a result, Cimarex proposed Option 1 and Option 2 as described in its Brief Providing the Basis for Evaluating a Single Reservoir Situated in the Third Sand of the Bone Spring Formation in an Area that Lacks a Baffle Separating it from the Underlying Wolfcamp Formation ("Brief"). Cimarex's Option 2 involves the pooling of the Wolfcamp and is presented in a separate hearing packet for Cases 23594 – 23601. Cimarex's Option 1, presented as an alternative to its Option 2, proposes to develop the common source of supply in the Subject Lands in the same manner as Operators in the Area of Interest have overwhelmingly and successfully developed it, including Permian Resources who has used this same approach to develop the common source of supply in 10 of its 11 pooling applications in the Area of Interest; that is, to pool and drill the Bone Spring formation, with particular focus on the Third Bone Spring.

9. This is the successful, established method and approach used in hundreds of units across the Area of Interest, and it entails pooling just the Bone Spring to develop the common source of supply located in the Bone Spring. Any smaller percentage of drainage from the Wolfcamp formation should be, and has been viewed by the Division, as incidental drainage and acceptable in the overwhelming number of units in this area.



10. Cimarex asks the Division that if it takes Option 1 into consideration, that it also concurrently take into consideration Cimarex's "Amended Motion for an Order to Prohibit the Drilling of Wells in the Upper Wolfcamp to Protect Correlative Rights and Optimize Production of the Subject Lands," ("Amended Motion") submitted to the Division on July 28, 2023, which would complement Cimarex's development of the Bone Spring formation. Cimarex's Amended Motion is attached as Exhibit A-1.

11. Cimarex respectfully submits that its Option 1, the pooling and drilling of the Bone Spring formation, including the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand, and not the Wolfcamp formation, provides a valid means of optimizing production from the Subject Lands, preventing waste, protecting correlative rights, and avoiding the unnecessary and risky drilling of numerous and very expensive additional wells.


12. You will find that the geology and engineering exhibits provided herein, which describe and analyze the Bone Spring and Wolfcamp formations, support Cimarex's development plan pursuant to Option 1.

*[Signature page follows]*

*Signature page of Self-Affirmed Statement of John Coffman:*

I understand that this Self-Affirmed Statement will be used as written testimony before the Division in Case Nos. 23594 – 23601 and affirm that my testimony herein is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief and made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of New Mexico.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Coffman

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT  
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR A HORIZONTAL SPACING UNIT  
AND COMPULSORY POOLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23448 – 23455**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR COMPULSORY POOLING,  
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23594 – 23601**

**APPLICATIONS OF READ & STEVENS, INC.  
FOR COMPULSORY POOLING,  
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23508 – 23523**

**AMENDED MOTION FOR AN ORDER TO PROHIBIT THE DRILLING OF WELLS IN  
THE UPPER WOLFCAMP TO PROTECT CORRELATIVE RIGHTS AND OPTIMIZE  
PRODUCTION OF THE SUBJECT LANDS**

Cimarex Energy Co., (“Cimarex”), through its undersigned attorneys, considering the complex questions and issues of first impression raised in Cimarex’s Brief Providing Foundation for Evaluating A Single Reservoir Situated in the Third Bone Spring without Frac Baffles Between Formations, Under the Oil and Gas Act, NMSA 1978 §§ 70-2-1 et al. (“Brief”),” moves the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (“Division”) to dismiss its prior “Motion for an Order to Prohibit the Drilling of Wells in the Upper Wolfcamp in Order to Protect Correlative Rights and Optimize Production of the Subject Lands,” submitted to the Division on July 18, 2022, (“Prior Motion”) in the above-referenced cases. At this point in the proceedings involving the above-referenced cases, Cimarex had requested and was granted leave to submit the Brief in order to provide the Division with background information regarding the novelty of the above-referenced

**EXHIBIT  
A-1**

cases that Cimarex believes is essential for their evaluation in a contested hearing. In lieu of its Prior Motion, Cimarex requests that the Division consider and grant as its replacement this “Amended Motion for an Order to Prohibit the Drilling of Wells in the Upper Wolfcamp to Protect Correlative Rights and Optimize Production of the Subject Lands” (“Amended Motion”).

In support of its Amended Motion, Cimarex submits the following:

**I. Factual and procedural background:**

1. The facts and background are much the same as in the Prior Motion and are presented as follows with certain additions to account for any updates pursuant to Cimarex’s Brief.

2. Cimarex has been preparing to develop Sections 4, 5, 8 and 9, Township 20 South, Range 34 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico (“Subject Lands”) since 2018. Based on its detailed analysis of the specific geology and reservoir characteristics of this area, Cimarex filed on March 9, 2023, applications in Case Nos. 23448 through 23455 for the compulsory pooling of the Bone Spring formation underlying the Subject Lands, proposing the Mighty Pheasant Wells for units in Sections 5 and 8, and proposing the Loosey Goosey Wells for units in Sections 4 and 9. Cimarex in its Brief presented Option 1 for the compulsory pooling of the Bone Spring formation but not the Wolfcamp formation and presented Option 2 for the compulsory pooling of both the Bone Spring formation and the Wolfcamp formation. In accordance with Option 2, Cimarex filed applications in Case Nos. 23594 through 23601 for pooling the Wolfcamp formation. *See* Cimarex’s Brief at Section I. p. 10, for a full description of Option 1, and at Section II. p. 15, for a full description of Option 2.

3. As a result of its evaluation of the Subject Lands, as well as the surrounding area, Cimarex found that not only were the best reserves of oil and gas residing in the Bone Spring Sand but also that the Upper Wolfcamp reservoir under the Subject Lands and surrounding area

(“Subject Area”) was significantly below average in quality and potentially rendering Wolfcamp wells economically unfeasible. *See* Exhibit 1, attached hereto, showing that the consensus landing for optimal development is the Third Bone Spring Sand, not the Upper Wolfcamp. Cimarex respectfully submits that this is why operators<sup>1</sup> in the Subject area overwhelmingly pool the Bone Spring formation only and not the Wolfcamp formation.

4. Cimarex has also determined that there is no baffle between the Third Bone Spring Sand and Upper Wolfcamp that would normally prevent communication between the two formations, resulting in a single reservoir as a common source of supply. Due to the absence of the baffle between the Third Bone Spring Sand and the Upper Wolfcamp, Cimarex has concluded that if Upper Wolfcamp wells were to be completed while drilling and developing the Third Bone Spring Sand, those wells would drain much of the reserves in the Third Bone Spring Sand, where the best reserves are located and would likely result in permanent damage to the target reservoir in the Third Bone Spring Sand.

5. Thus, in Option 1, Cimarex limits its proposed development and applications for compulsory pooling to the Bone Spring and does not seek to pool the Upper Wolfcamp. Option 1 comports to how other operators are developing the surrounding areas that share the same three fundamental characteristics, *viz.*, excellent reserves in the Third Bone Spring Sand, poor quality reservoir in the Upper Wolfcamp, and the lack of a baffle between the two. *See* Exhibit 2, attached hereto, showing the overwhelming predominance of Bone Spring development and the dearth and

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<sup>1</sup> Consider that searches in the OCD database appears to show that Permian Resources began actively filing a series of applications for compulsory units in the Subject Area beginning in 2020. Outside of the above-referenced cases it filed with the OCD for the contested hearing with Cimarex, Permian Resources appears to have filed at total of 11 applications to pool units in the Subject Area. Ten of the 11 applications proposed to pool only the Bone Spring and not the Wolfcamp, and only one application pools the Wolfcamp but not the Bone Spring. *See* Case Nos. 23508, 23509, 23510, 23511, 23524, 23525, 23526, 23527, 23528, 23529, and 23530.

rarity of the Wolfcamp development.

6. A little more than a month after Cimarex filed its applications to develop and pool the Bone Spring Formation, Read & Stevens, Inc., in association with Permian Resources Operating, LLC (collectively referred to as “Permian Resources”), filed competing applications to pool the Bone Spring formation of the Subject Lands in Case Nos. 23508-23511 and 23516-19. Permian Resources also filed applications for drilling and pooling the Wolfcamp formation in Case Nos. 23512-23515 and 23520-23523, proposing to drill wells in the Upper Wolfcamp despite the fact that those wells would drain the Third Bone Spring Sand and would likely result in permanent damage to the target reservoir located in the Bone Spring where the best reservoirs are located.

7. Given the poor quality of the Upper Wolfcamp reservoir, the lack of the baffle that would otherwise minimize drainage of the Third Bone Spring, the fact that additional Upper Wolfcamp wells will not increase EUR, and the recent history of developing the lands in the area that account for these facts, Permian Resources decision to seek to develop the Upper Wolfcamp Formation is baffling. The geological data demonstrates that expending tens of millions of dollars<sup>2</sup> drilling unnecessary wells in the Upper Wolfcamp that will not increase EUR, but instead would place a substantial financial burden on Working Interest owners, incur environmental risks of drilling additional and unnecessary wells, undermine overall production, and likely result in permanent damage to the target reservoir, creating waste of oil and gas that would be forever lost through the misguided development of the Upper Wolfcamp.

8. Permian Resources’ decision to propose to develop the Upper Wolfcamp created a dilemma for Cimarex. On the one hand, Cimarex understood, based on clear geological and

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<sup>2</sup> Permian Resources is proposing to drill Eight (?) Upper Wolfcamp wells on the Subject Lands at a total estimated cost of \$95,022,896. *See:* Permian Well Proposals, a copy of which are attached hereto as Exhibit 3.

reservoir data, that the Upper Wolfcamp should not be drilled with additional wells but, on the other hand, Cimarex understood that once Permian Resources filed its application to pool the Upper Wolfcamp, Cimarex needed to provide a counter proposal that would oppose Permian Resources' Upper Wolfcamp applications.

9. Consequently, Cimarex provided the Division with its Option 2, that involved competing pooling applications for the Wolfcamp in which it explained that the best way to develop the target reservoir is by drilling wells in the Third Bone Springs Sand, the same wells proposed by Cimarex's Bone Spring applications and prohibit the drilling of wells in Upper Wolfcamp. Under Option 2, the "drainage" of the Wolfcamp would be classified as "production" once the Wolfcamp formation is pooled. Cimarex filed its Wolfcamp applications on June 5, 2023, in Case Nos. 23594 – 23601, in which it dedicated the Wolfcamp units exclusively to wells drilled in the Third Bone Spring Sand, and not in the Upper Wolfcamp, in order preserve the Upper Wolfcamp from being drilled and thereby protect the common source of supply from drainage and damage.

## II. Argument:

### A. **The optimal development of the Subject Lands is to drill wells in the Third Bone Spring Sand and either select Cimarex's Option 2 or, in the alternative, select Option 1 with a protective buffer zone that would prohibit the drilling of wells in the Upper Wolfcamp.**

10. In order to protect the abundant reserves in the Third Bone Spring Sand, and resolve the dilemma created by Permian Resources, the Division, if it finds Cimarex's position in these matters persuasive, should either approve Cimarex's Option 1 or Option 2. If Option 1 is selected for pooling only the Bone Spring formation, this could potentially leave the Upper Wolfcamp open and vulnerable to future applications for drilling and pooling, and therefore, Cimarex under Option 1, if selected, respectfully requests the Division to create a buffer zone that

prohibits development of the subpar Upper Wolfcamp. The history and practice of achieving optimal development in the area surrounding the Subject Lands has been repeatedly demonstrated over the years by the fact that operators who were free to drill in both the Bone Spring and Wolfcamp decided to develop the Third Bone Spring Sand and to forego drilling any Upper Wolfcamp wells. *See Exhibits 1 and 2, attached hereto.*

11. Cimarex filed its Wolfcamp applications as a response to Permian Resources' unexpected and imprudent Wolfcamp applications as a means to prevent Permian Resources from making the mistake of drilling the costly, wasteful, and unnecessary Upper Wolfcamp. In its competing Wolfcamp applications, Cimarex emphasized that only the Third Bone Spring Sand should be drilled and not the Upper Wolfcamp, consistently advocating that the Division should not allow the drilling of Upper Wolfcamp wells on the Subject Lands.

12. Cimarex submits that if Option 1 is pursued, the best course of action for the Division to follow in order to ensure achieving optimal production from the rich reserves located in the Third Bone Spring Sand and to protect the correlative rights would be to allow the drilling of the Third Bone Spring Sand wells, as proposed by Cimarex, and to establish a vertical protective zone that would preclude the drilling of wells in the subpar Upper Wolfcamp. Such a protective zone would prevent drainage of the Third Bone Spring, thus protecting the correlative rights of the owners in the Third Bone Spring. In addition, the protective zone would save tens of millions of dollars for wells that would not add to EUR and would likely damage the reservoir. Cimarex has carefully analyzed the need for such a protective buffer zone and provides in Exhibit 4, attached hereto, a graphic depiction and quantification of the area and extent of the Upper Wolfcamp that needs to be protected.

13. In the alternative, Cimarex submits that Option 2, as explained in Cimarex's Brief,



is a fully viable option for the development of the Third Bone Spring for achieving optimal production, preventing waste, and protecting correlative rights. If the Division should decide to select Cimarex's Option 2, then Cimarex would be pooling and spacing the Bone Spring formation as well as the Wolfcamp formation based on the dedication of its Third Bone Spring wells to both units. The granting of operatorship to Cimarex of the Wolfcamp unit, if pooled and spaced, would allow Cimarex to produce the Upper Wolfcamp from its Third Bone Spring Wells, and thereby protect the common source of supply from the drilling of unnecessary wells into the Upper Wolfcamp.

14. The Division has the clear authority under NMSA 1978 Section 70-2-11 to fashion such necessary solutions provided either by Cimarex's Option 2 or Option 1 including the protective buffer zone, as Section 70-2-11 grants the Division authority "to do whatever may be reasonably necessary" to protect correlative rights, prevent waste, and prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells. The wells proposed to be drilled by Permian Resources in the Upper Wolfcamp are clearly unnecessary, wasteful, and unwarranted based on the geological and reservoir data.

### **III. Conclusion:**

15. Cimarex provides this Amended Motion as an update to and replacement for Cimarex's Prior Motion filed July 18, 2023. The Division granted Cimarex's recent Motion for Continuance of the above-referenced cases to provide additional time to prepare for the hearing to be held August 9-10, 2023, pursuant to a special docket, including allowing Cimarex to submit a Brief that describes the cases from Cimarex's position and allowing Permian Resources to provide a response. In the Brief, Cimarex describes two options, Option 1 and Option 2, based on Cimarex's current applications in place for the Bone Spring formation and the Wolfcamp formation. Cimarex has been grappling with the question of which of its applications best apply to

the Subject Lands to allow the Division to choose the best development plan between Cimarex and Permian Resources. In its Brief, Cimarex shows that both sets of applications can apply depending on which Option the Division would select if it were persuaded that Cimarex's development plan is the one that would best prevent waste, protect correlative rights, and avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells.

16. As a result, Cimarex requests that the Division dismiss its Prior Motion, prior to the contested hearing, and give consideration to this Amended Motion during the hearing along with Cimarex's Brief that describes the Options to be decided at the conclusion of the Division's review of the contested cases when the Division makes its final ruling between Cimarex's development plan and Permian Resources' development plan.

17. If the Division should select Cimarex's Option 2 in its ruling, then Cimarex would receive pooling orders for both the Bone Spring formation and the Wolfcamp formation, and as a consequence of the orders received, the Wolfcamp formation would be protected from drilling. The protective buffer zone requested herein would not be needed, and this Amended Motion would become moot.

18. However, in the alternative, if the Division should select Cimarex's Option 1, then Cimarex would receive an order for the compulsory pooling of just the Bone Spring formation, and in that case, Cimarex respectfully asks the Division to grant its request in this Amended Motion by enacting the following: (1) Dismiss Cimarex's applications for the Wolfcamp in Case Nos. 23594, 23595, 23596, 23597, 23598, 23599, 23600, and 23601, as these applications apply only to Option 2 and not Option 1; (2) establish a protective buffer zone covering the Upper Wolfcamp below the base of the Bone Spring that would prohibit the drilling of wells in the Upper Wolfcamp in order to protect the correlative rights of the owners, prevent waste and optimize production from

the Subject Lands; and (3) deny the applications filed by Permian Resources that propose to pool the Wolfcamp formation for the purpose of drilling the Upper Wolfcamp and require any operator wanting to develop the Lower Wolfcamp, below the protective zone, to file separate applications that target the Lower Wolfcamp, and not the Upper Wolfcamp.

Respectfully submitted,

ABADIE & SCHILL, PC

*/s/ Darin C. Savage*

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**Attorneys for Cimarex Energy Co.**

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was filed with the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division and was served on counsel of record via electronic mail on July 28, 2023:

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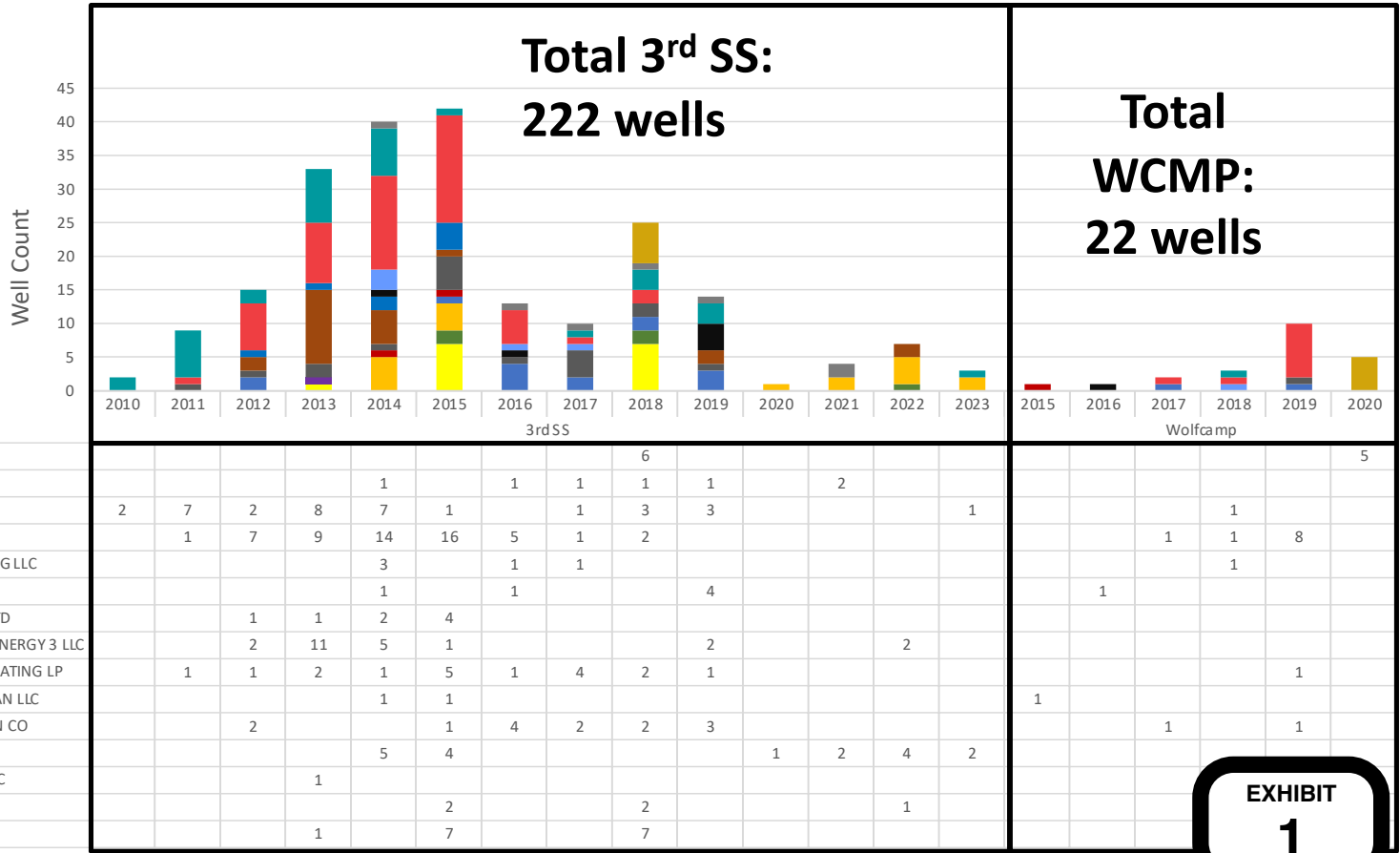
*/s/ Darin C. Savage*

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Darin C. Savage

# Well Count by Landing and Operators Shows 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand is the Consensus Landing

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand / single bench landing supported by 236 wells, 97%.
- 13 of 22 WCMP were drilled instead of 3<sup>rd</sup> SS
- 5 of 22 WCMP drilled as a separate bench
- 3 WCMP stack tests with 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand



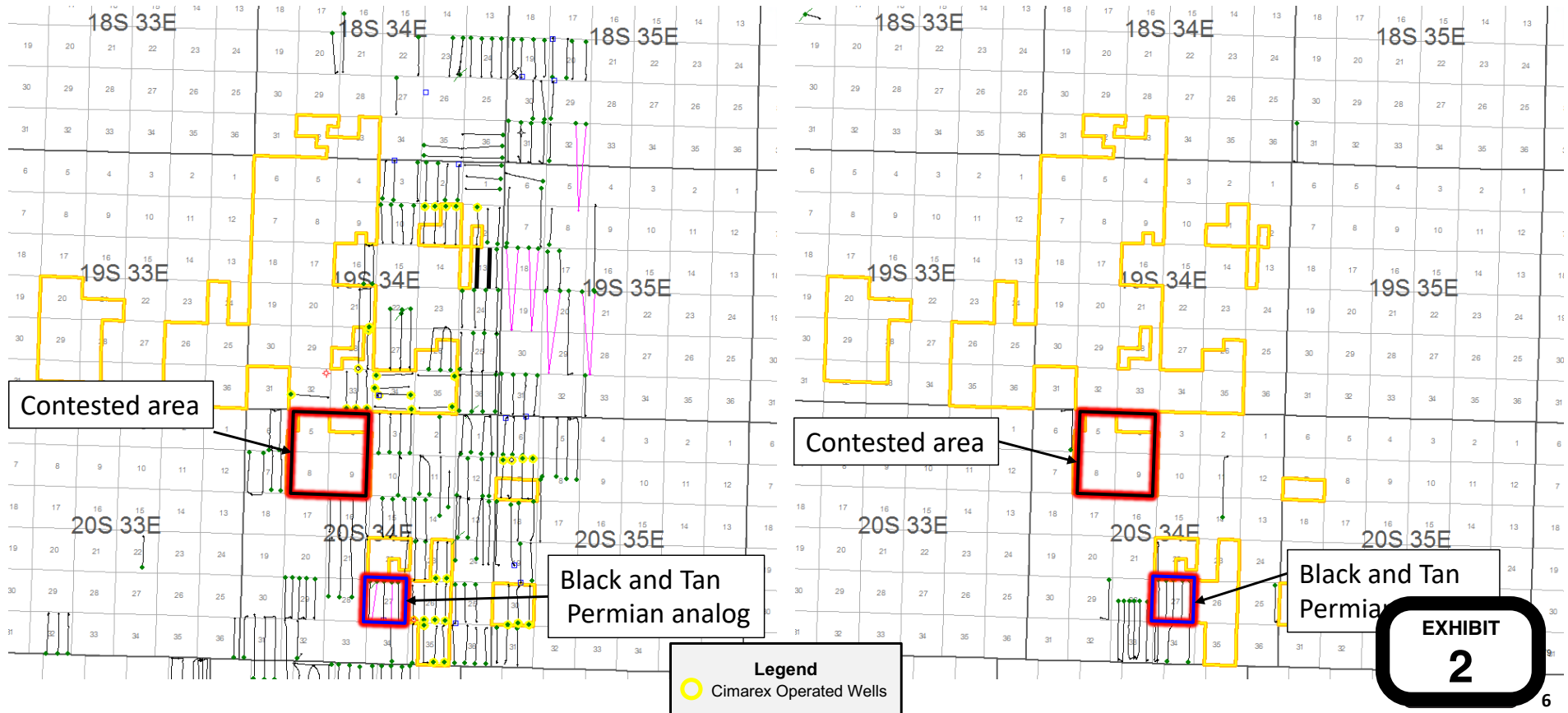
**EXHIBIT 1**

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand is the Established Single Bench Target at 4 WPS within AOI

42,650 acres developed with more than 1 well, all but one development, 98.5% of sections similar to Cimarex proposal

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Producers

### Wolfcamp Producers



**Permian Resources Operating, LLC**

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Phone (432) 695-4222 • Fax (432) 695-4063

**ESTIMATE OF COSTS AND AUTHORIZATION FOR EXPENDITURE**

DATE:	2.17.2023	AFE NO.:	1
WELL NAME:	Bane 4-9 Federal Com 201H	FIELD:	Tonto; Wolfcamp
LOCATION:	Section 4, T20S-R34E	MD/TVD:	21,210' / 10,925'
COUNTY/STATE:	Lea County, New Mexico	LATERAL LENGTH:	10,000'
Permian WI:		DRILLING DAYS:	19.6
GEOLOGIC TARGET:	WCXY	COMPLETION DAYS:	19
REMARKS:	Drill a horizontal WCXY well and complete with 44 stages. AFE includes drilling, completions, flowback and Initial AL install cost		

INTANGIBLE COSTS	DRILLING COSTS	COMPLETION COSTS	PRODUCTION COSTS	TOTAL COSTS
1 Land / Legal / Regulatory	\$ 59,066	-	37,900	\$ 96,966
2 Location, Surveys & Damages	288,079	18,067	2,500	308,647
4 Freight / Transportation	47,628	43,778	25,000	116,406
5 Rental - Surface Equipment	124,327	215,417	105,000	444,744
6 Rental - Downhole Equipment	205,424	59,805	-	265,229
7 Rental - Living Quarters	48,083	54,480	-	102,562
10 Directional Drilling, Surveys	429,543	-	-	429,543
11 Drilling	753,820	-	-	753,820
12 Drill Bits	100,176	-	-	100,176
13 Fuel & Power	188,935	725,061	-	913,996
14 Cementing & Float Equip	243,296	-	-	243,296
15 Completion Unit, Swab, CTU	-	-	15,000	15,000
16 Perforating, Wireline, Slickline	-	393,136	-	393,136
17 High Pressure Pump Truck	-	123,274	-	123,274
18 Completion Unit, Swab, CTU	-	146,484	-	146,484
20 Mud Circulation System	105,209	-	-	105,209
21 Mud Logging	17,529	-	-	17,529
22 Logging / Formation Evaluation	9,270	8,339	-	17,609
23 Mud & Chemicals	364,835	438,185	10,000	813,020
24 Water	43,459	661,625	300,000	1,005,083
25 Stimulation	-	814,033	-	814,033
26 Stimulation Flowback & Disp	-	121,606	150,000	271,606
28 Mud / Wastewater Disposal	193,104	61,151	-	254,254
30 Rig Supervision / Engineering	121,196	133,420	21,667	276,283
32 Drig & Completion Overhead	10,423	-	-	10,423
35 Labor	153,358	69,489	101,667	324,514
54 Proppant	-	1,255,227	-	1,255,227
95 Insurance	14,660	-	-	14,660
97 Contingency	-	24,421	3,833	28,254
99 Plugging & Abandonment	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>3,516,419</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>772,167</b>	<b>9,655,585</b>

TANGIBLE COSTS	DRILLING COSTS	COMPLETION COSTS	PRODUCTION COSTS	TOTAL COSTS
60 Surface Casing	\$ 122,234	-	-	\$ 122,234
61 Intermediate Casing	344,284	-	-	344,284
62 Drilling Liner	-	-	-	-
63 Production Casing	687,039	-	-	687,039
64 Production Liner	-	-	-	-
65 Tubing	-	-	140,000	140,000
66 Wellhead	64,820	-	40,000	104,820
67 Packers, Liner Hangers	14,732	-	20,000	34,732
68 Tanks	-	-	45,833	45,833
69 Production Vessels	-	-	126,667	126,667
70 Flow Lines	-	-	66,667	66,667
71 Rod string	-	-	-	-
72 Artificial Lift Equipment	-	-	90,000	90,000
73 Compressor	-	-	5,833	5,833
74 Installation Costs	-	-	-	-
75 Surface Pumps	-	-	61,667	61,667
76 Downhole Pumps	-	-	-	-
77 Measurement & Meter Installation	-	-	116,667	116,667
78 Gas Conditioning / Dehydration	-	-	-	-
79 Interconnecting Facility Piping	-	-	20,000	20,000
80 Gathering / Bulk Lines	-	-	-	-
81 Valves, Dumps, Controllers	-	-	108,333	108,333
82 Tank / Facility Containment	-	-	43,333	43,333
83 Flare Stack	-	-	16,667	16,667
84 Electrical / Grounding	-	-	50,000	50,000
85 Communications / SCADA	-	-	36,667	36,667
86 Instrumentation / Safety	-	-	833	833
<b>TOTAL TANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>1,233,109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>989,167</b>	<b>2,222,276</b>
<b>TOTAL COSTS &gt;</b>	<b>4,749,528</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>1,761,334</b>	<b>11,877,862</b>

**PREPARED BY Permian Resources Operating, LLC:**

Drilling Engineer:	PS
Completions Engineer:	ML
Production Engineer:	DC

**Permian Resources Operating, LLC APPROVAL:**

Co-CEO	WH	Co-CEO	JW	VP - Operations	CRM
VP - Land & Legal	BC	VP - Geosciences	SO		

**NON OPERATING PARTNER APPROVAL:**

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Working Interest (%): \_\_\_\_\_ Tax ID: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Approval:  Yes  No

The costs on this AFE are estimates only and may not be consistent with actual costs incurred on any specific well in the field. Taking finalization approved under the AFE may be delayed up to 30 days after the well has been completed. In executing this AFE, the Participants acknowledge that they are not providing any warranty, representation or assurance regarding the accuracy of the information provided herein. The Participants shall be responsible for any and all costs incurred in connection with the execution of this AFE.



**Permian Resources Operating, LLC**

300 N. Marientfeld St., Ste. 1000 Midland, TX 79701  
Phone (432) 695-4222 • Fax (432) 695-4063

**ESTIMATE OF COSTS AND AUTHORIZATION FOR EXPENDITURE**

DATE:	2.17.2023	AFE NO.:	1
WELL NAME:	Bare 4-9 Federal Com 202H	FIELD:	Tonto; Wolfcamp
LOCATION:	Section 4, T205-R34E	MD/TVD:	21,210' / 10,925'
COUNTY/STATE:	Lea County, New Mexico	LATERAL LENGTH:	10,000'
Permian WI:		DRILLING DAYS:	19.6
GEOLOGIC TARGET:	WCXY	COMPLETION DAYS:	19
REMARKS:	Drill a horizontal WCXY well and complete with 44 stages. AFE includes drilling, completions, flowback and Initial AL install cost		

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10 Directional Drilling, Surveys	429,543	-	-	429,543
11 Drilling	753,820	-	-	753,820
12 Drill Bits	100,176	-	-	100,176
13 Fuel & Power	188,935	725,061	-	913,996
14 Cementing & Float Equip	243,296	-	-	243,296
15 Completion Unit, Swab, CTU	-	-	15,000	15,000
16 Perforating, Wireline, Silckline	-	393,136	-	393,136
17 High Pressure Pump Truck	-	123,274	-	123,274
18 Completion Unit, Swab, CTU	-	146,464	-	146,464
20 Mud Circulation System	105,209	-	-	105,209
21 Mud Logging	17,529	-	-	17,529
22 Logging / Formation Evaluation	7,270	8,339	-	15,609
23 Mud & Chemicals	361,835	438,185	10,000	810,020
24 Water	43,459	661,625	300,000	1,005,083
25 Stimulation	-	814,033	-	814,033
26 Stimulation Flowback & Disp	-	121,606	150,000	271,606
28 Mud / Wastewater Disposal	193,104	61,151	-	254,254
30 Rig Supervision / Engineering	121,196	133,420	21,667	276,283
32 Drig & Completion Overhead	10,423	-	-	10,423
35 Labor	153,358	69,489	101,667	324,514
54 Proppant	-	1,255,227	-	1,255,227
95 Insurance	14,660	-	-	14,660
97 Contingency	-	24,421	3,833	28,254
99 Plugging & Abandonment	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>3,516,419</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>772,167</b>	<b>9,655,585</b>

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62 Drilling Liner	-	-	-	-
63 Production Casing	687,039	-	-	687,039
64 Production Liner	-	-	-	-
65 Tubing	-	-	140,000	140,000
66 Wellhead	64,820	-	40,000	104,820
67 Packers, Liner Hangers	14,732	-	20,000	34,732
68 Tanks	-	-	45,833	45,833
69 Production Vessels	-	-	126,667	126,667
70 Flow Lines	-	-	66,667	66,667
71 Rod string	-	-	-	-
72 Artificial Lift Equipment	-	-	90,000	90,000
73 Compressor	-	-	5,833	5,833
74 Installation Costs	-	-	-	-
75 Surface Pumps	-	-	61,667	61,667
76 Downhole Pumps	-	-	-	-
77 Measurement & Meter Installation	-	-	116,667	116,667
78 Gas Conditioning / Dehydration	-	-	-	-
79 Interconnecting Facility Piping	-	-	20,000	20,000
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81 Valves, Dumps, Controllers	-	-	108,333	108,333
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**PREPARED BY Permian Resources Operating, LLC:**

Drilling Engineer:	RS
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VP - Land & Legal	BC	VP - Geosciences	SO		

**NON OPERATING PARTNER APPROVAL:**

Company Name:	Working Interest (%):	Tax ID:
Signed by:	Date:	
Title:	Approval: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (mark one)	

The costs on this AFE are estimates only and may not be considered as ceilings on any spend's time or the total cost of the project. Taking installation approved under the AFE may be delayed up to a year after the well has been completed. In executing this AFE, the Participant agrees to pay its proportionate share of actual costs beyond the total contract maximum. Total cost will remain under the terms of the applicable cost recovery agreement. Participant's role in other operations (operator the well) Participant shall be assumed by said field operations. See Operator's well



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73 Compressor	-	-	5,833	5,833
74 Installation Costs	-	-	-	-
75 Surface Pumps	-	-	61,667	61,667
76 Downhole Pumps	-	-	-	-
77 Measurement & Meter Installation	-	-	116,667	116,667
78 Gas Conditioning/Dehydration	-	-	-	-
79 Interconnecting Facility Piping	-	-	20,000	20,000
80 Gathering/Bulk Lines	-	-	-	-
81 Valves, Dumps, Controllers	-	-	108,333	108,333
82 Tank/Facility Containment	-	-	43,333	43,333
83 Flare Stack	-	-	16,667	16,667
84 Electrical/ Grounding	-	-	50,000	50,000
85 Communications/SCADA	-	-	36,667	36,667
86 Instrumentation/Safety	-	-	833	833
<b>TOTAL TANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>1,233,109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>989,167</b>	<b>2,222,276</b>
<b>TOTAL COSTS &gt;</b>	<b>4,749,528</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>1,761,334</b>	<b>11,877,862</b>

**PREPARED BY Permian Resources Operating, LLC:**

Drilling Engineer:	FS
Completions Engineer:	ML
Production Engineer:	DC

**Permian Resources Operating, LLC APPROVAL:**

Co-CEO	WH	Co-CEO	JW	VP - Operations	CRM
VP - Land & Legal	BC	VP - Geosciences	SO		

**NON OPERATING PARTNER APPROVAL:**

Company Name:	_____	Working Interest (%):	_____	Tax ID:	_____
Signed by:	_____	Date:	_____		
Title:	_____	Approval:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (mark one)		

The costs on the AFE are estimates only and may not be considered as ceilings on any specific item or the total cost of the project. Taking notification approved under the AFE may be delayed up to a year after the well has been completed. If you using the AFE, the Permittee agrees to pay its reasonable share of actual costs incurred by the operator, less the amount of the proceeds from the sale of the production from the well. Participants shall be required to pay their share of the actual costs incurred by the operator, less the amount of the proceeds from the sale of the production from the well. Participants shall be required to pay their share of the actual costs incurred by the operator, less the amount of the proceeds from the sale of the production from the well.

**Permian Resources Operating, LLC**

300 N. Marienfeld St., Ste. 1000 Midland, TX 79701  
 Phone (432) 695-4222 • Fax (432) 695-4063

**ESTIMATE OF COSTS AND AUTHORIZATION FOR EXPENDITURE**

DATE:	2.17.2023	AFE NO.:	1
WELL NAME:	Bane 4-9 Federal Com 204H	FIELD:	Tonto; Wolfcamp
LOCATION:	Section 4, T20S-R34E	MD/TVD:	21,210' / 10,925'
COUNTY/STATE:	Lea County, New Mexico	LATERAL LENGTH:	10,000'
Permian WI:		DRILLING DAYS:	19.6
GEOLOGIC TARGET:	WCXY	COMPLETION DAYS:	19
REMARKS:	Drill a horizontal WCXY well and complete with 44 stages. AFE includes drilling, completions, flowback and Initial AL install cost		

INTANGIBLE COSTS	DRILLING COSTS	COMPLETION COSTS	PRODUCTION COSTS	TOTAL COSTS
1 Land / Legal / Regulatory	\$ 59,066	-	37,500	\$ 96,566
2 Location, Surveys & Damages	288,079	18,067	2,500	308,647
4 Freight / Transportation	47,628	43,778	25,000	116,406
5 Rental - Surface Equipment	124,327	215,417	105,000	444,744
6 Rental - Downhole Equipment	205,424	59,805	-	265,229
7 Rental - Living Quarters	48,083	54,480	-	102,562
10 Directional Drilling, Surveys	429,543	-	-	429,543
11 Drilling	753,820	-	-	753,820
12 Drill Bits	100,176	-	-	100,176
13 Fuel & Power	188,935	725,051	-	913,986
14 Cementing & Float Equip	243,296	-	-	243,296
15 Completion Unit, Swab, CTU	-	-	15,000	15,000
16 Perforating, Wireline, Slickline	-	393,136	-	393,136
17 High Pressure Pump Truck	-	123,274	-	123,274
18 Completion Unit, Swab, CTU	-	146,484	-	146,484
20 Mud Circulation System	105,209	-	-	105,209
21 Mud Logging	17,529	-	-	17,529
22 Logging / Formation Evaluation	7,270	8,339	-	15,609
23 Mud & Chemicals	361,835	438,185	10,000	810,020
24 Water	43,459	661,625	300,000	1,005,083
25 Stimulation	-	814,033	-	814,033
26 Stimulation Flowback & Disp	-	121,606	150,000	271,606
28 Mud / Wastewater Disposal	193,104	61,151	-	254,254
30 Rig Supervision / Engineering	121,196	133,420	21,667	276,283
32 Drig & Completion Overhead	10,423	-	-	10,423
35 Labor	153,358	69,489	101,667	324,514
54 Proppant	-	1,255,227	-	1,255,227
95 Insurance	14,660	-	-	14,660
97 Contingency	-	24,421	3,833	28,254
99 Plugging & Abandonment	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>3,516,419</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>772,167</b>	<b>9,655,585</b>

TANGIBLE COSTS	DRILLING COSTS	COMPLETION COSTS	PRODUCTION COSTS	TOTAL COSTS
60 Surface Casing	\$ 122,234	-	-	\$ 122,234
61 Intermediate Casing	344,284	-	-	344,284
62 Drilling Liner	-	-	-	-
63 Production Casing	687,039	-	-	687,039
64 Production Liner	-	-	-	-
65 Tubing	-	-	140,000	140,000
66 Wellhead	64,820	-	40,000	104,820
67 Packers, Liner Hangers	14,732	-	20,000	34,732
68 Tanks	-	-	45,833	45,833
69 Production Vessels	-	-	126,667	126,667
70 Flow Lines	-	-	66,667	66,667
71 Rod string	-	-	-	-
72 Artificial Lift Equipment	-	-	90,000	90,000
73 Compressor	-	-	5,833	5,833
74 Installation Costs	-	-	-	-
75 Surface Pumps	-	-	61,667	61,667
76 Downhole Pumps	-	-	-	-
77 Measurement & Meter Installation	-	-	116,667	116,667
78 Gas Conditioning / Dehydration	-	-	-	-
79 Interconnecting Facility Piping	-	-	20,000	20,000
80 Gathering / Bulk Lines	-	-	-	-
81 Valves, Dumps, Controllers	-	-	108,333	108,333
82 Tank / Facility Containment	-	-	43,333	43,333
83 Flare Stack	-	-	16,667	16,667
84 Electrical / Grounding	-	-	50,000	50,000
85 Communications / SCADA	-	-	36,667	36,667
86 Instrumentation / Safety	-	-	833	833
<b>TOTAL TANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>1,233,109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>989,167</b>	<b>2,222,276</b>
<b>TOTAL COSTS &gt;</b>	<b>4,749,528</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>1,761,334</b>	<b>11,877,862</b>

**PREPARED BY Permian Resources Operating, LLC:**

Drilling Engineer:	PS
Completions Engineer:	ML
Production Engineer:	DC

**Permian Resources Operating, LLC APPROVAL:**

Co-CEO	WH	Co-CEO	JW	VP - Operations	CRM
VP - Land & Legal	BC	VP - Geosciences	SO		

**NON OPERATING PARTNER APPROVAL:**

Company Name:	Working Interest (%):	Tax ID:
Signed by:	Date:	
Title:	Approval: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (mark one)	

The costs on this AFE are estimates only and may not be confirmed as actuals until the total cost of the project. Taking installation approved under the AFE may be delayed up to a year after the well has been completed. In executing the AFE, the Participant agrees to pay its proportionate share of actual costs incurred for the total number of completions, flowback and well costs on the terms of the well. This non operating agreement, including order of effort commitment, remains the well. Participants shall be required to pay their proportionate share of the well's well.

**Permian Resources Operating, LLC**

300 N. Marlenfeld St., Ste. 1000 Midland, TX 79701  
Phone (432) 695-4222 • Fax (432) 695-4063

**ESTIMATE OF COSTS AND AUTHORIZATION FOR EXPENDITURE**

DATE:	2.17.2023	AFE NO.:	1
WELL NAME:	Joker 5-9 Federal Com 201H	FIELD:	Tonto; Wolfcamp
LOCATION:	Section 5, T20S-R34E	MD/TVD:	21,211' / 10,926'
COUNTY/STATE:	Lea County, New Mexico	LATERAL LENGTH:	10,000'
Permian WI:		DRILLING DAYS:	19.6
GEOLOGIC TARGET:	WCXY	COMPLETION DAYS:	19
REMARKS:	Drill a horizontal WCXY well and complete with 44 stages. AFE includes drilling, completions, flowback and Initial AL install cost		

INTANGIBLE COSTS	DRILLING COSTS	COMPLETION COSTS	PRODUCTION COSTS	TOTAL COSTS
1 Land/ Legal/ Regulatory	\$ 59,066	-	37,500	\$ 96,566
2 Location, Surveys & Damages	286,079	18,067	2,500	306,647
4 Freight/ Transportation	47,628	43,778	25,000	116,406
5 Rental - Surface Equipment	124,327	215,417	105,000	444,744
6 Rental - Downhole Equipment	205,424	59,805	-	265,229
7 Rental - Living Quarters	48,083	54,800	-	102,883
10 Directional Drilling, Surveys	429,543	-	-	429,543
11 Drilling	735,820	-	-	735,820
12 Drill Bits	188,176	-	-	188,176
13 Fuel & Power	185,935	725,061	-	910,996
14 Cementing & Float Equip	243,296	-	-	243,296
15 Completion Unit, Swab, C/U	-	-	15,000	15,000
16 Perforating, Wireline, Slickline	-	393,136	-	393,136
17 High Pressure Pump Truck	-	123,274	-	123,274
18 Completion Unit, Swab, C/U	-	146,484	-	146,484
20 Mud Circulation System	105,209	-	-	105,209
21 Mud Logging	17,529	-	-	17,529
22 Logging/ Formation Evaluation	7,270	8,339	-	15,609
23 Mud & Chemicals	361,835	438,185	10,000	810,020
24 Water	43,459	661,625	300,000	1,005,083
25 Stimulation	-	814,033	-	814,033
26 Stimulation Flowback & Disp	-	121,606	150,000	271,606
28 Mud/ Wastewater Disposal	193,104	61,751	-	254,854
30 Rig Supervision/ Engineering	121,196	133,420	21,667	276,283
32 Drig & Completion Overhead	10,423	-	-	10,423
35 Labor	153,358	69,489	101,667	324,514
54 Proppant	-	1,255,227	-	1,255,227
95 Insurance	14,660	-	-	14,660
97 Contingency	-	24,421	3,833	28,254
99 Plugging & Abandonment	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>3,516,419</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>772,167</b>	<b>9,655,585</b>

TANGIBLE COSTS	DRILLING COSTS	COMPLETION COSTS	PRODUCTION COSTS	TOTAL COSTS
60 Surface Casing	\$ 122,234	-	-	\$ 122,234
61 Intermediate Casing	344,284	-	-	344,284
62 Drilling Liner	-	-	-	-
63 Production Casing	687,039	-	-	687,039
64 Production Liner	-	-	-	-
65 Tubing	-	-	140,000	140,000
66 Wellhead	64,820	-	40,000	104,820
67 Packers, Liner Hangers	14,732	-	20,000	34,732
68 Tanks	-	-	45,833	45,833
69 Production Vessels	-	-	126,667	126,667
70 Flow Lines	-	-	66,667	66,667
71 Rod string	-	-	-	-
72 Artificial Lift Equipment	-	-	90,000	90,000
73 Compressor	-	-	5,833	5,833
74 Installation Costs	-	-	-	-
75 Surface Pumps	-	-	61,667	61,667
76 Downhole Pumps	-	-	-	-
77 Measurement & Meter Installation	-	-	116,667	116,667
78 Gas Conditioning/ Dehydration	-	-	-	-
79 Interconnecting Facility Piping	-	-	20,000	20,000
80 Gathering/ Bulk Lines	-	-	-	-
81 Valves, Dumps, Controllers	-	-	108,333	108,333
82 Tank/ Facility Containment	-	-	43,333	43,333
83 Flare Stack	-	-	15,667	15,667
84 Electrical/ Grounding	-	-	50,000	50,000
85 Communications/ SCADA	-	-	36,667	36,667
86 Instrumentation/ Safety	-	-	833	833
<b>TOTAL TANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>1,233,109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>989,167</b>	<b>2,222,276</b>
<b>TOTAL COSTS &gt;</b>	<b>4,749,528</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>1,761,334</b>	<b>11,877,862</b>

**PREPARED BY Permian Resources Operating, LLC:**

Drilling Engineer:	PS
Completions Engineer:	ML
Production Engineer:	DC

**Permian Resources Operating, LLC APPROVAL:**

Co-CEO	WH	Co-CEO	JW	VP - Operations	CRM
VP - Land & Legal	BC	VP - Geosciences	SO		

**NON OPERATING PARTNER APPROVAL:**

Company Name:	Working Interest (%):	Tax ID:
Signed by:	Date:	
Title:	Approval: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (mark one)	

The costs on this AFE are estimates only and may not be considered as ceilings on any specific item or the total cost of the project. Taking installation approved under the AFE may be delayed up to a year after the well has been completed. In executing this AFE, the Participant agrees to pay its proportionate share of actual costs incurred, including legal, county, regulatory, insurance and well costs under the terms of their applicable joint operating agreement, regulatory order or other agreement covering this well. Participants shall be covered by and held proportionately for Operator's well control and general liability insurance unless participant provides Operator a certificate evidencing its own insurance to an extent acceptable to the Operator by the date of approval.

**Permian Resources Operating, LLC**

300 N. Marlenfeld St., Ste. 1000 Midland, TX 79701  
 Phone (432) 695-4222 • Fax (432) 695-4063

**ESTIMATE OF COSTS AND AUTHORIZATION FOR EXPENDITURE**

DATE:	2.17.2023	AFE NO.:	1
WELL NAME:	Joker 5-9 Federal Com 202H	FIELD:	Tonto; Wolfcamp
LOCATION:	Section 5, T20S-R34E	MD/TVD:	21,211' / 10,926'
COUNTY/STATE:	Lea County, New Mexico	LATERAL LENGTH:	10,000'
Permian WL:		DRILLING DAYS:	19.6
GEOLOGIC TARGET:	WCXY	COMPLETION DAYS:	19
REMARKS:	Drill a horizontal WCXY well and complete with 44 stages. AFE includes drilling, completions, flowback and Initial AL install cost		

	DRILLING COSTS	COMPLETION COSTS	PRODUCTION COSTS	TOTAL COSTS
<b>INTANGIBLE COSTS</b>				
1 Land / Legal / Regulatory	\$ 39,066	-	37,500	\$ 96,566
2 Location, Surveys & Damages	288,079	18,067	2,500	308,647
4 Freight / Transportation	47,628	43,778	25,000	116,406
5 Rental - Surface Equipment	124,327	215,417	105,000	444,744
6 Rental - Downhole Equipment	205,424	39,805	-	245,229
7 Rental - Living Quarters	48,083	54,480	-	102,563
10 Directional Drilling, Surveys	429,343	-	-	429,343
11 Drilling	733,820	-	-	733,820
12 Drill Bits	100,176	-	-	100,176
13 Fuel & Power	188,335	725,061	-	913,396
14 Cementing & Float Equip	243,296	-	-	243,296
15 Completion Unit, Swab, CTU	-	-	15,000	15,000
16 Perforating, Wireline, Slickline	-	393,136	-	393,136
17 High Pressure Pump Truck	-	123,274	-	123,274
18 Completion Unit, Swab, CTU	-	146,484	-	146,484
20 Mud Circulation System	105,209	-	-	105,209
21 Mud Logging	17,529	-	-	17,529
22 Logging / Formation Evaluation	7,270	8,339	-	15,609
23 Mud & Chemicals	361,833	438,185	10,000	810,020
24 Water	43,459	661,625	300,000	1,005,083
25 Stimulation	-	814,033	-	814,033
26 Stimulation Flowback & Disp	-	121,606	150,000	271,606
28 Mud / Wastewater Disposal	193,104	61,151	-	254,254
30 Rig Supervision / Engineering	121,196	133,420	21,667	276,283
32 Drig & Completion Overhead	10,423	-	-	10,423
35 Labor	153,358	69,489	101,667	324,514
54 Proppant	-	1,255,227	-	1,255,227
95 Insurance	14,660	-	-	14,660
97 Contingency	-	24,421	3,833	28,254
99 Plugging & Abandonment	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>3,516,419</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>772,167</b>	<b>9,655,585</b>

	DRILLING COSTS	COMPLETION COSTS	PRODUCTION COSTS	TOTAL COSTS
<b>TANGIBLE COSTS</b>				
60 Surface Casing	\$ 122,234	-	-	\$ 122,234
61 Intermediate Casing	344,284	-	-	344,284
62 Drilling Liner	-	-	-	-
63 Production Casing	687,039	-	-	687,039
64 Production Liner	-	-	-	-
65 Tubing	-	-	140,000	140,000
66 Wellhead	64,820	-	40,000	104,820
67 Packers, Liner Hangers	14,732	-	20,000	34,732
68 Tanks	-	-	45,833	45,833
69 Production Vessels	-	-	126,667	126,667
70 Flow Lines	-	-	66,667	66,667
71 Rod string	-	-	-	-
72 Artificial Lift Equipment	-	-	90,000	90,000
73 Compressor	-	-	3,833	3,833
74 Installation Costs	-	-	-	-
75 Surface Pumps	-	-	61,667	61,667
76 Downhole Pumps	-	-	-	-
77 Measurement & Meter Installation	-	-	116,667	116,667
78 Gas Conditioning / Dehydration	-	-	-	-
79 Interconnecting Facility Piping	-	-	20,000	20,000
80 Gathering / Bulk Lines	-	-	-	-
81 Valves, Dumps, Controllers	-	-	108,333	108,333
82 Tank / Facility Containment	-	-	43,333	43,333
83 Hare Stack	-	-	16,667	16,667
84 Electrical / Grounding	-	-	50,000	50,000
85 Communications / SCADA	-	-	36,667	36,667
86 Instrumentation / Safety	-	-	833	833
<b>TOTAL TANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>1,233,109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>989,167</b>	<b>2,222,276</b>
<b>TOTAL COSTS &gt;</b>	<b>4,749,528</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>1,761,334</b>	<b>11,877,862</b>

**PREPARED BY Permian Resources Operating, LLC:**

Drilling Engineer:	FS
Completions Engineer:	ML
Production Engineer:	DC

**Permian Resources Operating, LLC APPROVAL:**

Co-CEO	WH	Co-CEO	JW	VP - Operations	CRM
VP - Land & Legal	BC	VP - Geosciences	SO		

**NON OPERATING PARTNER APPROVAL:**

Company Name:	Working Interest (%):	Tax ID:
Signed by:	Date:	
Title:	Approval: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (mark one)	

The costs on this AFE are estimates only and may not be considered as ceilings on any specific item on the total cost of the project. Telling transactions approved under the AFE may be delayed up to a year after the well has been completed. In executing this AFE, the Participant agrees to pay its proportionate share of actual costs incurred, including legal, contract, regulatory, insurance and well costs under the terms of the applicable joint operating agreement, regulatory orders or other agreement covering this well. Participants shall be covered by and held proportionately for Operator's well control and general liability insurance unless participant provides Operator a certificate evidencing its own insurance to its extent acceptable to the Operator by the date of sign.

**Permian Resources Operating, LLC**

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Phone (432) 695-4222 • Fax (432) 695-4063

**ESTIMATE OF COSTS AND AUTHORIZATION FOR EXPENDITURE**

DATE:	2.17.2023	AFE NO.:	1
WELL NAME:	Joker 5-8 Federal Com 203H	FIELD:	Tonto; Wolfcamp
LOCATION:	Section 5, T20S-R34E	MD/TVD:	21,191' / 10,906'
COUNTY/STATE:	Lea County, New Mexico	LATERAL LENGTH:	10,000'
Permian Well:		DRILLING DAYS:	19.6
GEOLOGIC TARGET:	WCXY	COMPLETION DAYS:	19
REMARKS:	Drill a horizontal WCXY well and complete with 44 stages. AFE includes drilling, completions, flowback and Initial AL install cost		

INTANGIBLE COSTS	DRILLING COSTS	COMPLETION COSTS	PRODUCTION COSTS	TOTAL COSTS
1 Land/ Legal/ Regulatory	\$ 59,066	-	37,500	\$ 96,566
2 Location, Surveys & Damages	288,079	18,067	2,300	308,447
4 Freight/ Transportation	47,628	43,778	25,000	116,406
5 Rental - Surface Equipment	124,322	215,417	105,000	444,744
6 Rental - Downhole Equipment	205,424	39,805	-	245,229
7 Rental - Living Quarters	46,083	54,480	-	100,563
10 Directional Drilling, Surveys	429,543	-	-	429,543
11 Drilling	753,820	-	-	753,820
12 Drift Hits	100,176	-	-	100,176
13 Fuel & Power	188,935	725,061	-	913,996
14 Cementing & Float Equip	243,296	-	-	243,296
15 Completion Unit, Swab, C1U	-	-	15,000	15,000
16 Perforating, Wireline, Slickline	-	393,136	-	393,136
17 High Pressure Pump Truck	-	123,274	-	123,274
18 Completion Unit, Swab, C1U	-	146,484	-	146,484
20 Mud Circulation System	116,209	-	-	116,209
21 Mud Logging	17,529	-	-	17,529
22 Logging/ Formation Evaluation	7,270	8,339	-	15,609
23 Mud & Chemicals	361,835	438,185	10,000	810,020
24 Water	43,459	661,625	300,000	1,005,083
25 Stimulation	-	814,033	-	814,033
26 Stimulation Flowback & Disp	-	121,606	150,000	271,606
28 Mud/ Wastewater Disposal	193,104	61,151	-	254,254
30 Rig Supervision/ Engineering	121,196	133,420	21,667	276,283
32 Drig & Completion Overhead	10,423	-	-	10,423
38 Labor	153,358	69,489	101,667	324,514
54 Proppant	-	1,255,227	-	1,255,227
95 Insurance	14,680	-	-	14,680
97 Contingency	-	24,421	3,833	28,254
99 Plugging & Abandonment	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>3,516,419</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>772,167</b>	<b>9,655,585</b>

TANGIBLE COSTS	DRILLING COSTS	COMPLETION COSTS	PRODUCTION COSTS	TOTAL COSTS
60 Surface Casing	\$ 122,234	-	-	\$ 122,234
61 Intermediate Casing	344,284	-	-	344,284
62 Drilling Liner	-	-	-	-
63 Production Casing	687,039	-	-	687,039
64 Production Liner	-	-	-	-
65 Tubing	-	-	140,000	140,000
66 Wellhead	64,820	-	40,000	104,820
67 Packers, Liner Hangers	14,732	-	20,000	34,732
68 Tanks	-	-	45,833	45,833
69 Production Vessels	-	-	126,667	126,667
70 Flow Lines	-	-	66,667	66,667
71 Rod string	-	-	-	-
72 Artificial Lift Equipment	-	-	90,000	90,000
73 Compressor	-	-	5,833	5,833
74 Installation Costs	-	-	-	-
75 Surface Pumps	-	-	61,667	61,667
76 Downhole Pumps	-	-	-	-
77 Measurement & Meter Installation	-	-	116,667	116,667
78 Gas Conditioning/ Dehydration	-	-	-	-
79 Interconnecting Facility Piping	-	-	20,000	20,000
80 Gathering/ Bulk Lines	-	-	-	-
81 Valves, Dumps, Controllers	-	-	108,333	108,333
82 Tank/ Facility Containment	-	-	43,333	43,333
83 Flare Stack	-	-	16,667	16,667
84 Electrical/ Grounding	-	-	50,000	50,000
85 Communications/ SCADA	-	-	36,667	36,667
86 Instrumentation/ Safety	-	-	833	833
<b>TOTAL TANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>1,233,109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>988,167</b>	<b>2,222,276</b>
<b>TOTAL COSTS &gt;</b>	<b>4,749,528</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>1,761,334</b>	<b>11,877,862</b>

**PREPARED BY Permian Resources Operating, LLC:**

Drilling Engineer:	FS
Completions Engineer:	ML
Production Engineer:	DC

**Permian Resources Operating, LLC APPROVAL:**

Co-CEO	_____	Co-CEO	_____	VP - Operations	_____
VP - Land & Legal	_____	VP - Geosciences	_____		_____
	WH		JW		CRM
	BC		SO		

**NON OPERATING PARTNER APPROVAL:**

Company Name:	_____	Working Interest (%):	_____	Tax ID:	_____
Signed by:	_____	Date:	_____		
Title:	_____	Approval:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (mark one)		

The costs on this AFE are estimates only and may not be considered as a ceiling on the total cost of the project. Taking into account approved under the AFE may be delayed up to a year after the well has been completed. In executing this AFE, the Participant agrees to pay its proportionate share of all costs incurred, including legal, creative, regulatory, brokerage and well costs under the terms of the applicable joint operating agreement, regulatory order or other agreement covering this well. Participant shall be covered by and hold harmless for Operator's well control and general liability insurance unless participant provides Operator a certificate evidencing its own insurance on an amount acceptable to the Operator by the date of sign-off.

**Permian Resources Operating, LLC**

300 N. Mariefeld St, Ste. 1000 Midland, TX 79701  
 Phone (432) 695-4222 • Fax (432) 695-4063

**ESTIMATE OF COSTS AND AUTHORIZATION FOR EXPENDITURE**

DATE:	2.17.2023	AFE NO.:	1
WELL NAME:	Joker 5-8 Federal Com 204H	FIELD:	Tonto; Wolfcamp
LOCATION:	Section 5, T20S-R34E	MD/TVD:	21,181' / 10,896'
COUNTY/STATE:	Lea County, New Mexico	LATERAL LENGTH:	10,000'
Permian WI:		DRILLING DAYS:	19.6
GEOLOGIC TARGET:	WCXY	COMPLETION DAYS:	19
REMARKS:	Drill a horizontal WCXY well and complete with 44 stages. AFE includes drilling, completions, flowback and Initial AL install cost		

	DRILLING COSTS	COMPLETION COSTS	PRODUCTION COSTS	TOTAL COSTS
<b>INTANGIBLE COSTS</b>				
1 Land / Legal / Regulatory	\$ 39,066	-	37,500	\$ 96,566
2 Location, Surveys & Damages	288,079	18,067	2,900	308,847
4 Freight / Transportation	47,628	43,778	25,000	116,406
5 Rental - Surface Equipment	124,327	215,417	105,000	444,744
6 Rental - Downhole Equipment	205,424	39,805	-	245,229
7 Rental - Living Quarters	48,083	54,400	-	102,483
10 Directional Drilling, Surveys	429,343	-	-	429,343
11 Drilling	753,203	-	-	753,203
12 Drill Bits	100,176	-	-	100,176
13 Fuel & Power	186,935	725,061	-	913,996
14 Cementing & Float Equip	243,296	-	-	243,296
15 Completion Unit, Swab, CIU	-	-	15,000	15,000
16 Perforating, Wireline, Slickline	-	393,136	-	393,136
17 High Pressure Pump Truck	-	123,274	-	123,274
18 Completion Unit, Swab, CIU	-	146,484	-	146,484
20 Mud Circulation System	105,209	-	-	105,209
21 Mud Logging	17,529	-	-	17,529
22 Logging / Formation Evaluation	7,270	8,339	-	15,609
23 Mud & Chemicals	361,835	438,185	10,000	810,020
24 Water	43,459	661,625	300,000	1,005,083
25 Stimulation	-	814,033	-	814,033
26 Stimulation Flowback & Disp	-	121,606	150,000	271,606
28 Mud / Wastewater Disposal	193,104	61,151	-	254,254
30 Rig Supervision / Engineering	121,196	133,420	21,667	276,283
32 Drig & Completion Overhead	10,423	-	-	10,423
35 Labor	133,358	69,489	101,667	304,514
54 Proppant	-	1,255,227	-	1,255,227
95 Insurance	14,660	-	-	14,660
97 Contingency	-	24,421	3,833	28,254
99 Plugging & Abandonment	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>3,516,419</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>772,167</b>	<b>9,655,585</b>

	DRILLING COSTS	COMPLETION COSTS	PRODUCTION COSTS	TOTAL COSTS
<b>TANGIBLE COSTS</b>				
60 Surface Casing	\$ 122,234	-	-	\$ 122,234
61 Intermediate Casing	344,284	-	-	344,284
62 Drilling Liner	-	-	-	-
63 Production Casing	687,039	-	-	687,039
64 Production Liner	-	-	-	-
65 Tubing	-	-	140,000	140,000
66 Wellhead	64,820	-	40,000	104,820
67 Packers, Liner Hangers	14,732	-	20,000	34,732
68 Tanks	-	-	45,833	45,833
69 Production Vessels	-	-	126,667	126,667
70 Flow Lines	-	-	66,667	66,667
71 Rod string	-	-	-	-
72 Artificial Lift Equipment	-	-	90,000	90,000
73 Compressor	-	-	5,833	5,833
74 Installation Costs	-	-	-	-
75 Surface Pumps	-	-	61,667	61,667
76 Downhole Pumps	-	-	-	-
77 Measurement & Meter Installation	-	-	116,667	116,667
78 Gas Conditioning / Dehydration	-	-	-	-
79 Interconnecting Facility Piping	-	-	20,000	20,000
80 Gathering / Bulk Lines	-	-	-	-
81 Valves, Dumps, Controllers	-	-	108,333	108,333
82 Tank / Facility Containment	-	-	43,333	43,333
83 Flare Stack	-	-	16,667	16,667
84 Electrical / Grounding	-	-	50,000	50,000
85 Communications / SCADA	-	-	36,667	36,667
86 Instrumentation / Safety	-	-	833	833
<b>TOTAL TANGIBLES &gt;</b>	<b>1,233,109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>989,167</b>	<b>2,222,276</b>
<b>TOTAL COSTS &gt;</b>	<b>4,749,528</b>	<b>5,367,000</b>	<b>1,761,334</b>	<b>11,877,862</b>

**PREPARED BY Permian Resources Operating, LLC:**

Drilling Engineer:	FS
Completions Engineer:	ML
Production Engineer:	DC

**Permian Resources Operating, LLC APPROVAL:**

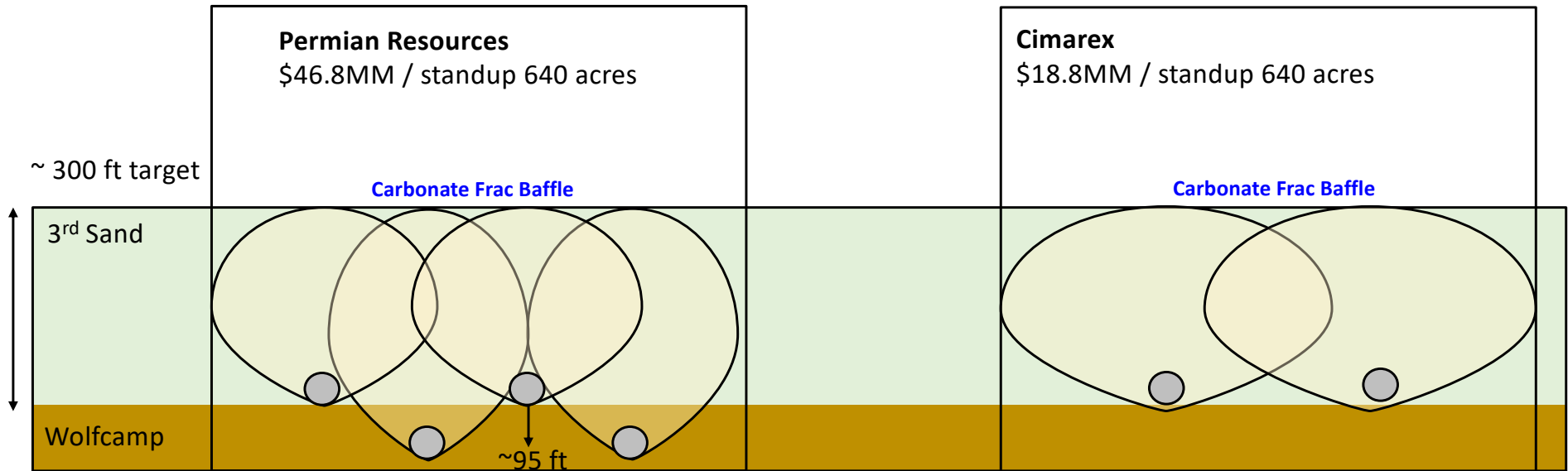
Co-CEO	WH	Co-CEO	JW	VP - Operations	CRM
VP - Land & Legal	BC	VP - Geosciences	SO		

**NON OPERATING PARTNER APPROVAL:**

Company Name:	Working Interest (%):	Tax ID:
Signed by:	Date:	
Title:	Approval: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (mark one)	

The costs on this AFE are estimates only and may not be recovered as credits on any specific item on the final cost of the project. Taking installation represented under the AFE may be delayed up to a year after the well has been completed. In executing this AFE, the Participant agrees to pay its proportionate share of actual costs incurred, including legal, creative, regulatory, backlogs and well costs under the terms of the applicable joint operating agreement, regulatory orders or other agreement covering this well. Participants shall be covered by and held proportionately by the Operator's well control and general liability insurance unless participant provides Operator a certificate evidencing its own insurance in an amount acceptable to the Operator by the date of sign.

## Diagram of Staggered Landing Wolfcamp + 3<sup>rd</sup> SS vs. 3<sup>rd</sup> SS Flat



- Cimarex has experience developing as many as 8 landings within a DSU successfully in Lea county with 9<sup>th</sup> drilling now, 35 to 38 wells / section. The difference is the combination of geology (barriers, reservoir height, and flow units) don't support the proposed staggers at Mighty Pheasant Loosey Goosey as demonstrated by area developments like Black and Tan.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> and Wolfcamp landed this close together are equivalent to 8 WPS flat in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand, double the AOI proven density.
- A wealth of data from the DOE and industry funded Hydraulic Fracture Test Site 2 supports an upper Wolfcamp buffer zone in this specific location to protect proven 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand correlative rights and prevent capital waste.

# Proposed Wolfcamp Depth Severance to Minimize Interaction with 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand

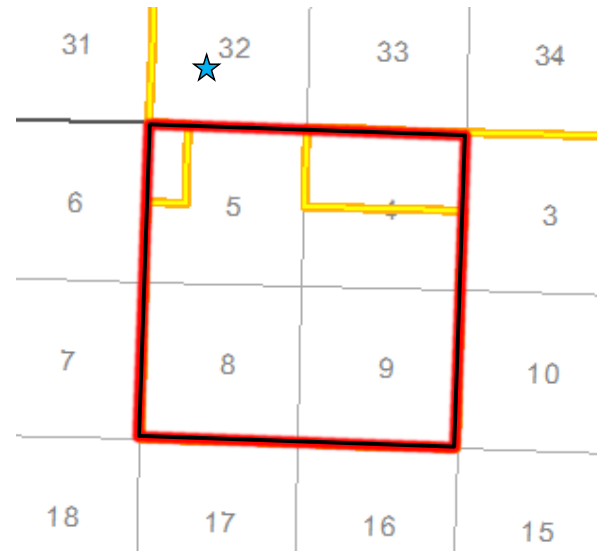
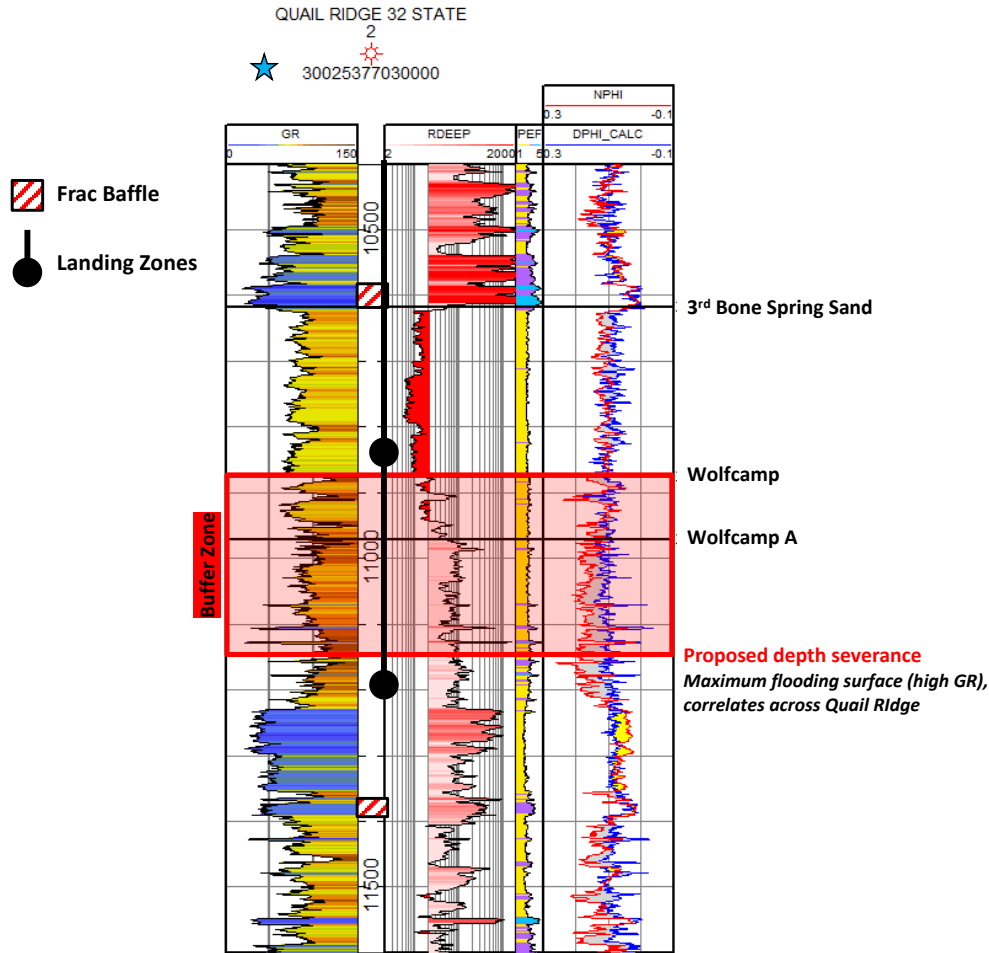


EXHIBIT  
5



## TAB 3

Case Nos. 23594-23601

- Exhibit B: Self-Affirmed Statement of Staci Mueller, Geologist
- Exhibit B-1: Locator Map & Stress Direction
- Exhibit B-2: Permit Status
- Exhibit B-3: Gun Barrel View
- Exhibit B-4: Development Plan Comparison
- Exhibit B-5: Subsea Structure Map
- Exhibit B-6: 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Isopach Map
- Exhibit B-7: Structural Cross Section
- Exhibit B-8: 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Producers vs. all Wolfcamp Producers
- Exhibit B-9: All 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring and Wolfcamp Producers
- Exhibit B-10: Comparing 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand to Wolfcamp Reservoir (SoPhiH)
- Exhibit B-11: 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Structure Map
- Exhibit B-12: 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Isopach
- Exhibit B-13: 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Cross Section
- Exhibit B-14: 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand vs. 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Carbonate Producers
- Exhibit B-15: PhilH L 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand vs. 3<sup>rd</sup> Carbonate
- Exhibit B-16: 1<sup>st</sup> Bone Spring Sand Structure
- Exhibit B-17: 1<sup>st</sup> Bone Spring Sand Isopach
- Exhibit B-18: 1<sup>st</sup> Bone Spring Structural Cross Section
- Exhibit B-19: Wolfcamp Structure Map (Subsea TVD)
- Exhibit B-20: Wolfcamp XY Isopach
- Exhibit B-21: Wolfcamp XY West to East Cross Section
- Exhibit B-22: 3D Seismic Outline
- Exhibit B-23: Cross Section Across 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand
- Exhibit B-24: Net-to-Gross Density Porosity (DPHI) <4% Within the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand and Upper Wolfcamp Sands

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT  
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR A HORIZONTAL SPACING UNIT AND  
COMPULSORY POOLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23448 – 23451  
(Mighty Pheasant; Bone Spring)**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR COMPULSORY POOLING,  
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23594 – 23597  
(Mighty Pheasant; Wolfcamp)**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR A HORIZONTAL SPACING UNIT AND  
COMPULSORY POOLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23452 – 23455  
(Loosey Goosey; Bone Spring)**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR COMPULSORY POOLING,  
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23598 – 23601  
(Loosey Goosey; Wolfcamp)**

**SELF-AFFIRMED STATEMENT OF STACI MUELLER**

I, being duly sworn on oath, state the following:

1. I am over the age of 18, and I have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein.
2. I am employed as a petroleum geologist for Coterra Energy, Inc. (“Coterra”) The Applicant, Cimarex Energy Co. (“Cimarex”), is a subsidiary of Coterra. I am familiar with the subject application and the geology involved.



3. This testimony is submitted in connection with the filing by Cimarex in the above-referenced compulsory pooling application pursuant to 19.15.4.12.A(1) NMAC.

4. I have testified previously by affidavit before the Oil Conservation Division (“Division”) as an expert petroleum geologist; my credentials have been made a matter of record, and I have been qualified as an expert by the Division.

a. I have a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geophysical Engineering from Colorado School of Mines, and a Master of Science Degree in Geophysics from Colorado School of Mines.

b. I have worked on New Mexico Oil and Gas matters since July 2018.

5. Cimarex is an established operator in the Quail Ridge area, with 35 horizontal wells drilled within the basal 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand starting in 2010 through 2022. In most of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand developments, Triple Combo logs were taken to further the reservoir characterization of both the Bone Spring and Wolfcamp formations. From these extensive mapping efforts along with offset production analyses, Cimarex has verified that the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand is the most economic target at the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey proposed development.

6. **Exhibit B-1** shows a map made by Jens-Erik Lund Snee and Mark D. Zoback from Stanford University, which depicts the maximum horizontal stress direction throughout the Delaware and Midland Basins. The map on the right is a zoomed in portion of the regional map (red outline), where the blue lines represent the digitized version of the same stress directions. Based on the regional trend observed by Lund Snee and Zoback, the estimated stress direction at Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey is approximately N70E, which means the favorable well orientation is north-south instead of east-west. Both Cimarex and Permian Resources plan to drill in the north-south orientation.

7. **Exhibit B-2** is a table summarizing the permit status for the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey developments. Highlighted in yellow are the wells that Cimarex has submitted to the BLM, and each well has “AFMSS-Accepted” noted to show that these wells are high enough on Cimarex’s priority list for the BLM to be currently working on them. Ten permits were submitted between February and March 2022 for a 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand development (tier 1 target in area) plus a 1<sup>st</sup> Sand or 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand well to de-risk the sections in more highly channelized reservoirs.

8. **Exhibit B-3** is a gun barrel view of Cimarex’s development plan across both Mighty Pheasant (Sections 5 & 8) and Loosey Goosey (Sections 4 & 9). Cimarex plans to develop the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sands at 4 wells per section spacing. The 1<sup>st</sup> Sand target is the high porosity, clean sand in the upper half of the interval. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand target is the basal siltstone/sandstone interval, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand target is the basal clean sand lobe, which is also the established target across several townships.

9. **Exhibit B-4** is a gun barrel view of Cimarex’s plan (left side) versus Permian Resources (right side). Permian Resources plans to include 3 additional landing zones in their full section development: the Upper 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand, the 3<sup>rd</sup> Carbonate, and the Wolfcamp XY Sands. This is a risky development scenario, because the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand & Wolfcamp XY vertical spacing is about 95 ft, which is not considered a true stagger and subsequently treated as a flat development. Therefore, Permian Resource plans to develop the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand & Wolfcamp XY combined reservoir tank at 8 wells per section, which is over-spaced for this area, where almost every operator has developed the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand with 4 wells per section. Permian Resources’ 3<sup>rd</sup> Carbonate target is approximately 135 ft vertical distance from their proposed Lower 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand target, which is also very tight vertical spacing when there is no frac baffle in between (no tight carbonates). The Lower 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand is the established target across several townships, while there has only been one well

landed in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Carbonate (with no 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand above). The Upper 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand is a target that Cimarex has investigated and determined to be too risky to drill before collecting data.

10. **Exhibit B-5** is a structure map (Subsea TVD) of the top of the Wolfcamp, which is about 50 ft below the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Target, as noted by the type log located at the blue star. The contour interval is 100 ft, well control points are displayed, and structure is dipping to the south. From the first take point to the last take point of the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey wells (located within black and red box), there is approximately 100 ft of relief.

11. **Exhibit B-6** is an isopach map of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand, as noted by the type log located at the blue star. The contour interval is 20 ft, well control points are displayed, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand is consistently between 260-280 ft at the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey development (located within black and red box).

12. **Exhibit B-7** is a structural cross section from west to east on the northern end of the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey sections. Gamma Ray is displayed in the first log track, on a scale from 0 to 150 API, shaded to the right with blue representing low Gamma Ray, brown representing high Gamma Ray, and yellow in between. The second track is deep resistivity (RDEEP), on a scale from 2 to 2000 Ohms, with RDEEP less than 20 Ohms shaded solid red to represent the Bone Spring Sand reservoirs. The third track is the photoelectric log (PEF) which is shaded blue and purple for higher values and yellow for lower values. The fourth track is neutron and density porosity (NPHI and DPHI). NPHI is shown in red, while DPHI is blue, and when DPHI crosses to the left of NPHI, the space in between the two curves is shaded yellow. Otherwise, it is shaded grey. The basal 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand target is often characterized by the yellow crossover shading in the NPHI and DPHI track, Gamma Ray around 50-70 API, and RDEEP below 20 Ohms. Cimarex's target is the standard basal 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand target across the area (a few townships), which is shown

as a green stick in all three logs. Frac baffles are shown in red and white striped boxes within the depth track, and there are only a couple frac baffles present within the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Carbonate. These baffles are characterized by low Gamma Ray <50 API, indicating carbonate, along with high resistivity, and low neutron and density porosities (0-4%). There are no indications of any major geomechanical changes/frac baffles in between Cimarex's 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand target and Permian Resources' Wolfcamp Sands target, indicating that these two intervals are most likely one shared reservoir tank.

13. **Exhibit B-8** is showing a map with all the producing 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand wells across almost three townships (left), versus all of the Wolfcamp producers across the area (right). This Exhibit highlights the fact that the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand is the established target in the area surrounding the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey sections (black and red box), while there have only been two Wolfcamp developments plus some parent well tests. Cimarex is also an established operator in this area, with 36 wells drilled including a Wolfcamp test.

14. **Exhibit B-9** shows all of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand producing wells with blue diamonds, and all of the Wolfcamp Sands producing wells with orange diamonds. Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey are located within the black and red box which lies among almost all 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand wells. There are a couple of Wolfcamp development tests two miles to the south, but the majority of Wolfcamp and 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand co-development occurs 3 townships to the south, where the total 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand and Wolfcamp Sands reservoir tank is much thicker and deeper into the basin.

15. **Exhibit B-10** shows the PhiH (porosity\*height) of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand (left) versus the Wolfcamp X and Y Sands (right) as shown by the type log located at the blue star. PhiH is one of the most common reservoir maps to identify ideal target areas within the Bone Spring Sands because it represents total pore space, and more pore space means more room for hydrocarbon

storage. Both maps have the same color scale, with a contour interval of 2 pore-ft. The Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey sections are shown in the black and red box, and the well control points are displayed, along with the values of the closest control points to the subject development. Higher PhiH values are indicated in yellow and red, while lower values are shown in blue. The average PhiH within the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand, based on the closest control points, is 26.75 pore-ft. While the average PhiH within the Wolfcamp X and Y Sands is 10 pore-ft, which means that the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand is at least 72.8% of the total reservoir, while the Wolfcamp Sands are 27.2% of the total reservoir. However, because there are no frac baffles separating the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand and Wolfcamp Sands, and because the two Permian Resource targets would have about 95 ft of vertical separation, their Wolfcamp wells would drain a significant portion of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand reservoir that the four 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand wells would already be targeting.

16. **Exhibit B-11** is a structure map (Subsea TVD) of the top of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Carbonate, which is about 40 ft below the 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Target, as noted by the type log located at the blue star. The contour interval is 100 ft, well control points are displayed, and structure is dipping to the south. From the first take point to the last take point of the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey wells (located within black and red box), there is approximately 200 ft of relief on the eastern edge of the proposed development, and about 100 ft of relief on the western edge.

17. **Exhibit B-12** is an isopach map of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand, as noted by the type log located at the blue star. The contour interval is 20 ft, well control points are displayed, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand is consistently between 420-440 ft at the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey development (located within black and red box).

18. **Exhibit B-13** is a structural cross section from west to east on the northern end of the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey sections. Gamma Ray is displayed in the first log track, on

a scale from 0 to 150 API, shaded to the right with blue representing low Gamma Ray, brown representing high Gamma Ray, and yellow in between. The second track is deep resistivity (RDEEP), on a scale from 2 to 2000 Ohms, with RDEEP less than 20 Ohms shaded solid red to represent the Bone Spring Sand reservoirs. The third track is the photoelectric log (PEF) which is shaded blue and purple for higher values and yellow for lower values. The fourth track is neutron and density porosity (NPHI and DPHI). NPHI is shown in red, while DPHI is blue, and when DPHI crosses to the left of NPHI, the space in between the two curves is shaded yellow. Otherwise, it is shaded grey. The Lower 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand target is often characterized by the yellow crossover shading in the NPHI and DPHI track, Gamma Ray around 50-70 API, and RDEEP below 200 Ohms (not as low as basal 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand target). Cimarex's target is the standard Lower 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand target across the area (a few townships), which is shown as a green stick in all three logs. Frac baffles are shown in red and white striped boxes within the depth track, and there are only a couple frac baffles present within the 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Carbonate and in the middle of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand. These baffles are characterized by low Gamma Ray <50 API, indicating carbonate, along with high resistivity, and low neutron and density porosities (0-4%). These frac baffles within the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand, plus the vertical distance of approximately 400 ft, indicate that there may be another target within the Upper 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand (similar log characteristics as the Lower Sand target). However, this would be a several mile step-out test, so Cimarex is planning advanced logging/data collection through this interval to de-risk it while drilling the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand wells.

19. **Exhibit B-14** is showing a map with all the producing Lower 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand wells across almost nine townships (left), versus all of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Carbonate producers across the area (right). This Exhibit highlights the fact that the Lower 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand is the established target in



the area surrounding the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey sections (black and red box), while there has only been one well landed in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Carbonate, with no 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand development above.

20. **Exhibit B-15** shows the PhiH (porosity\*height) of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand (left) versus the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Carbonate (right) as shown by the type log located at the blue star. PhiH is one of the most common reservoir maps to identify ideal target areas within the Bone Spring Sands because it represents total pore space, and more pore space means more room for hydrocarbon storage. Both maps have the same color scale, with a contour interval of 2 pore-ft. The Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey sections are shown in the black and red box, and the well control points are displayed. Higher PhiH values are indicated in yellow and red, while lower values are shown in blue. The average PhiH within the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand, based on the closest control points, is 30 pore-ft. While the average PhiH within the 3<sup>rd</sup> Carbonate is 20 pore-ft, which means that the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand is at least 60% of the total reservoir, while the 3<sup>rd</sup> Carbonate is 40% of the total reservoir. However, because there are no frac baffles separating the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand and 3<sup>rd</sup> Carbonate, and because the two Permian Resource targets would have about 135 ft of vertical separation, their 3<sup>rd</sup> Carbonate wells would drain a significant portion of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand reservoir that the four 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand wells would already be targeting.

21. **Exhibit B-16** is a structure map (Subsea TVD) of the top of the 1<sup>st</sup> Bone Spring Sand, which is about 40 ft above the 1<sup>st</sup> Bone Spring Sand Target, as noted by the type log located at the blue star. The contour interval is 100 ft, well control points are displayed, and structure is dipping to the south. From the first take point to the last take point of the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey wells (located within black and red box), there is approximately 85 ft of relief.

22. **Exhibit B-17** is an isopach map of the 1<sup>st</sup> Bone Spring Sand, as noted by the type log located at the blue star. The contour interval is 20 ft, well control points are displayed, and the 1<sup>st</sup>

Sand is consistently between 280-300 ft at the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey development (located within black and red box).

23. **Exhibit B-18** is a structural cross section from west to east on the northern end of the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey sections. Gamma Ray is displayed in the first log track, on a scale from 0 to 150 API, shaded to the right with blue representing low Gamma Ray, brown representing high Gamma Ray, and yellow in between. The second track is deep resistivity (RDEEP), on a scale from 2 to 2000 Ohms, with RDEEP less than 20 Ohms shaded solid red to represent the Bone Spring Sand reservoirs. The third track is the photoelectric log (PEF) which is shaded blue and purple for higher values and yellow for lower values. The fourth track is neutron and density porosity (NPHI and DPHI). NPHI is shown in red, while DPHI is blue, and when DPHI crosses to the left of NPHI, the space in between the two curves is shaded yellow. Otherwise, it is shaded grey. The 1<sup>st</sup> Sand target is often characterized by the yellow crossover shading in the NPHI and DPHI track, Gamma Ray around 50-70 API, and RDEEP below 20 Ohms. Cimarex's target is the standard 1<sup>st</sup> Bone Spring Sand target across the area (a few townships), which is shown as a green stick in all three logs.

#### **WOLFCAMP STATEMENT**

24. **Exhibit B-19** is a structure map (Subsea TVD) of the top of the Wolfcamp, which is about 50 ft below the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Target, as noted by the type log located at the blue star. The contour interval is 100 ft, well control points are displayed, and structure is dipping to the south. From the first take point to the last take point of the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey wells (located within black and red box), there is approximately 100 ft of relief.

25. **Exhibit B-20** is an isopach map of the Wolfcamp X and Y Sands, as noted by the type log located at the blue star. The contour interval is 20 ft, well control points are displayed, and the

Wolfcamp X and Y Sands are consistently about 100 ft at the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey development (located within black and red box).

26. **Exhibit B-21** is a structural cross section from west to east on the northern end of the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey sections. Gamma Ray is displayed in the first log track, on a scale from 0 to 150 API, shaded to the right with blue representing low Gamma Ray, brown representing high Gamma Ray, and yellow in between. The second track is deep resistivity (RDEEP), on a scale from 2 to 2000 Ohms, with RDEEP less than 20 Ohms shaded solid red to represent the Bone Spring Sand reservoirs. The third track is the photoelectric log (PEF) which is shaded blue and purple for higher values and yellow for lower values. The fourth track is neutron and density porosity (NPHI and DPHI). NPHI is shown in red, while DPHI is blue, and when DPHI crosses to the left of NPHI, the space in between the two curves is shaded yellow. Otherwise, it is shaded grey. The basal 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand target is often characterized by the yellow crossover shading in the NPHI and DPHI track, Gamma Ray around 50-70 API, and RDEEP below 20 Ohms. Cimarex's target is the standard basal 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand target across the area (a few townships), which is located above the Wolfcamp X & Y Sands (highlighted yellow on the left side). Frac baffles are shown in red and white striped boxes within the depth track, and there are only a couple frac baffles present within the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Carbonate. These baffles are characterized by low Gamma Ray <50 API, indicating carbonate, along with high resistivity, and low neutron and density porosities (0-4%). There are no indications of any major geomechanical changes/frac baffles in between Cimarex's 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand target and Permian Resources' Wolfcamp Sands target, indicating that these two intervals are most likely one shared reservoir tank; therefore, Permian Resources' Wolfcamp XY Sands target will primarily produce from the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand.

### **NO FRAC BAFFLE BETWEEN WOLFCAMP AND 3<sup>RD</sup> SAND**

27. **Exhibit B-22** shows the outlined area in red of Cimarex's 3D seismic coverage, which includes the Mighty Pheasant and Loosey Goosey sections as well as the adjacent Cimarex acreage. The Capitan Reef area is shaded blue, and the Potash outline is light blue. 3D seismic will aid in geosteering the Bone Spring development.

28. **Exhibit B-23** is a cross section across 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand developments, as shown on the map, in two townships (approximate target shown along the green line). The highlighted portion of the logs, which represents the sands bordering the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand and Upper Wolfcamp, shows that there are no frac baffles (carbonates) present that would separate the Bone Spring and Wolfcamp across the whole area.

29. **Exhibit B-24** is a map showing net-to-gross density porosity (DPHI) <4% within the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand and Upper Wolfcamp Sands, where 0% means there is no frac baffle separating the two formations. Almost all 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand developments on the map lie within an area that contains minimal-to-no carbonate/frac baffle between the Bone Spring and Wolfcamp.

30. The fact that there are minimal-to-no carbonate/frac baffles between the Bone Spring and Wolfcamp, as evidenced by Exhibits B-23 and B-24, further supports Cimarex's contention that these two intervals are most likely one shared reservoir tank. Thus, Cimarex's proposed 3rd Sand single landing is the optimal proposal based on the geology of the target area. These exhibits also provide further proof that Permian Resources' Wolfcamp XY Sands target will primarily produce from the 3rd Bone Spring Sand.

31. The Exhibits to this Affidavit were prepared by me or compiled from Cimarex's company business records under my supervision.

32. The granting of this Application is in the interests of conservation, the prevention of waste, and the protection of correlative rights.

33. The foregoing is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

*[Signature page follows]*

*Signature page of Self-Affirmed Statement of Staci Mueller:*

I understand that this Self-Affirmed Statement will be used as written testimony before the Division in Case Nos. 23448-23455 and 23594 – 23601 and affirm that my testimony herein is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief and made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of New Mexico.

  
STACI MUELLER

8 / 2 / 2023  
Date Signed

# *Geology Exhibits*



# Locator Map & Stress Direction

Coterra plans to develop Sections 4-9 and 5-8 with 2-mile laterals

1. 8 Lower 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand
2. 8 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand
3. 8 1<sup>st</sup> Bone Spring Sand

The wells will be drilled north to south from 2 pads/ Section

## State of stress in the Permian Basin, Texas and New Mexico: Implications for induced seismicity

Jens-Erik Lund Snee<sup>1</sup> and Mark D. Zoback<sup>1</sup>

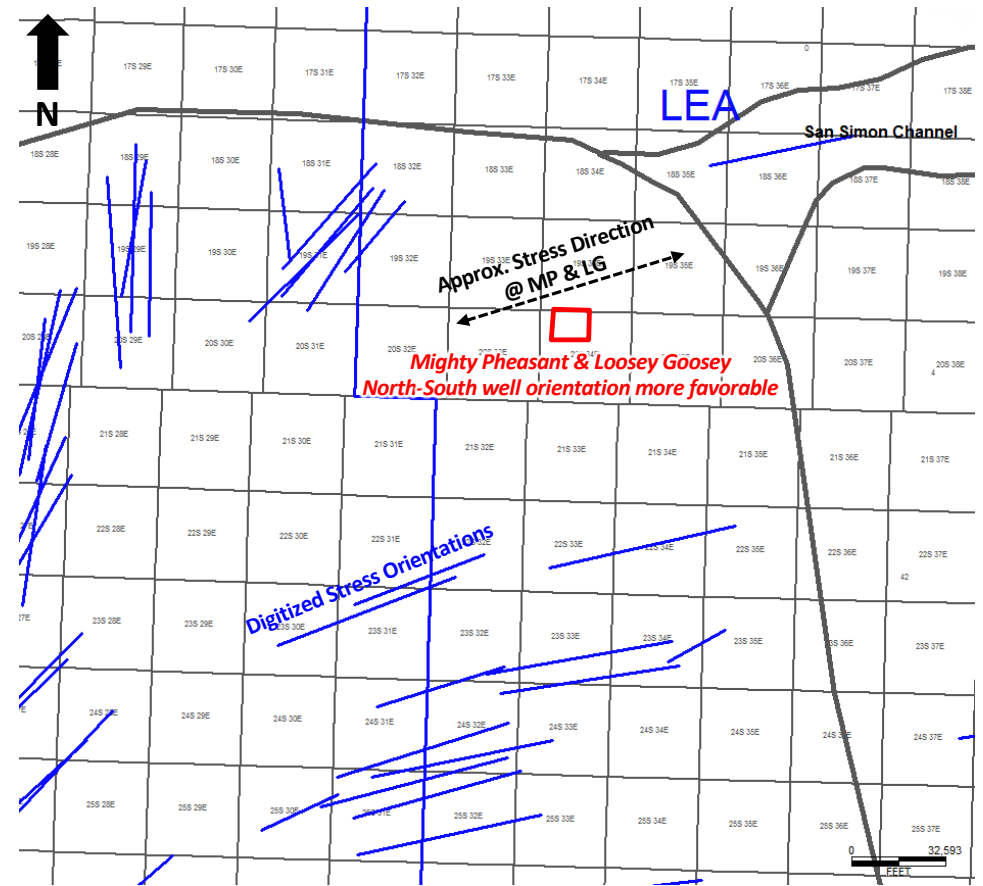
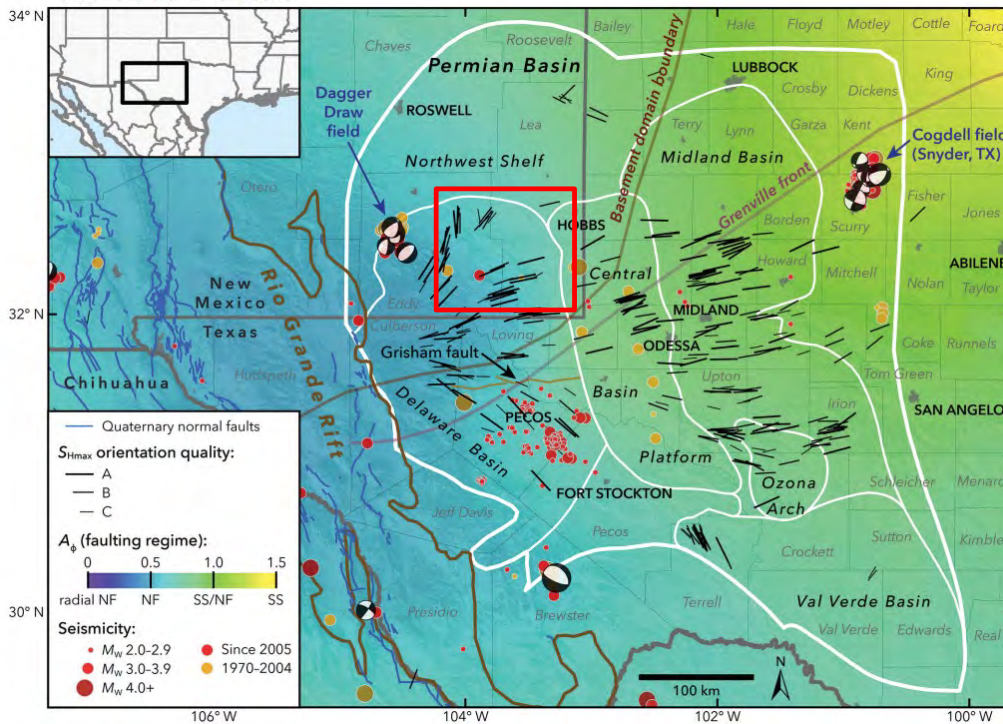


EXHIBIT B-1



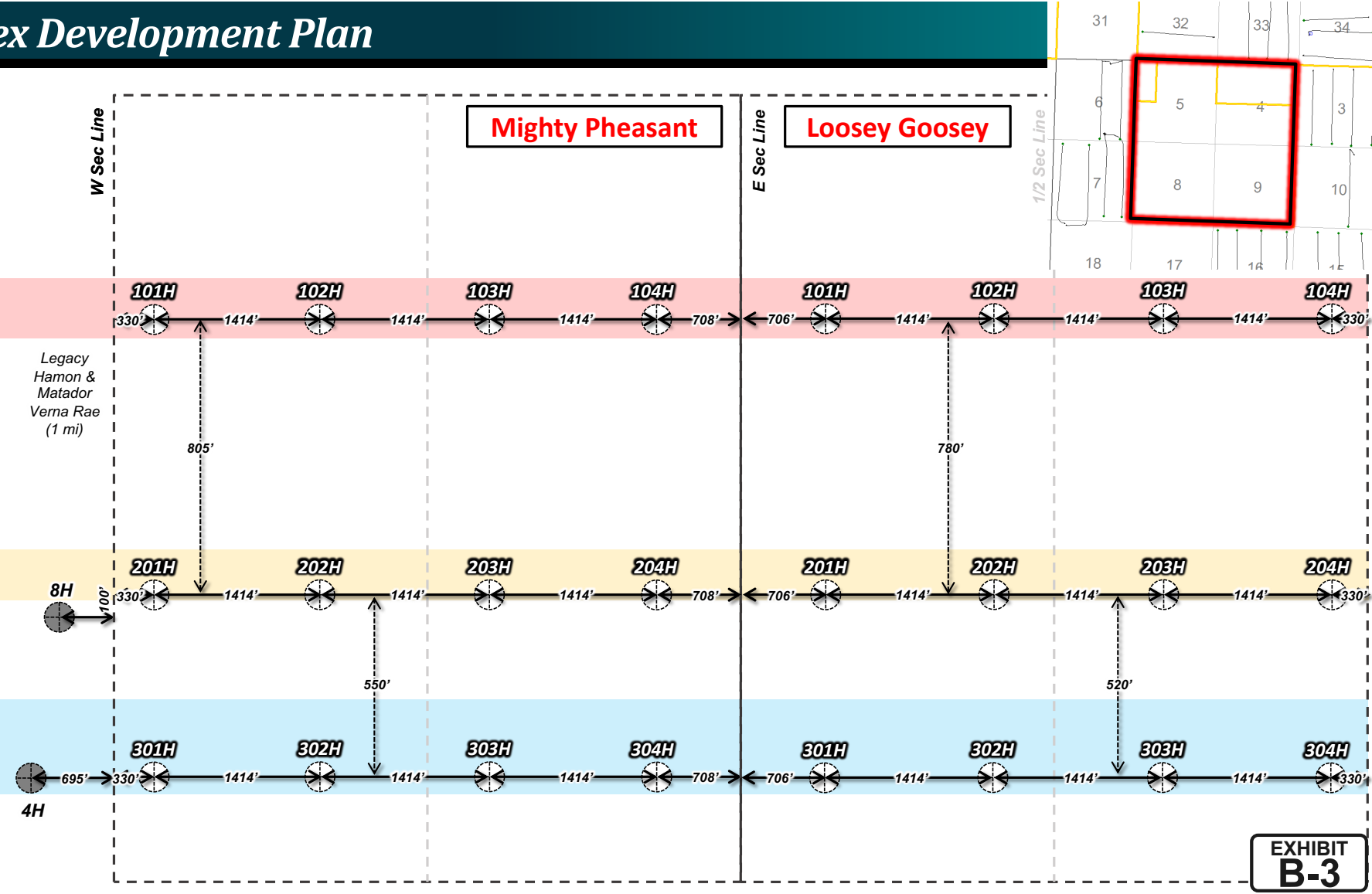
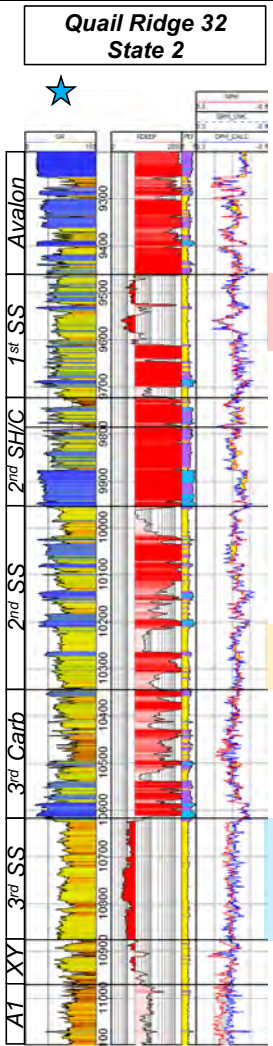
# Permit Status

State	County	Well Name & Number	Permit Status	Permit Submission Due Date	Permit Submitted Date	10-Day Letter Date	10-Day Letter Due
NM	Lea	Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 101H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 102H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 103H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 104H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 201H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 202H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 203H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 204H	AFMSS-Accepted	2/14/2022	2/14/2022	6/2/2023	7/17/2023
NM	Lea	Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 301H	AFMSS-Accepted	3/1/2022	3/1/2022		
NM	Lea	Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 302H	AFMSS-Accepted	3/2/2022	3/2/2022		
NM	Lea	Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 303H	AFMSS-Accepted	2/14/2022	2/14/2022	6/2/2023	7/17/2023
NM	Lea	Mighty Pheasant 5-8 Fed Com 304H	AFMSS-Accepted	3/1/2022	3/1/2022	6/2/2023	7/17/2023
NM	Lea	Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 101H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 102H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 103H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 104H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 201H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 202H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 203H	To be permitted				
NM	Lea	Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 204H	AFMSS-Accepted	3/15/2022	3/15/2022		
NM	Lea	Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 301H	AFMSS-Accepted	3/9/2022	3/9/2022		
NM	Lea	Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 302H	AFMSS-Accepted	3/9/2022	3/9/2022		
NM	Lea	Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 303H	AFMSS-Accepted	3/15/2022	3/15/2022		
NM	Lea	Loosey Goosey 4-9 Fed Com 304H	AFMSS-Accepted	3/15/2022	3/15/2022		

Submitted permits for 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand development & 1<sup>st</sup> Sand/2<sup>nd</sup> Sand test  
BLM is currently working on these

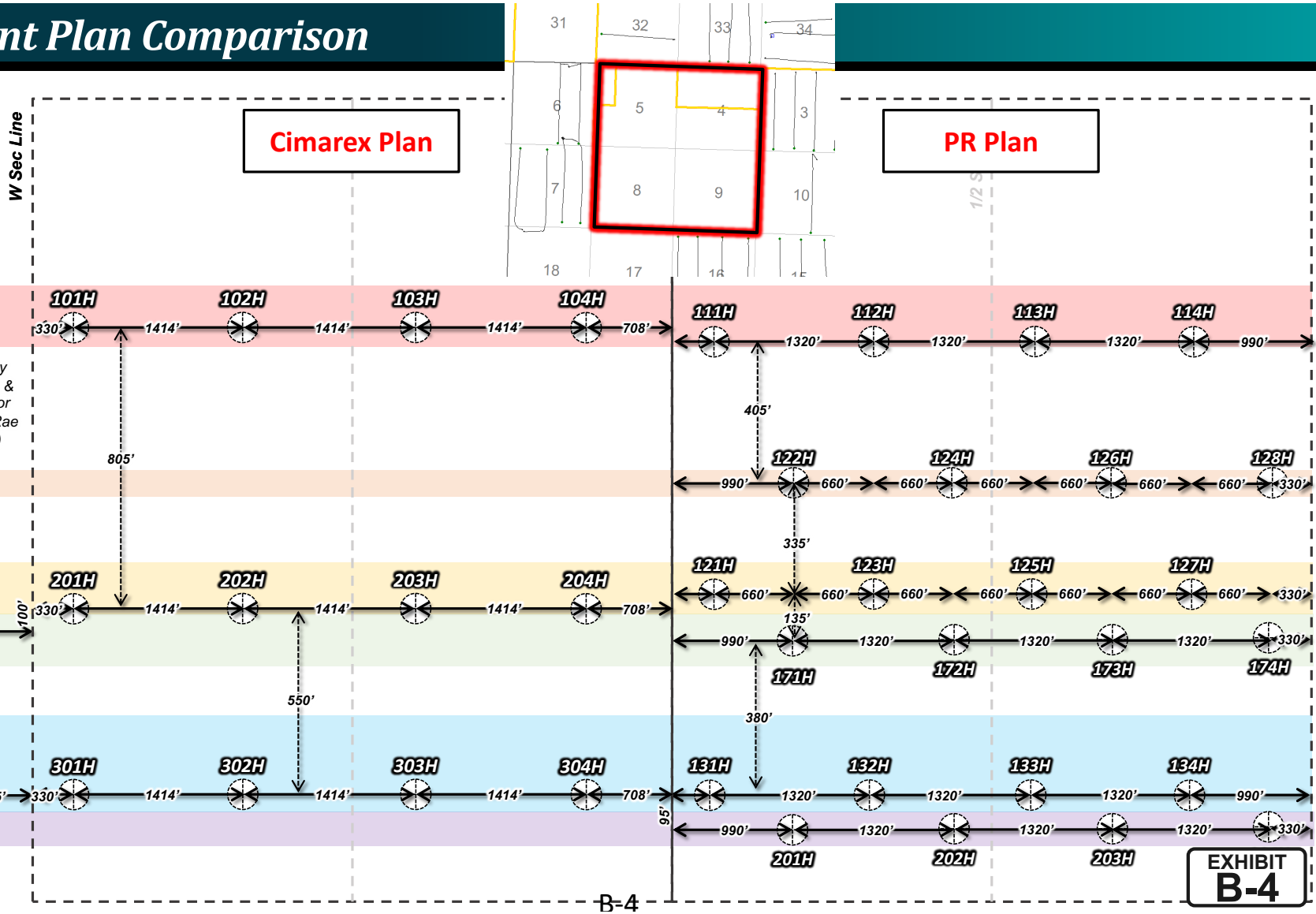
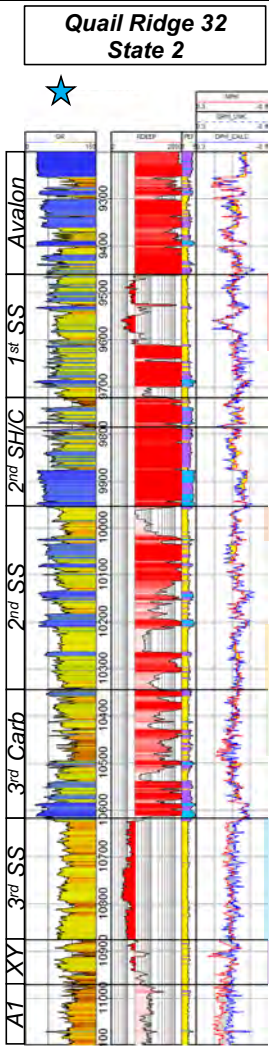
EXHIBIT  
B-2

# Cimarex Development Plan



**EXHIBIT B-3**

# Development Plan Comparison



**EXHIBIT B-4**

# ***3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand***



# 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Structure

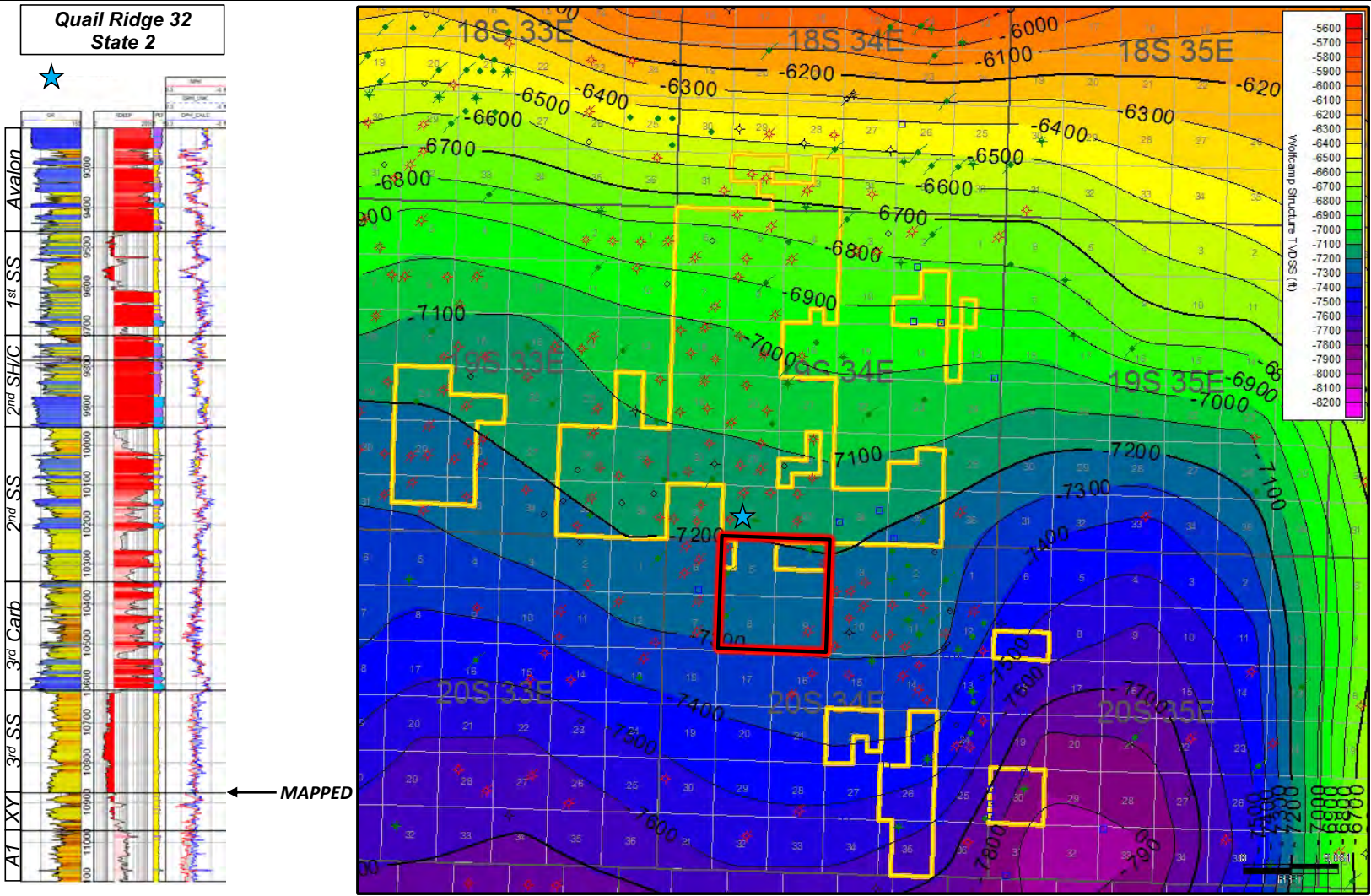
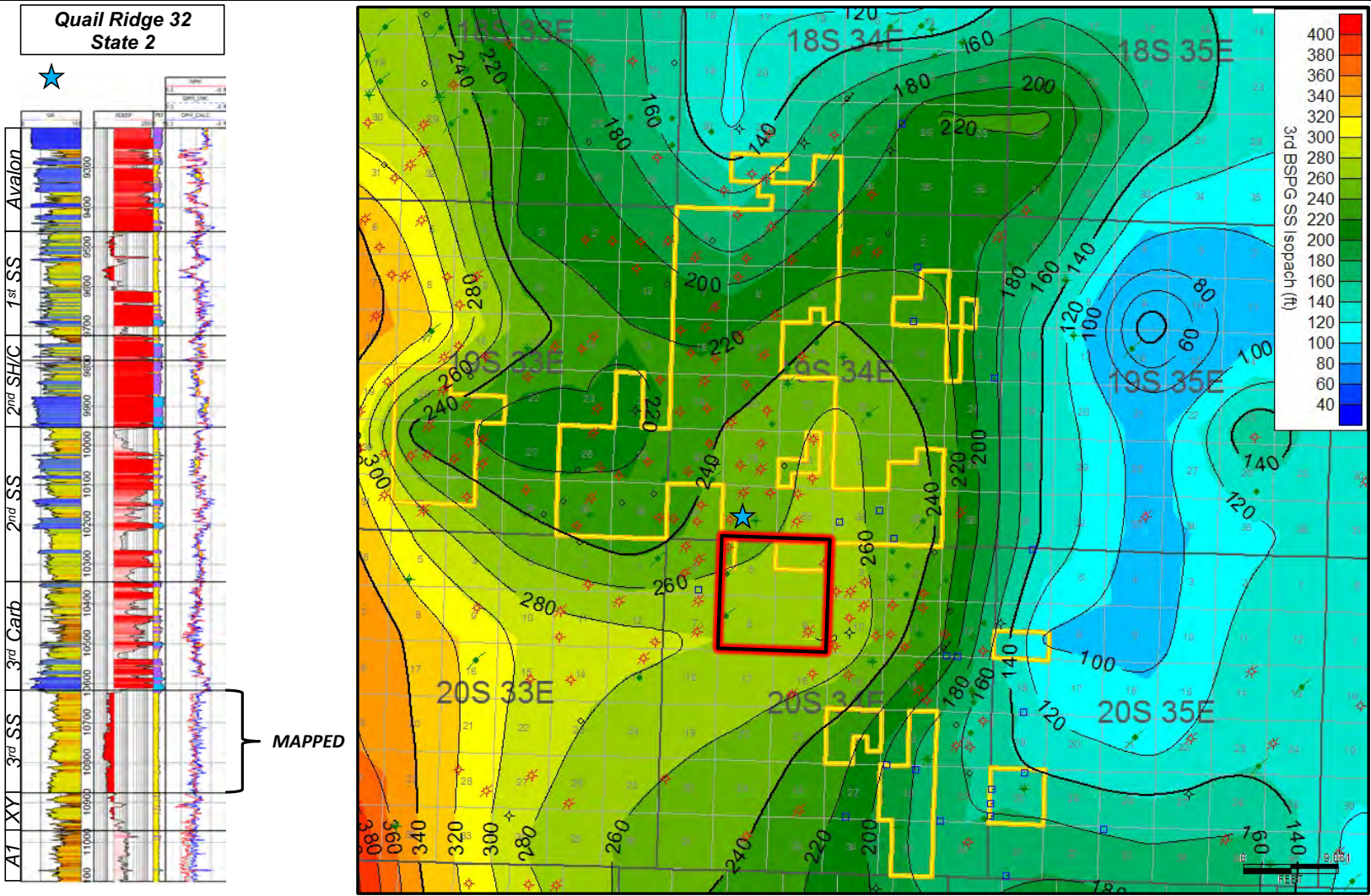


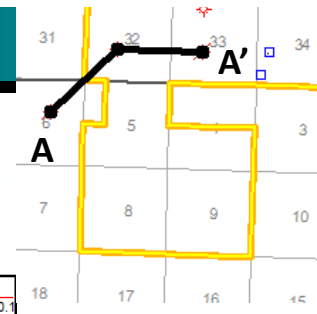
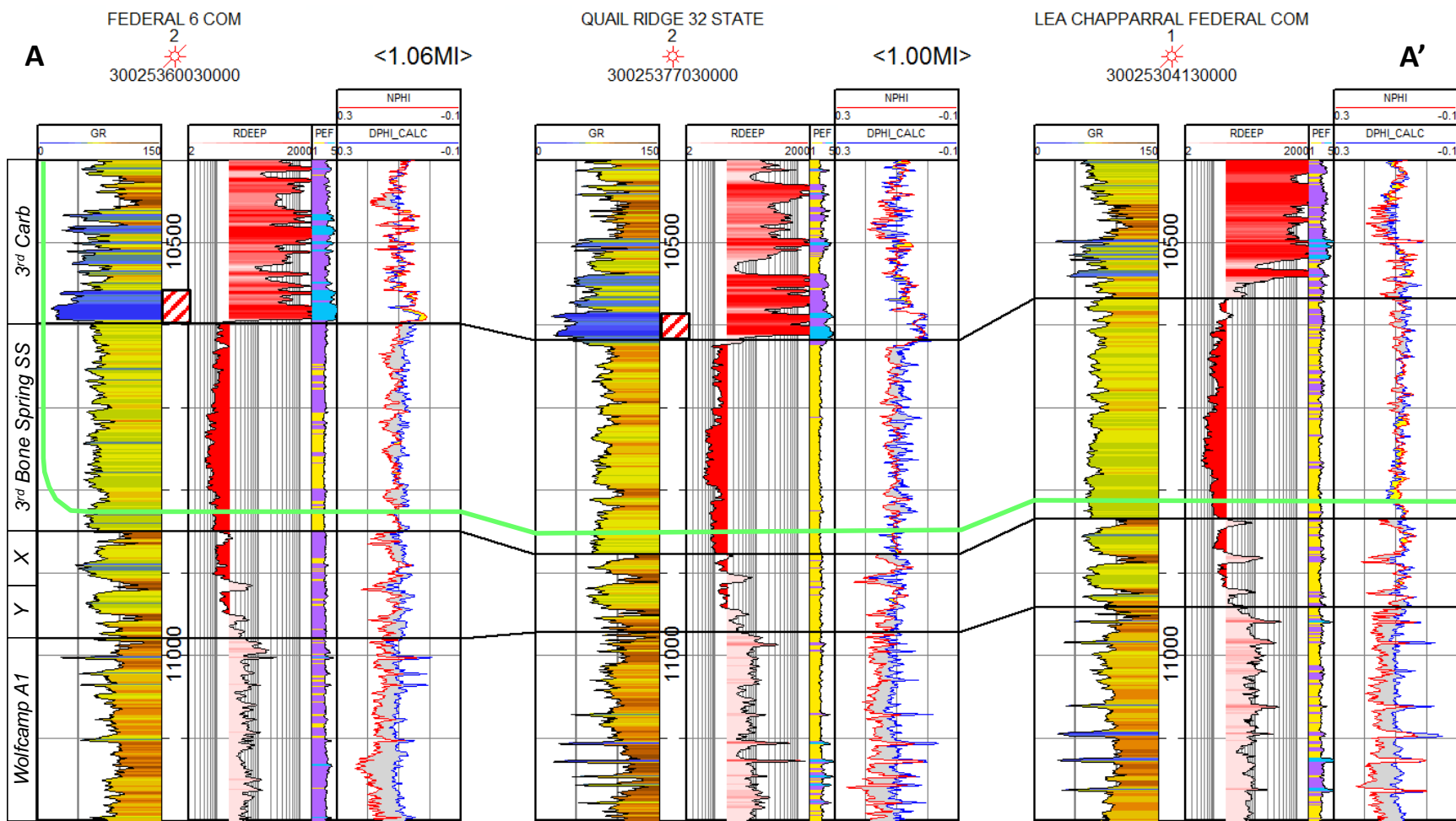
EXHIBIT  
B-5

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Isopach



**EXHIBIT  
B-6**

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Cross Section



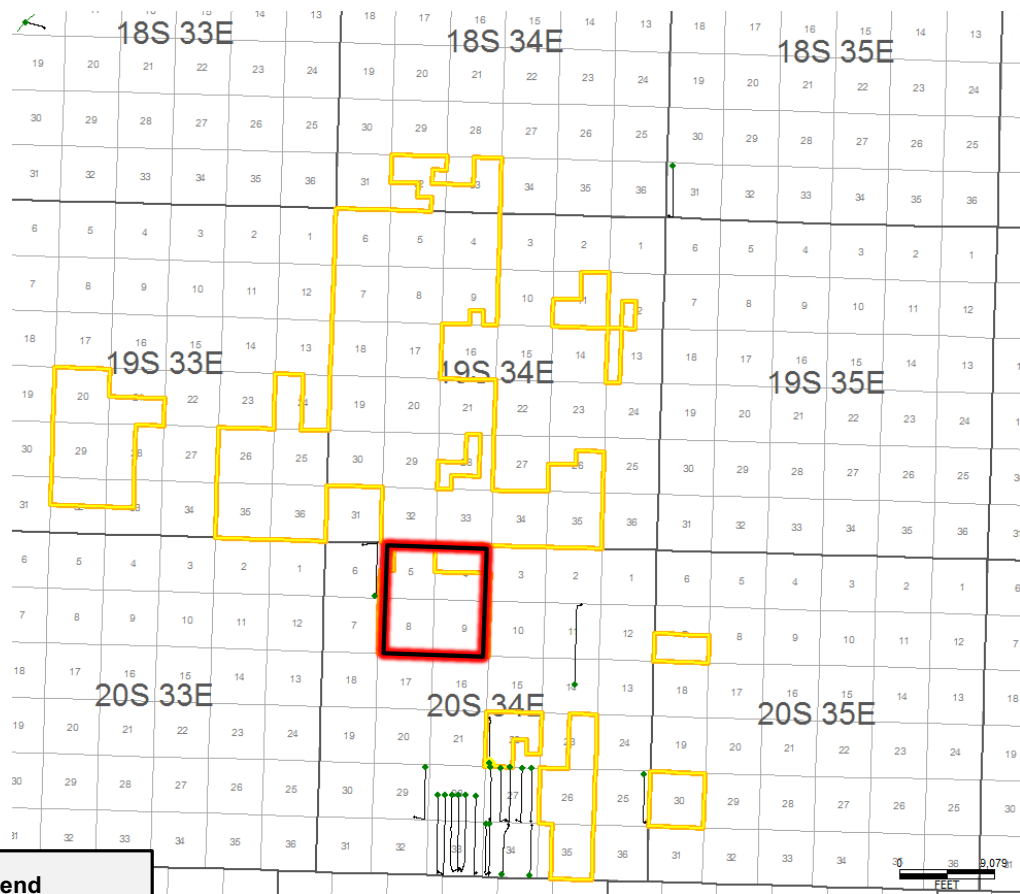
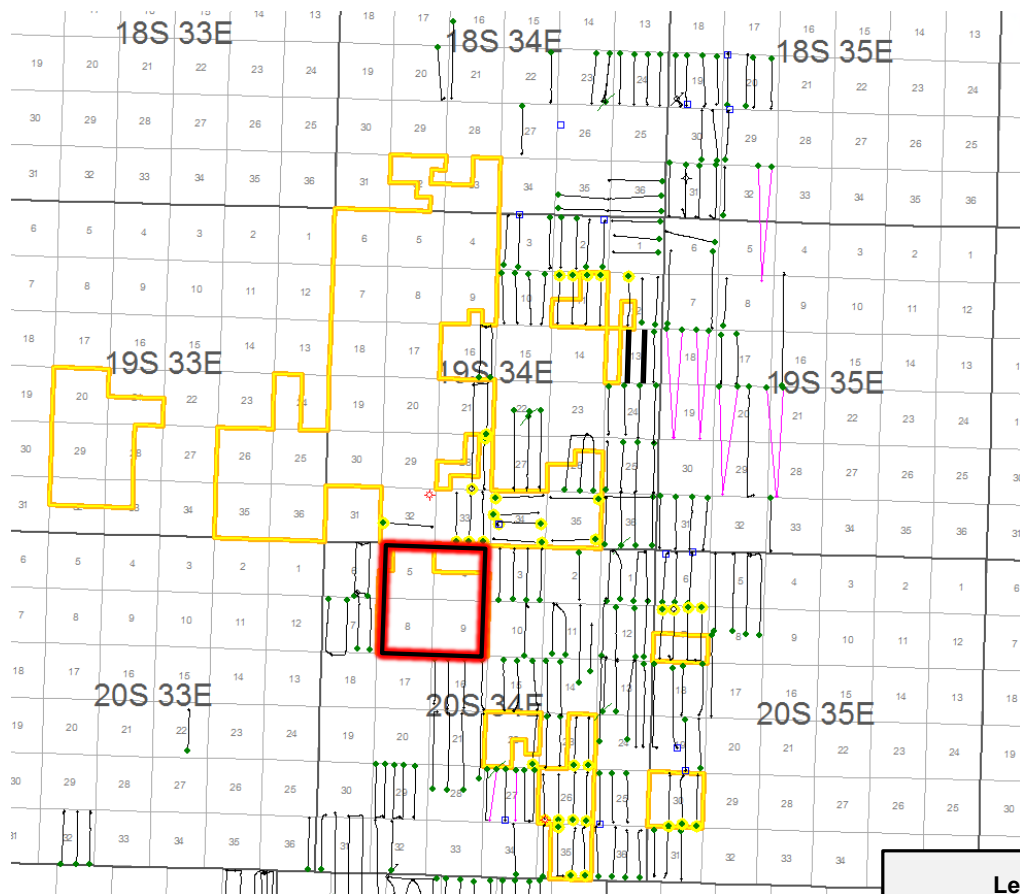
*PR's additional Wolfcamp target lies ~95' below the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand target. No significant frac baffle separates the two reservoirs.*

**EXHIBIT B-7**

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand is Established Target

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Producers

## Wolfcamp Producers

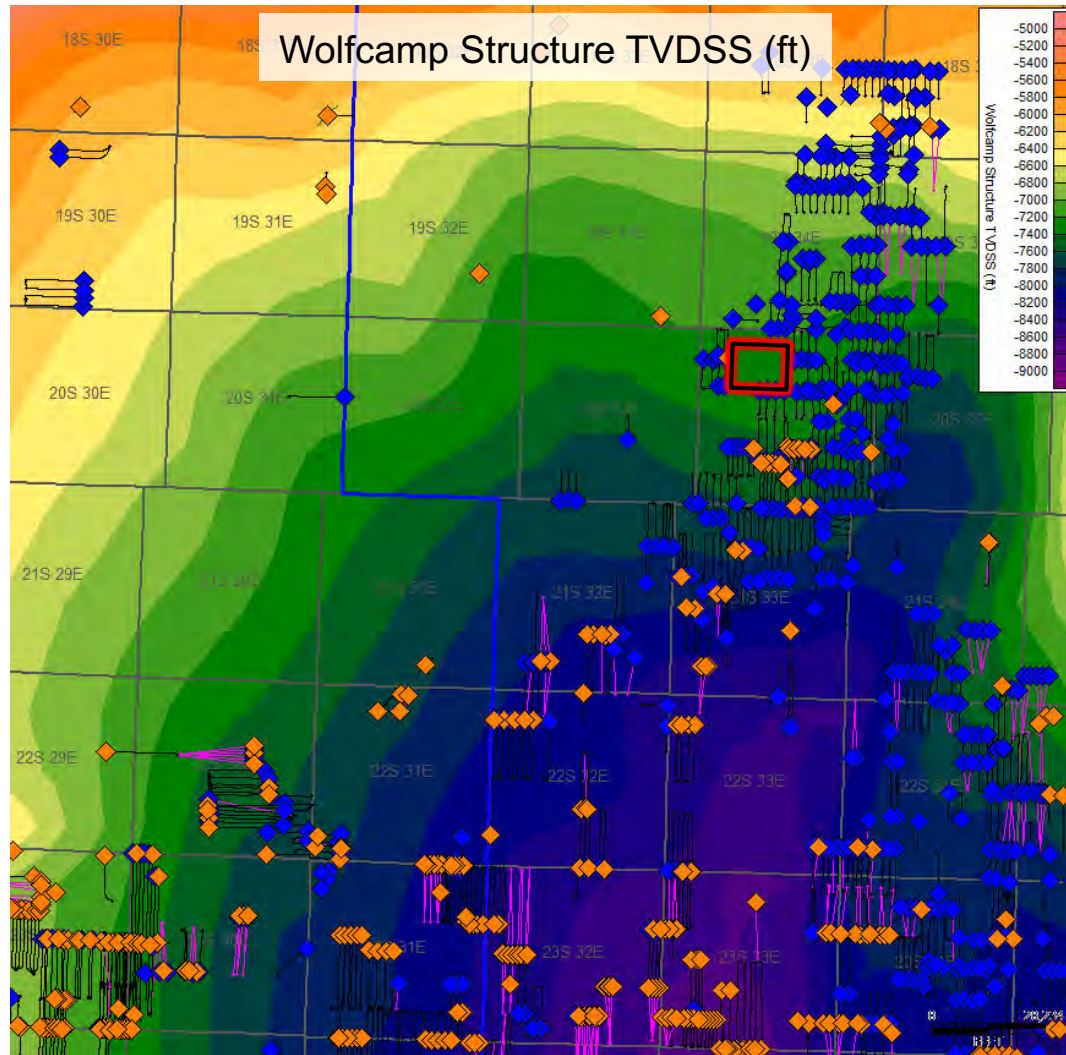


**Legend**  
● Cimarex Operated Wells

**EXHIBIT B-8**



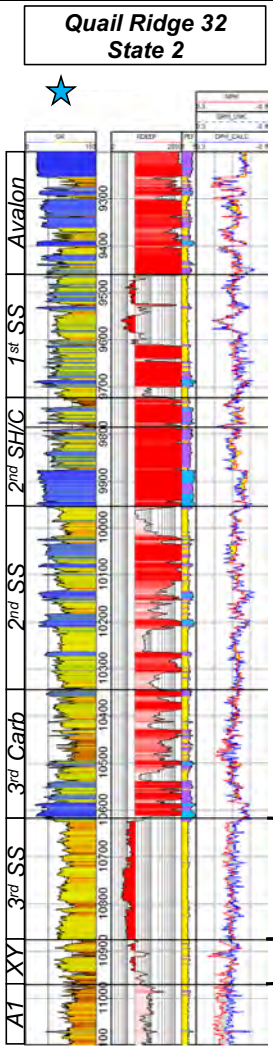
# Co-Wolfcamp SS/3<sup>rd</sup> SS Development Begins Further South



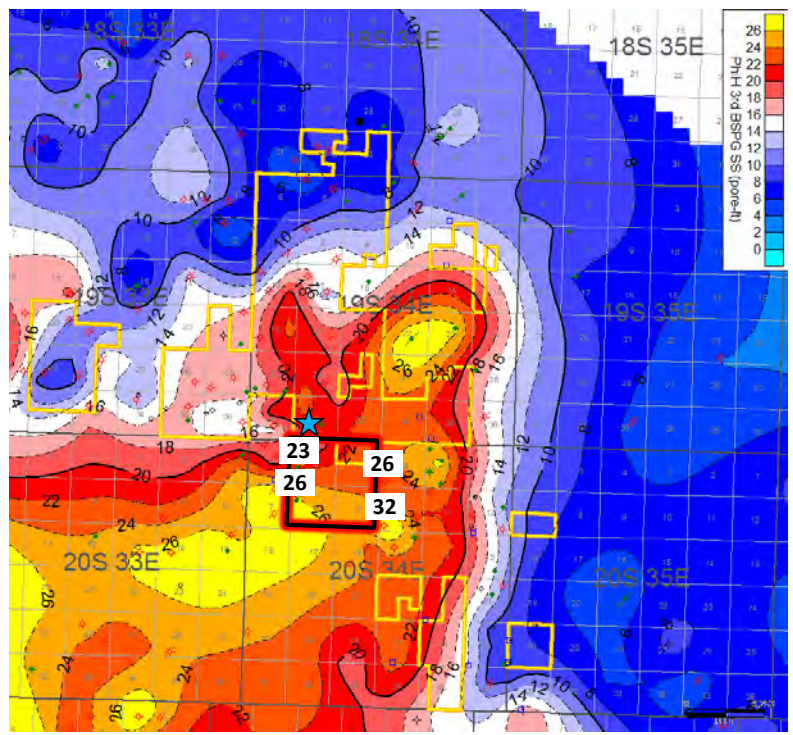
- ◆ 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand
- ◆ Wolfcamp Sands

EXHIBIT  
B-9

# Comparing 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand to Wolfcamp Reservoir (SoPhiH)

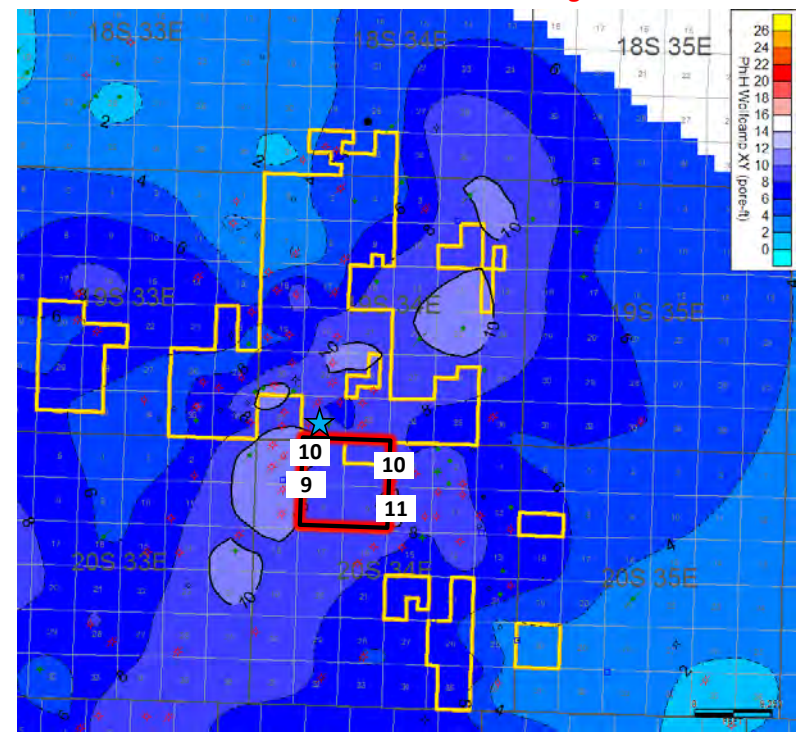


**PhiH 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand**  
CTRA Target



**Avg PhiH in 3<sup>rd</sup> SS = 26.75**  
**72.8% of total reservoir**

**PhiH Wolfcamp X & Y Sands**  
Permian Resources Additional Target



**Avg PhiH in WFMP XY = 10**  
**27.2% of total reservoir**

**EXHIBIT  
B-10**

# ***2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand***

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Structure

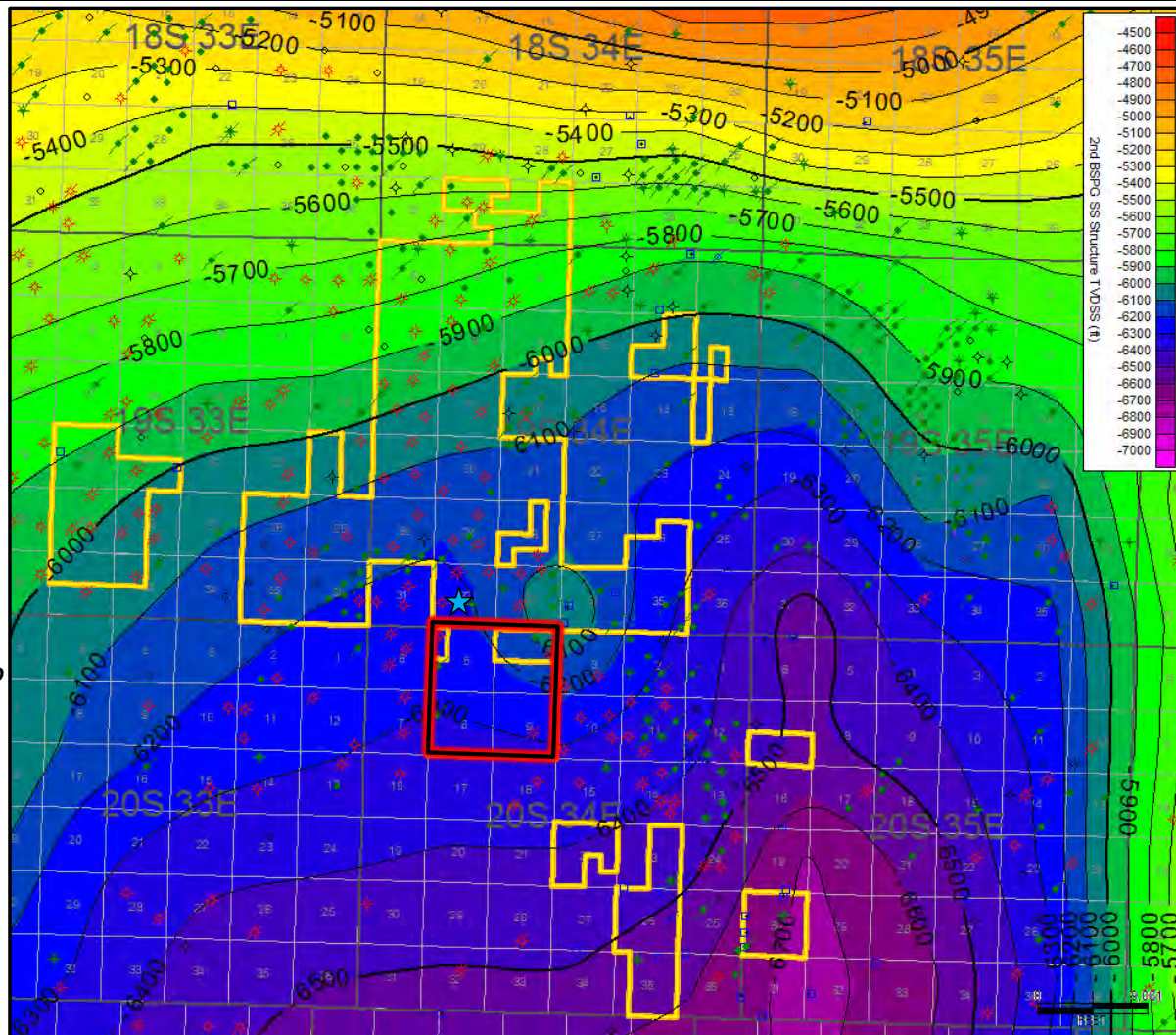
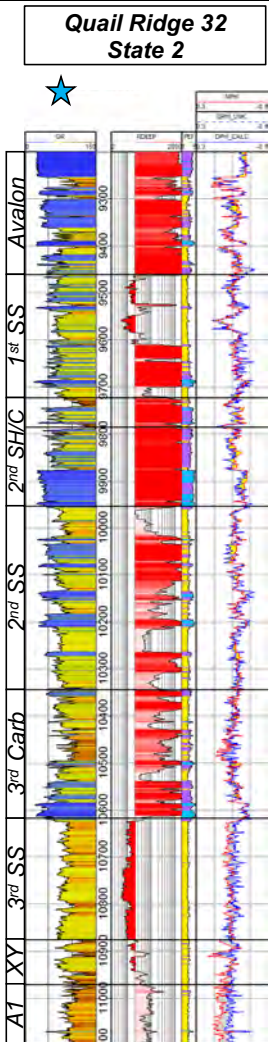
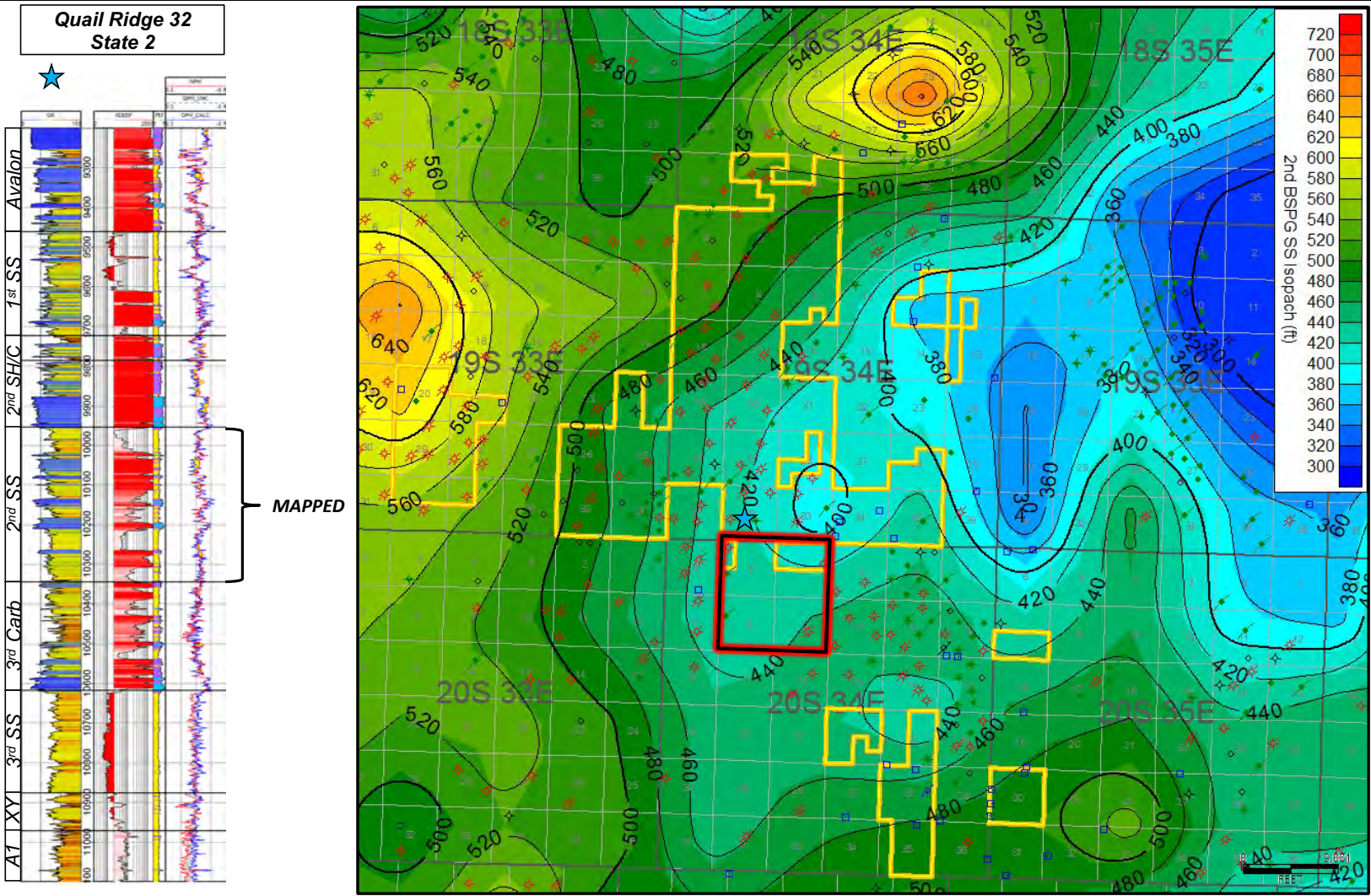


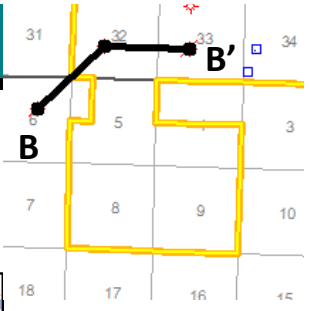
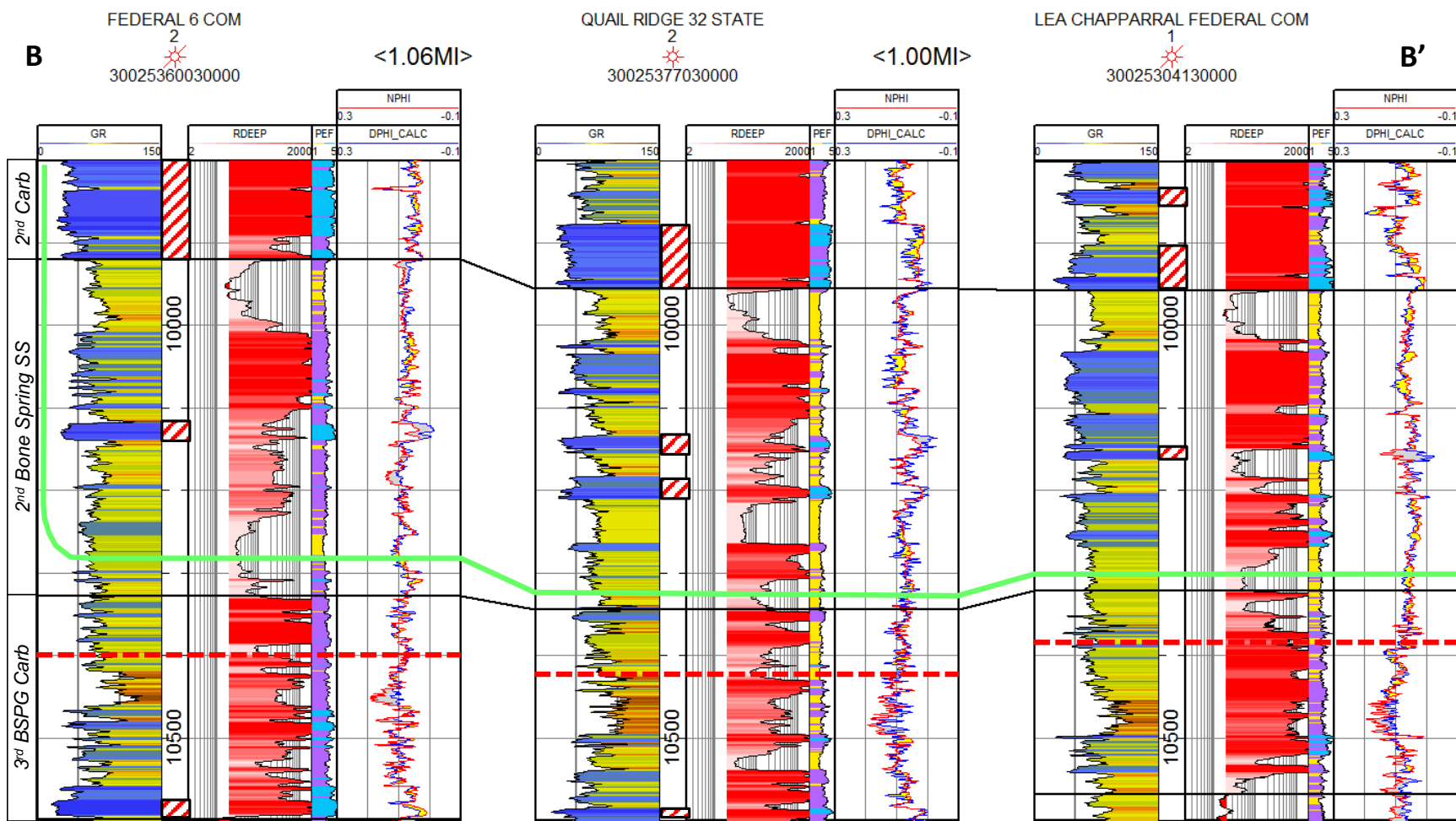
EXHIBIT  
B-11

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Isopach



**EXHIBIT B-12**

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Cross Section



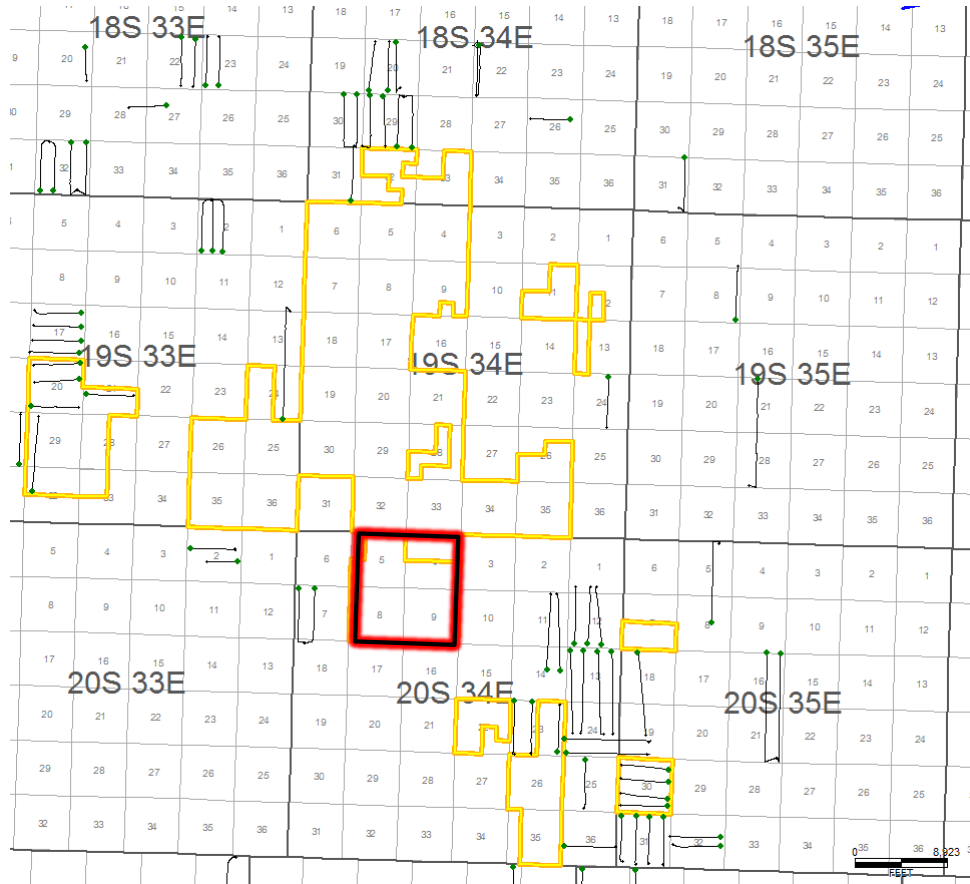
Frac Baffle

PR's additional 3<sup>rd</sup> Carb target lies ~135' below L. 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand target. No significant frac baffle separates the two reservoirs.

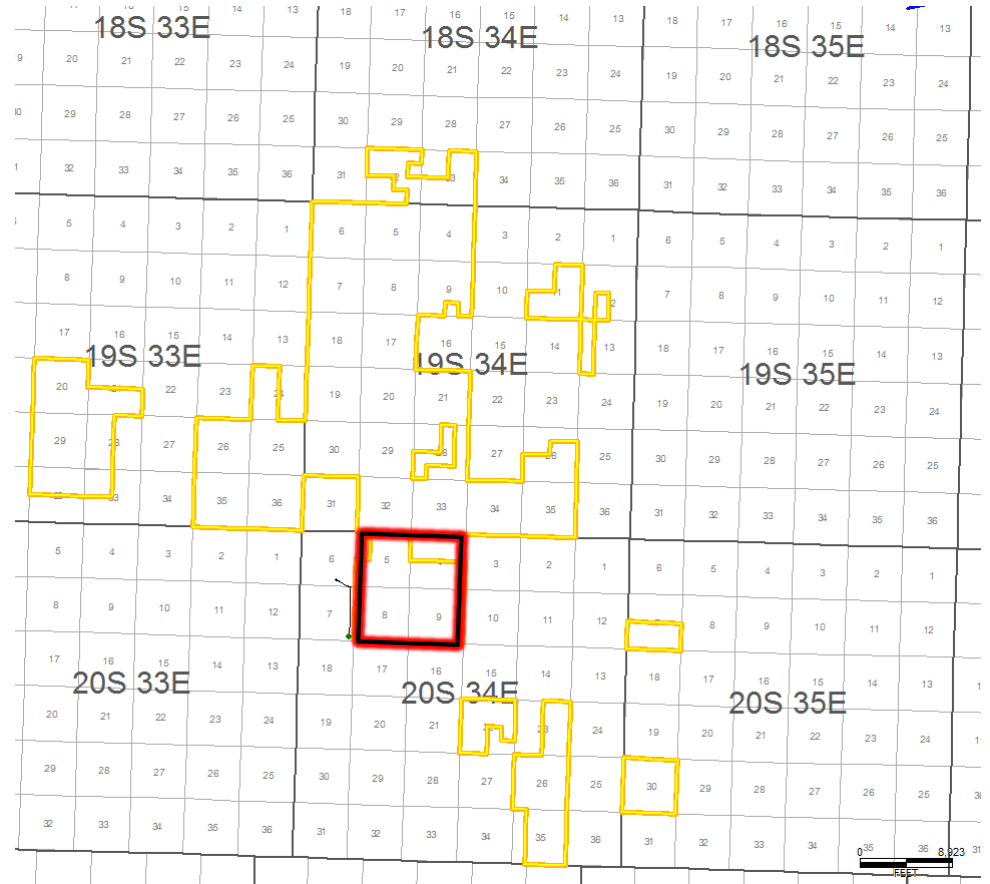
**EXHIBIT B-13**

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand is Established Target

### Lower 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Producers



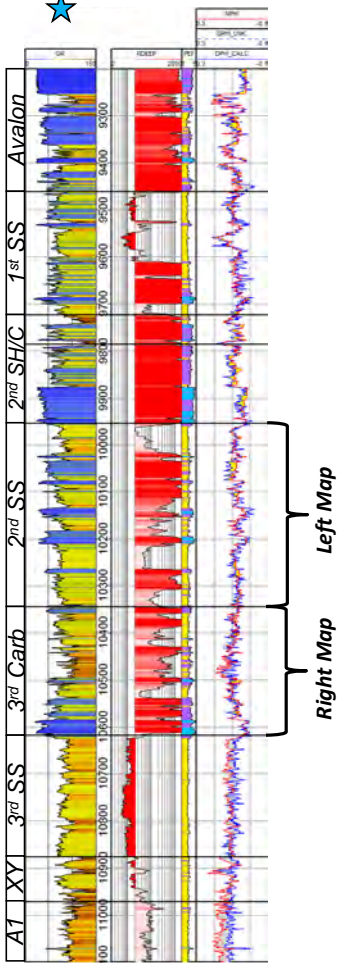
### 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Carb Producers



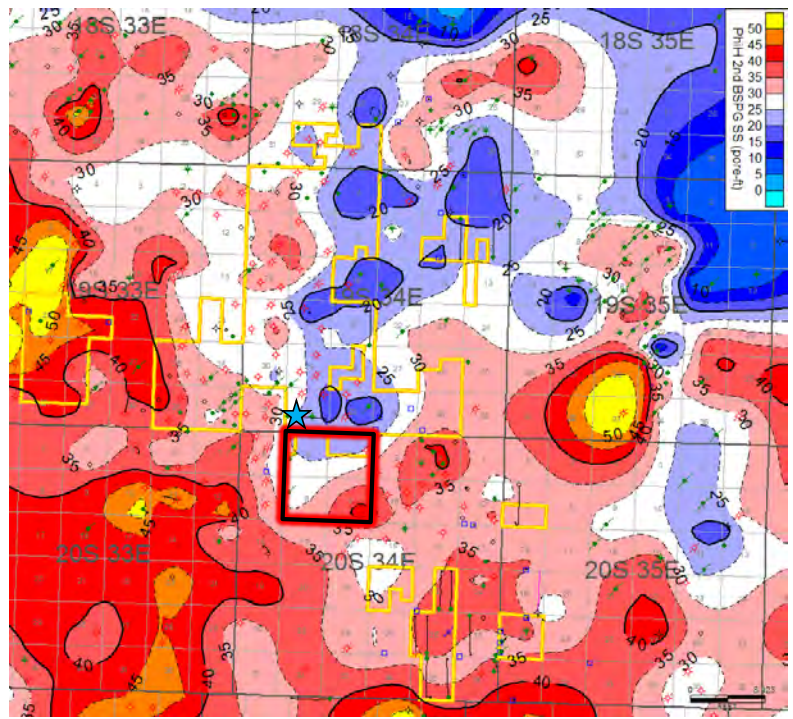
**EXHIBIT  
B-14**

# PhiH L 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand vs. 3<sup>rd</sup> Carb

Quail Ridge 32  
State 2

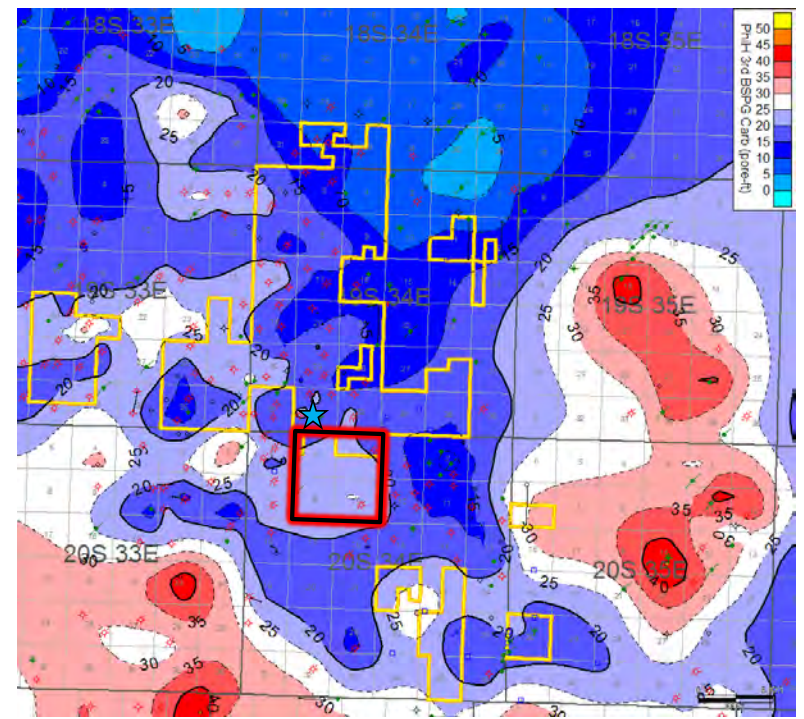


**PhiH 2<sup>nd</sup> Bone Spring Sand**  
CTRA Target



Avg PhiH in 3<sup>rd</sup> SS = 30  
60% of total reservoir

**PhiH 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Carb**  
Permian Resources Additional Target



Avg PhiH in WFMP XY = 20  
40% of total reservoir

EXHIBIT  
B-15



# *1<sup>st</sup> Bone Spring Sand*

# 1<sup>st</sup> Bone Spring Sand Structure

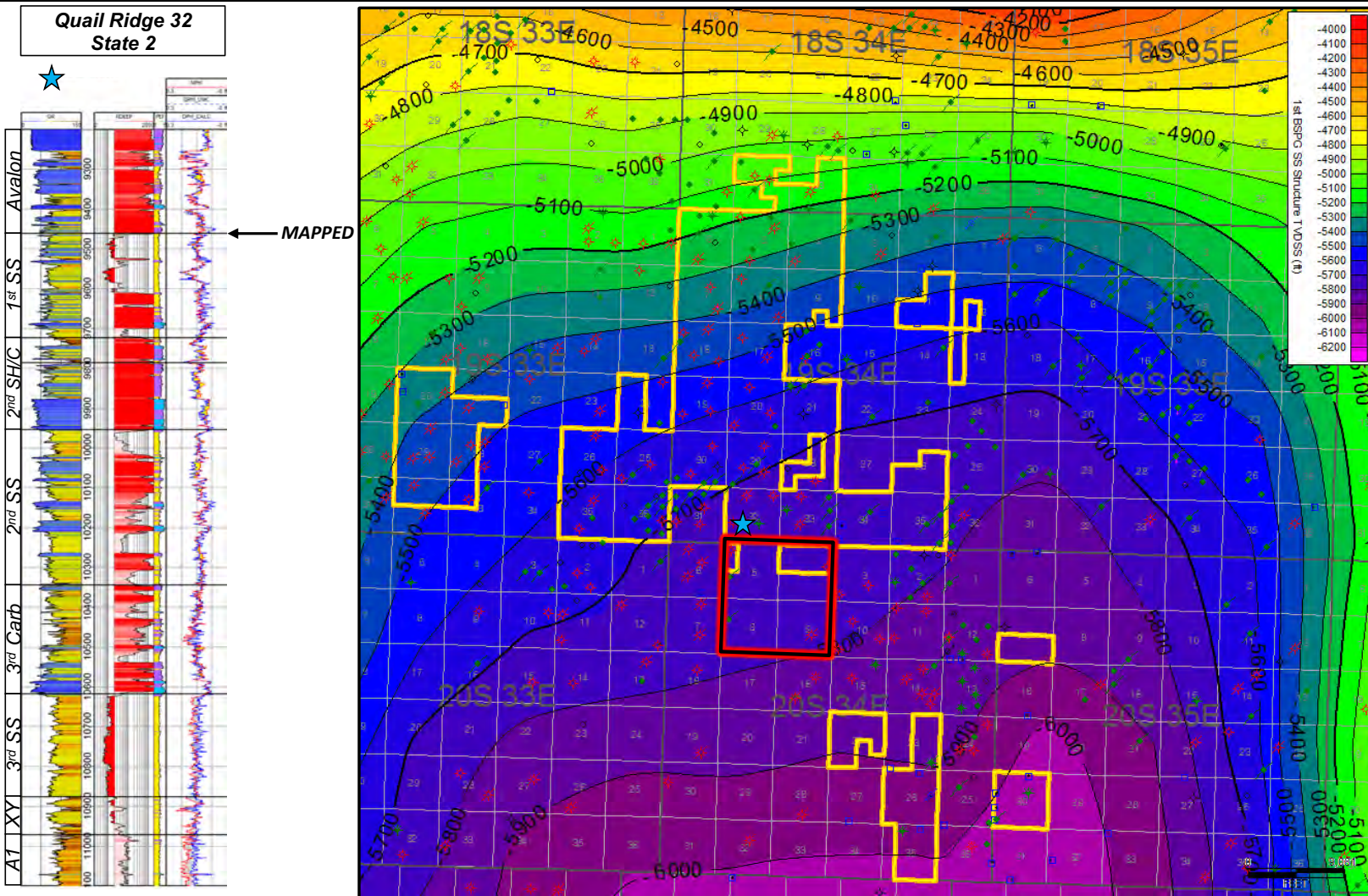
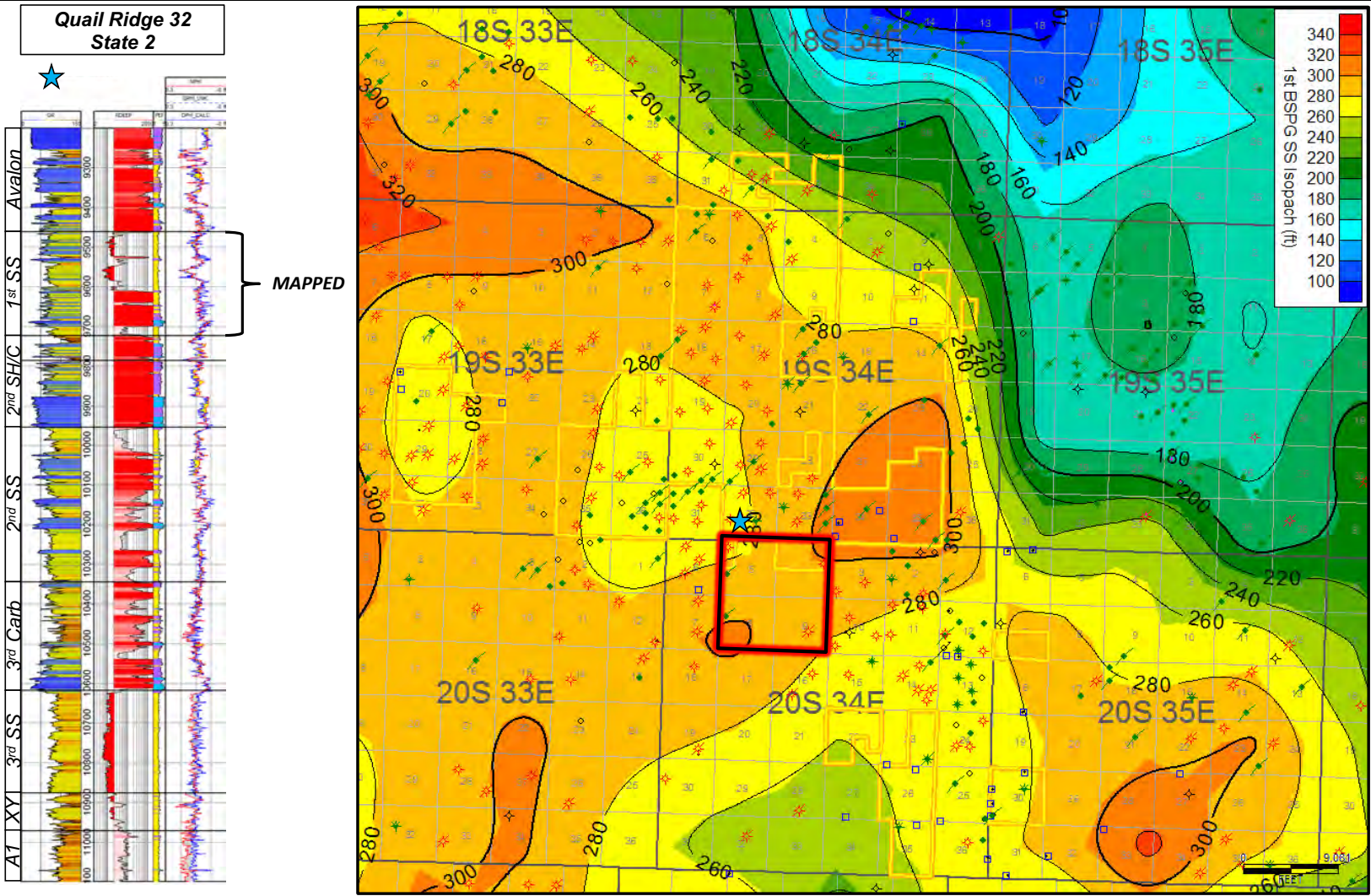


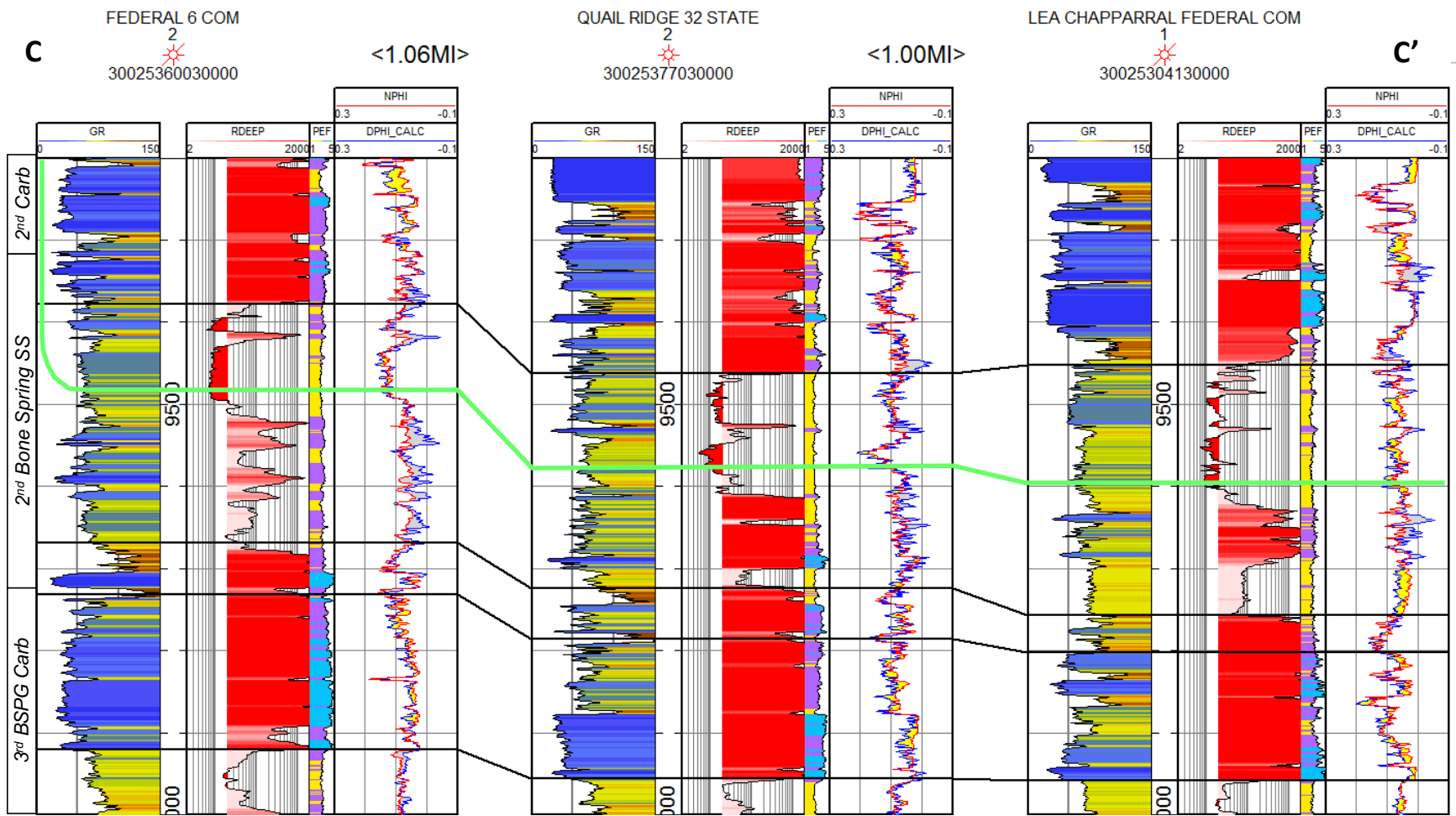
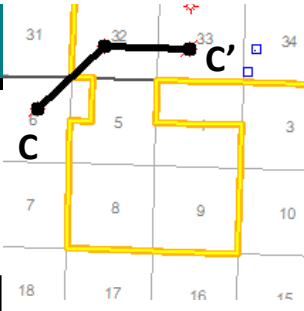
EXHIBIT  
B-16

# 1<sup>st</sup> Bone Spring Sand Isopach



**EXHIBIT  
B-17**

# 1<sup>st</sup> Bone Spring Sand Cross Section



**EXHIBIT B-18**

# *Wolfcamp XY*



# Wolfcamp XY Structure

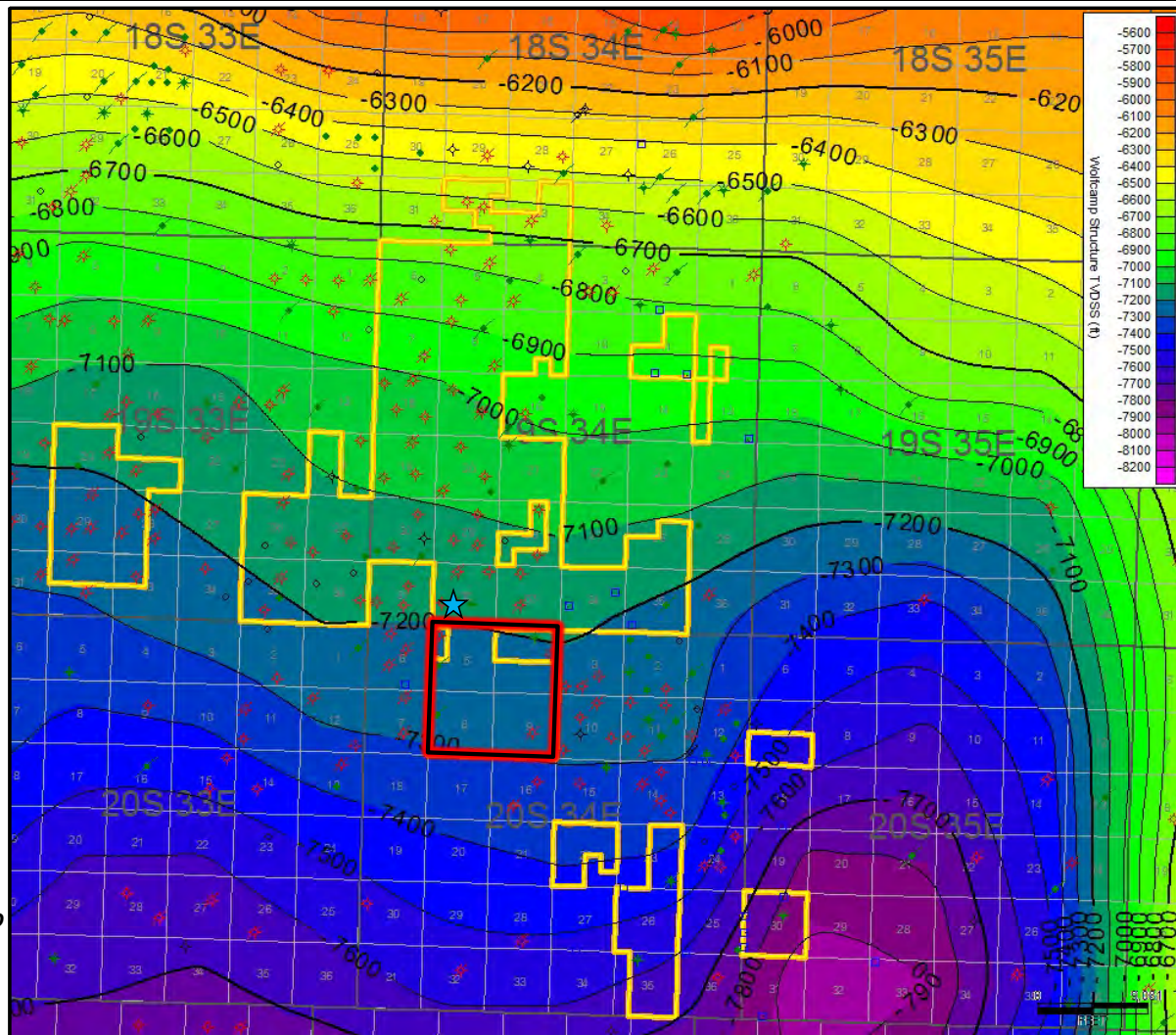
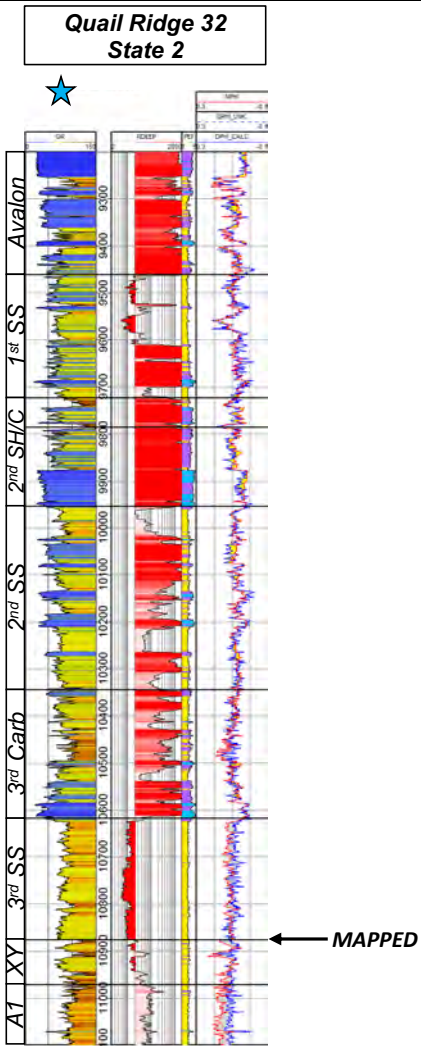
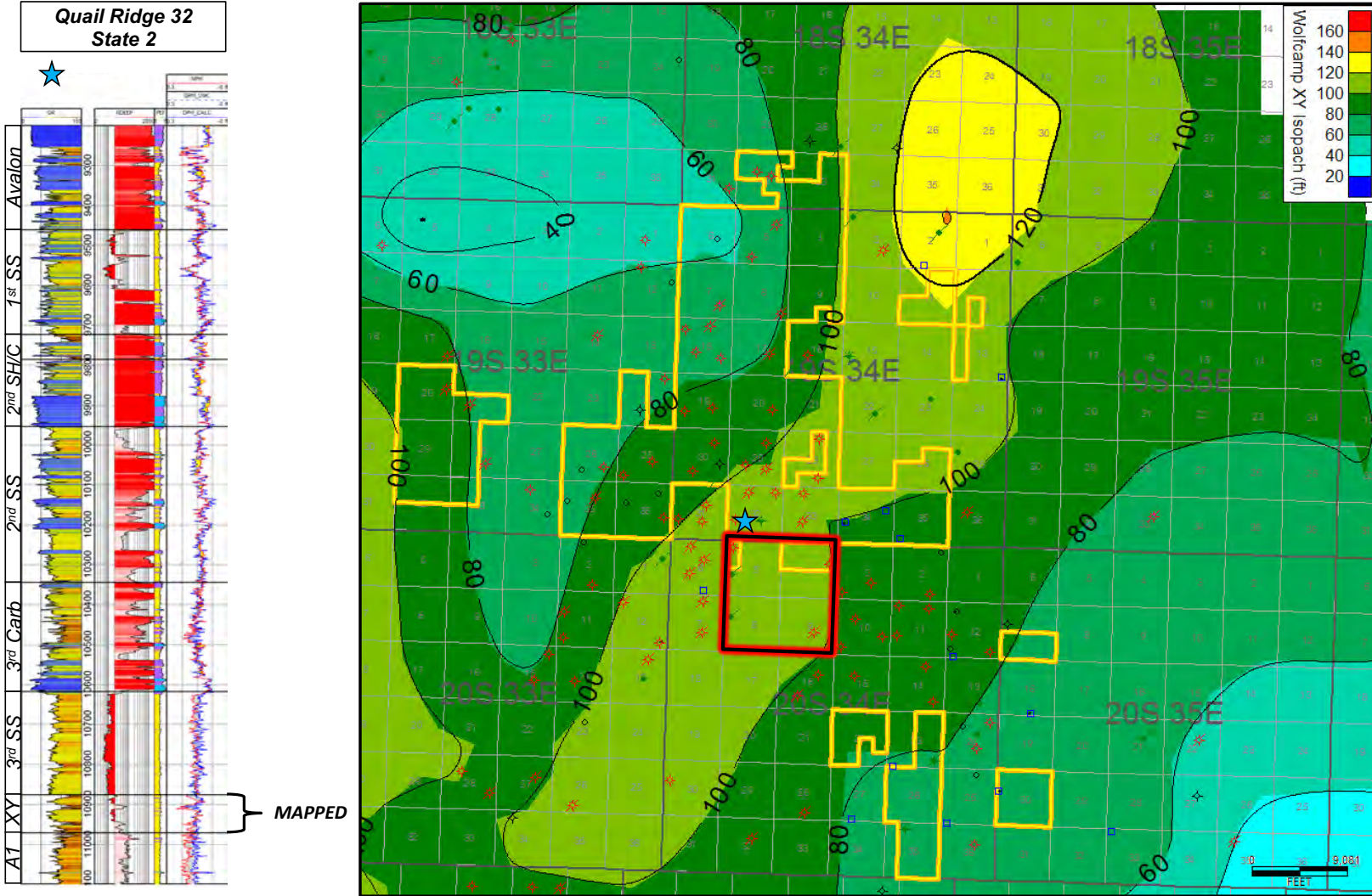


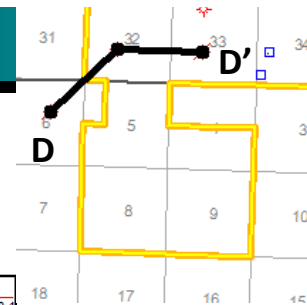
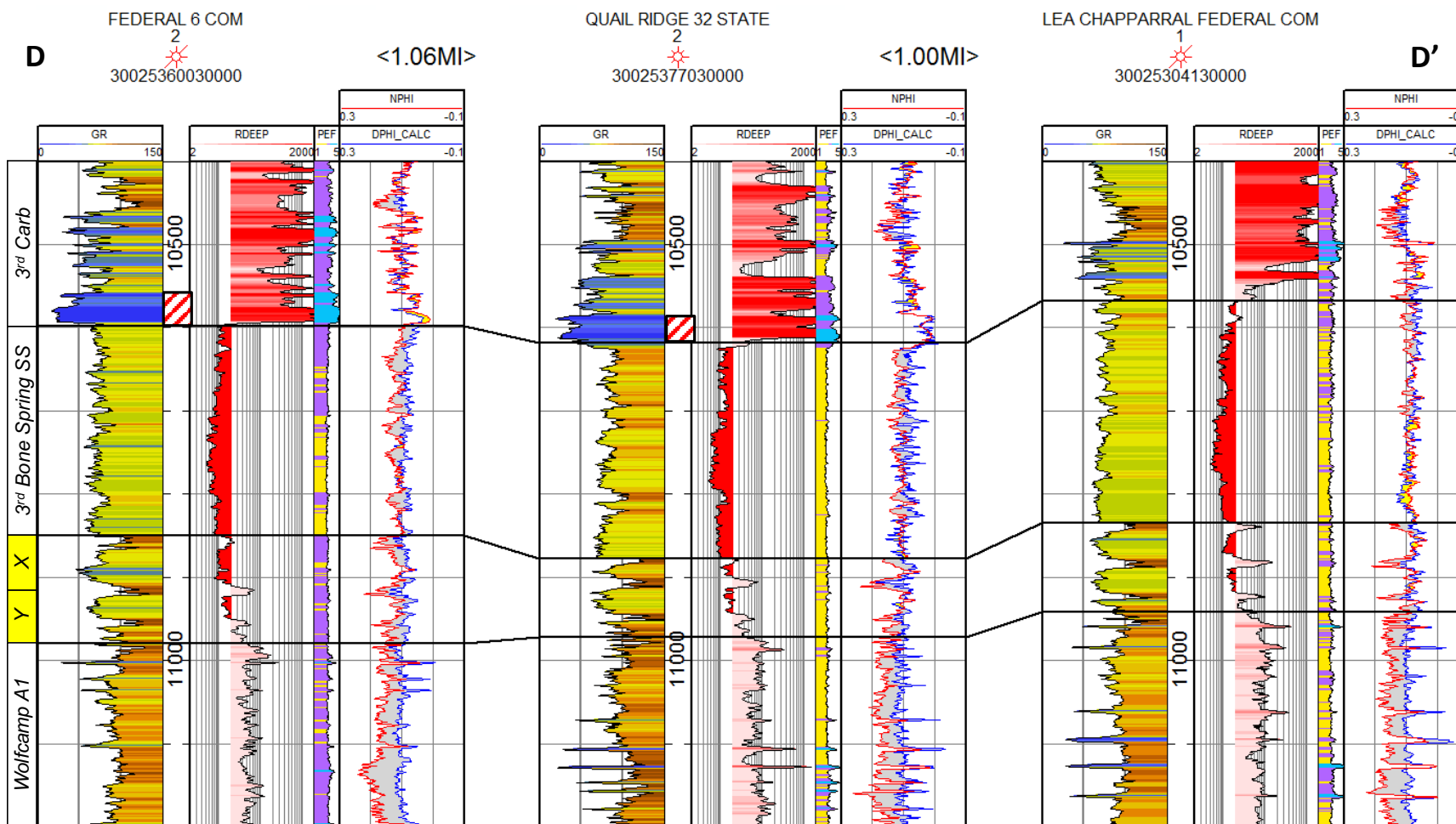
EXHIBIT  
B-19

# Wolfcamp XY Isopach



**EXHIBIT  
B-20**

# Wolfcamp XY Cross Section



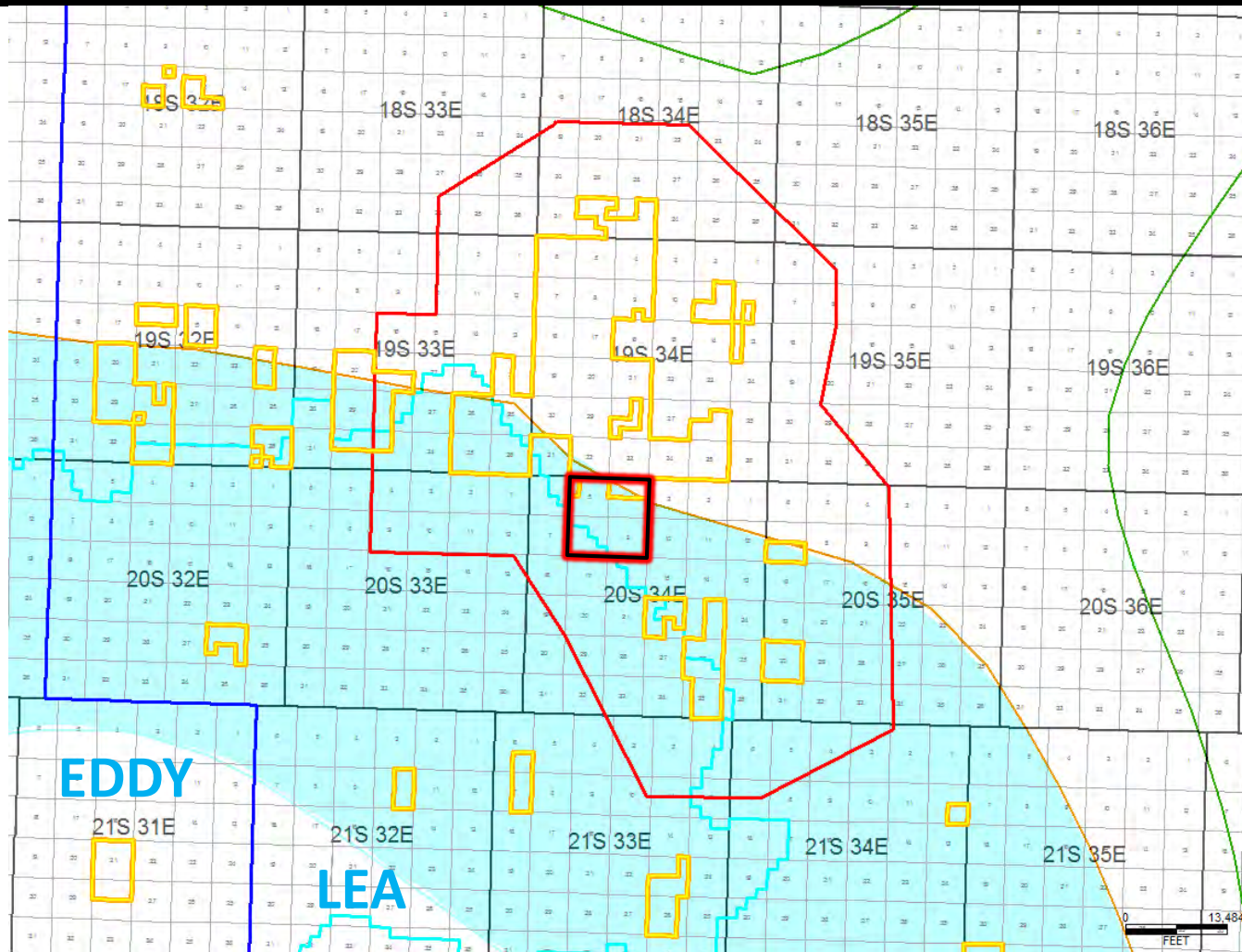
PR's additional Wolfcamp target lies ~95' below the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand target. No significant frac baffle separates the two reservoirs.

**EXHIBIT B-21**



# ***No Frac Baffle Between Wolfcamp and 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand***

# 3D Seismic Outline

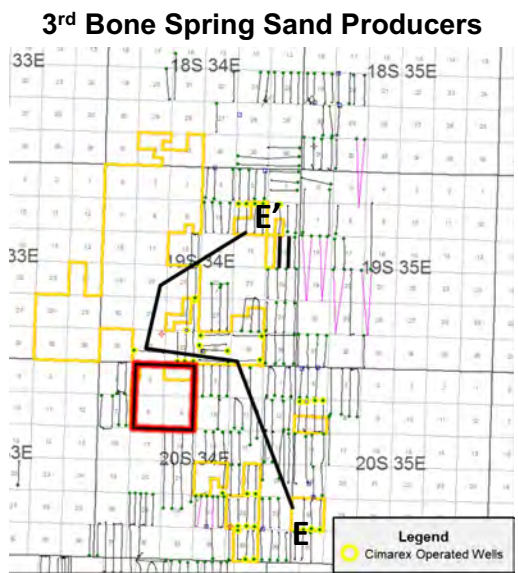
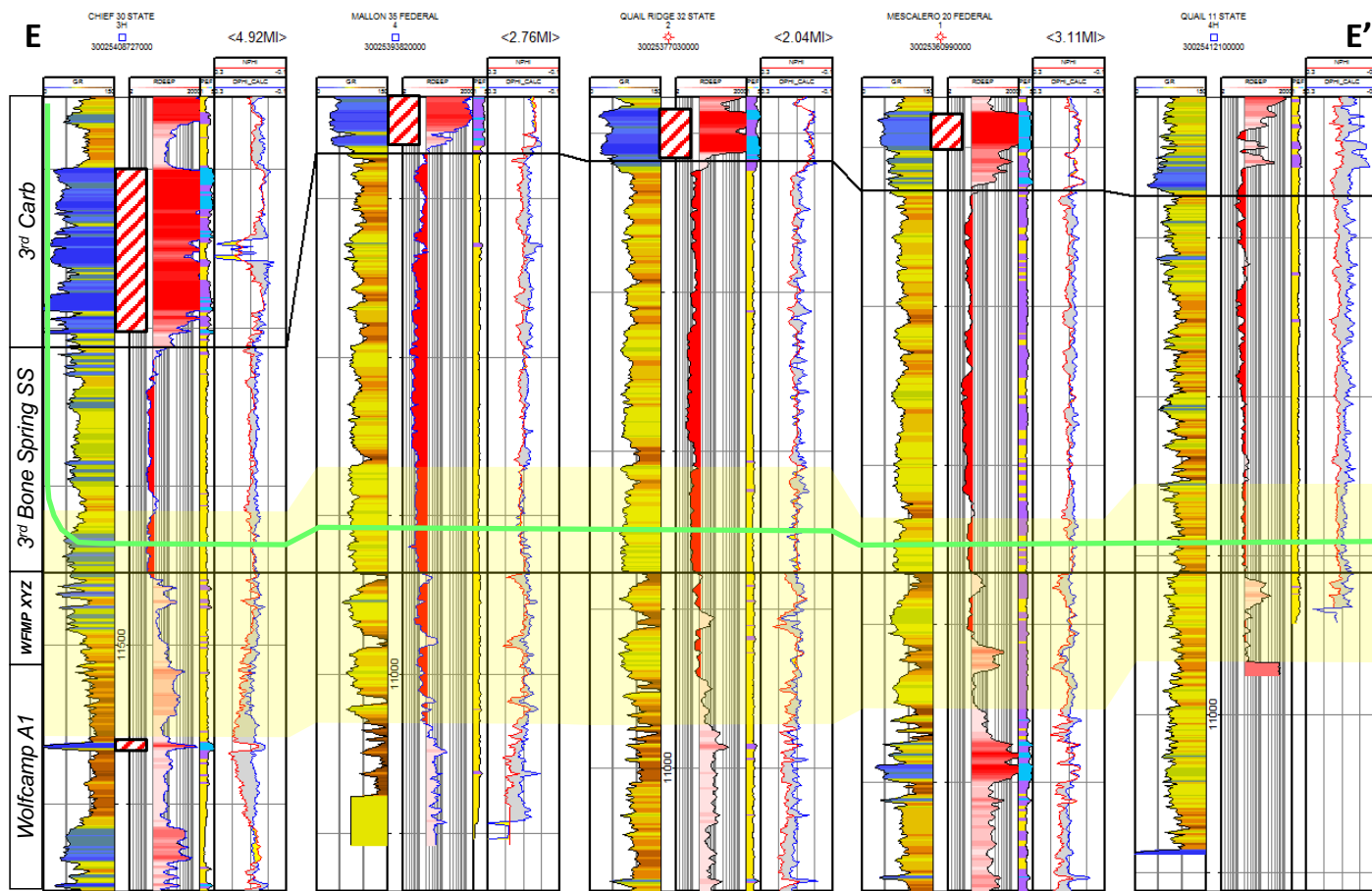


- Capitan Reef
- Cimarex 3D Seismic
- Potash Outline
- Cimarex Acreage
- Mighty Pheasant & Loosey Goosey

EXHIBIT  
**B-22**

3D seismic survey processed in  
2022

# No Frac Baffle Present Between Wolfcamp & 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand at Offset 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Developments



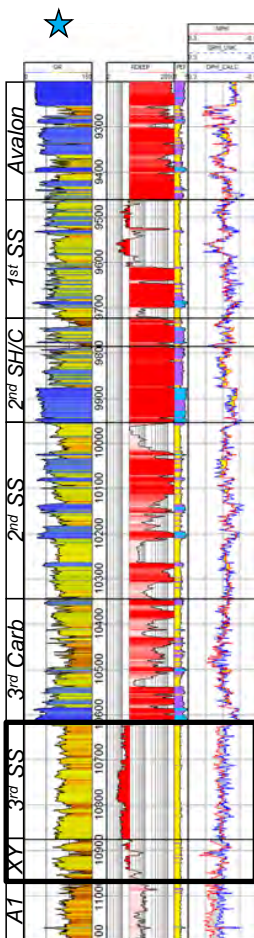
Basal 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand is primary target across the area (green line). Frac baffles are not located between the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand target and Upper Wolfcamp across these developments. Example of a frac baffle that would most likely prevent communication between formations is within the 3<sup>rd</sup> Carbonate in the Chief 30 State 3H log.

Frac Baffle

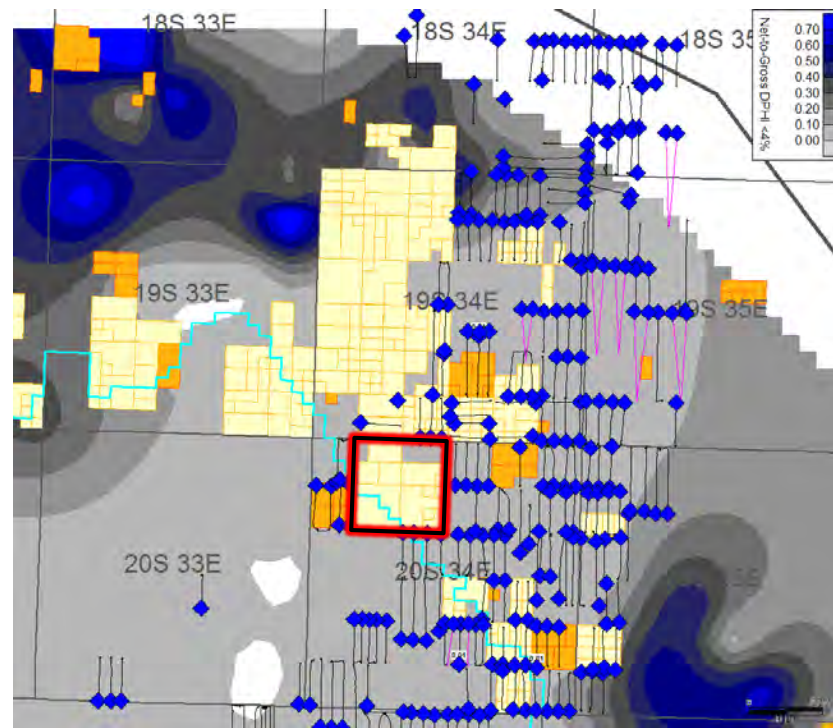
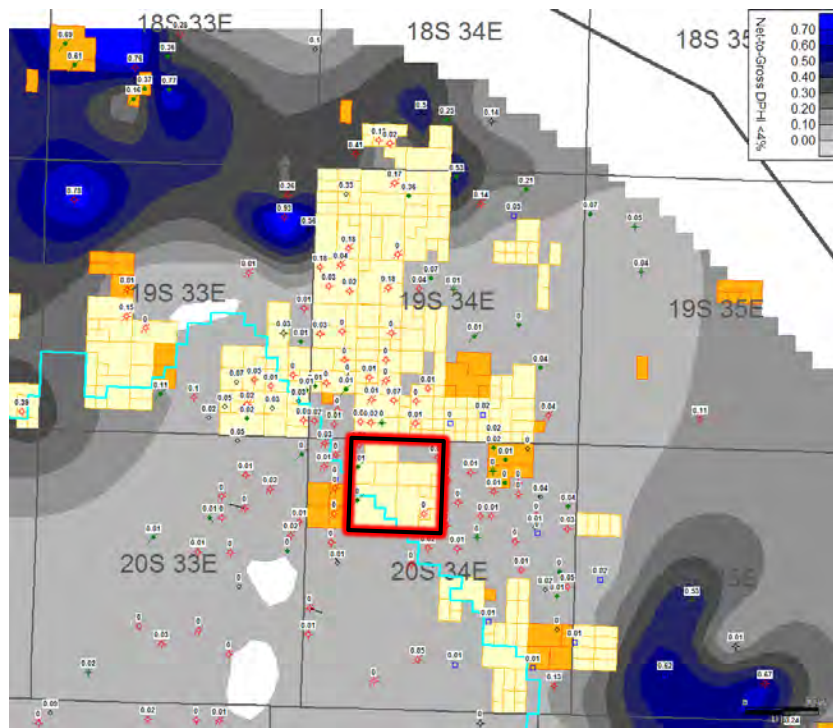
**EXHIBIT  
B-23**

# No Frac Baffles Between BSPG & WFMP at Existing Production

Quail Ridge 32  
State 2



Net-to-Gross DPHI <4%  
(0% means there is no frac baffle)



MAPPED

Scale is from 0% to 70%, so value = 0 means that there is no occurrence of density porosity dropping below 4% within 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand & Wolfcamp XY (no frac baffle)

◆ 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand

EXHIBIT  
B-24

## **TAB 4**

Case Nos. 23594-23601

Exhibit C: Self-Affirmed Statement of Calvin Boyle, Facility Engineer  
Exhibit C-1: Mighty Pheasant - Loosey Goosey Development Plan  
Exhibit C-2: Mighty Pheasant - Loosey Goosey Operations and Environmental  
Overview

Page 86 of 142

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT  
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR A HORIZONTAL SPACING UNIT AND  
COMPULSORY POOLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23448 – 23451  
(Mighty Pheasant; Bone Spring; Secs. 5 & 8)**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR COMPULSORY POOLING,  
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23594 – 23597  
(Mighty Pheasant; Wolfcamp; Secs. 5 & 8)**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR A HORIZONTAL SPACING UNIT AND  
COMPULSORY POOLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23452 – 23455  
(Loosey Goosey; Bone Spring; Secs. 4 & 9)**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR COMPULSORY POOLING,  
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23598 – 23601  
(Loosey Goosey; Wolfcamp; Secs. 4 & 9)**

**SELF-AFFIRMED STATEMENT OF CALVIN BOYLE**

1. I am over the age of 18 and have the capacity to provide this Statement.
2. I graduated from the University of Oklahoma in 2016 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Petroleum Engineering. I received a Master of Business Administration from Oklahoma State University in 2018.

**EXHIBIT  
C**

3. I was employed by Haliburton Energy Services from June 2017 until March 2019, as a Technical Professional, responsible for designing and managing cementing programs for all of XTO Energy Inc.'s drilling rigs in the Mid-Continent.

4. I joined Cimarex Energy Co. ("Cimarex") in March 2019. Since October 1, 2021, when Cimarex merged with Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation to form Coterra Energy Inc. ("Coterra"), I have been an employee of Coterra.

5. I have been a Facility Engineer for Cimarex and then Coterra since April 2021. As the Facility Engineer, I am responsible for planning, designing, and managing production facilities operated by Cimarex. Coterra has charged me with ensuring that production facilities are designed and managed so as to minimize environmental impacts.

6. I manage construction budgets for production facilities and allocate capital to optimize production facilities. I have appended a copy of my resume as Attachment A to my Statement.

7. This Statement provides a description and overview of the facilities that Cimarex will implement in its development plan for the Mighty Pheasant Wells in Sections 5 and 8, Township 20 South, Range 34 East; and the Loosey Goosey Wells in Sections 4 and 9, Township 20 South, Range 34 East, covering 2,880 acres, more or less. (The 2,880 acres are referred to herein as the "Subject Lands" and the Development Plan for the Subject Lands is referred to herein as the "MP-LG Development Plan.").

8. I assisted in the formulation of Cimarex's plans to develop the hydrocarbons in the applications filed in the above-referenced Cases and am familiar with facilities that Cimarex is proposing in its applications as well as the AFEs associated with all of the wells that Cimarex is

proposing in these cases and the AFEs associated with the additional wells that Cimarex is planning to drill on the Subject Lands.

**Exhibit C-1:  
Mighty Pheasant - Loosey Goosey Development Plan.**

9. As shown on Exhibit C-1, Cimarex will develop the Subject Lands with only 33.9 acres of disturbance to the surface, consisting of 2.33 acres of roads, 25.25 acres for pads, and 6.31 acres for a single battery. Thus, the results in a minimal 1.17% disturbance of the Subject Lands that substantially minimizes the environmental impact of the plan of development.

10. After the four drill pads and bulk gathering lines are installed, Cimarex will rotate back to these existing drill pads for all activities and operations within the MP-LG Development Plan, thus requiring no further surface disturbance to the lands. By minimizing dirt work in this way, Cimarex will reduce potential air pollution and preserve both native vegetation and natural habitat.

11. Cimarex will use a single Battery for all of the 27 to 34 wells that Cimarex intends to drill as part of the MP-LG Development Plan. A single battery eliminates two additional batteries that would otherwise be required, thereby eliminating additional surface disturbances and high-risk emissions devices.

12. Cimarex will develop the Subject Lands utilizing best-in-class gas capture technology and operations. Cimarex has already initiated this approach by securing proposals for oil, water, and gas takeaway using such technology and by submitting load requests to power surface equipment to develop the acreage. Cimarex has implemented an operations policy that encompasses zero (0) routine flaring and the use of tankless facilities that offer superior capture rates of low-pressure gas ( $\geq 90\%$  low pressure capture) for new developments. Cimarex will utilize these policies in the development plan.



**Exhibit C-2:**

**Mighty Pheasant - Loosey Goosey Operations and Environmental Overview**

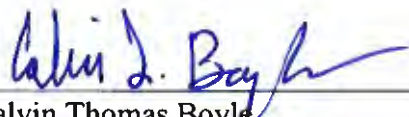
13. Cimarex will construct a single tankless facility for the MP-LG Development Plan. Cimarex will spend an additional \$610,000 to lower the emission's risk of the facility. Cimarex's tankless facility utilizes surge vessels rather than tanks. In doing so, Cimarex removes all high-risk emissions devices from the facility. Cimarex will not utilize a high-pressure flare unless H<sub>2</sub>S is present which allows Cimarex to minimize flaring. Cimarex will also install redundant vapor recovery units to increase low pressure gas capture and minimize flaring.

14. Cimarex will spend an additional \$255,000 to lower the spill risk of the facility. Cimarex will install lined containment around all equipment and pumps. Berm switches will be installed inside the containment to minimize a spill if one should occur. Cimarex will install stainless steel piping in high spill risk areas which significantly reduces the likelihood of a spill occurring. Cimarex will install pump seal leak detection to minimize the likelihood of a spill off of the water transfer pumps.

15. The Exhibits to this Self-Affirmed Statement were prepared by me or compiled from Cimarex's company business records under my supervision and/or approval.

16. The foregoing is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I understand that this Self-Affirmed Statement will be used as written testimony before the Division in Case Nos. 23448-23455 and 23594-23601 and affirm that my testimony herein is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief and made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of New Mexico.



Calvin Thomas Boyle

8-2-23

Date Signed

# Calvin Thomas Boyle

6001 Deauville Blvd. Suite 300N Midland, TX 79706 | (918)-891-1095 | calvin.boyle@coterra.com

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## Education

### Master of Business Administration

Concentration: Energy Business  
Oklahoma State University – Stillwater, OK  
Graduated August 2018; GPA: 4.00

### Bachelor of Science in Petroleum Engineering

University of Oklahoma – Norman, OK  
Graduated May 2016; GPA: 3.71

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## Work Experience

### Coterra Energy (Formerly Cimarex Energy) – Facility Engineer

Midland, TX (April 2021-present)

- Plan, supervise, and design capital projects to minimize environmental impact
- Efficiently allocate capital to optimize production facilities
- Manage \$74MM capital construction budget
- Implement Vapor Recovery Unit life plan to effectively decrease emissions
- Coordinate with field personnel and executive management for successful project execution
- Software proficiencies: Promax, ARIES, Carte, XSPOC, Spotfire, Google Earth, and various

### Coterra Energy (Formerly Cimarex Energy) – Production Engineer

Midland, TX (March 2020-April 2021)

- Monitor production of more than 200 oil and gas wells in Lea and Eddy County New Mexico (Gas Lift, ESP, flowing, and pumping wells)
- Proposed, oversaw, and executed the divestiture of a 30 well asset
- Design and implement workovers (Rod Lift, ESP, Plunger, Acid Stimulation)
- Implemented the XSPOC system which decreased downtime by 12%

### Coterra Energy (Formerly Cimarex Energy) – Field Engineer

Jal, NM (March 2019 to March 2020)

- Managed production of 31 oil wells (Gas lift, pumping, plunger, and flowing)
- Optimized the wells to increase production and decrease LOE
- Monitored flare pilot and VRUs to prevent methane emissions from flares and tanks
- Maintained production facilities

### Halliburton Energy Services – Technical Professional, Cement

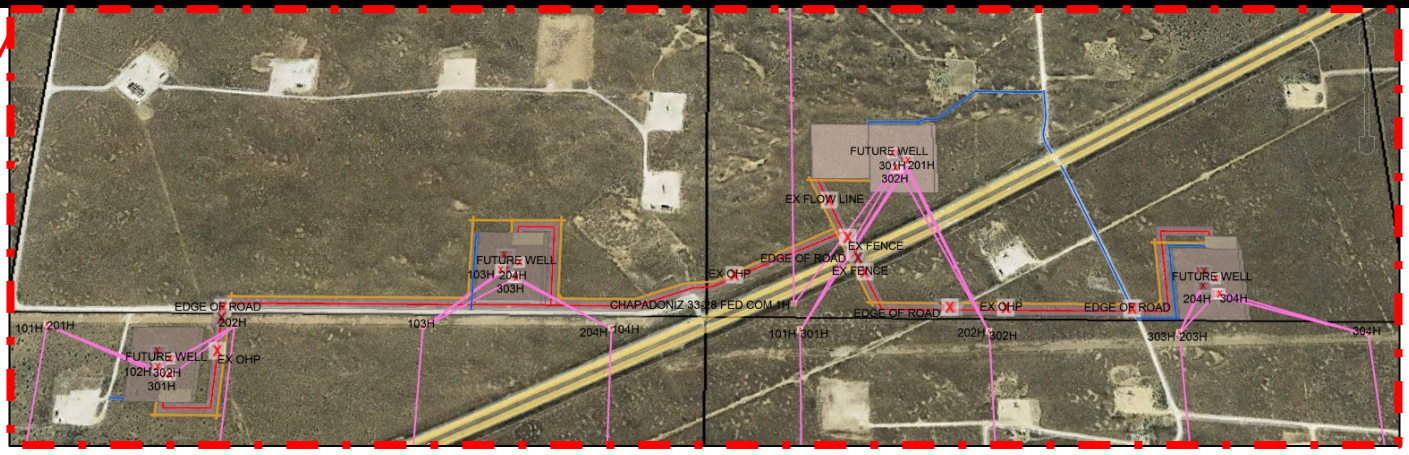
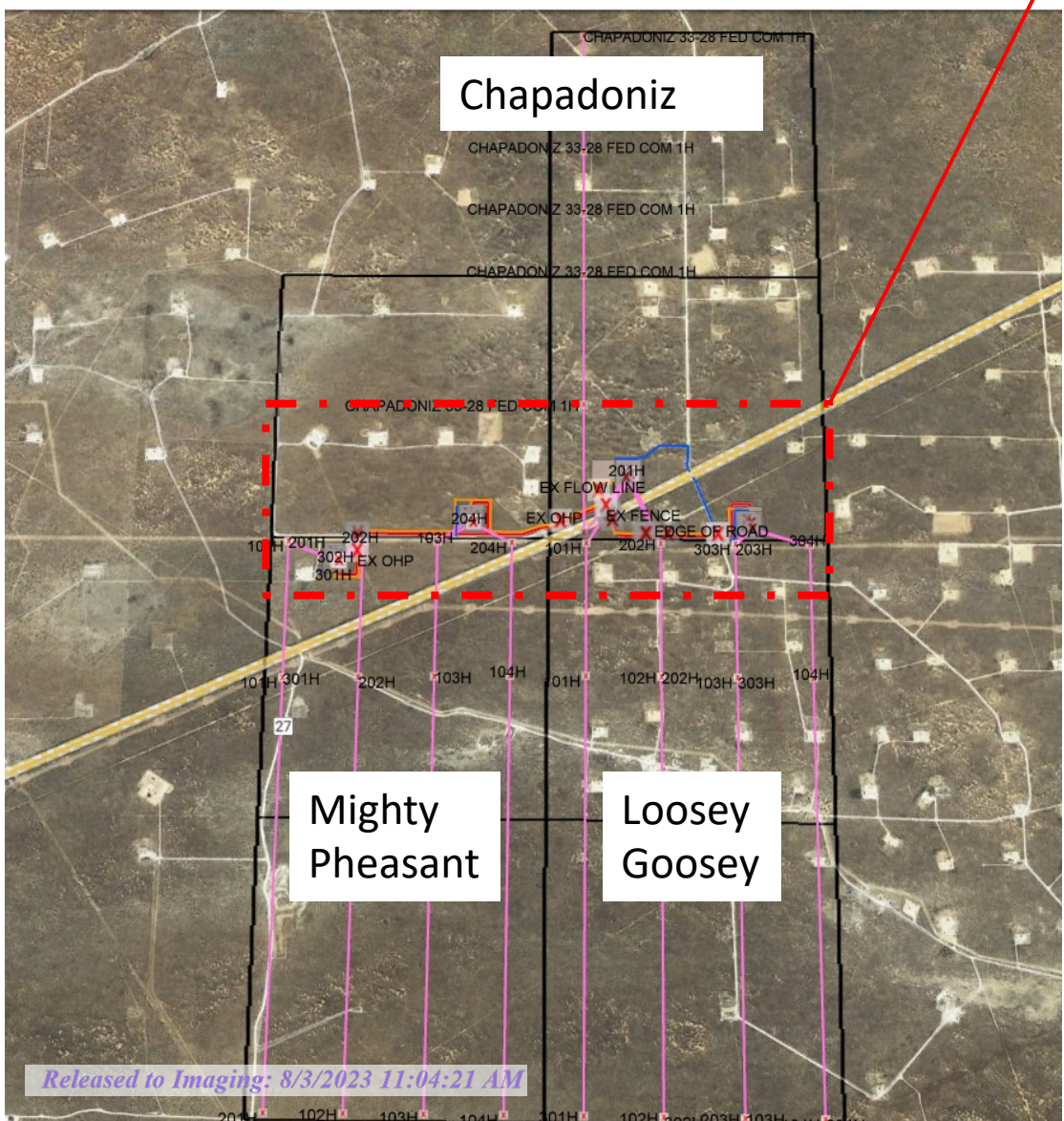
El Reno, OK (June 2017 to March 2019)

- Manage and design the cementing program for all of XTO's drilling rigs in the Mid-Continent; designing the cement programs in order to meet or exceed all of the XTO's specifications on each well drilled
- Design cement slurries for thickening time, compressive strength, rheological properties, and fluid loss; proactively tailoring cement slurries to achieve desired properties and alleviate risk for both my customers and Halliburton
- Run foam cement jobs on location; monitoring multiple variables and pumping nitrogen to ensure a successful job

**Attachment**  
**A**

# Mighty Pheasant Loosey Goosey Development Plan

1 mile



Single Battery develops – 27 to 34 planned wells

- Oil water gas power ROW connects 4 drilling pads with on pad separation to Battery
- Single battery eliminates 2 additional batteries worth of disturbance and high-risk emissions devices.
- Cimarex permits 0 routine flaring, and our design has  $\geq 90\%$  low pressure vapor capture
- Roads (2.33) acres, pads (25.25 acres) and battery (6.31 acres) create ~33.9 acres of disturbance allowing for full development of ~2880 acres, 1.17% disturbance.
- Pipelines are onetime construction; follow-up wells will use existing gathering off pad which is installed the first time a well is drilled off a drill pad. All future wells create no new disturbance off drill pads minimizing environmental impact

## Tankless Battery Design

- Central battery utilizing surge vessels
- Satellite separators utilized to eliminate future ground disturbance

## Emissions Reduction

- 0 high risk emissions devices
- Removal of high-pressure flare (Shut wells in during high line pressure events)
- Redundant vapor recovery units to increase low-pressure gas capture and reduce flaring

## Spill Mitigation

- Containment around all equipment and pumps
- Stainless steel piping in high-risk areas
- Transfer pump seal leak detection
- Berm switches in containments



## TAB 5

Case Nos. 23594-23601

- Exhibit D: Self-Affirmed Statement of Eddie Behm, Petroleum Engineer
- Exhibit D-1: Cimarex's High Profile Role in Lea County
- Exhibit D-2: Cimarex's Overall Production in Lea County
- Exhibit D-3: Map of 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Producers
- Exhibit D-4: 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Well Count by Landing and Operators
- Exhibit D-5: Black and Tan 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Composite Forecast 6 wells  
(Before WC completion)
- Exhibit D-6: Black and Tan 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Composite Forecast 6 Wells Post  
Wolfcamp Frac
- Exhibit D-7: Black and Tan Wolfcamp Composite Forecast 6 wells
- Exhibit D-8: Black and Tan Wolfcamp Composite Forecast 5 wells
- Exhibit D-9: Lessons learned from Black & Tan Development
- Exhibit D-10: Diagram of Staggered Landing Wolfcamp 3<sup>rd</sup> SS Vs. 3<sup>rd</sup> SS Flat
- Exhibit D-11: Black and Tan Analog comparison to MP/LG
- Exhibit D-12: Landing Zone Matters; Five Years Ago, Cimarex's Perry Test  
Confirmed 3<sup>rd</sup> SS Landing as Best Target
- Exhibit D-13: Vrena Frac Test
- Exhibit D-13: Dataset Identifying all Wells in Area of Interest
- Exhibit D-14: Production Projections: 1280 Scale
- Exhibit D-15: Average Cumulations of Oil
- Exhibit D-16: Projected Oil Rate: 1280 Scale
- Exhibit D-17: Batman WH vs. EH
- Exhibit D-18: Capital Plan Comparison
- Exhibit D-19: Cimarex Majority Working Interest
- Exhibit D-20: Comparison of Development Plans
- Exhibit D-21: PV10 Comparison: Mighty Pheasant vs. Joker
- Exhibit D-22: PV10 Comparison: Loosey Goosey vs. Bane
- Exhibit D-23: Ownership Rations and Depth Severances
- Exhibit D-24: API List of Wells by Formation

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT  
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR A HORIZONTAL SPACING UNIT AND  
COMPULSORY POOLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23448 – 23451  
(Mighty Pheasant; Bone Spring; Secs. 5 & 8)**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR COMPULSORY POOLING,  
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23594 – 23597  
(Mighty Pheasant; Wolfcamp; Secs. 5 & 8)**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR A HORIZONTAL SPACING UNIT AND  
COMPULSORY POOLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23452 – 23455  
(Loosey Goosey; Bone Spring; Secs. 4 & 9)**

**APPLICATIONS OF CIMAREX ENERGY CO.  
FOR COMPULSORY POOLING,  
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**Case Nos. 23598 – 23601  
(Loosey Goosey; Wolfcamp; Secs. 4 & 9)**

**SELF-AFFIRMED STATEMENT OF EDDIE BEHM**

1. I am over the age of 18 and have the capacity to provide this Statement.
2. For the past six years, I have been employed as a Production Engineer and Reservoir Engineer in the Delaware Basin for Cimarex Energy Co. (“Cimarex”) and then Coterra Energy Inc (“Coterra”) as of October 1, 2021, when Cimarex merged with Cabot Oil & Gas

Corporation to form Coterra. My primary focus has been the development of the Bone Spring and Wolfcamp formations in Lea County, New Mexico.

3. I graduated from the University of Tulsa in 2011 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Petroleum Engineering. I was employed by Occidental Petroleum Corporation and California Resources Corporation from 2011 to 2017, prior to working for Cimarex.

4. I have previously testified before the Oil Conservation Division (“Division”) as an expert in Petroleum Engineering and my credentials have been accepted of record by the Division.

5. I provided petroleum engineering and petroleum reservoir expertise with respect to the formulation of Cimarex’s plans to develop the Loosey Goosey Wells in Sections 4 and 9 and the Mighty Pheasant Wells in Sections 5 and 8, Township 20 South, Range 34 East, Township 20 South, Range 34 East, covering 2,880 acres, more or less. (The 2,880 acres are referred to herein as the “Subject Lands” and Cimarex’s Development Plan for the Subject Lands is referred to herein as the “Goosey-Pheasant Plan.”)

6. I am also thoroughly familiar with the competing applications filed by Read & Stevens, Inc. in Case Nos. 23508-23523 for its Bane Wells proposed for Sections 4 and 9 and its Joker Wells proposed for Section 5 and 8 (collectively referred to as the “Bane-Joker Plan”). Read & Stevens designated Permian Resources Operating, LLC as the Operator for its proposed development. (Read & Stevens, Inc. and Permian Resources Operating, LLC are collectively referred to herein as “Permian Resources.”)

7. This Statement compares Cimarex’s Goosey-Pheasant Plan to Permian Resources’ Bane-Joker Plan to be used in the hearing before the Division on these competing applications.

8. Based on my educational background, my experience as a Petroleum Engineer in the area surrounding the competing plans that contain the same geological and reservoir

characteristics (referred to herein as the “Area of Interest” and as the “AOI”), production data from wells completed in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand and in the Upper Wolfcamp in the Area of Interest, Recovery factors within the subject lands, Stack Stagger results throughout Lea County in various geologic settings, data from the Hydraulic Fracturing Test Site 2 (“HFTS2”), and the costs of the competing plans, it is my opinion regarding the development to the Subject Lands as an expert in the field of Petroleum Engineering that:

- The 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand (“3<sup>rd</sup> Sand”) is the established single bench target;
- The optimal spacing for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand is four (4) laterals per Section;
- The spacing proposed by Permian Resources of eight (8) laterals per Section in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand is overly dense and wasteful since it will not result in an increase production to offset the additional \$166 Million in capital expenditures incurred;
- Co-development of the Upper Wolfcamp in association with the development of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand will not result in any significant increase in the Estimated Ultimate Recovery (“EUR”) of hydrocarbons and may negatively impact EUR;
- Due to the fact that the working interest owners under Permian Resources’ plan will be burdened with an additional \$270 Million in costs that will result in little, if any, disparities in EUR, all working interest owners will enjoy a substantial benefit if Cimarex’s Goosey-Pheasant Plan is implemented, even working interest owners who own a greater interest in the Wolfcamp Formation than the Bone Spring Formation; and
- Conversely, all working interest owners of the Subject Lands will suffer considerable reduction in their return on investment if Permian Resources’ Joker-Bane Plan is implemented, even working interest owners who own a greater interest in the Wolfcamp Formation than the Bone Spring Formation.

9. The information on which I am basing my opinions are the type of information that an expert in Petroleum Engineering normally relies upon in formulating opinions related to these subject matters.



**Exhibits D-1 and D-2**  
**Cimarex is a Play Leader in Lea County**

10. **Exhibits D-1 and D-2** show the top fifteen (15) operators in Lea County from 2018-2022, based on the Average First 12 Month Cum BOE per 1000 feet of laterals (Ex. D-1) and based on Average First 12 Month Cum Oil BBL per 1000 feet of laterals (Ex. D-2), as compiled by Enverus, Inc.

11. **Exhibit D-1** shows that from 2018-2022 Coterra/Cimarex averaged 50,749 BOE for the first twelve months for each 1,000 feet of laterals over 81 wells, while Permian Resources averaged just 30,059 BOE for that same period for 94 wells. Coterra/Cimarex is one of the top two operators in Lea County under this metric.

12. **Exhibit D-2** shows that from 2018-2022, Coterra/Cimarex averaged 34,633 barrels of oil for the first twelve months per 1,000 feet of laterals over 81 wells, while Permian Resources averages just 23,625 BOE for that same period for 94 wells. Coterra/Cimarex is one of the top two operators in Lea County under this metric.

13. While these results are dependent upon the quality of the producing formations, Cimarex's superior results are also the result of applying a similar process using barrier and flow unit identification to inform landings, full section development recovery from densely drilled projects to inform well count, and understanding how oil is distributed within the flow units to most efficiently target all the economic barrels in each development. The most important driver of our success in Lea County over this time period has been driven not only by improved lateral spacing but by recognizing whether a flat single landing or stagger is most appropriate for the flow unit or units being targeted. We target the Leonard, Avalon, 2<sup>nd</sup> Shale, Upper 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand, lower 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand, Harkey, 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand, Wolfcamp sands, Wolfcamp A, and Wolfcamp Lower A/B and over spacing

laterally or vertically risks performance of wells landed in formations above and below as well as within the same bench.

14. Recognizing when a single landing is needed and a stagger is warranted is a fundamental difference in the plans proposed. Cimarex moved from 14 well per section testing staggers as vertically tight as 40 feet in 2017 at Hallertau (Section 5, Township 26 South, Range 32 East), which targeted the X and Y as if they were separate flow units with a third landing in the A 150 feet below despite a lack of barriers. Lack of vertical separation in addition to over spacing was a common mistake 6 years ago which results quickly made obvious to operators who reduced well count and increased vertical separation. Cimarex moved from a 40 foot stagger to a single clastic landing and now targets the A at 200 to 250' of vertical separation at places like the Red Hills 32-5 and Red Hills Unit 33-4 Wells (Section 32, Township 24 South, Range 32 East and Section 33, Township 25 South, Range 32 East) where both benches exist at 9 wells per section or as a single clastic landing at the Dos Equis 12-13 Wells (Sections 12 and 13, Township 24 South, Range 32 East), 6 wells per section where carbonate has made the Middle A non-prospective. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand and Wolfcamp stagger combined with 8 wells per 1280 acres, the well count proposed by Permian, looks more like a 2018 test in both well count and vertical drainage assumptions than a 2023 development plan informed by studies like HFTS2 and all the production results from significant development within Lea County.

15. South Lea county is complex across the entire area with flow units changing drastically over several miles. Cimarex's aggregate experience in Lea County is important because it is actually harder to optimally develop properties in the Southern part of Lea County, where most of Cimarex's Lea county activity has been the last 5 years. This is due to the fact that there are more landing zones with unclear boundaries due to multiple non laterally continuous thin carbonates and

much more variation in rock quality within individual landing zones due to increased distance from sediment source. The Subject Lands are the closest thing to conventional formations in Lea County and Cimarex's experience in the County and all the lessons learned in tighter rock on spacing and vertical separation will be even more important in a region of higher porosity, higher vertical continuity, higher permeability, and more defined frac baffles and barriers, especially when paired with the ability to complete wells with higher net fracture pressure (bigger frac height/half-length at same surface pressure).

**Exhibit D-3**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand is the Established Single Bench Target**  
**at 4 Wells Per Section Within the Area of Interest**

16. **Exhibit D-3** consists of a map of approximately 42,650 acres in the AOI that includes the Subject Lands. This Exhibit compares the development of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand (left AOI map) and the Wolfcamp (right AOI map). The laterals of the Cimarex operated wells are highlighted in yellow. The lands controlled by Cimarex are marked by yellow boundary lines.

17. In the AOI, there are little or no indications of any major geomechanical changes/frac baffles in between the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand target and Wolfcamp Sands that are the target of Permian Resources' proposed Wolfcamp wells, indicating that these two intervals are most likely one shared reservoir tank.

18. Cimarex has substantial experience in developing hydrocarbons in the AOI based on the fact that it has executed 36 wells within the AOI, 15% of all wells. Moreover, we were an early lateral play delineator within the AOI whose results helped drive significant lateral investment in the area.

19. This Exhibit, and the data upon which it is based, coupled with Cimarex's experience within the AOI, supports my opinion that the reservoir of hydrocarbons in the AOI is adequately captured with a single landing within the flow unit for the following reasons.

20. The map on the left of **Exhibit D-3**, "3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Producers" shows significant single bench development of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand at four (4) wells per section spacing (WPS).

21. The map on the right of **Exhibit D-3**, "Wolfcamp Producers," shows that the Wolfcamp Formation is not primarily targeted in conjunction with 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand development. Furthermore, as demonstrated by the map on the right, "Wolfcamp Producers," where the Wolfcamp Formation is developed, it is predominantly drilled and developed without the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand also being developed.

22. Thus, the history of development in the AOI supports my opinion that the reservoir is adequately captured with a single landing in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand within the flow unit.

**Exhibit D-4**  
**Well Count by Landing and Operators**  
**Proves that the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand is the Consensus Landing**

23. **Exhibit D-4** contains a table that shows the total number of 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand wells and Wolfcamp wells drilled in the AOI by year and by operator.

24. Ninety-seven percent (97%) of wells drilled in the AOI, that is 236 out of 244 wells, are executed as single bench, non-staggered developments. Of the 22 Wolfcamp Wells drilled in the AOI, 14 were drilled as stand along wells, *i.e.*, wells without a 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Well, 5 were drilled as a separate bench, and only 3 were drilled in stacks with 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Wells.

25. This well-established history of development, involving more than \$2 Billion of CapEx<sup>1</sup> by fifteen (15) different operators, proves that it is not just Cimarex's idiosyncratic opinion that the best development plan for the Subject Lands requires a single landing target but rather that this is the consensus shared by all 15 companies active within the AOI, a consensus directly supported by the production data.

26. Furthermore, the fact that 222 wells out of 244 total wells within the AOI land in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand supports Cimarex's assessment of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand as the optimum landing.

**Exhibits D-5 and D-6**  
**Wine Rack of the Black and Tan Wells and Reference Map**  
**Black and Tan 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Composite Forecast 6 wells (Before WC completion)**

27. There is only one development plan within the entire AOI similar to the plan Permian Resources is proposing for its Joker and Bane Wells, the Black and Tan Wells drilled in Section 27, Township 20 South, Range 35 East, located just 2 miles south of the Subject Lands. *See* Exhibit D-3. The development of the Black and Tan Wells was based on similar well drainage assumptions that utilize outdated completion height assumptions that Permian Resources appears to be relying upon.

28. Those assumptions include that there are separate benches which a single landing does not access, that in bench spacing drives performance, and that the vertical separation of a 100-feet would not have much impact on production.

29. The development of the Black and Tan Wells in Section 27 is best analog to Permian Resources' Joker and Bane Development Plan and is predictive of the likely outcome of Permian Resources' proposal to develop the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand and the Wolfcamp as if they are separate and

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<sup>1</sup> Assuming that the average cost of the 244 wells was \$8.2MM, the CapEx for all of these wells exceeds \$2 Billion.

equal targets. A summary of the production results is set forth in **Exhibit D-10** below. These results demonstrate substantial underproduction and waste that occurred as a result of the development of the Black and Tan Wells, results that would likely be replicated under Permian Resources' Joker and Bane Development Plan, which is based on the same erroneous underlying assumptions that doomed the Wolfcamp development of Section 27 with the Black and Tan Wells. Cimarex's MG-LG Development Plan would avoid such an outcome.

30. **Exhibit D-5** shows the winerack view of the Black and Tan Wells with a reference map. **Exhibit D-6** shows the actual aggregate production from the six 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Wells, through May 1, 2019, before the five Wolfcamp Wells were fraced.

31. Exhibit D-6 also shows the Forecast as of May 1, 2019, for the future aggregate well performance of the six 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Wells, prior to the underlying Wolfcamp development. Significant reserves (that of 2.5MM barrels of oil) and rates (that being 3356 BOPD IP30) were accessed by these 1-mile wells supporting 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand as a proven landing for optimal production.

32. We calculate Recovery Factor as within 1% of slickwater 4 well per section developments despite the drilling of 2 additional wells and would execute this section at 4 wells per section and expect similar results.

#### **Exhibit D-7** **Black and Tan 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Composite Forecast 6 Wells Post Wolfcamp Frac**

33. This Slide shows the Forecast as of May 1, 2023, for the future aggregate well performance of 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand wells after underlying Wolfcamp development. Unfavorable results included elevated water cut, rapid Gas-to-Oil Ratio Incline, and steep oil decline, all of which are signatures of interference between the five Wolfcamp wells drilled below these six 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand wells. After the Wolfcamp wells were drilled and produced, overall reserves appear to have

fallen to 1.63 MM barrels of oil with a steep decline profile. These facts prove the degradation a 2<sup>nd</sup> landing causes within the AOI on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand.

#### **Exhibit D-8 Black and Tan Wolfcamp Composite Forecast 5 wells**

34. This plot shows the aggregate performance and forecast for the five Wolfcamp wells completed below the six 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand wells shown on exhibits **D-5, D-6 and D-7**. Data clearly shows that vertical interference occurs in staggered developments, causing these 5 wells to add only 885MBO oil reserves and 500 BOPD IP in the aggregate. Elevated water cut and rapid GOR incline are evidence of interference with 3<sup>rd</sup> sand wells above.

#### **Exhibit D-9 Lessons Learned from the Black and Tan Development**

35. **Exhibit D-9** table 1.0 shows some simple forecast metrics highlighting the fact that only a negligible rate and a negligible amount of EUR were detectible from drilling the five extra, not to mention expensive, Wolfcamp wells. It is noteworthy and significant how little benefit the five wells added and how much they negatively impacted 3<sup>rd</sup> sand production. The aggregate rate change is so small it is essentially zero (0) which does not support or justify as effective capital stewardship the drilling of the 8 additional \$11MM dollar wells proposed by Permian Resources. Table 1.1 shows the pore space distribution, 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand has 268% more PHIH than the upper Wolfcamp and is clearly the predominant contributing reservoir. The hypothesis that landing in 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand with 268% more porosity and height combined with better flow properties is the best way to access all the bbls becomes unarguable with production data from Black And Tan where the addition of Wolfcamp landings added no reserves and only negatively impacted the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand raising aggregate section OpEx. The lesson learned from this data is that drilling into the Upper Wolfcamp itself is financially wasteful and jeopardizes optimal 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand production. A setback

from 3<sup>rd</sup> sand is in the best interest of efficient low risk recovery of the area reserves in this single landing target.

**Exhibit D-10**  
**Diagram of Staggered Landing Wolfcamp 3<sup>rd</sup> SS Vs. 3<sup>rd</sup> SS Flat**

36. This exhibit shows what Cimarex believes happened in the Black and Tan analog example which reflects the nature of Permian Resources' proposal and therefore Permian's likely outcome. The Majority of Stimulated Rock Volume accessed by 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand well's landed flat must be very similar to the Stimulated rock volume accessed by staggered Wolfcamp and 3<sup>rd</sup> landings. If this were not true, the sum of Wolfcamp and 3<sup>rd</sup> sand production out of the Black and Tan development would be significantly higher once the 2<sup>nd</sup> bench was added instead of about the same. Where appropriate geologically, Cimarex executes as many as 9 landings within the same section in Lea County. Due to the location of barriers and target reservoir height executing two landings within the contested acreage in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Wolfcamp target or the lower 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand 3<sup>rd</sup> Shale target serves only to double development CapEx. Cimarex has proprietary data from South Lea County developments in thicker more heterogeneous pay that support the accuracy of how we have assessed the vertical interference and is confident additional landings serve only to dilute sweet spot landing production. Not everyone has access to the same data but there is a wealth of public data available from the Hydraulic Fracture Test Site 2 DOE and industry partnership that would lead to the same conclusion.

**Exhibit D-11**  
**Black and Tan Analog comparison to MP/LG**

37. Loosey Goosey and Mighty Pheasant have a similar pore space distribution as the Black and Tan Development with slightly higher porosity. The extra porosity is more likely to correlate to better permeability and allow a single landing to capture proven 3<sup>rd</sup> sand reserves even



more efficiently. Sensitivities run vs. reserves (Table 1.3) and Highside expectations (Table 1.4) show the PV 10 degradation and how much uplift would be needed to break even on the additional wells proposed by Permian. Given Black and Tan's added negligible bbls and rate, close to 0%, in similar rock two miles away, the public data simply does not support the 30% to 40% EUR and rate improvement needed to even break even on the extra incremental CapEx proposed by Permian resources well count. The recovery factor needed to payout the additional wells proposed is unrealistic in my opinion based on the Analog results. Furthermore, due to optimum well count Cimarex's plan is self-funding with payout in < 1 year. This is important for follow up benches that Cimarex will be able to rapidly develop out of lease cashflow, whereas Permian resources would require debt to fund an annual drilling program and would be significantly more exposed to commodity pricing jeopardizing timely development of subsequent benches if they go from 5 wells per section to 8 wells per section.

**Exhibit D-12**  
**Landing Zone Matters; Five Years Ago, Cimarex's Perry Test Confirmed**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> SS Landing as Best Target**

38. Cimarex confirmed 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand as best landing zone 5 years ago in 2018 with the Perry 4H 1 mile South of the contested acreage block. Over the life of the well, we see the old conventional 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand landing outperform other landings. Fracs evolved over time to modern slick water completions. Today most companies pump between 2000#/ft and 3000#/ft and 38 bbl/ft up to 60 bbl/ft with 6 to 14 clusters per stage depending on the target. It is highly unusual for a legacy frac, that is, one more conventional (i.e., <2016 with low cluster count, long stages, and unfocused frac energy), to better access reservoir than a modern frac (>2016 vintage with high cluster count, short stages, very focused frac energy). The best explanation for 478#/ft 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand frac outperforming 5 to 6 times the frac energy pumped in the Wolfcamp test well is that the vast

majority of oil reserves and best rock fabric flow properties are located within the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand, and not in the Upper Wolfcamp. Thus, drilling into the Upper Wolfcamp is a waste of resources.

39. The dataset that identifies all the wells in the Area of Interest that I used in my analysis and that played a role in my conclusions is attached hereto as **Exhibit D-24**.

**Exhibit D-13  
Verna Rae Frac Test**

40. The Verna Rae wells are a frac test and a poor analog for a full development. In my opinion, the 6827#/ft and 129 bbls/ft of frac energy is draining significantly more bbls than the 160-acre proration unit and appears to interfere with the 133H. Full developments are better to use for EUR and spacing because well half lengths are constrained which prevents both over estimating program development performance and section EUR's. I do not recommend offsetting the Verna Rae wells at double proven density as a good investment of CapEx because 3 times a modern slick waters frac energy was concentrated immediately adjacent to the subject lands.

**Exhibits D-14  
1280-Scale Project Cum. Oil/ft vs. Days**

41. **Exhibit D-14** shows multiple developments executed at various Wells Per Section ("WPS"). The Y axis shows project cum/ft normalized to a full section development. For example, the ESTE WH Minis are 2 wells drilled at 4 WPS. Production from these wells is multiplied by 2 so production from these wells can be readily compared to full section projects. The Este EH Minis are 4 wells drilled at 8 WPS in the East Half and are multiplied by 8 to easily compare them to full section projects.

42. This simple plot provides a good check for Reserves vs. Acceleration. Acceleration occurs when a project is outperforming other projects during its early life, the first year for example, only to roll over with more production time to point towards the same ultimate

cumulative recovery. Understanding if production is additional reserves or merely acceleration of production is very important in places like New Mexico that offer decades of drilling opportunity with finite localized takeaway. Our Lea County team's definition of optimum development is a well count that accesses the economic bbls, rather than drill a 5<sup>th</sup> well to potentially accelerate bbls that appear to already be accessed by 4 wells we would deploy that capital in an additional landing within the project to add additional reserves with that capital or even de-risk a less tested landing for the area to replenish inventory. When Cimarex executes this approach across its Lea County acreage at portfolio level it allows Cimarex to drill additional projects with entire landing zones fully developed at an accelerated pace as opposed to executing less acres and benches at a denser well count that degrades stakeholders' returns and decreases aggregate royalty payments in the County.

43. The Reed and Stevens North Lea 3 (shown on Exhibit D-13) is an example where the long-term reserves captured by 4 WPS is very similar to denser projects. Cimarex is proposing this same spacing with all wells executed with a modern slickwater frac, produced on ESP with appropriate gas separation down hole, and then combined with adequate takeaway. It is my opinion that Cimarex's proposal will deliver a top performer as compared to all developments shown in Exhibit D-13, including the Batman E/2 and Batman W/2, with respect to the economics, *i.e.*, a greater return on investment and in terms of EUR.

44. The key takeaways from **Exhibit D-14** are that:

- Over time, 4 WPS developments catch up to denser spaced projects in production indicating that higher early-life production from denser developments is primarily attributable to acceleration;
- COG's Little Bear project is a dense Wolfcamp only landing, full development that underperforms, similar to the Black and Tan Wolfcamp, supporting Cimarex's proposed 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand landing; and

- Drilling Wolfcamp wells appears damaging to 3rd SS project at Black and Tan. The Wolfcamp wells appear to have added at most 30 bbl/ft reserves after 1,000 days which is, more or less, equivalent to slope of 3rd Sand prior to completion.

45. The early results for the 5 WPS Batman project looks good and the spacing is within 1 well of Cimarex's proposed 4 WPS, as opposed to Permian Resources' proposed 8 WPS for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand and Wolfcamp. However, it is too early to assess success or failure of the 5 WPS Batman project. Each of the Batman projects need to Cum approximately 125 bbl/ft out of the DSU to be able to make firm EURs. I would be more confident assessing the success or failure of this project after the Batman wells have had ESP's installed and several months of decline are evident. My expectation is that the ESP install will peak the differences between the two half sections and that over time differences between the two half section developments will decrease similar to what has been seen on other developments as spacing impacts materialize in production. I am not sure the East half 3<sup>rd</sup> sand wells drilled at 4 wells per section have fully cleaned up yet and if they have not, it will adversely affect production from the Batman wells.

**Exhibit D-15**  
**Average Per-Well Cum. Oil/ft vs Days, 2-Year Zoom**

46. **Exhibit D-15** shows the average well performance in Bo/ft vs. Time zoomed into a 2-year period. This is a simple capital efficiency plot with the most capially efficient early time wells plotting at the top and less capially efficient wells plotting at the bottom. It is noteworthy that the best wells are either 4 WPS developments or flowed by EOG which, in my opinion, is one of the best operators in Lea County at aggressive drawdown / acceleration of their developments.

47. The main take aways from **Exhibit D-15** are that:

- Denser spaced developments underperform looser spaced developments to the point that drilling past 4 WPS appears to be a waste of capital;

- The Della project drilled by EOG takes longer to show degradation, most likely due to aggressive drawdown common on EOG's developments; and
- In aggregate 3rd Sand is the best way to develop from production results.

**Exhibit D-16**  
**1280-Scale Project Oil Rate/ft vs cum Oil/ft**

48. **Exhibit D-16** shows Rate/ft vs. Cum/ft for multiple projects executed within the subject lands. This plot is useful for comparing developments that may be flowed differently. For example, if an operator is flowing a well constrained by takeaway they will plot low on the y axis but stay flat for a long time on the X axis. Alternatively, if a development is flowed without constraints it will peak very high on the y axis but quickly go on decline. On this Exhibit, the data past 125 cum oil/ft out of the development is most important with shallower declines equating to larger EURs and steeper declines equating to lower EURs. The 4 WPS Reed & Stevens project is an example where significant bbls were contacted and could have been produced more efficiently by some combination of frac, drawdown, and takeaway capacity.

49. The main take aways from **Exhibit D-16** are that:

- More time is needed on the Batman wells to gauge performance, post ESP install decline at 100 to 150 cum/ft will be a meaningful data point; and
- In aggregate 3<sup>rd</sup> sand developments have a shallower slope than Wolfcamp developments and will enjoy ultimate higher EURs.

**Exhibit D-17**  
**Batman East Half vs. Batman West Half**

50. **Exhibit D-17** illustrates that there is a significant shift in GOR and Watercut on day 8 in the Batman development. Based on the limited days of production, as a Reservoir Engineer I am unable to determine whether these results evidence a long-term trend or whether these results are being driven by (1) allocation with oil carryover on the East Half 4 WPS development; or (2) water carry over on the West Half 6 WPS development; or (3) if this is an

early time issue that will be resolved by ESP install in the coming weeks, or (4) some combination thereof. These unanswerable questions further undercut any reliance a Reservoir Engineer can place on production from the Batman wells at this early juncture.

**Exhibit D-18**  
**Capital Expenditure Comparison between Cimarex's Goosey-Pheasant Plan vs.**  
**Permian Resources Bane-Joker Plan**

51. **Exhibit D-18** contains two tables comparing the capital expenditures for Cimarex's Loosey Goosey and Mighty Pheasant wells and the additional wells that it plans to develop in the future in Sections 4, 5, 8, and 9<sup>2</sup> versus the capital expenditures for Permian Resources' Bane and Joker Wells<sup>3</sup>. These tables establish that:

- a) Permian Resources proposes to spend \$92.7 Million more in capital expenditures than Cimarex to develop each of its Plans by drilling an additional four (4) wells in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand and four (4) wells in the Upper Wolfcamp under each of its Plans;
- b) In each of its Plans, Permian Resources proposes to spend \$11 Million on a fourth well in the Upper 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand well compared to Cimarex's plan for three Upper 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand wells; and
- c) Due to Permian Resources' higher per well AFEs, Permian Resources will spend \$31.6 Million more than Cimarex (using Cimarex's updated August 2023 cost estimates) in each of its Plans to drill 4 wells in the 1<sup>st</sup> Sand, 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand and three wells in the upper 2<sup>nd</sup> Sand (\$166,181,956 versus \$134,593,047).

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<sup>2</sup> There are two columns for AFE CapEx amounts for Mighty Pheasant Wells 204H, 301H, 302H, 303H, and 304H, and for the additional wells that Cimarex plans for Sections 5 and 8. The first column sets forth estimated costs as of August 25, 2022, when Cimarex sent out its election letters to working interest owners for the Mighty Pheasant Wells. The second column sets forth the estimated costs for these wells updated to reflect June 2023 costs, which were provided to me by John Coffman.

<sup>3</sup> The AFE CapEx amounts for the Bane and Joker Wells are based on the AFEs that Permian Resources included in the package sent to working interest owners with the election letters dated March 17, 2023.

52. In sum, if the Division grants Permian Resources' development plan for its Bane and Joker Wells, Permian Resources will spend \$135,352,717 more than Cimarex to develop Sections 4 and 9 (Bane vs. Loosey Goosey) and will spend \$135,352,717 more than Cimarex to develop Sections 5 and 8 (Joker vs. Mighty Pheasant).

53. As set forth herein, the excessive capital expenditures will not result in increased production justifying the expense. Such a result constitutes financial waste that unnecessarily burdens, undermines, and harms the correlative rights of all working interest owners.

**Exhibit D-19**  
**NPV-10 Comparison Between Goosey-Pheasant and Bane-Joker**

54. **Exhibit D-19** contains two tables that set forth the present value of the estimated future oil and gas revenues, reduced by direct expenses and discounted at an annual rate of 10% (PV-10), net of all burdens (NPV-10). The first table shows the NPV-10 for Permian Resources' Joker and Bane Wells and the second table shows the NPV-10 for Cimarex's Might Pheasant and Loosey Goosey Wells.

55. The NPV-10 calculations are based on the June 2023 Strip West Texas Intermediate prices and assume that the NRI is 80% and that the technical EUR accessed is 9,336MMbo across the DSU's similar to Black and Tan 3<sup>rd</sup> sand development with ~560Mbo of negative impact from offset depletion. The after-tax rate of return (ATax ROR%) assumes a 22.6543% tax on profits.

56. The NPV-10 comparison shows that the NPV-10 for Permian Resources' Joker-Bane Plan shows a \$32 Million return on CapEx and an after-tax Rate of Return of 21%, while Cimarex's Goosey-Pheasant Plan shows a \$115 Million on CapEx and an after-tax Rate of Return of 149%.

**Exhibit D-20****Comparison of 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Flat Cimarex Plan vs. Wolfcamp Stagger Permian Plan**

57. **Exhibit D-20** contains a table that compares the PV-10 under Permian Resources' plan to drill eight 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand wells and four Wolfcamp wells in each of its two development proposals (Bane-Joker) versus the PV-10 under Cimarex's plan to drill four 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Wells in each of its two development proposals (Goosey-Pheasant). The PV-10 calculations are based on the same assumptions used in Exhibit D-18. The Table is controlled to determine the change in PV-10 based on the ratio of ownership of Bone Spring net acres versus Wolfcamp net acres. The ratio in the first row is 1:1 and the last row is 1:8.

58. The purpose of this Exhibit is to demonstrate that working interest owners will enjoy a significant benefit under Cimarex's planned developments even if their interest in the Wolfcamp formation is five times greater than in the Bone Spring. At a 1:6 ratio, Bone Spring to Wolfcamp, the working interest owner would still enjoy a \$1,246 PV-10 per 1 net acre of Bone Spring working interest advantage under Cimarex's proposal.

**Exhibit D-21****MRC Permian – PV-10 Comparison Mighty Pheasant versus Joker**

59. **Exhibit D-21** focuses on MRC Permian, which has the highest ratio of Bone Spring to Wolfcamp ownership, 1:3.0088, in Sections 5 and 8, Cimarex's Mighty Pheasant Plan, versus Permian Resources' Joker Plan.

60. The Table on **Exhibit D-21** shows that under Permian Resources' Joker Plan, MRC Permian's PV-10 is \$25,193/acre versus \$45,237/acre under Cimarex's Might Pheasant Plan. In other words, despite the fact that MRC Permian's interest in the Wolfcamp is a little more than 3 times its interest in the Bone Spring, MRC Permian would enjoy a PV-10 of \$20,044/acre more



under the Mighty Pheasant per each net acre that it owns in the Bone Spring as compared to Permian Resources' Joker Plan.

**Exhibit D-22**  
**HOG Partners – PV-10 Comparison Loosey Goosey vs. Bane**

61. **Exhibit D-22** focuses on HOG Partnership LP, which has the highest ratio of Bone Spring to Wolfcamp ownership, 1:1.37, in Sections 4 and 9, Cimarex's Loosey Goosey Plan, versus Permian Resources' Bane Plan.

62. The Table on **Exhibit D-22** shows that under Permian Resources' Bane Plan, HOG Partnership's PV-10 is \$14,894/acre versus \$45,237/acre under Cimarex's Loosey Goosey Plan. In other words, despite the fact HOG Partnership's interest in the Wolfcamp is 37% higher than its interest in the Bone Spring, HOG Partnership would enjoy a PV-10 of \$30,343/acre more under the Mighty Pheasant per each net acre that it owns in the Bone Spring as compared to Permian Resources' Bane Plan.

**Exhibit D-23**  
**Ownership Ratios and Depth Severances**

63. **Exhibit D-23** contains two tables. The table on the left, "Ownership Loosey Goosey/Bane," lists all of the working interest owners in Sections 4 and 9, showing their respective working interests in the Bone Spring and in the Wolfcamp, as well as their WC/BS ownership ratio.

64. The Loosey Goosey/Bane Table shows that the only working interest owner in Sections 4 and 9 that owns a greater interest in the Wolfcamp than it owns in the Bone Spring is HOG Partnership LP. As shown in **Exhibit D-23**, HOG Partnership LP would enjoy a much better outcome under the Loosey Goosey Plan despite the fact that it has a greater working interest in the Wolfcamp than it does in the Bone Spring.

65. The table on the right, "Ownership Mighty Pheasant/Joker," lists all of the working interest owners in Sections 5 and 8, showing their respective working interests in the Bone Spring and in the Wolfcamp, as well as their WC/BS ownership ratio.

66. The Mighty Pheasant/Joker Table shows that there are a number of working interest owners in Sections 5 and 8 that own a greater interest in the Wolfcamp than the Bone Spring, with MRC Permian having the largest ratio, 1:3009 (rounded up from 1:30088). As shown in Exhibit D-20, MRC Permian would enjoy a much better outcome under the Loosey Goosey Plan despite the fact that it owns more than 3 times an interest in the Wolfcamp than it does in the Bone Spring.

67. The purpose of **Exhibit D-23**, as well as **Exhibits D-18 through D-22**, is to demonstrate that Cimarex's Loosey Goosey and Mighty Pheasant Plans protect the correlative rights of all working interest owners since they will enjoy a much greater economic benefit under Cimarex's plans than under Permian Resources' plan and, conversely, Permian Resources' plans do not protect the correlative rights of the working interest owners in Sections 4, 5, 8, and 9 since their economic return on investment will be crushed under the weight of Permian Resources' excessive capital expenditures that do not increase the EURs.

68. The Exhibits to this Self-Affirmed Statement were prepared by me or compiled from Cimarex's company business records under my supervision and/or approval.

69. As explained by the foregoing, the granting of Cimarex's Applications are in the best interests of conservation, the prevention of waste, and the protection of correlative rights.

70. The foregoing is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

*Self-Affirmed Signature on following page.*

**Self-Affirmed Statement of Eddie Behm:**

I understand that this Self-Affirmed Statement will be used as written testimony before the Division in Case Nos. 23448-23455 and 23594-23601 and affirm that my testimony herein is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief and made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of New Mexico.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Eddie Behm

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

**From:** Eddie Behm Eddie.Behm@coterra.com  
**Subject:** Signing my statement by Email 8/2/2023  
**Date:** August 2, 2023 at 2:17 PM  
**To:** Bill Zimsky bill@abadieschill.com



I understand that this Self-Affirmed Statement will be used as written testimony before the Division in Case Nos. 23448-23455 and 23594-23601 and affirm that my testimony herein is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief and made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of New Mexico.

I am signing my self-affirmed statement by this email on August 2<sup>nd</sup> 2023

Eddie Behm

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# Cimarex is a Play Leader in Lea County (Avg 12 Month Cum BOE / 1000ft)

## Avg. First 12 Month BOE by Operator, Lea County 2018-2022

Source: Enverus Top 15 Operators OCD Data

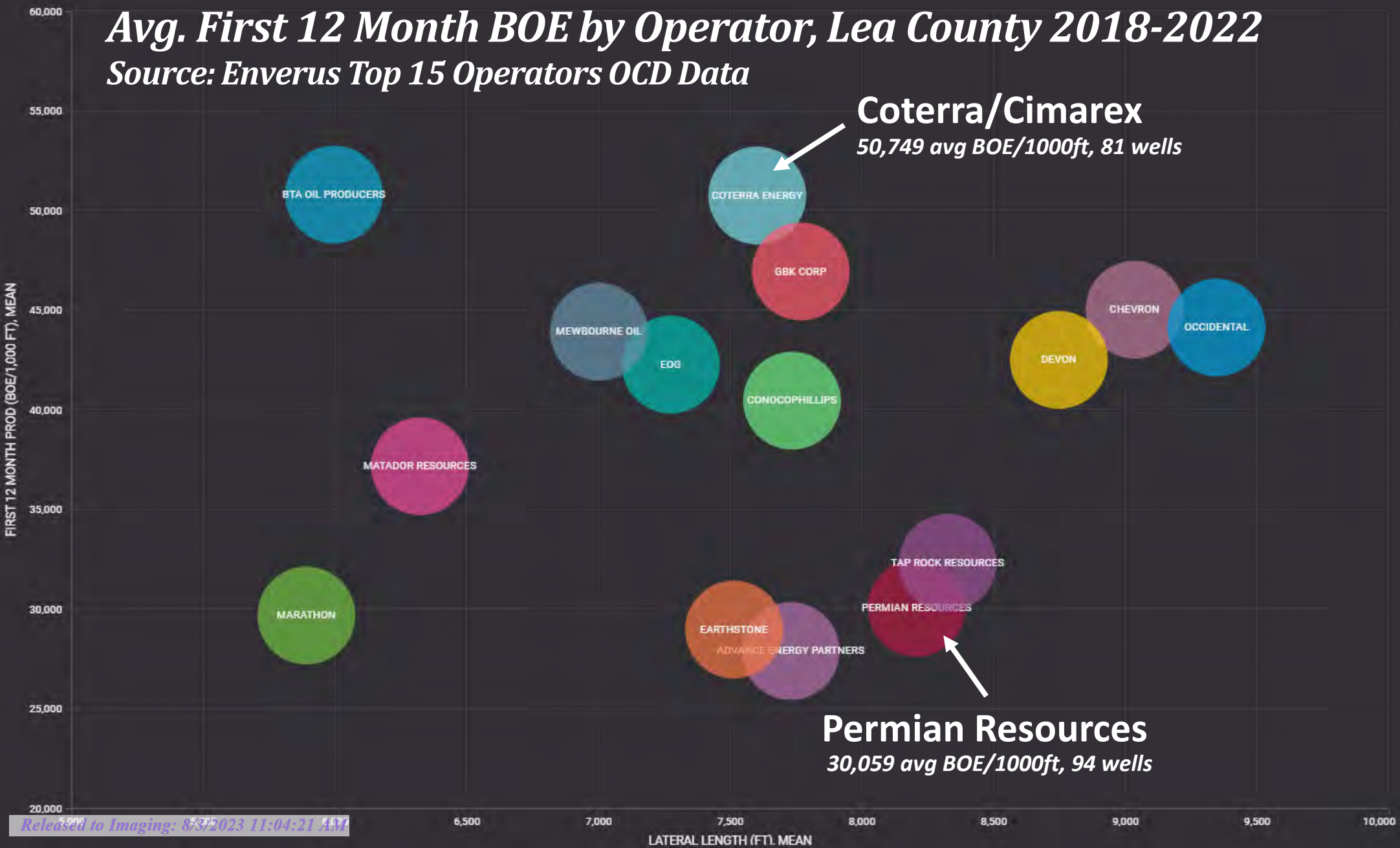


Exhibit D-1

# Cimarex is a Play Leader in Lea County (Avg 12 Month Cum Oil BBL/1000ft)

## Avg. First 12 Month Oil by Operator, Lea County 2018-2022

Source: Enverus Top 15 Operators OCD Data

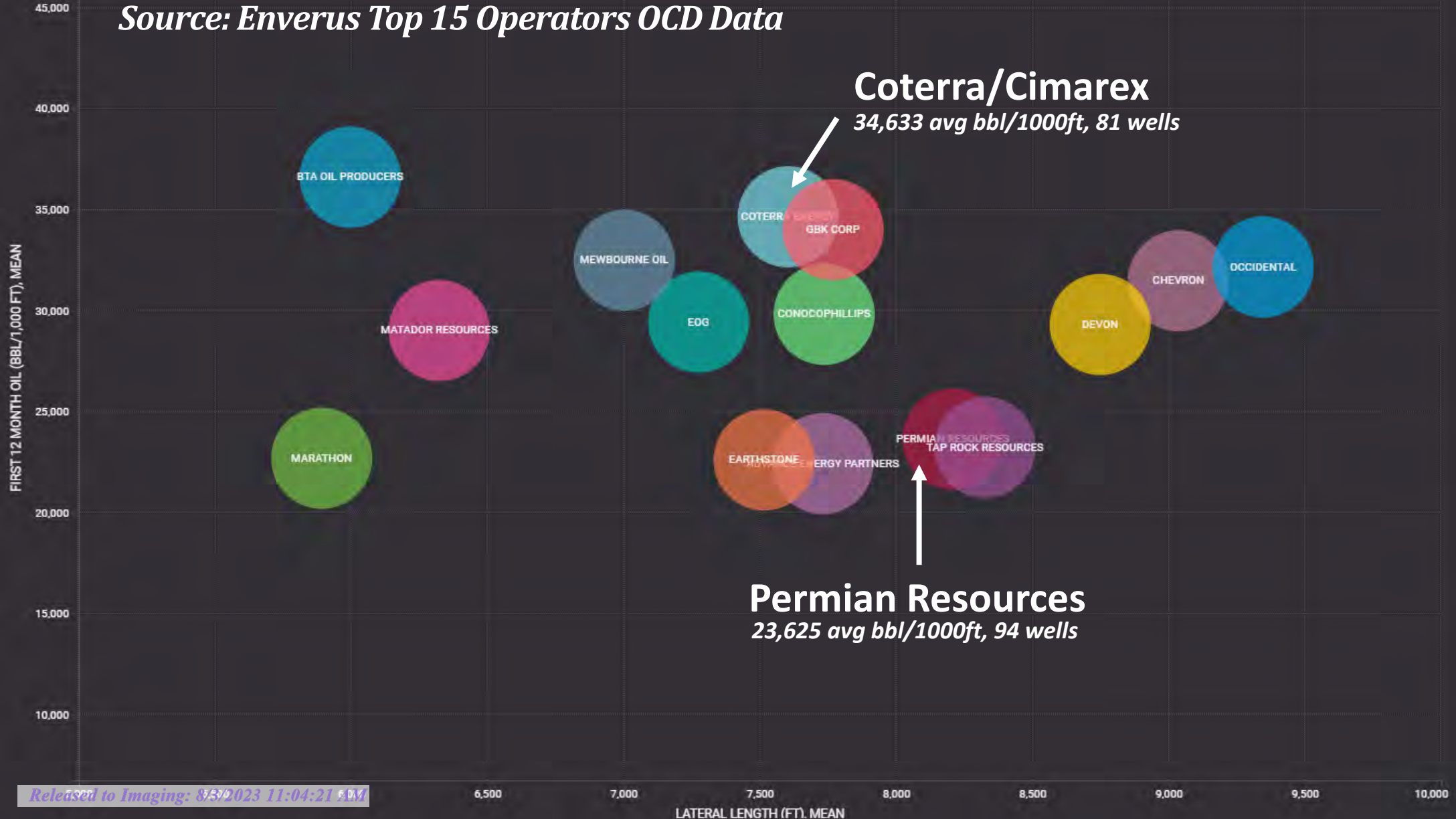


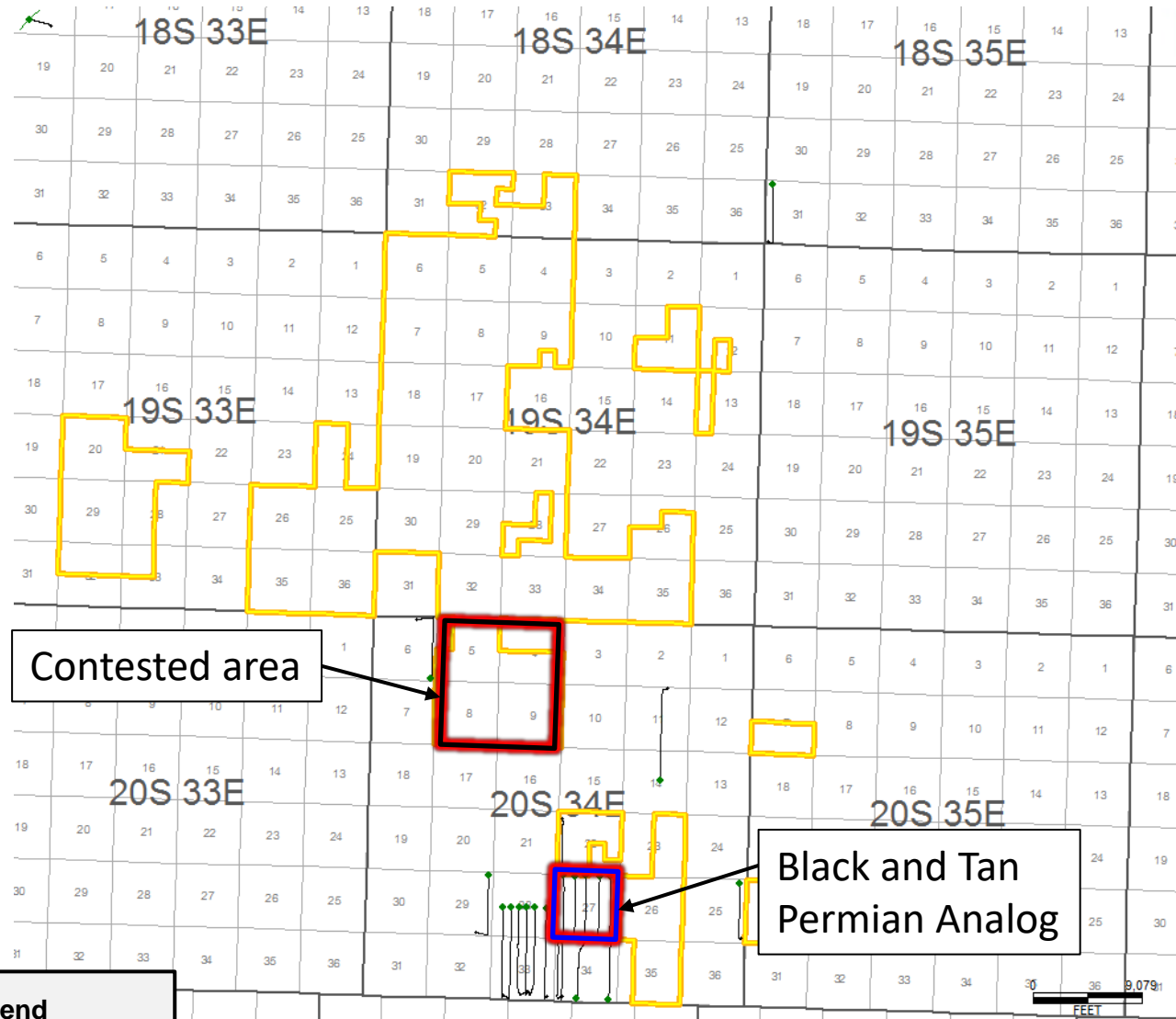
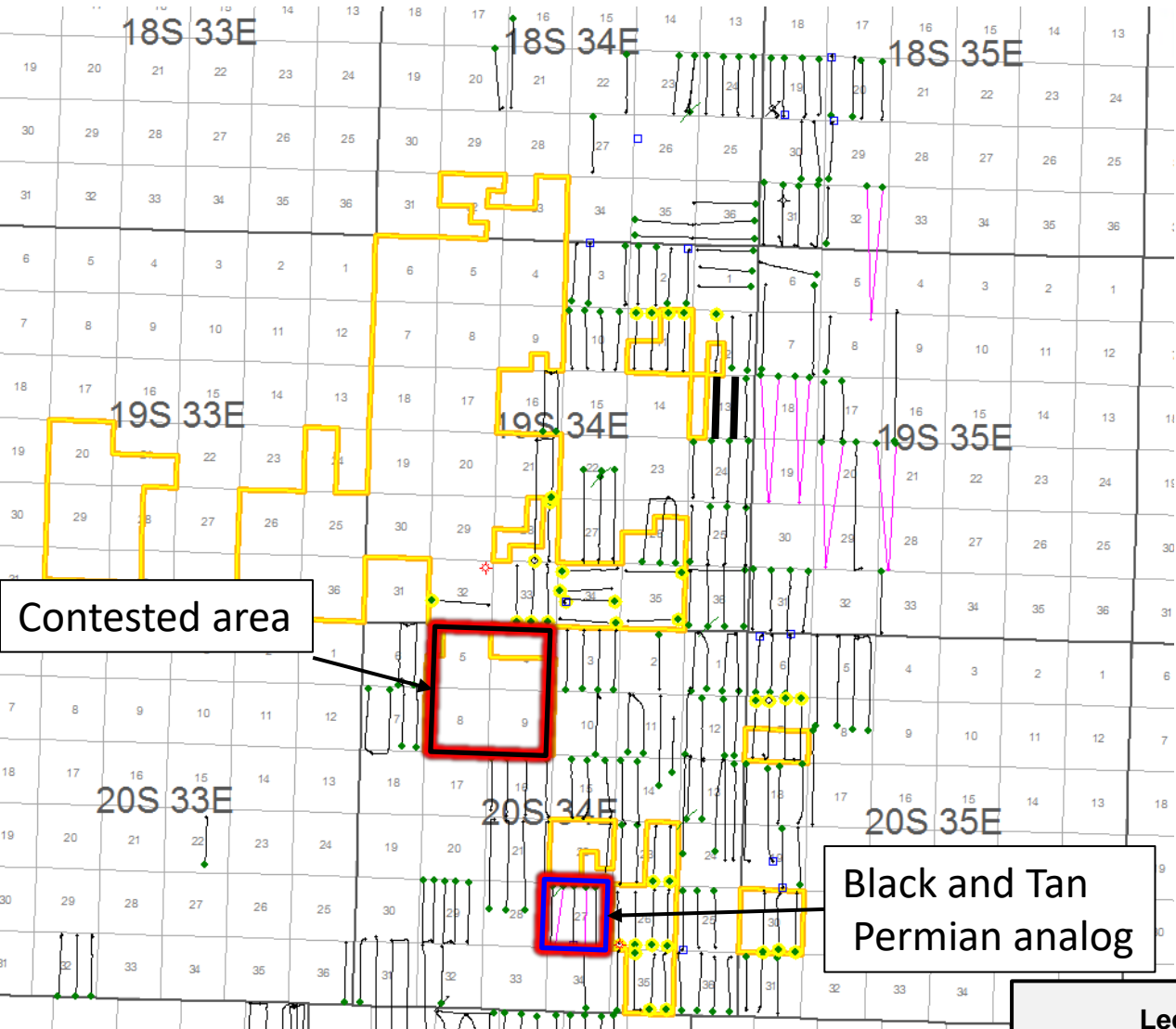
Exhibit D-2

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand is the Established Single Bench Target at 4 WPS within AOI

42,650 acres developed with more than 1 well, all but one development, 98.5% of sections similar to Cimarex proposal

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Bone Spring Sand Producers

## Wolfcamp Producers

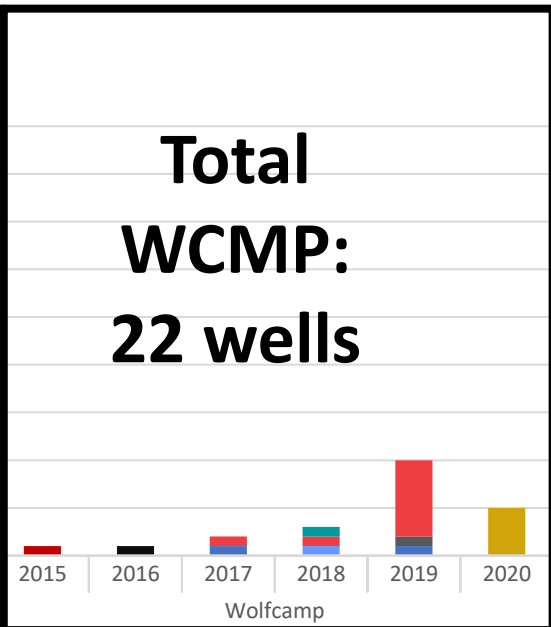
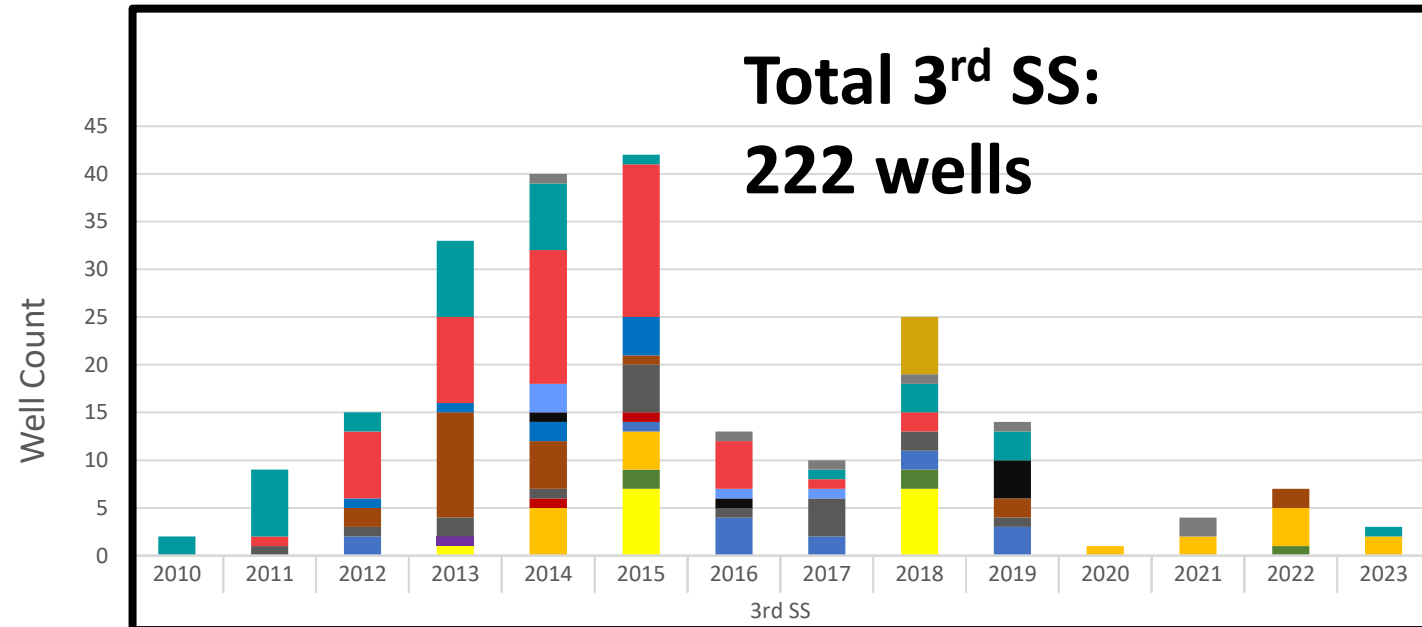


**Legend**  
 ● Cimarex Operated Wells

# Well Count by Landing and Operators Shows 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand is the Consensus Landing

Exhibit D-4

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand / single bench landing supported by 236 wells, 97%.
- 14 of 22 WCMP were drilled instead of 3<sup>rd</sup> SS
- 5 of 22 WCMP drilled as a separate bench
- 3 WCMP stack tests with 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand

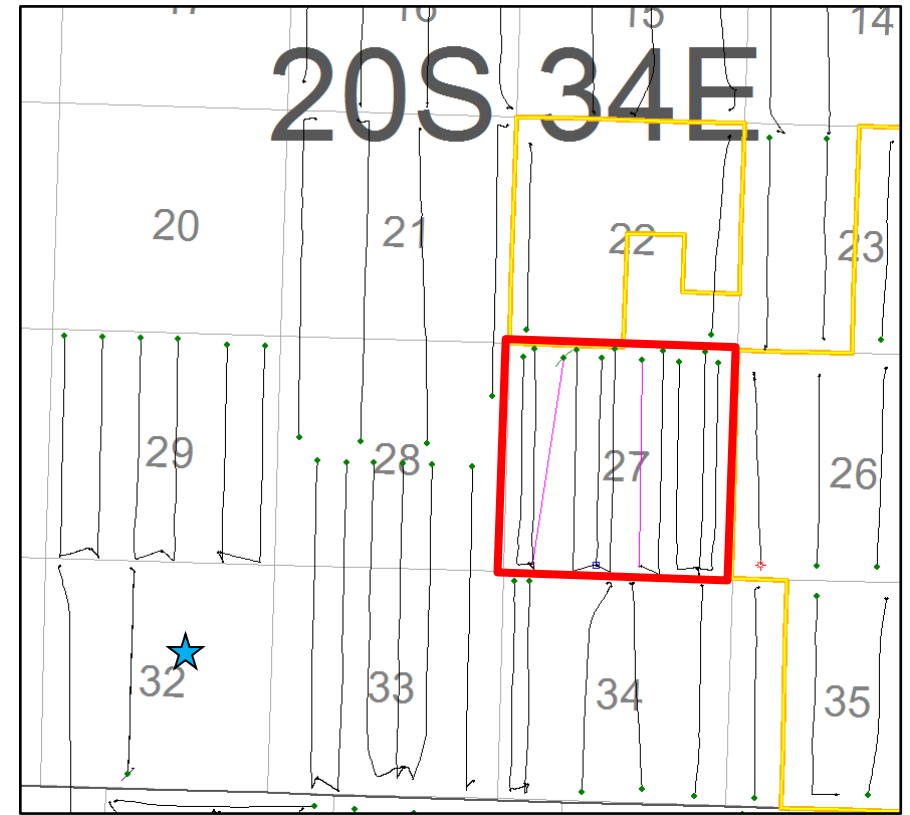
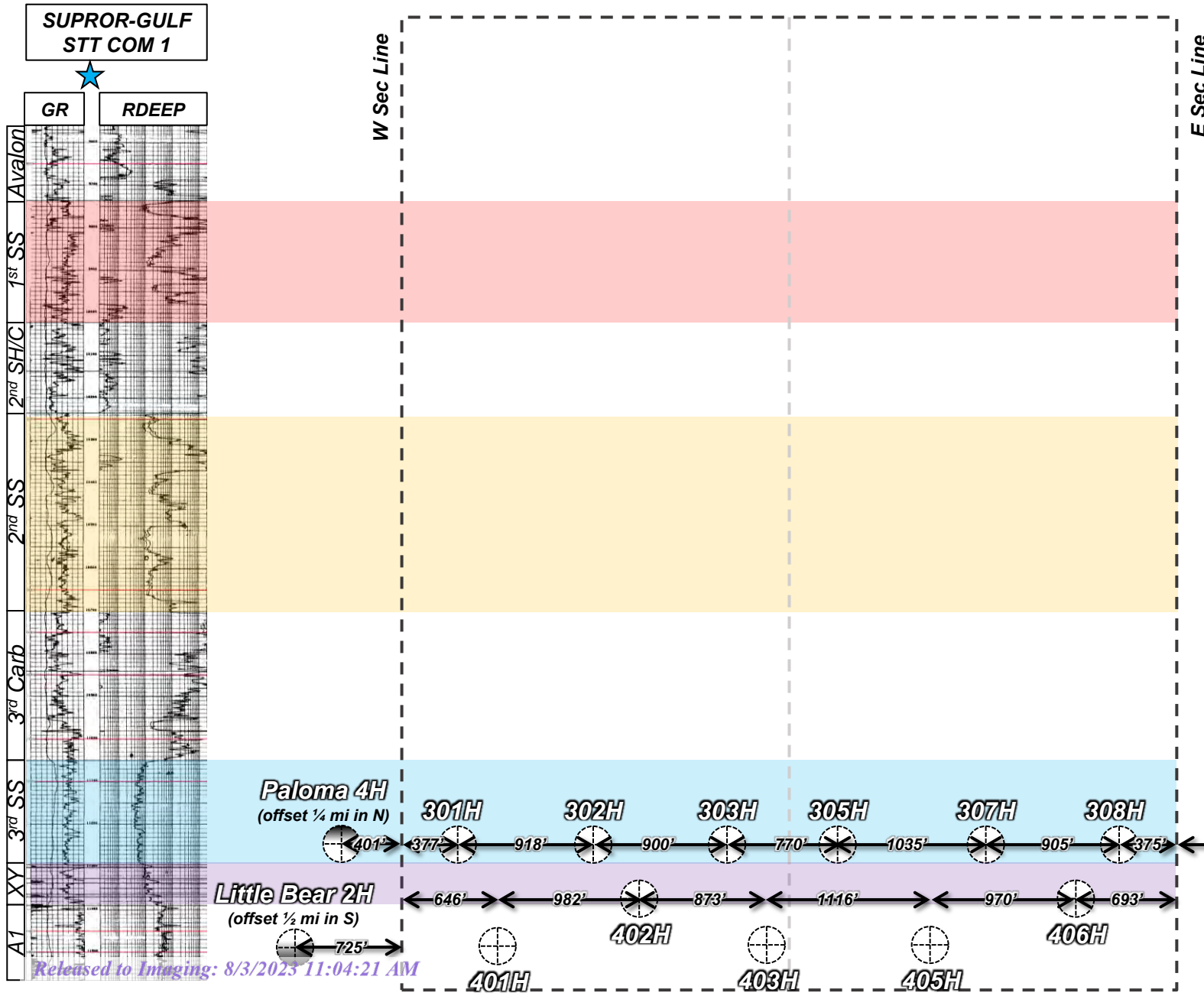


■ APACHE CORP
■ CAZA OPERATING LLC
■ CIMAREX ENERGY CO
■ COG OPERATING LLC
■ EARTHSTONE OPERATING LLC
■ EOG RESOURCES INC
■ FASKEN OIL & RANCH LTD
■ FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC
■ LEGACY RESERVES OPERATING LP
■ MARATHON OIL PERMIAN LLC
■ MATADOR PRODUCTION CO
■ MEWBOURNE OIL CO
■ RAYBAW OPERATING LLC
■ READ & STEVENS INC
■ XTO ENERGY INC

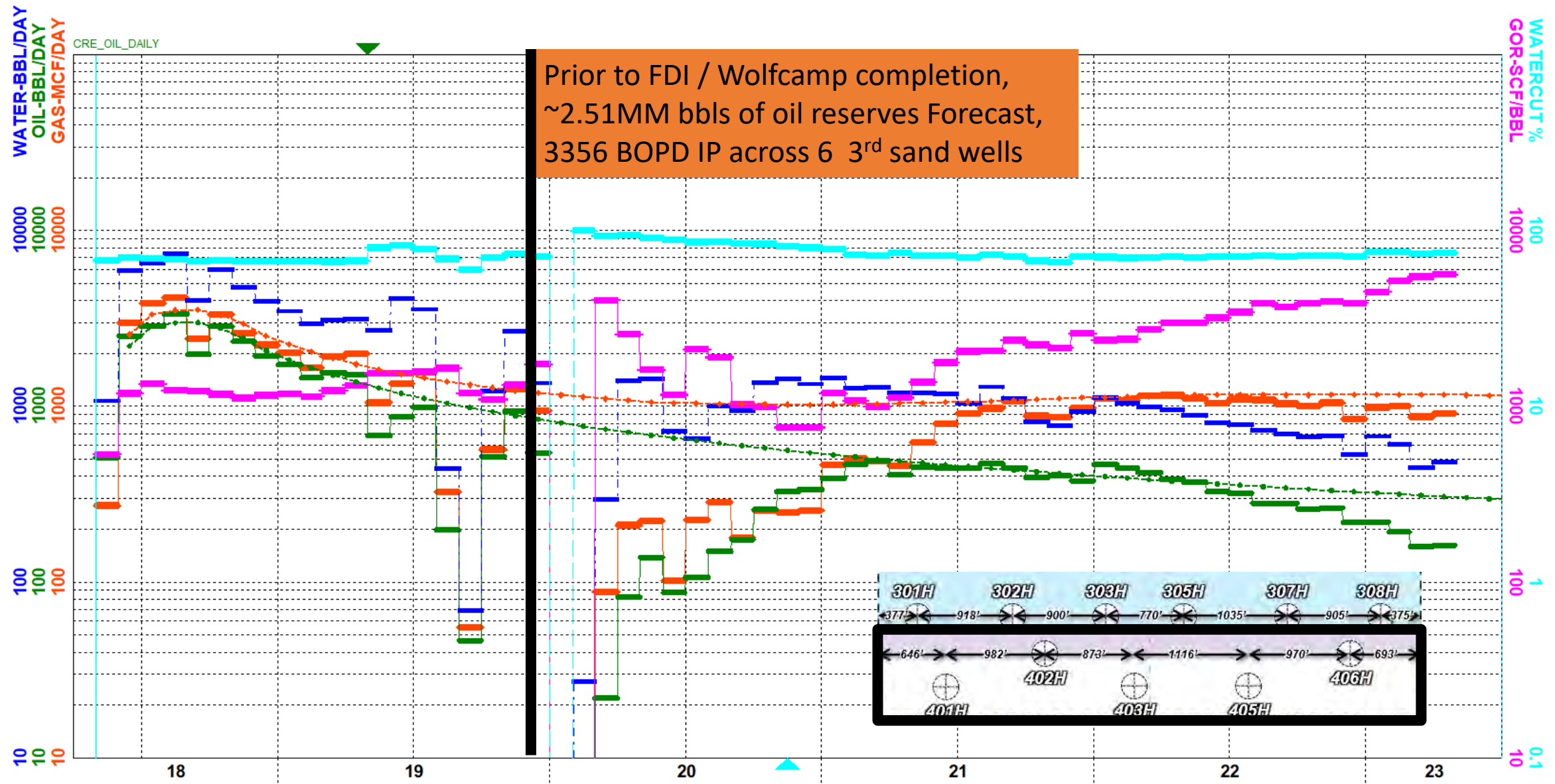
Operator	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
APACHE CORP									6					
CAZA OPERATING LLC					1		1	1	1	1		2		
CIMAREX ENERGY CO	2	7	2	8	7	1		1	3	3				1
COG OPERATING LLC		1	7	9	14	16	5	1	2					
EARTHSTONE OPERATING LLC					3		1	1						
EOG RESOURCES INC					1		1			4				
FASKEN OIL & RANCH LTD			1	1	2	4								
FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC			2	11	5	1				2			2	
LEGACY RESERVES OPERATING LP		1	1	2	1	5	1	4	2	1				
MARATHON OIL PERMIAN LLC					1	1								
MATADOR PRODUCTION CO			2			1	4	2	2	3				
MEWBOURNE OIL CO					5	4					1	2	4	2
RAYBAW OPERATING LLC				1										
READ & STEVENS INC						2			2				1	
XTO ENERGY INC				1		7			7					

Operator	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
APACHE CORP						5
CAZA OPERATING LLC						
CIMAREX ENERGY CO				1		
COG OPERATING LLC			1	1	8	
EARTHSTONE OPERATING LLC				1		
EOG RESOURCES INC		1				
FASKEN OIL & RANCH LTD						
FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC						
LEGACY RESERVES OPERATING LP					1	
MARATHON OIL PERMIAN LLC	1					
MATADOR PRODUCTION CO			1		1	
MEWBOURNE OIL CO						
RAYBAW OPERATING LLC						
READ & STEVENS INC						
XTO ENERGY INC						



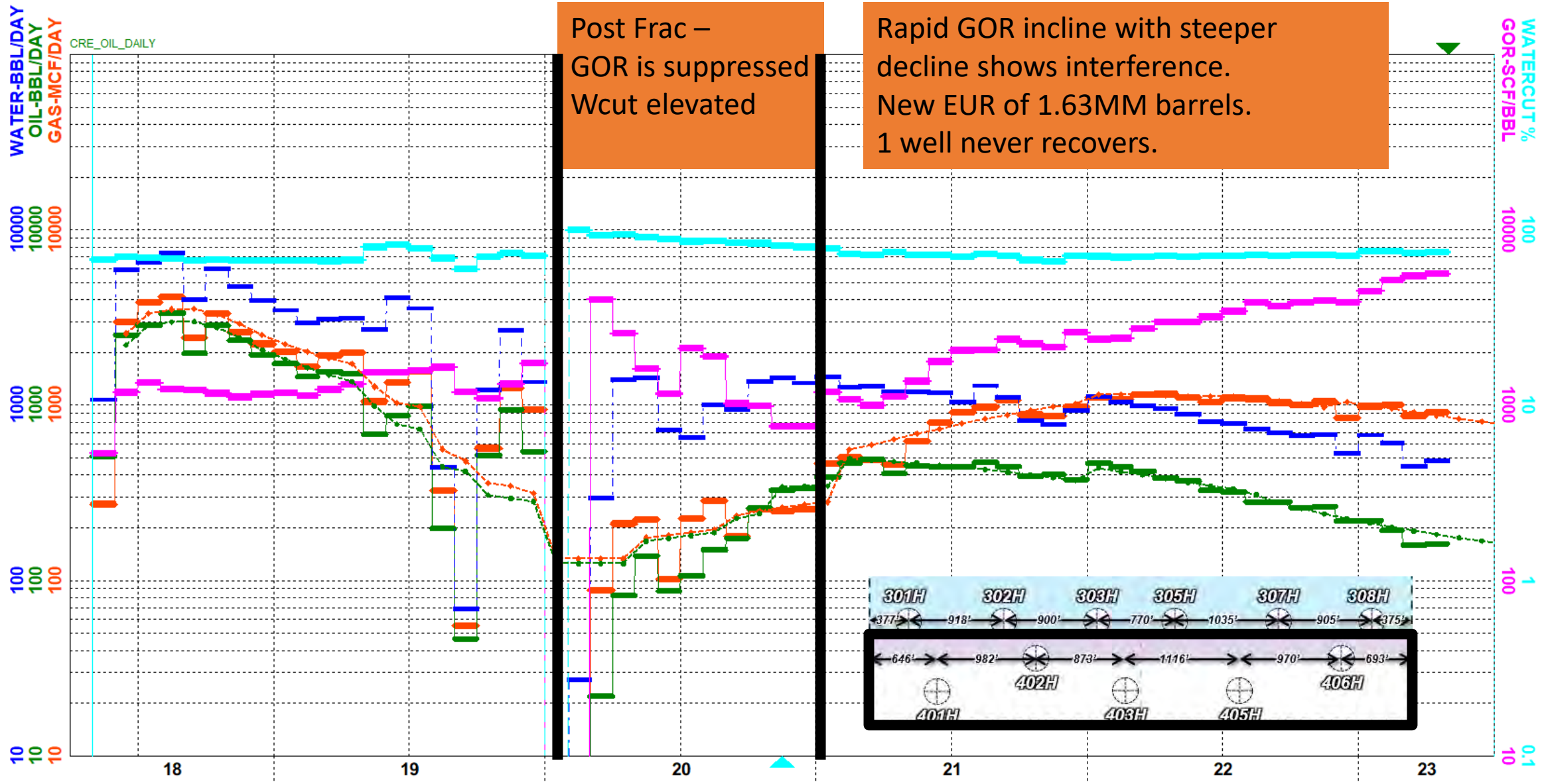


# Black and Tan 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Composite Forecast 6 Wells ( Before WC completion)



Results	Fcst
Qual	EJB
Ref	5/1/2019
Vact	681.000
Vest	1274.272
Qbeg	1323.258
Qab	0.000
"b"	0.000000
De	0.000000
Dmin	0.000
Yrs	49.167
Rem	1756744
Cum	750229
EUR	2506973

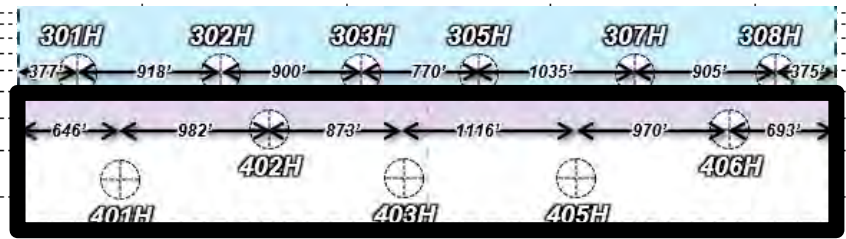
# Black and Tan 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand Composite Forecast 6 Wells Post Wolfcamp Frac



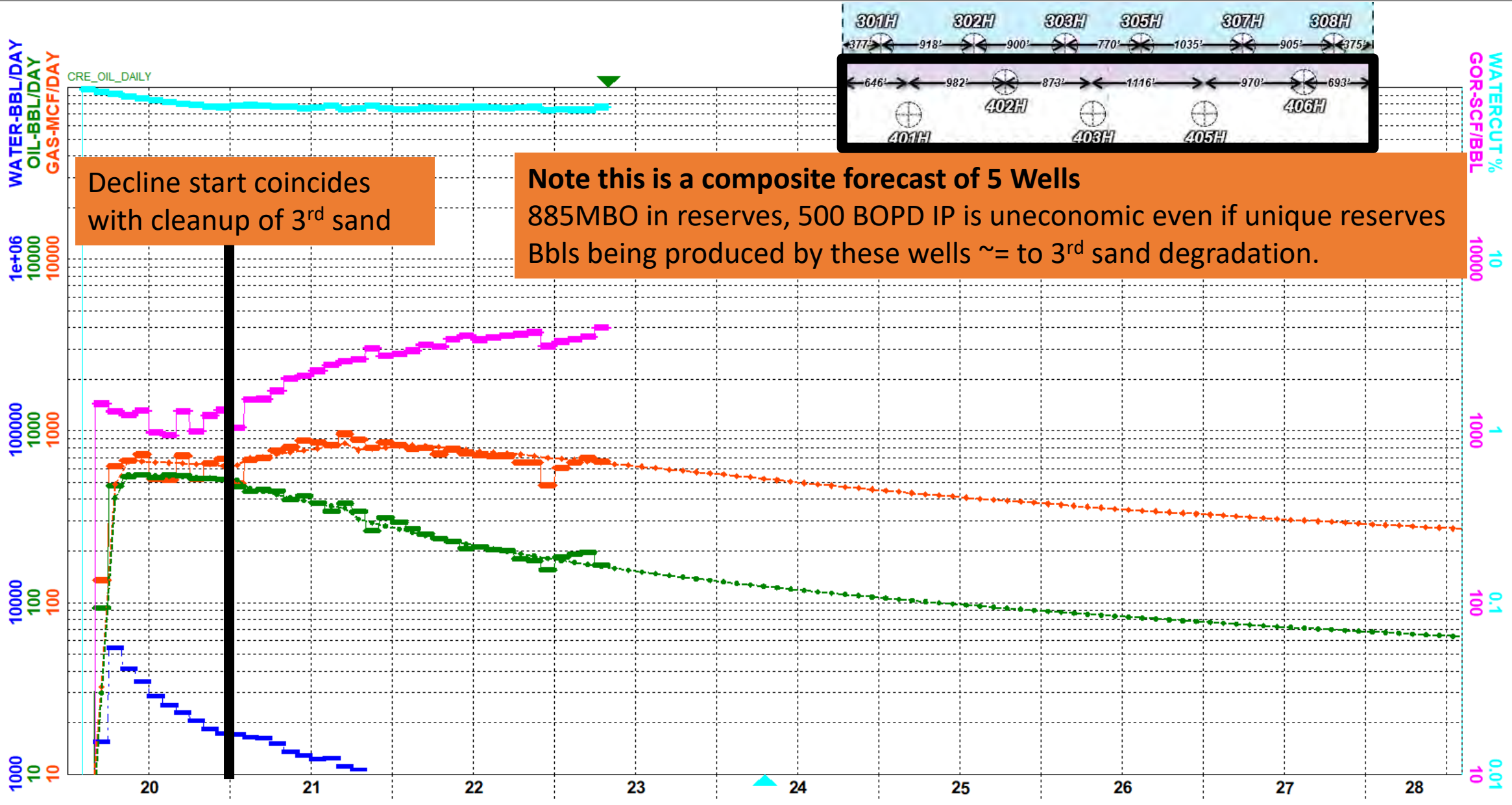
Post Frac –  
GOR is suppressed  
Wcut elevated

Rapid GOR incline with steeper  
decline shows interference.  
New EUR of 1.63MM barrels.  
1 well never recovers.

Results	Fcst
Qual	EJBFrac
Ref	5/1/2023
Vact	0.000
Vest	175.490
Qbeg	179.285
Qab	0.000
"b"	0.000000
De	0.000000
Dmin	0.000
Yrs	45.083
Rem	376112
Cum	1252382
EUR	1628494



# Black and Tan Wolfcamp Composite Forecast 5 Wells



Results	Fcst
Qual	EJB
Ref	5/1/2023
Vact	0.000
Vest	158.504
Qbeg	160.501
Qab	0.000
"b"	0.000000
De	0.000000
Dmin	0.000
Yrs	46.917
Rem	492658
Cum	392461
EUR	885120

# Lessons Learned from the Black and Tan Development

PROJECT = Black & Tan 27						Completed 2nd
30025461240000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM #405H	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM	WOLFCAMP A	APACHE CORP   LEA   4583	09/01/2019   02/26/2020   0EF33AE781	
30025460720000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM #401H	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM	WOLFCAMP A	APACHE CORP   LEA   4666	10/19/2019   01/22/2020   AFD8F0925C	
30025460730000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM #402H	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM	WOLFCAMP SANDS XY SAND	APACHE CORP   LEA   4561	08/17/2019   02/26/2020   B4C53386	
30025461230000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM #403H	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM	WOLFCAMP SANDS XY SAND	APACHE CORP   LEA   4629	09/08/2019   02/26/2020   607292AC	
30025460750000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM #406H	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM	WOLFCAMP SANDS XY SAND	APACHE CORP   LEA   4694	09/29/2019   02/26/2020   F44F2545C	
<hr/>						
30025440180000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM #302H	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM	3RD BONE SPRING SAND	APACHE CORP   LEA   4416	12/11/2017   06/01/2018   163AC020E2	
30025440170000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM #301H	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM	3RD BONE SPRING SAND	APACHE CORP   LEA   4526	11/15/2017   06/01/2018   402B8A1B23	
30025439210100	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM #303H	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM	3RD BONE SPRING SAND	APACHE CORP   LEA   4360	10/24/2017   05/18/2018   748D250B4E	
30025439400000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM #305H	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM	3RD BONE SPRING SAND	APACHE CORP   LEA   4524	03/17/2018   05/23/2018   A635466B07	
30025440440000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM #307H	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM	3RD BONE SPRING SAND	APACHE CORP   LEA   4303	01/07/2018   05/16/2018   CF72E02929	
30025440450000	BLACK AND TAN 27 FEDERAL COM #308H	BLACK AND TAN 27 FEDERAL COM	3RD BONE SPRING SAND	APACHE CORP   LEA   4340	01/30/2018   05/05/2018   A7CD7	
<hr/>						
						Completed 1st

## WC vs. 3<sup>rd</sup> sand comparison shows stagger is capital waste

- 3<sup>rd</sup> sand IP is > 6 X Wolfcamp
- Wolfcamp oil rate ~ = to 3<sup>rd</sup> sand rate decrease
- Wolfcamp reserves ~ = to 3<sup>rd</sup> sand EUR decrease
- 5 Wolfcamp wells added ~ 0 additional bbls

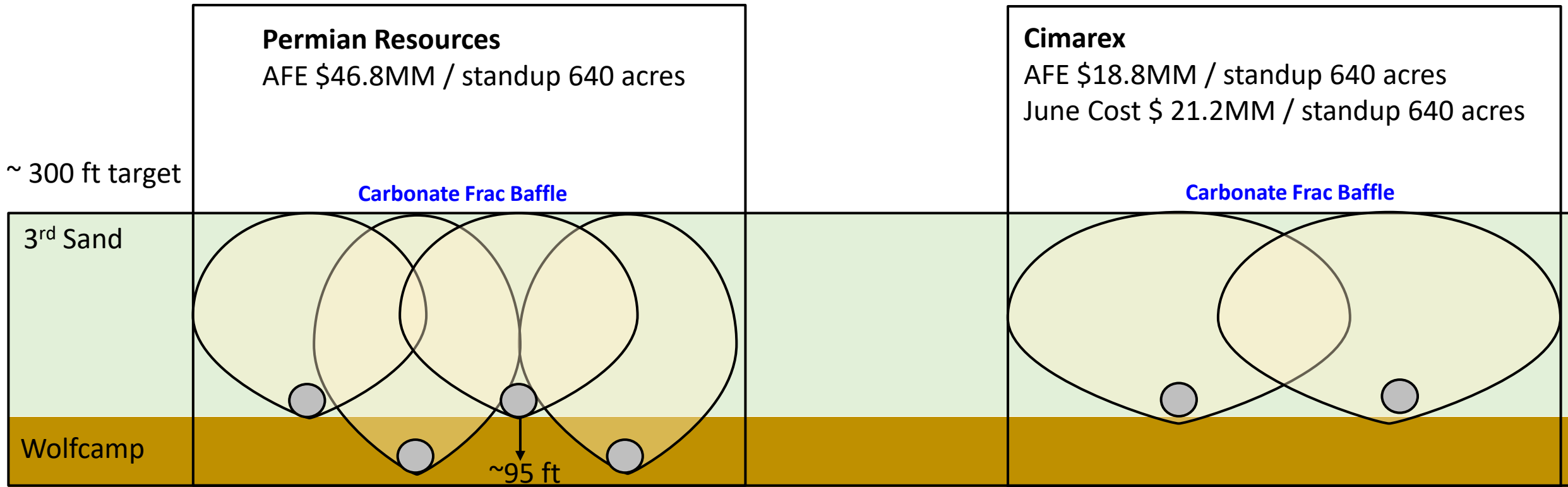
Table 1.0 Comparison of 3rd sand to Wolfcamp	3rd Sand			Wolfcamp	(Wolfcamp - 3rd Sand Delta) = value added from 5 wells
	3rd Bone Spring	3rd Bone Post frac	3rd Sand Delta		
IP30 BOPD	3,356	NA	NA	555	NA
Pre vs. Post frac oil rate BOPD	950	500	-450	+555	105
EUR MMBO	2.51	1.63	-0.88	+0.89	0.01

## 3<sup>rd</sup> sand is the landing for this single bench target

- 268% Phi H vs. Wolfcamp
- 3<sup>rd</sup> sand delta compounded by being cleaner with better flow property's than the Wolfcamp

Table 1.1 Analog Comparison	3rd Sand	Wolfcamp	3 <sup>rd</sup> SS % of total	3rd / Wolfcamp Comparison %
PHIH	26.75	10	72.8	268

# Diagram of Staggered Landing Wolfcamp + 3<sup>rd</sup> SS vs. 3<sup>rd</sup> SS Flat



- Cimarex has experience developing as many as 8 landings within a DSU successfully in Lea county with 9<sup>th</sup> drilling now, 35 to 38 wells / section. The difference is the combination of geology (barriers, reservoir height, and flow units) don't support the proposed staggers at Mighty Pheasant Loosey Goosey as demonstrated by area developments like Black and Tan.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> and Wolfcamp landed this close together are equivalent to 8 WPS flat in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand, double the AOI proven density.
- A wealth of data from the DOE and industry funded Hydraulic Fracture Test Site 2 supports an upper Wolfcamp buffer zone in this specific location to protect proven 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand correlative rights and prevent capital waste.

# Black and Tan Analog Comparison To MP/LG

Table 1.2 Analog Comparison	Black and Tan			Mighty Pheasant Loosey Goosey		
	3rd Sand	Wolfcamp	3rd SS % of total	3rd Sand	Wolfcamp	3rd SS % of total
PHIH	22	7	76	27	10	73

- Contested acreage is expected to outperform Black and Tan 2.5MMbo / 640-acre Technical EUR by ~20%
- Over performance driven by improved PHIH of 3rd sand.  $27/22 = 122\%$ .
- Sensitivities highlight impact of capital waste given 0% uplift on Black and Tan Wolfcamp 3rd SS analog
  - Table 1.3 - Wolfcamp must add ~40% reserves to break even vs Cimarex Development at P90 reserves case
  - Table 1.4 - Wolfcamp must add ~31% reserves to break even vs. Cimarex Development at SM business case
  - Neither Table 1.3 or 1.4 increase in performance is reasonable to expect given public data

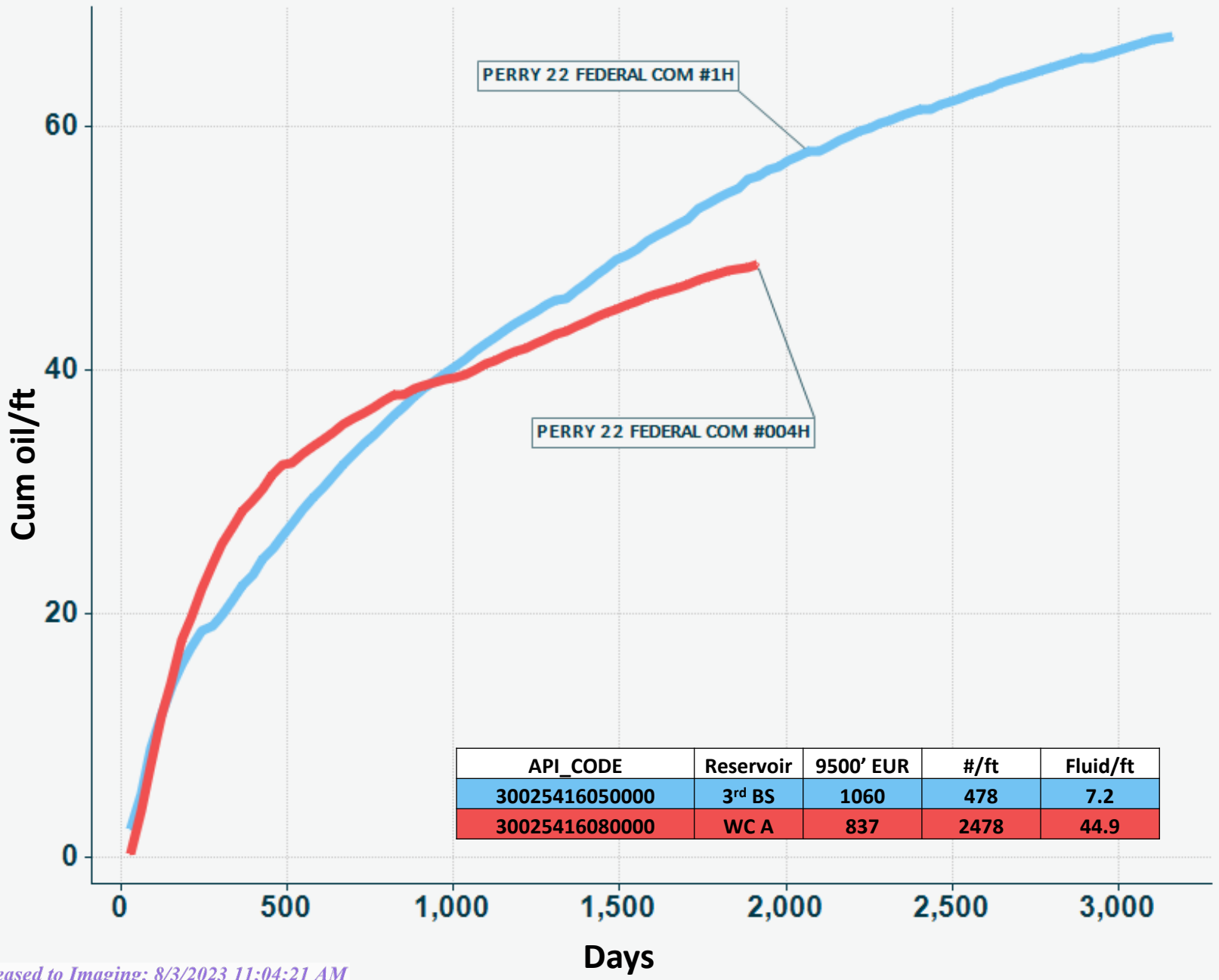
\$65 flat analysis at Cimarex WI & NRI						
Permian			Cimarex			
Reserves	IP	Economic EUR MBO	PV10 \$MM	Payout months	PV10 \$MM	Payout months
100%	14,738	8,860	14.7	43	41.8	12
110% expected	16,212	9,820	21.4	33		
120% expected	17,685	10,780	28.2	26		
130% expected	19,159	11,740	34.9	23		
140% expected	20,633	12,700	41.5	21		

\$65 flat analysis at Cimarex WI & NRI						
Permian			Cimarex			
12 MM EUR	IP	Economic EUR MBO	PV10 \$MM	Payout months	PV10	Payout months
100%	18,897	11,026	34.8	23	61.9	10
110% expected	20,787	12,987	43.6	20		
120% expected	22,676	14,233	52.3	18		
130% expected	24,566	15,480	61	16		
140% expected	26,456	16,727	69.7	15		

- In order to create equivalent PV10, Wolfcamp landings must add ~40% more reserves vs reserves estimate (table 1.3) and 31% more reserves vs. P50 expectation (table 1.4). This outcome is unrealistic vs. observed results.
- Cimarex lower terminal fixed OpEx + less well degradation results in 9.1MM EUR vs. Permian 8.9MM EUR at 100% reserves expectation.
- The Cimarex plan self-funds annual drilling after first batch of wells supporting rapid development
- Permian plan supports slower development speed

# Landing Zone Matters; 5 Years Ago, Cimarex's Perry Test Confirmed 3<sup>rd</sup> SS Landing as Best Target v2

Exhibit D-12

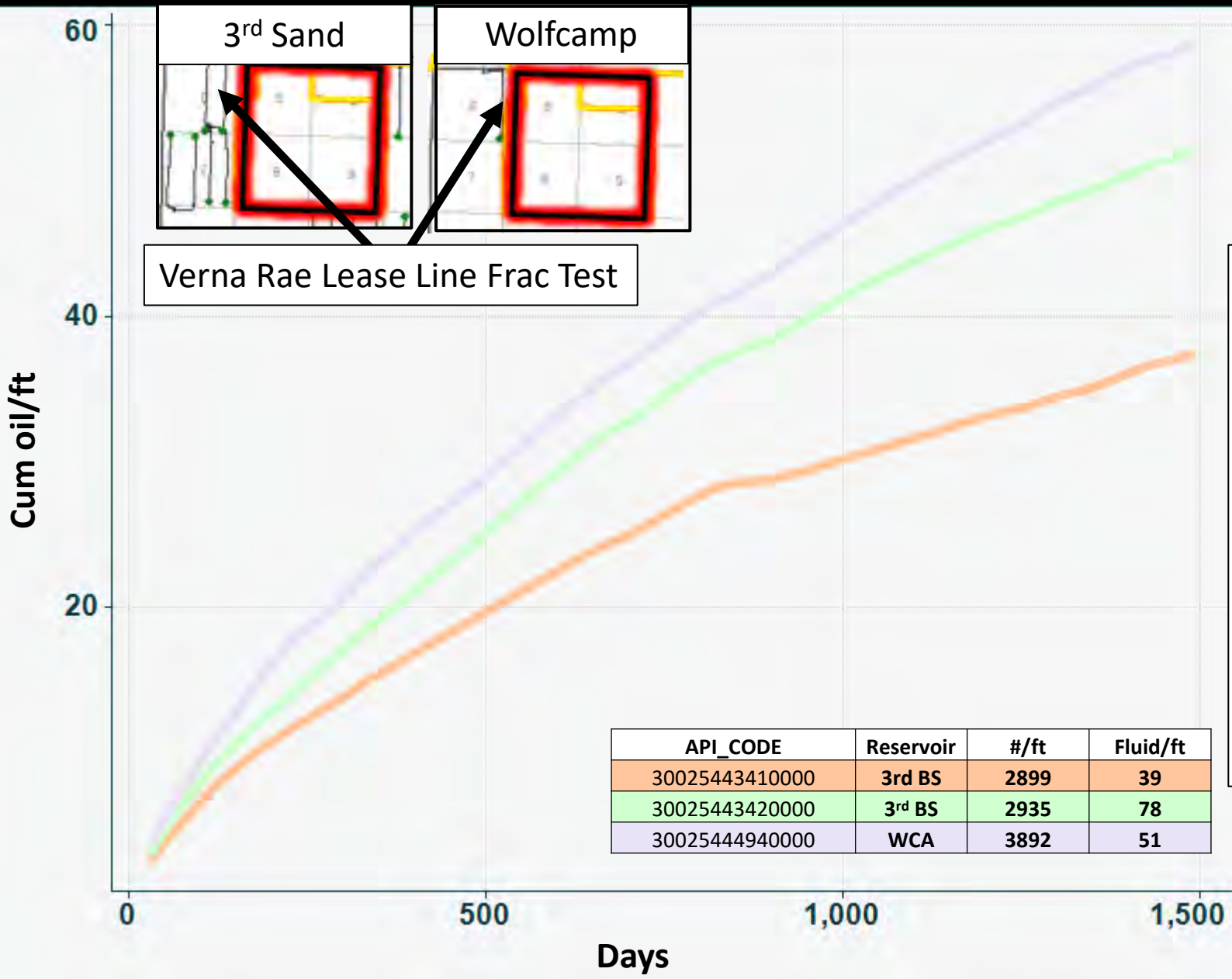


**Note: 5 to 6 x the frac energy is not as important as the right landing zone.**

- The Perry 1H 2014 vintage 3<sup>rd</sup> sand well outperforms modern 2018 Perry 4H Wolfcamp completion in the same section at better oil cut 1 mile south of contested development area.
- The best flow properties and majority of bbls are best accessed from the 3<sup>rd</sup> sand where they are located
- Updated Production to Monthly / Days in Month



# Verna Rae Frac Test Section 6 Adjacent to Subject Lands



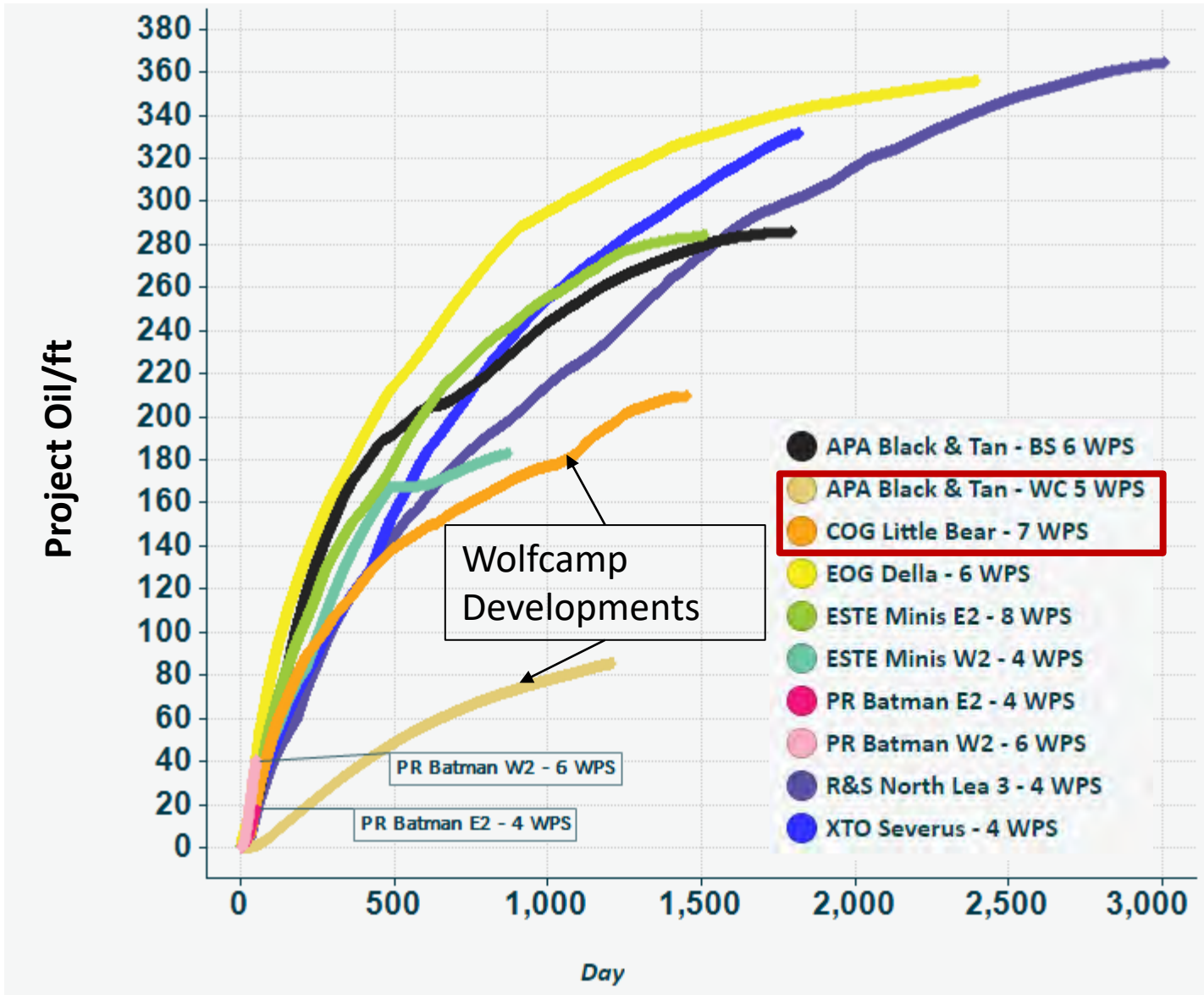
WELL\_NAME +

- VERNA RAE FED COM #133H
- VERNA RAE FEDERAL COM #134H
- VERNA RAE FEDERAL COM #204H

(None)

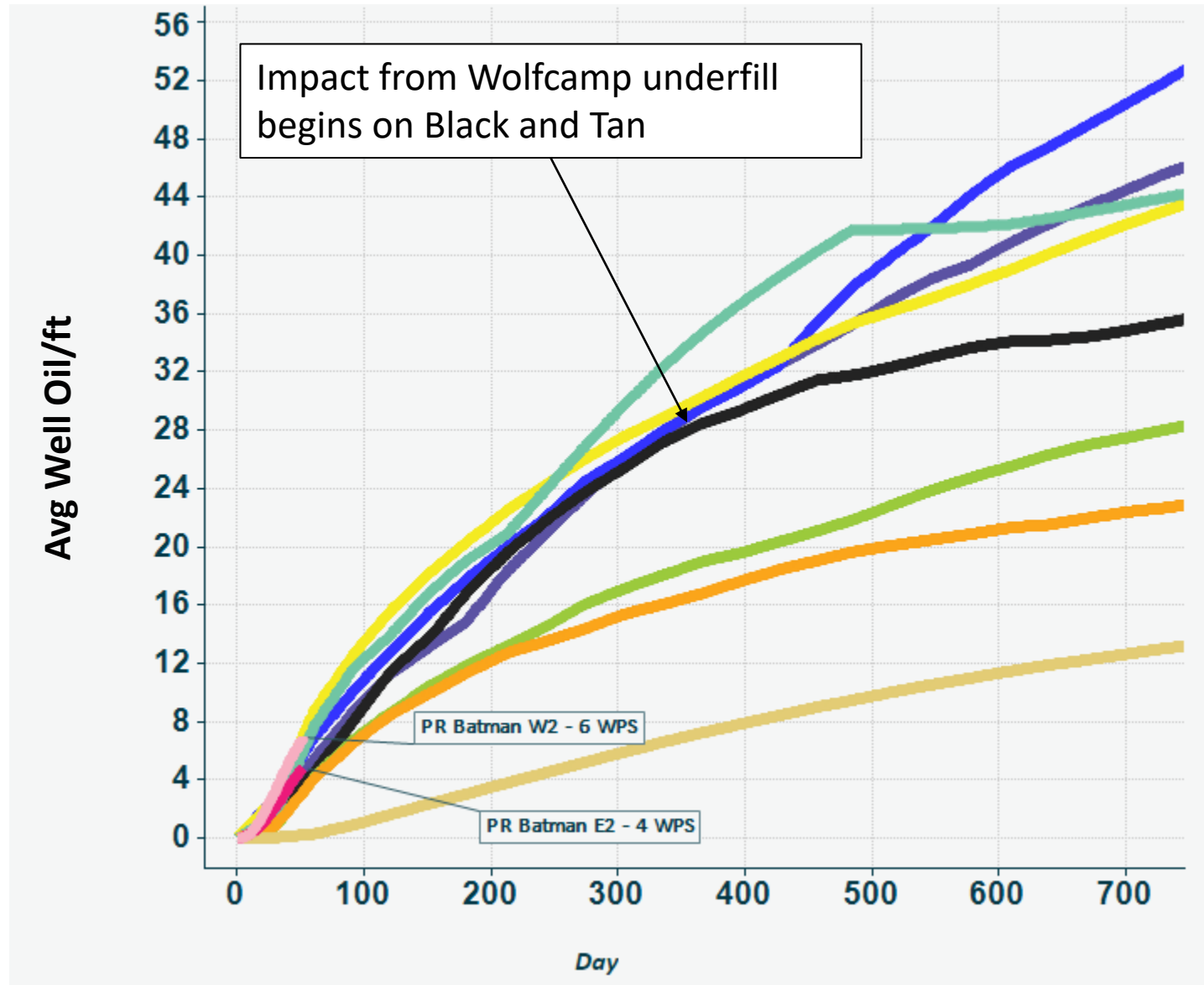
- Key points:**
- The Verna Rae 204H is capturing significant 3<sup>rd</sup> sand bbls due to significantly more energy pumped on this frac test than what is prudent in a full development scenario. Frac Uplift on unbounded Edge wells does not equate to uplift when bounded
  - Cimarex uses full developments when available to avoid unreasonable full section bounded development expectations.
  - Offsetting these massive frac tests which Lease line Mighty Pheasant / Joker at double proven well density will not outperform Cimarex plan.

# 1280 Scale Project Cum. Oil/ft vs Days



- Key points
- Over time 4 WPS developments catchup to denser projects indicating denser developments are primarily acceleration
- COG little Bear is a dense Wolfcamp only landing full development that underperforms similar to Black and Tan Wolfcamp supporting our proposed 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand landing
- Batman needs to Cum ~125bbls /ft out of the DSU to get an idea of EURS
- Drilling Wolfcamp looks damaging to 3<sup>rd</sup> SS project at Black and Tan. WFMP looks to have added at most 30 bbl/ft reserves after 1000 days which is ~equivalent to slope of 3<sup>rd</sup> sand prior to completion.

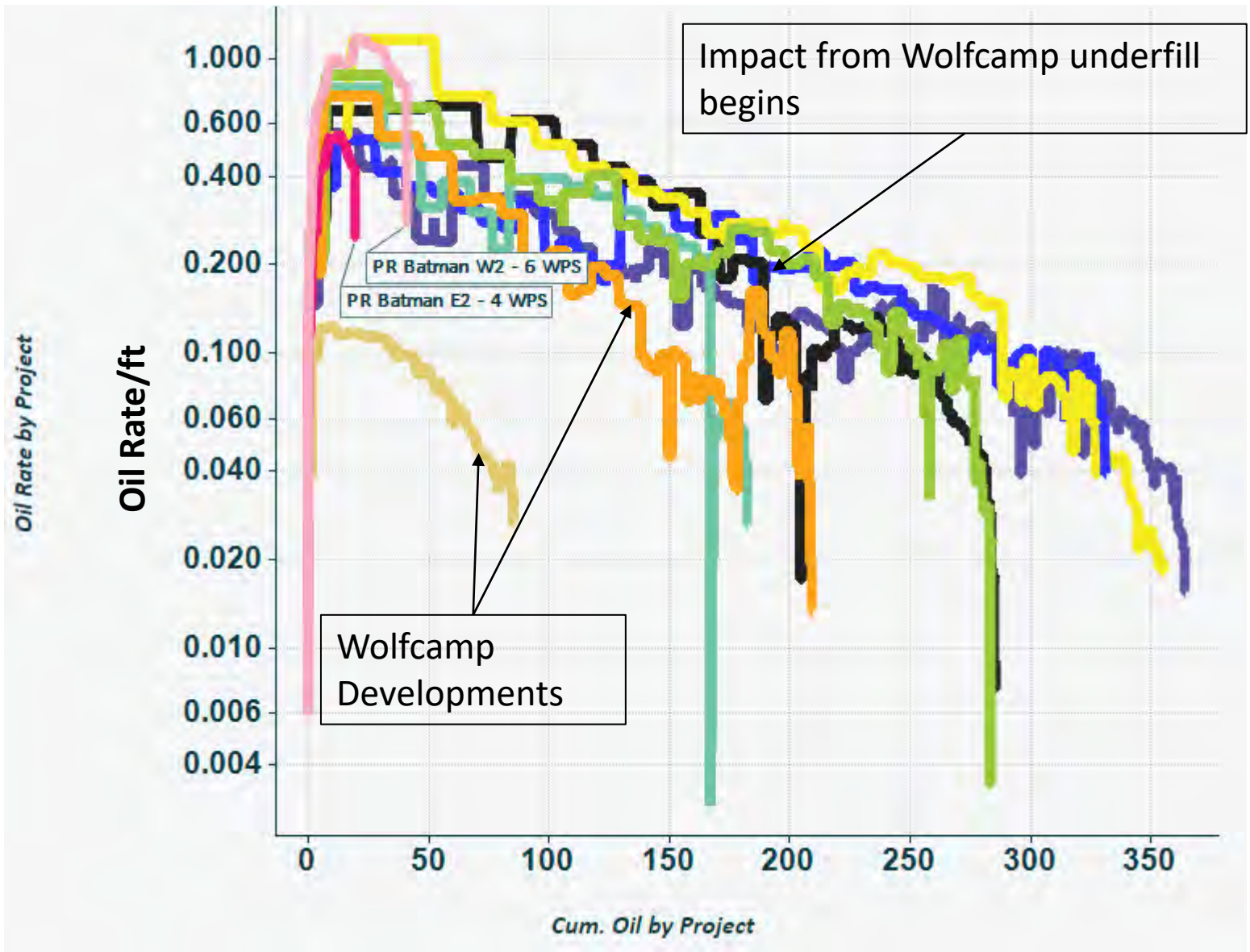
# Average Per-Well Cum. Oil/ft vs Days, 2-Year Zoom



- APA Black & Tan - BS 6 WPS
- APA Black & Tan - WC 5 WPS
- COG Little Bear - 7 WPS
- EOG Della - 6 WPS
- ESTE Minis E2 - 8 WPS
- ESTE Minis W2 - 4 WPS
- PR Batman E2 - 4 WPS
- PR Batman W2 - 6 WPS
- R&S North Lea 3 - 4 WPS
- XTO Severus - 4 WPS

- Key points
- Denser spaced developments underperform looser spaced developments to the point that drilling past 4 WPS appears to be a waste of capital
- The Della project drilled by EOG takes longer to show degradation most likely due to aggressive drawdown common on their developments.
- In aggregate 3rd Sand is the best way to develop from production results

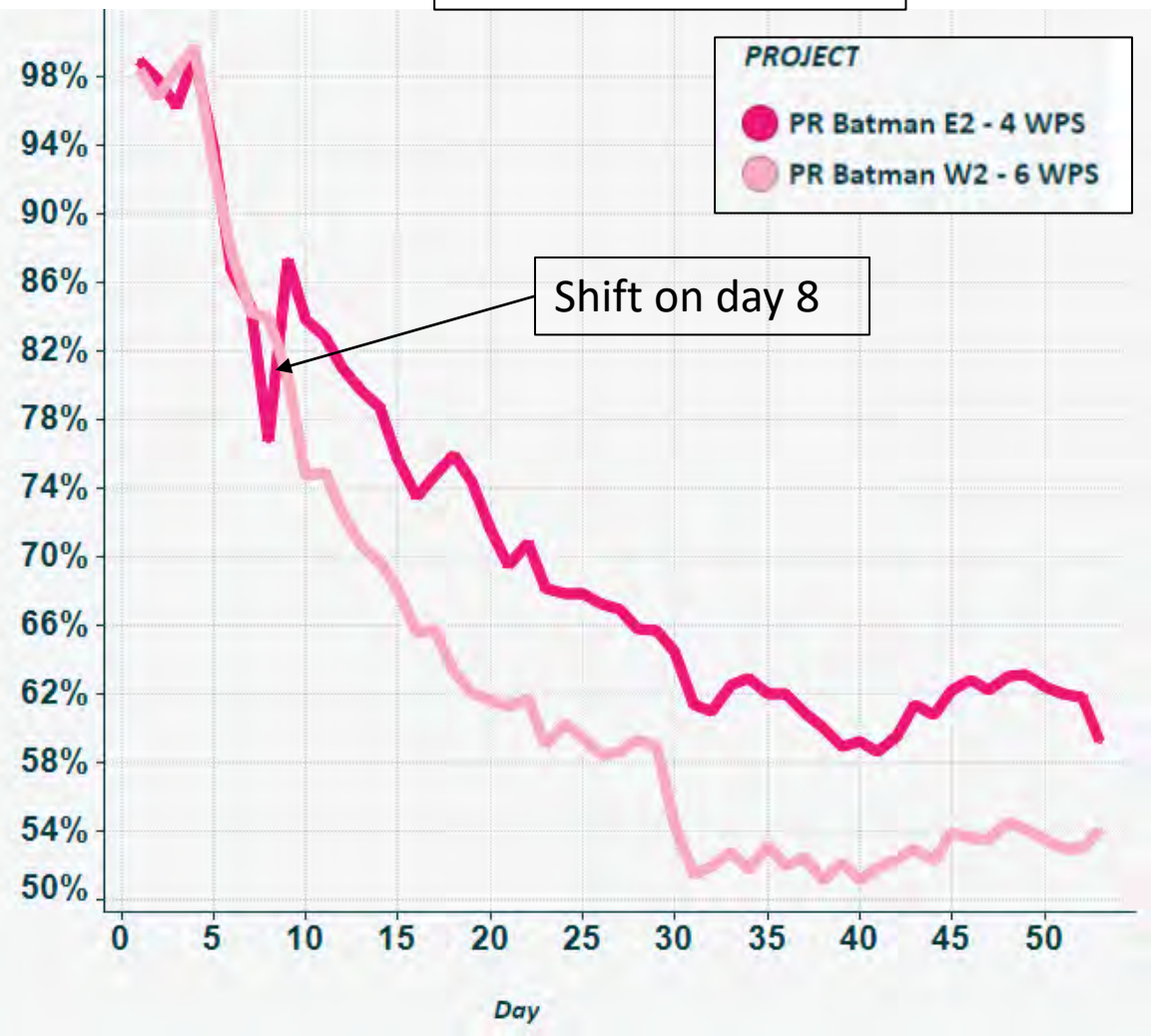
# 1280 Scale Project Oil Rate/ft vs Cum Oil/ft



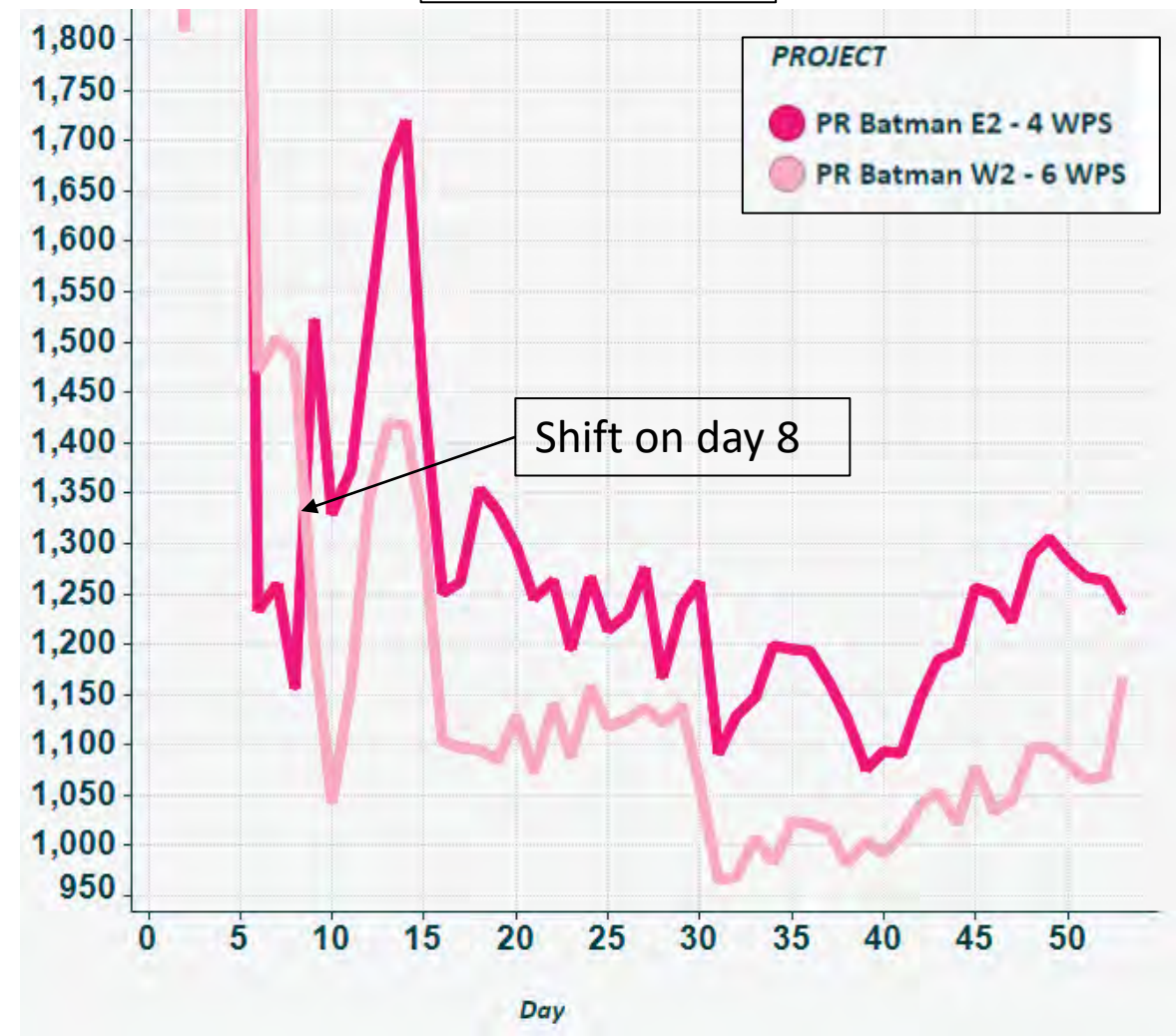
- APA Black & Tan - BS 6 WPS
- APA Black & Tan - WC 5 WPS
- COG Little Bear - 7 WPS
- EOG Della - 6 WPS
- ESTE Minis E2 - 8 WPS
- ESTE Minis W2 - 4 WPS
- PR Batman E2 - 4 WPS
- PR Batman W2 - 6 WPS
- R&S North Lea 3 - 4 WPS
- XTO Severus - 4 WPS

- Key Point
- More time is needed on the Batman wells to gauge performance, post ESP install decline at 100 to 150 cum/ft will be a meaningful data point
- In aggregate 3<sup>rd</sup> sand developments have a shallower slope than Wolfcamp developments and will enjoy ultimate higher EUR's

### Water Cut vs. Time



### GOR vs. Time



**Shift in oil allocation on day 8, long-term trend or driven by a hung separator dump or carryover?**

# Capital Plan Comparison

Cimarex - Loosey Goosey/Mighty Pheasant				
Res	Well	AFE CapEx	June Current Cost	AFE Bench Total
1st	101H	\$8,570,695	\$9,651,993	<b>\$36,922,774</b>
1st	102H	\$9,450,693	\$9,651,993	
1st	103H	\$9,450,693	\$9,651,993	
1st	104H	\$9,450,693	\$9,651,993	
upper 2 <sup>nd</sup> *	211H	\$8,570,695	\$9,651,993	<b>\$25,712,085</b>
upper 2 <sup>nd</sup> *	212H	\$8,570,695	\$9,651,993	
upper 2 <sup>nd</sup> *	213H	\$8,570,695	\$9,651,993	
2nd	201H	\$8,570,695	\$9,651,993	<b>\$34,282,780</b>
2nd	202H	\$8,570,695	\$9,651,993	
2nd	203H	\$8,570,695	\$9,651,993	
2nd	204H	\$8,570,695	\$9,651,993	
3rd	301H	\$9,428,854	\$10,621,993	<b>\$37,675,408</b>
3rd	302H	\$9,428,854	\$10,621,993	
3rd	303H	\$9,408,850	\$10,621,993	
3rd	304H	\$9,408,850	\$10,621,993	
<b>Total Gross CapEx</b>		<b>\$134,593,047</b>	<b>\$148,659,895</b>	<b>\$134,593,047</b>

Permian Resources – Bane/Joker				
Res	Well	AFE CapEx	June Current Cost	AFE Bench Total
1st	111H	\$10,724,193		<b>\$42,896,772</b>
1st	112H	\$10,724,193		
1st	113H	\$10,724,193		
1st	114H	\$10,724,193		
uppr 2nd	122H	\$11,020,308		<b>\$44,081,232</b>
uppr 2nd	124H	\$11,020,308		
uppr 2nd	126H	\$11,020,308		
uppr 2nd	128H	\$11,020,308		
2nd	121H	\$11,020,308		<b>\$44,081,232</b>
2nd	123H	\$11,020,308		
2nd	125H	\$11,020,308		
2nd	127H	\$11,020,308		
3rd bs	131H	\$11,535,757		<b>\$46,143,028</b>
3rd bs	132H	\$11,535,757		
3rd bs	133H	\$11,535,757		
3rd bs	134H	\$11,535,757		
3rd bs	171H	\$11,308,013		<b>\$92,743,500</b>
3rd bs	172H	\$11,308,013		
3rd bs	173H	\$11,308,013		
3rd bs	174H	\$11,308,013		
WC	201H	\$11,877,862		
WC	202H	\$11,877,862		
WC	203H	\$11,877,862		
WC	204H	\$11,877,862		
<b>Total Gross CapEx</b>		<b>\$269,945,764</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>\$269,945,764</b>

\*Note: we have planned for upper 2<sup>nd</sup>, acquiring data on 3<sup>rd</sup> sand wells to confirm adequate flow, saturation, and in place in this ~60-foot target and will execute if viable.

**For each Plan, Permian is spending \$135MM more / 1280 acres with proposal Capex, ~100% more CapEx, bad for WI owners:**

- \$ 92.7 MM, shown in red, Cimarex models as uneconomic non additive wells with reserves best captured by single landing.
- \$ 31.6 MM, where well counts are ~ = Permian costs are \$ 2.1 MM to \$2.4MM higher/well at time of proposal
- \$ 11 MM, one additional 2<sup>nd</sup> sand well vs. Cimarex Proven spacing.

# Cimarex Represents the Majority WI for Any Plan Drilled

We model Permian's plan as significantly over drilled. Extra wellbores raise OpEx, interventions, and spill risk while capturing negligible additional reserves.

16 well Permian Plan   June Strip   80% 8/8ths NRI						
Development	WI	NRI	Gross Capex	WI Capex	NPV10	ATax ROR%
Mighty Pheasant / Joker	0.477066	0.381653	\$93,654,476	\$44,574,978	\$7,746,535	21%
Loosey Goosey / Bane	0.518295	0.414636	\$93,654,476	\$48,527,881	\$8,347,243	21%
Total Cimarex	0.497681	0.398144	\$187,308,952	\$93,102,854	\$16,093,779	21%
<b>Total Development</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>\$187,308,952</b>	<b>\$187,308,952</b>	<b>\$32,176,560</b>	<b>21%</b>

Cimarex's plan benefits significantly from not over drilling the target. This materializes as fast payout, lower OpEx, and lower spill risk.

8 well 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sand Cimarex Plan   June Strip   80% 8/8ths NRI						
Development	WI	NRI	Gross Capex	WI Capex	NPV10	ATax ROR%
Mighty Pheasant / Joker	0.553327	0.4426616	\$42,487,972	\$23,509,755	\$32,039,956	149%
Loosey Goosey / Bane	0.527654	0.4221232	\$42,487,972	\$22,418,953	\$30,552,828	149%
Total Cimarex	0.540491	0.432393	\$84,975,944	\$45,928,710	\$62,592,788	149%
<b>Total Development</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>\$84,975,944</b>	<b>\$84,975,944</b>	<b>\$115,807,328</b>	<b>149%</b>

Ownership mixes vs PV10 of Wolfcamp 3rd Development Plans					
BS acres	WC acres	WC/BS Ratio	PV10 Permian Plan	PV10 Cimarex Plan	Cimarex - Permian
1	1	1	\$12,569	\$45,237	\$32,668
1	1.37	1.37	\$14,894	\$45,237	\$30,343
1	2	2	\$18,853	\$45,237	\$26,384
1	3	3	\$25,138	\$45,237	\$20,099
1	3.0088	3.0088	\$25,193	\$45,237	\$20,044
1	4	4	\$31,422	\$45,237	\$13,815
1	5	5	\$37,707	\$45,237	\$7,530
1	6	6	<b>\$43,991</b>	<b>\$45,237</b>	<b>\$1,246</b>
1	7	7	\$50,276	\$45,237	-\$5,039

- Above Table sensitivity shows different ownership blends at June Strip pricing and 80% 8/8ths NRI.
- We model WI owners benefitting from our development as long as they do not have a Wolfcamp to 3<sup>rd</sup> Sand ownership imbalance of more than 6x.
- The biggest differential ownership in Loosey Goosey is held by HOG Partnership LP with a 1.37 ratio of Wolfcamp to Bone Spring. \$45,237/acre under Cimarex plan outperforms Permian Plan by ~\$30,000/acre.
- The biggest differential ownership in Mighty Pheasant is held by MRC Permian and is a 3.0088 ratio of Wolfcamp to Bone Spring. \$45,237/acre under Cimarex plan outperforms Permian Plan by ~\$20,000/acre.



# MRC Permian - PV10 Comparison - Mighty Pheasant vs. Joker

BS acres	WC acres	WC/BS Ratio	PV10 Permian Plan	PV10 Cimarex Plan	Cimarex - Permian
1	3.0088	3.0088	\$25,193	\$45,237	\$20,044

- The biggest differential ownership in Mighty Pheasant / Joker is held by MRC Permian with a 3.0088 ratio of Wolfcamp to Bone Spring
- Under Cimarex’s single landing development MRC Permian’s PV10 is \$ 45,237/acre
- Under Permian Resources’ co-development plan, MRC Permian ‘s PV10 is \$25,193/acre
- MRC Permian enjoys an additional \$20,044/acre PV10 under Cimarex’s plan

# MRC Permian - PV10 Comparison – Loosey Goosey vs. Bane

BS acres	WC acres	WC/BS Ratio	PV10 Permian Plan	PV10 Cimarex Plan	Cimarex - Permian
1	1.37	1.37	\$14,894	\$45,237	\$30,343

- The only and by default biggest differential ownership in Loosey Goosey / Bane is held by HOG Partnership LP with a 1.37 ratio of Wolfcamp to Bone Spring
- Under Cimarex’s single landing development HOG Partnership PV10 is \$ 45,237/acre
- Under Permian Resources’ co-development plan HOG Partnership PV10 is \$14,894/acre
- HOG Partnership enjoys an additional \$30,343/acre PV10 under Cimarex’s plan

# Ownership Ratios and Depth Severences

Ownership Loosey Goosey / Bane			
OWNER	BS WI	WC WI	WC / BS ownership Ratio
Delmar Hudson Trust	0.060950089	0.060950089	1.0000
Lindys Living Trust	0.079980077	0.079980077	1.0000
Javelina Partners	0.086387997	0.07235004	0.8375
Zorro Partners	0.053319802	0.053319802	1.0000
Josephine Hudson Trust	0.013330013	0.013330013	1.0000
Ard Oil	0.039990039	0.039990039	1.0000
Moore and Shelton	0.030981016	0.030981016	1.0000
HOG Partnership LP	0.050128926	0.068846535	1.3734
Read and Stevens	0.244691793	0.244691793	1.0000
First Century Oil	0.073245733	0.073245733	1.0000
Foran Oil Co.	0.038215438	0.038215438	1.0000
Chase Oil Co.	0.026073984	0.026073984	1.0000
Union Hill	0	0	
Magnum Hunter	0.09280948	0.09280948	1.0000
Cimarex	0.089193344	0.089193344	1.0000
William A Hudson II	0.004679402	0	0.0000
Challenger Crude	0.016022867	0.016022867	1.0000

Ownership Mighty Pheasant / Joker			
OWNER	BS WI	WC WI	WC / BS ownership Ratio
MRC Permian	0.011252148	0.033766407	3.0009
HOG Partnership LP	0.060948477	0.060948477	1.0000
Northern Oil and Gas	0.007767257	0.023305971	3.0005
Javelina Partners	0.07044874	0.07044874	1.0000
Zorro Partners	0.05079596	0.05079596	1.0000
Delmar Hudson Trust	0.006062753	0.006062753	1.0000
First Century Oil	0.030962423	0.067510413	2.1804
Read and Stevens	0.229467276	0.280456983	1.2222
CBR Oil Prop	0.00416737	0.012505521	3.0008
Ard Oil	0.014295	0.014295	1.0000
Josephine Hudson Trust	0.006755155	0.006755155	1.0000
Magnum Hunter	0.307816041	0.131229999	0.4263
CLM Production Co.	0	0.001249844	
Highland (Texas) Energy	0.003749531	0.001249844	0.3333
Diamond Star Prod.	0.001249844	0.001249844	1.0000
Carolyn Beall	0.001249844	0.001249844	1.0000
Tierra Encantada	0.001249844	0.001249844	1.0000
David Luna	0.001249844	0.001249844	1.0000
Warren Associates	0	0.001249844	
Cimarex Energy	0.025670122	0.0522325	2.0348
Moore and Shelton	0.01687	0.01687	1.0000
Lindys Living Trust	0.02859	0.02859	1.0000
Challenger Crude	2%	2%	1.0000
Avalon Energy Corp	0.007812793	0	0.0000
Marks Oil	0.00817	0.01567	1.9180
Prime Rock	0.023435195	0	0.0000
Wilbanks Reserve	0.043402861	0.083240693	1.9179
Union Hill	0.012499024	0.012499024	1.0000

## Loosey Goosey / Bane: Almost Uniform Interest.

- The Majority backs lower well count when unclouded by ownership.
- HOG has a 1.8% delta in ownership which we model as benefiting \$30,000/acre from optimum well count vs. double CapEx plan.

## Mighty Pheasant / Joker : Complicated by Depth Severance

- MRC Permian has worst ratio with 2.25% delta in ownership which we model as benefiting \$20,000/acre more from optimum well count vs. double CapEx Plan.

# 3rd SS Wolfcamp API List

UWI (API Num)	Well Label	Operator	Formation
30025024240100	LEA UNIT 4H	LEGACY RESERVES OPERATING LP	3rd SS
30025328180000	MALLON '34' FEDERAL 16	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025393820100	MALLON 35 FEDERAL 4H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025395550000	TUSK FEDERAL 2H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025397630100	MALLON 34 FEDERAL 18H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025398940100	MALLON 34 FEDERAL 19	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025400350000	AIRCOBRA 12 STATE 002H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025400400000	QUAIL RIDGE 32 STATE 3H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025400860000	MALLON 35 FEDERAL 7H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025401150000	LYNCH 23 FEDERAL 1H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025401230000	LYNCH 23 FEDERAL 2H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025401350000	MALLON 34 FEDERAL 20	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025402530100	CHAPARRAL 33 FEDERAL 3H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025403270000	HANSON 26 FEDERAL 1H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025403280000	CHAPARRAL 33 FEDERAL COM 4	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025403300000	EAGLE '2' STATE 006H	MATADOR PRODUCTION CO	3rd SS
30025403610000	QUAIL '16' STATE COM 003H	FASKEN OIL & RANCH LTD	3rd SS
30025403880100	KING COBRA 2 STATE 1H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025403970000	AIRSTRIP 6 STATE COM 2H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025404040000	WILD COBRA 1 STATE 2H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025404050100	PLAYA 2 STATE 001H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025404250000	WEST PEARL 36 STATE 002H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025404300000	TIGER '11' FEDERAL 1H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025405310000	QUAIL '16' STATE 004H	FASKEN OIL & RANCH LTD	3rd SS
30025405490000	PLAYA 2 STATE 002H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025406040100	IGLOO 19 STATE 2H	CAZA OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025406110000	IRONHOUSE 20 STATE 001H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025406340000	BUTTER CUP 35 STATE COM 001H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025406370000	HANSON 26 FEDERAL 3H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025406400000	BUTTER CUP 36 STATE COM 001H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025406410000	BUTTER CUP 36 STATE COM 002H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025406420000	BUTTER CUP 35 STATE COM 002H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025406760100	IRONHOUSE 19 STATE COM 001H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025406970000	LAGUNA 23 FEDERAL COM 002H	EARTHSTONE OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025406980100	LEA UNIT 30H	LEGACY RESERVES OPERATING LP	3rd SS
30025406990100	LEA UNIT 31H	LEGACY RESERVES OPERATING LP	3rd SS
30025407250100	OUTLAW '22' FEDERAL COM 1H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025407270000	MONGOOSE FEE 001H	MATADOR PRODUCTION CO	3rd SS
30025407420000	LAGUNA 23 FEDERAL COM 1H	EARTHSTONE OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025407480000	IRONHOUSE 20 STATE COM 002H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025407500000	LYNCH 35-2H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025407780100	PRICKLY PEAR 6 FEDERAL 4H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025408040000	HANSON 26 FEDERAL 4H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025408140100	CONDOR STATE 001H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025408190000	HANSON 26 FEDERAL 2H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025408250000	LYNCH 35 FEE 1H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025408360000	MERIT 32 DM STATE COM 001H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025408410000	QUAIL 11 STATE COM 1H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025408410000	QUAIL 11 STATE COM 2H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025408750000	AIRCOBRA 12 STATE 1H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS

30025408840000	MERIT 6 EH STATE COM 001H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025409420000	QUAIL '16' STATE 007H	FASKEN OIL & RANCH LTD	3rd SS
30025409700000	STRATOJET 31 STATE COM 2H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025409770100	TRES PRIMOS 3 STATE 1H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025409840000	MARATHON ROAD 14 NC FEDERAL 1H	MEWBOURNE OIL CO	3rd SS
30025410250000	CONDOR STATE 2H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025410500000	IRONHOUSE 19 STATE COM 003H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025410600000	KING COBRA 2 STATE 2H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025410940000	IRONHOUSE 19 STATE COM 002H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025411060100	GOOSE STATE 001H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025411100000	WILD COBRA 1 STATE 1H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025411310000	PERLA NEGRA FEDERAL COM 1H	XTO ENERGY INC	3rd SS
30025411410000	QUAIL 11 STATE COM 3H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025411480100	CAPROCK 27 STATE FEDERAL COM 1H	RAYBAW OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025411520000	AIRSTRIP FEE COM 1H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025411630000	IRONHOUSE 24 STATE COM 001H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025412010000	GOOSE STATE COM 2H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025412100100	QUAIL 11 STATE COM 4H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025412150000	MARATHON ROAD 14 MD FEDERAL 1H	MEWBOURNE OIL CO	3rd SS
30025412450200	IRONHOUSE '19' STATE COM 004H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025413050100	HAMON A FEDERAL COM 3H	LEGACY RESERVES OPERATING LP	3rd SS
30025413580100	TUSK FEDERAL 4H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025413660000	QUAIL '16' STATE 8H	FASKEN OIL & RANCH LTD	3rd SS
30025413670100	LEA SOUTH 25 FEDERAL COM 5H	EARTHSTONE OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025415190100	NIGHTHAWK STATE COM 1H	MARATHON OIL PERMIAN LLC	3rd SS
30025415320000	SCHARB 10 PA STATE 1H	MEWBOURNE OIL CO	3rd SS
30025415440000	ALBATROSS STATE COM 2H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025415620000	TANGO BTP STATE COM 004H	EOG RESOURCES INC	3rd SS
30025415720100	PRICKLY PEAR 6 FEDERAL 2H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025415730000	TUSK FEDERAL 3H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025415740000	TUSK FEDERAL 5H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025415750000	MARATHON ROAD 15 PA FEDERAL 1H	MEWBOURNE OIL CO	3rd SS
30025415950000	IRONHOUSE 24 STATE COM 002H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025416050000	PERRY 22 FEDERAL COM 1H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025416120100	ORIOLE STATE 1H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025416170000	HAMON A FEDERAL COM 4H	LEGACY RESERVES OPERATING LP	3rd SS
30025416290000	PRICKLY PEAR 6 FEDERAL 3H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025416300100	HAMON FEDERAL COM A 2H	LEGACY RESERVES OPERATING LP	3rd SS
30025416440000	LYNCH 35 FED COM 3H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025416950000	IRONHOUSE 24 STATE COM 003H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025416960000	IRONHOUSE 24 STATE COM 004H	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025417140000	TOMCAT FEE 1H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025417520000	CUATRO HIJOS FEE 4H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025417750000	SCHARB 10 B30B STATE 1H	MEWBOURNE OIL CO	3rd SS
30025418080000	MALLON 27 FEDERAL COM 003H	MATADOR PRODUCTION CO	3rd SS
30025418090000	ALBATROSS STATE COM 1H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025418330000	TIGER 11 FEDERAL 2H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025418340000	CORDONIZ 28 FEDERAL COM 4H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025418350000	KINGFISHER STATE COM 1H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025418360000	KINGFISHER STATE COM 2H	COG OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025418580000	TEAL 12 STATE 2H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025418610000	PERLA VERDE 31 STATE 2H	XTO ENERGY INC	3rd SS



# 3rd SS Wolfcamp API List

30025474570000	TALON 5-8 FEDERAL 001H	CAZA OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025474830000	HEREFORD 29-20 W1MD STATE COM 00	MEWBOURNE OIL CO	3rd SS
30025474840000	HEREFORD 29-20 W1NC STATE COM 00	MEWBOURNE OIL CO	3rd SS
30025474860000	TALON 5-8 FEDERAL 005H	CAZA OPERATING LLC	3rd SS
30025491550000	SANTA VACA 19 18 B3NC STATE COM	MEWBOURNE OIL CO	3rd SS
30025499040000	CHAROLAIS 28 21 W1MD STATE COM 0	MEWBOURNE OIL CO	3rd SS
30025499350000	HEREFORD 29 20 W1PA STATE COM 00	MEWBOURNE OIL CO	3rd SS
30025501680000	FOXTAIL E2 05 32 W1 STATE COM 00	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025501690000	FOXTAIL E2 05 32 W1 STATE COM 00	FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN ENERGY 3 LLC	3rd SS
30025502420000	SANTA VACA 19-18 B3OB FEE 001H	MEWBOURNE OIL CO	3rd SS
30025503260000	SANTA VACA 19-18 B3PA FEE 001H	MEWBOURNE OIL CO	3rd SS
30025507240000	MESCALERO RIDGE 21-28 FED COM 2H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	3rd SS
30025416080000	PERRY 22 FEDERAL COM 4H	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	Wolfcamp
30025419500000	NIGHTHAWK STATE COM 003H	MARATHON OIL PERMIAN LLC	Wolfcamp
30025430530000	DELLA 29 FEDERAL COM 701H	EOG RESOURCES INC	Wolfcamp
30025431100000	LEA SOUTH 25 FEDERAL COM WCA 012	EARTHSTONE OPERATING LLC	Wolfcamp
30025433950000	AIRSTRIP 31 18 35 RN STATE COM 2	MATADOR PRODUCTION CO	Wolfcamp
30025434820000	MAS FEDERAL 4H	COG OPERATING LLC	Wolfcamp
30025442140100	MAS FEDERAL COM 002H	COG OPERATING LLC	Wolfcamp
30025444940000	VERNA RAE FEDERAL COM 204H	MATADOR PRODUCTION CO	Wolfcamp
30025450980100	LITTLE BEAR FEDERAL COM 001H	COG OPERATING LLC	Wolfcamp
30025450990000	LITTLE BEAR FEDERAL COM 003H	COG OPERATING LLC	Wolfcamp
30025451000000	LITTLE BEAR FEDERAL COM 004H	COG OPERATING LLC	Wolfcamp
30025451020000	LITTLE BEAR FEDERAL COM 006H	COG OPERATING LLC	Wolfcamp
30025451030000	LITTLE BEAR FEDERAL COM 007H	COG OPERATING LLC	Wolfcamp
30025451040000	LITTLE BEAR FEDERAL COM 008H	COG OPERATING LLC	Wolfcamp
30025451050000	LITTLE BEAR FEDERAL COM 009H	COG OPERATING LLC	Wolfcamp
30025451490000	LITTLE BEAR FEDERAL COM 002H	COG OPERATING LLC	Wolfcamp
30025452110100	LEA UNIT 100H	LEGACY RESERVES OPERATING LP	Wolfcamp
30025460720000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM 401H	APACHE CORP	Wolfcamp
30025460730000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM 402H	APACHE CORP	Wolfcamp
30025460750000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM 406H	APACHE CORP	Wolfcamp
30025461230000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM 403H	APACHE CORP	Wolfcamp
30025461240000	BLACK & TAN 27 FEDERAL COM 405H	APACHE CORP	Wolfcamp